



VIT[®]
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Lab sheet – 8

PL / SQL

(Basics, control structures loop)

Name: DISHANT NAIK
Regno.: 21MIA1127

Exercise

1. Check given number is Prime or not.

```

SQL> declare
  2  num number;
  3  a number:=1;
  4  b number:=0;
  5  begin
  6  num:=13;
  7  for a in 1..num
  8  loop
  9  if((mod(num,a))=0)
10  then
11  b:=b+1;
12  end if;
13  end loop;
14  if(b>2)
15  then
16  dbms_output.put_line(num||' is not prime');
17  else
18  dbms_output.put_line(num||' is prime');
19  end if;
20  end;
21  /
13 is prime

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

SQL> declare
  2  num number;
  3  a number:=1;
  4  b number:=0;
  5  begin
  6  num:=16;
  7  for a in 1..num
  8  loop
  9  if((mod(num,a))=0)
10  then
11  b:=b+1;
12  end if;
13  end loop;
14  if(b>2)
15  then
16  dbms_output.put_line(num||' is not prime');
17  else
18  dbms_output.put_line(num||' is prime');
19  end if;
20  end;
21  /
16 is not prime

```

```

SQL> declare
  2  fact number:=1;
  3  n number:=5;
  4  begin
  5  while n>0
  6  loop
  7  fact:=n*fact;
  8  n:=n-1;
  9  end loop;
 10  dbms_output.put_line('Factorial is: '||fact);
 11  end;
 12  /
Factorial is: 120

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

3. PL/SQL procedure to find a given number whether it is Palindrome or not

```

SQL> declare
  2  n number;
  3  m number;
  4  rev number:=0;
  5  rem number;
  6  begin
  7  n:=2002;
  8  m:=n;
  9  while n>0
 10  loop
 11  rem:=mod(n,10);
 12  rev:=(rev*10)+rem;
 13  n:=trunc(n/10);
 14  end loop;
 15  if m=rev
 16  then
 17  dbms_output.put_line('Palindrome number');
 18  else
 19  dbms_output.put_line('Not a Palindrome number');
 20  end if;
 21  end;
 22  /
Palindrome number

```

4. PL/SQL Program to Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit

```

SQL> declare
  2  celcius number;
  3  fahren number;
  4  begin
  5  celcius:=74;
  6  fahren:=(9/5*celcius)+32;
  7  dbms_output.put_line(celcius||' celcius= '||fahren||' fahrenheit');
  8  end;
  9  /
74 celcius= 165.2 fahrenheit

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

5. PL/SQL Program to Print Table of a Number.

```

SQL> declare
  2  n number;
  3  a number;
  4  begin
  5  n:=5;
  6  for a in 1..10
  7  loop
  8  dbms_output.put_line(n||' x '||a||' = '||n*a);
  9  end loop;
 10  end;
 11  /
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
5 x 6 = 30
5 x 7 = 35
5 x 8 = 40
5 x 9 = 45
5 x 10 = 50

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

6. Create the following tables:

employee(empid,name,salary,designation,deptid)

department(deptid,name, location, mgrid).

```
SQL> select *
      2  from employee21mia1127;
```

EMPID	ENAME		SALARY
101	Prashanth		19800
102	Divya		198000
103	Arvind		99000
104	Arviya		990
105	Sam		9900
106	Aarya		891000
107	Aashna		9900

7 rows selected.

```
SQL> select *
      2  from department21mia1127;
```

DEPTID	NAME	LOCATION	MGRID
1	Management	Bengluru	789
2	Technical	Hyderabad	790
3	Contract-Job	Chennai	791
4	Head	Bengluru	800

- (i) Write a PL/SQL program to count the number of employees in each department and check whether the departments having any vacancies or not. Assume that maximum of 45 employees can be placed in each department.

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> DECLARE
      2  tot_emp number;
      3  n number;
      4  begin
      5  n:=select count(*) from employee21mia1127
      6  while n>0
      7  loop
      8  SELECT Count(*)
      9  INTO tot_emp
     10  FROM employee21mia1127 e
     11  join department21mia1127 d
     12  ON e.deptid=d.deptid;
     13  IF tot_emp >= 45 THEN
     14  dbms_output.put_line('THERE ARE NO VACANICES IN THE DEPARTMENT ');
     15  ELSE
     16  dbms_output.put_line('THERE ARE VACANICES IN THE DEPARTMENT ');
     17  END IF;
     18  END;
     19  /
```

- (ii) Write a PL/SQL procedure to calculate the incentive amount given for each employee if 10% incentive of salary is provided.

```

SQL> declare
  2 begin
  3 update employee21mia1127
  4 set SALARY=SALARY+0.1*SALARY;
  5 end;
  6 /

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> select * from employee21mia1127;
```

EMPID	ENAME	SALARY
101	Prashanth	21780
102	Divya	217800
103	Arvind	108900
104	Arviya	1089
105	Sam	10890
106	Aarya	980100
107	Aashna	10890

7 rows selected.

PL / SQL Sample Programs

1. Addition of Two Numbers

```

set serveroutput on;
declare
a integer:=2;
b integer:=5;

```

```

c integer;
begin
c:=a+b;
dbms_output.put_line('sum='||c);
end;
/

```

2. Getting input from user

```

set serveroutput on;
declare
a number;
b number;
begin
b := &a;
dbms_output.put_line('The value of a is '||b);
end;
/

```

3. Print an integer and float values

```

set serveroutput on;
declare
a integer := 30;
b integer := 20;
c integer;
f real;
begin
c:=a+b;
f:=100.0/3.0;
dbms_output.put_line('c : '||c);
dbms_output.put_line('f : '||f);
end;
/

```

4. Constants

```

set serveroutput on;
declare
area number(15,11);
pi constant number := 3.141592654;
radius number(5,2) := 9.5;
diameter number(5,2);
circumference number(7,2);
begin
diameter:=radius*2;
circumference:=2*pi*radius;

```



```

area := pi*radius*radius;
dbms_output.put_line('radius: '||radius);
dbms_output.put_line('diameter: '||diameter);
dbms_output.put_line('circumference: '||circumference);
dbms_output.put_line('area: '||area);
end;
/

```

5. If example

```

set serveroutput on;
declare
a number(3) := 500;
begin
if( a < 20 ) then
dbms_output.put_line('a is less than 20 ');
else
dbms_output.put_line('a is not less than 20 ');
end if;
dbms_output.put_line('value of a is : ' || a);
end;
/

```

6. While loop

```

set serveroutput on;
declare
i integer := 1;
begin
while i <= 10
loop dbms_output.put_line(i);
i := i+1;
end loop;
end;
/

```