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

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ADDRESS SALARY

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1 Ramesh 32

Ahmedabad 2000

2 Khilan 25

Delhi 500

3 Kaushik 23

Kota 2000

ID NAME AGE

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ADDRESS SALARY

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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