Ex.no 11 **PL/SQL Functions**

| ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY |

| 1 | Ramesh | 32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00 |

| 2 | Khilan | 25 | Delhi | 1500.00 |

| 3 | kaushik | 23 | Kota | 2000.00 |

| 4 | Chaitali | 25 | Mumbai | 6500.00 |

| 5 | Hardik | 27 | Bhopal | 8500.00 |

| 6 | Komal | 22 | MP | 4500.00 |

1. Write a pl/sql function program that finds the total sum of salary of customers whose salary is

greater than 4000.00

SQL> create table employee(ID int, Name varchar(30), AGE int, Address varchar(30), Salary int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into employee values(1, 'Ramesh', 32, 'Ahmedabad', 2000.00);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values(2, 'Khilan', 25, 'Delhi', 500.00);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values(3, 'Kaushik', 23, 'Kota', 2000.00);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values(4, 'Chaitali', 25, 'Mumbai', 6500.00);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values(5, 'Hardik', 25, 'Bhopal', 8500.00);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee values(6, 'Komal', 22, 'MP', 4500.00);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from employee;

```
        ID NAME                           AGE
---------- ------------------------------ ----------
ADDRESS                        SALARY
------------------------------ ----------
         1 Ramesh                          32
Ahmedabad                       2000

         2 Khilan                          25
Delhi                           500

         3 Kaushik                         23
Kota                            2000


        ID NAME                           AGE
---------- ------------------------------ ----------
ADDRESS                        SALARY
------------------------------ ----------
         4 Chaitali                        25
Mumbai                          6500
```

5 Hardik 25
Bhopal 8500

6 Komal 22
MP 4500

6 rows selected.

```
declare
    msal employee.salary%type;
    sumsalary number(10):=0;
    cursor cus is select salary from employee;
    begin
    open cus;
    loop
    fetch cus into msal;
    exit when cus%notfound;
   if msal >4000 then
   sumsalary := sumsalary + msal;
   end if;
   end loop;
   dbms_output.put_line(sumsalary);
   close cus;
   end;
   /
```

19500

2. Write a pl/sql function program to calculate the sum of first natural numbers

```
DECLARE
```

```
sumVal NUMBER;
n NUMBER;
i NUMBER;
FUNCTION Findmax(n IN NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
sums NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
FOR i IN 1..n
LOOP
sums := i*(i+1)/2;
END LOOP;
RETURN sums;
END;
BEGIN
n := &n;
sumVal := findmax(n);
dbms_output.put_line('Sum of natural numbers is ' || sumVal);
END;
/
Enter value for n: 6
old  17:    n := &n;
new  17:    n := 6;
Sum of natural numbers is 21
```