#### **EXPERIMENT: 7**

Program development using WHILE LOOPS, numeric FOR LOOPS, nested loops using ERROR 37 Handling, BUILT –IN Exceptions, USE defined Exceptions, RAISEAPPLICATION ERROR.

**<u>A. WHILE LOOP</u>**: A **WHILE LOOP** statement in PL/SQL programming language repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.

#### **Syntax:**

```
WHILE condition LOOP sequence_of_statements
```

END LOOP;

PL/SQL Code: A PL/SQL Program to find sum of ODD number upto given number using While loop SQL> ed 7a

```
SQL> @7a

Enter value for endval: 100
old 7: endval:=&endval;
new 7: endval:=100;
sum of odd numbers between 1 and 100 is 2500
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

that needs to execute a specific number of times.

#### **Syntax**

FOR counter IN initial\_value .. final\_value LOOP sequence\_of\_statements;
END LOOP;

## PL/SQL CODE: A PL/SQL code to print multiplication table using for loop

SQL> ed 7b

```
set serveroutput on;
DECLARE
VAR1 NUMBER;
VAR2 NUMBER;
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('Enter number to print multiplication table');
VAR1:=&VAR1;
FOR VAR2 IN 1..10 LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(VAR1||'X'||VAR2||'=||VAR1*VAR2);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> @7b
```

2X8=16 2X9=18 2X10=20

Enter value for var1: 2
old 6: VAR1:=&VAR1;
new 6: VAR1:=2;
Enter numer to print multiplication table
2X1=2
2X2=4
2X3=6
2X4=8
2X5=10
2X6=12
2X7=14

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

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C. NESTED LOOP: PL/SQL allows using one loop inside another loop. It may be either basic, while or for loop.

```
Syntax:
```

```
WHILE condition 1 LOOP
 sequence_of_statements1
     WHILE condition2 LOOP
       sequence_of_statements2
     END LOOP;
END LOOP;
PL/SQL CODE: A PL/SQL program to print n prime number using nested loop.
SQL> ed 7c
DECLARE
 i number(3);
 j number(3);
BEGIN
 i := 2;
 LOOP
   j:=2;
   LOOP
     exit WHEN ((mod(i, j) = 0) \text{ or } (j = i));
    j := j + 1;
   END LOOP;
 IF (j = i) THEN
   dbms_output_line(i || ' is prime');
 END IF:
 i := i + 1;
 exit WHEN i = 50;
 END LOOP;
END;
```

# **EXPERIMENT: 8**

Programs development using creation of procedures, passing parameters IN and OUT of 41 PROCEDURES.

SQL> create table enquiry (enqno1 number(3), fname varchar2(30));

Table created.

SQL> insert into enquiry values (111,'sai');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into enquiry values (112, 'sindhu');

1 row created.

## PL/SQL CODE to create procedure

SQL> ed findname

```
create procedure findname(enquiryno1 IN number,fname1 OUT varchar2) is
fname2 varchar2(30);
begin
select fname into fname2 from enquiry where enqno1=enquiryno1;
fname1:=fname2;
exception when no_data_found then
raise_application_error(-20100, The given number is not present');
end;
//
```

SQL> @findname

Procedure created.

SQL> ed pro8

```
set serveroutput on;
  declare
  enqno2 number(5);
  fname2 varchar2(30);
  begin
  enqno2:=&enqno2;
  findname(enqno2,fname2);
  dbms_output.put_line('Person name of equiry id '||enqno2||' is '||fname2);
  end;
SQL> @pro8
Enter value for enqno2: 114
old 5: enqno2:=&enqno2;
new 5: enqno2:=114;
declare
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-20100: The given number is not present
ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.FINDNAME", line 7
ORA-06512: at line 6
SQL> @pro8
Enter value for enqno2: 112
old 5: enqno2:=&enqno2;
new 5: enqno2:=112;
Person name of equiry id 112 is sindhu
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```