

# Advance Database Management System Lab

## Experiment- 9

To understand the concepts of PL/SQL programming

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Batch- 2

--1) Write a PL/SQL code to accept the value of A, B & C display which is greater.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE @A INTEGER;
SET @A =15;
DECLARE @B INTEGER;
SET @B = 65;
DECLARE @C INTEGER;
SET @C =25;
IF @A>@B AND @A>@C
PRINT 'GREATEST IS A';
ELSE IF @B>@C AND @B>@A
PRINT 'GREATEST IS B';
ELSE
PRINT 'GREATEST IS C';
END;
```

Output:

GREATEST IS B

Completion time: 2023-04-26T17:55:17.8833300+05:30

--2) Using PL/SQL Statements create a simple loop that display message “Welcome to PL/SQL Programming” 20 times

```
DECLARE @i integer;
set @i=1;
while @i<=20
BEGIN
PRINT 'Welcome to PL/SQL Programming';
set @i=@i+1;
END
```

### Output:

```
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
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Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
```

Completion time: 2023-04-26T17:56:10.8984882+05:30

-- 3) Write a PL/SQL code block to find the factorial of a number.

```
DECLARE @fact integer, @n integer;
set @fact=1;
set @n=6;
while @n > 0
begin
set @fact=@n*@fact
set @n=@n-1
end
print @fact
```

### Output:

720

Completion time: 2023-04-26T17:56:30.8874657+05:30

--4) Write a PL/SQL program to generate Fibonacci series.

```
declare @f1 INTEGER=0, @f2 INTEGER=1, @f3 INTEGER, @i
INTEGER=3, @len INTEGER;
print 'First two number'
print @f1;
print @f2;
set @len=10;
print 'fibonacci series is';
while (@i<=@len)
begin
set @f3=@f1+@f2;
```

```
print @f3
set @f1=@f2;
set @f2=@f3;
set @i=@i+1;
end;
```

Output:

```
First two number
0
1
fibonacci series is
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34

Completion time: 2023-04-26T17:56:47.6019567+05:30
```

--5) Write a PL/SQL code to find the sum of first N numbers

```
declare @n integer, @i integer, @sum integer = 0;
set @i = 1;
set @n=10;
while (@i <= @n)
begin
set @sum=@sum+@i
set @i=@i+1
end
print 'sum of first N=10 numbers'
print @sum
```

Output:

```
sum of first N=10 numbers
55

Completion time: 2023-04-26T17:57:05.1809556+05:30
```