Submit TODAY (21-10-2021) by 2:00PM

PRINT YOUR ROLL NO in every PLSQL program

```
SQL> variable g_double NUMBER;
SQL> DECLARE
         v_num NUMBER (2);
  2
        v_double NUMBER (3);
  4 BEGIN
  5
        v_num := &p_num;
 6     v_double := v_num * 2;
7     :g_double := v_double;
8     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
 9 ('Substitution variable NUMBER IS ' || TO_CHAR(v_num));
 10
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
 11 ('Local NUMBER IS ' | TO_CHAR (v_double));
      DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE
 13 ('Host NUMBER IS ' || TO_CHAR (:g_double));
 14 END;
15 /
Enter value for p_num: 5
old 5: v_num := &p_num;
            v num := 5;
Substitution variable NUMBER IS 5
Local NUMBER IS 10
Host NUMBER IS 10
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Basic Loop

```
SQL> DECLARE counter INTEGER := 1;
 2 BEGIN
 3
       LOOP
               DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('The Numbers are: ' | counter);
               EXIT WHEN counter = 5;
               counter := counter + 1;
 7
           END LOOP;
 8
      END;
The Numbers are: 1
The Numbers are: 2
The Numbers are: 3
The Numbers are: 4
The Numbers are: 5
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> DECLARE counter INTEGER := 5;
 2 BEGIN
 3
       LOOP
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The Numbers are: ' || counter);
 4
 5
               EXIT WHEN counter = 1;
 6
              counter := counter - 1;
 7
          END LOOP;
    END;
 8
 9 /
The Numbers are: 5
The Numbers are: 4
The Numbers are: 3
The Numbers are: 2
The Numbers are: 1
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

%ROWTYPE

PRNTING A RECORD FROM MARKS TABLE USING %ROWTYPE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MARKS;
ROLLN MARKS
     50
R1001
R1002
           72
         82
R1003
SQL> DECLARE
 2 marks_rec marks%rowtype;
 3 BEGIN
 4
    SELECT * into marks_rec
 5
     FROM marks
 6 WHERE ROLLNO = 'R1001';
     dbms_output.put_line('ROLL NO IS : ' || marks_rec.rollno);
 7
      dbms_output.put_line('MARKS IS : ' || marks_rec.MARKS);
 8
 9 END;
10 /
ROLL NO IS: R1001
MARKS IS: 50
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Finding the average of sum of 1 to 20

```
SQL> DECLARE
 2 v_count NUMBER;
 3 v_sum NUMBER := 0;
 4 v_average NUMBER (3, 1);
 5 BEGIN
      v_count := 1;
 6
 7
          LOOP
      v_sum := v_sum + v_count;
v_count := v_count + 1;
EVIT WHEN v_count > 20:
 8
 9
           EXIT WHEN v_count > 20;
10
11
          END LOOP;
12
          v average := v sum / 20;
          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('AVERAGE OF 1 TO 20 IS: ' || v_average);
13
14 END;
15 /
AVERAGE OF 1 TO 20 IS: 10.5
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

WHILE LOOP

CREATE TABLE temporary

(counter_values NUMBER);

```
SQL> DECLARE counter NUMBER := 1;
 2 BEGIN
     WHILE counter <= 5
 3
       LOOP
 4
 5
            INSERT INTO temporary VALUES (counter);
            counter := counter + 1;
 7
         END LOOP;
 8
       END;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> SELECT * FROM temporary;
COUNTER VALUES
            1
            2
            3
            4
```