1. Hello World Program in PL/SQL.

BEGIN

dbms\_output.put\_line('Hello World');

END;

1. PL/SQL program to add two numbers.

DECLARE

NUM1 NUMBER(10) :=20;

NUM2 num1% TYPE := 30;

RES NUM1% TYPE:=0;

BEGIN

RES := NUM1 + NUM2;

dbms\_output.put\_line(RES);

END;

1. PL/SQL program for prime number.

DECLARE

NUM1 NUMBER(10) := &NUM1;

FLAG BOOLEAN := FALSE;

Begin

FOR i IN 1..NUM1 LOOP

IF (mod(NUM1,i) = 0) THEN

FLAG := false;

END IF;

END LOOP;

IF (FLAG=true) THEN

dbms\_output.put\_line('ENTERED NUMBER IS NOT A PRIME NUMBER');

ELSE

dbms\_output.put\_line('ENTERED NUMBER IS A PRIME NUMBER');

END IF;

end;

1. PL/SQL program to find factorial of a number.

DECLARE

NUM NUMBER;

fac number:=1;

i number;

Begin

num:=&num;

for i in 1..num

loop

fac := fac\*i;

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Factorial of the entered number is ' || fac);

end;

1. PL/SQL program to print table of a number.

DECLARE

NUM NUMBER;

Begin

num:=&num;

for i in 1..10

loop

dbms\_output.put\_line( num || ' x ' || i || ' = ' || num\*i);

end loop;

end;

1. PL/SQL program to reverse a number.

DECLARE

NUM NUMBER(10);

newnum number:=0;

z number(1);

Begin

num:=&num;

loop

z := mod(num,10);

newnum := newnum\*10;

newnum := newnum + z;

num := num/10;

exit when (num=0);

END LOOP;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Reverse of the entered number is ' || newnum);

end;

1. PL/SQL program to find Fibonacci series.

set serveroutput on;

declare

num number(10):=&num;

fib1 number(10):=0;

fib2 number(10):=1;

temp number(10);

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('im here');

if (num=1) then

dbms\_output.put\_line('1');

else

for i in 1..num loop

dbms\_output.put\_line(' ' || (fib1+fib2) || ' ');

temp := fib1;

fib1 := fib2;

fib2 := temp + fib2;

end loop;

end if;

end;

1. PL/SQL program to check number is odd or even.

declare

num number(10):=&num;

begin

if(mod(num,2)=0) then

dbms\_output.put\_line('entered number is even');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('entered number is odd');

end if;

end;

1. PL/SQL program to reverse a string.

DECLARE

str VARCHAR2(10):= '&str';

len NUMBER(10);

str1 VARCHAR2(10);

BEGIN

len := length(str);

for i in reverse 1..len loop

str1:= (str1|| substr(str,i,1));

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line(str1);

END;

1. PL/SQL program for palindrome number.

declare

num number(10);

tempnum num%type;

newnum number:=0;

z number(1);

begin

num:=&num;

tempnum := num;

loop

z := mod(num,10);

newnum := newnum\*10;

newnum := newnum + z;

num := num/10;

exit when (num=0);

end loop;

if (tempnum = newnum) then

dbms\_output.put\_line('the entered number is palindrome number');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('the entered number is not a palindrome number');

end if;

end;

1. PL/SQL program to swap two number.

DECLARE

NUM1 NUMBER(10) := &NUM1;

NUM2 NUMBER(10) := &NUM2;

TEMPNUM NUM1%TYPE;

BEGIN

dbms\_output.put\_line('Before Swap A = ' || num1 || ' and B = ' || num2);

TEMPNUM := num1;

NUM1 := num2;

NUM2 := tempnum;

dbms\_output.put\_line('After Swap A = ' || num1 || ' and B = ' || num2);

END;

1. PL/SQL program for Armstrong number.

declare

num number(10) := &num;

tempnum num%type;

newnum num%type:=0;

pow num% type;

z number(2);

begin

tempnum := num;

while num >0 loop

z := mod(num,10);

pow := power(z,3);

newnum := newnum + pow;

num := (floor(num/10));

end loop;

if (tempnum = newnum) then

dbms\_output.put\_line('the entered number is armstrong number');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('the entered number is not a armstrong number');

end if;

end;

1. PL/SQL program to find greatest of three numbers.

DECLARE

NUM1 NUMBER(10) := &NUM1;

NUM2 NUMBER(10) := &NUM2;

NUM3 NUMBER(10) := &NUM3;

BEGIN

if num1 > num2 and num1> num3 then

dbms\_output.put\_line(num1);

elsif num2 > num3 and num2>num1 then

dbms\_output.put\_line(num2);

else

dbms\_output.put\_line(num3);

end if;

END;

1. PL/SQL program to print patterns.

DECLARE

num NUMBER(10):= &num;

BEGIN

for i in 1..num loop

for z in 1..i loop

dbms\_output.put('\*');

end loop;

dbms\_output.new\_line;

end loop;

END;