DBMS LABORATORY

LAB RECORD 8

NAME : <u>ANIRBAN HAZRA</u>

SECTION: CSE - 16

ROLL : 2005643

DATE : <u>22/04/2022</u>

ASSIGNMENT ON PLSQL

QUESTIONS:

1. WAP to print your name and address details.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
begin dbms_output.put_line('Name : Anirban Hazra'); dbms_output.put_line('Address : GD , Saltlake , Kolkata , India'); end; /
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> ed plsql81.txt

SQL> @plsql81.txt

Name : Anirban Hazra

Address : GD , Saltlake , Kolkata , India

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Check whether a number is even or odd.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
declare
x int:=&x;
begin
if mod(x,2) = 0
then
dbms_output.put_line('Number is EVEN');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Number is ODD');
end if;
end;
/
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> ed plsq182.txt

SQL> @plsq182.txt
Enter value for x: 5
old 2: x int:=&x;
new 2: x int:=5;
Number is ODD

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

3. Find the greatest no. among three nos.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
Declare
a int:=&a;
b int:=&b;
c int:=&c;
Begin
if (a>b) and (a>c)
then
dbms_output.put_line('A is GREATEST: '||A);
elsif (b>a) and (b>c)
then
dbms_output.put_line('B is GREATEST: '||B);
else
dbms_output.put_line('C is GREATEST: '||C);
end if;
End;
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> ed plsql83.txt
SQL> @plsql83.txt
Enter value for a: 3
old
            a int:=&a;
            a int:=3;
new
    2:
Enter value for b: 5
old
    3:
           b int:=&b;
            b int:=5;
new
     3:
Enter value for c: 4
          c int:=&c;
old
    4:
            c int:=4;
     4:
B is GREATEST : 5
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4. Find the sum of a digits of a 4 digit no.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
declare
n int:=&n;
temp int;
r int;
begin
temp:=0;
r := MOD(n, 10);
temp := temp + r;
n := Trunc(n / 10);
r := MOD(n, 10);
temp := temp + r;
n := Trunc(n / 10);
r := MOD(n, 10);
temp := temp + r;
n := Trunc(n / 10);
r := MOD(n, 10);
temp := temp + r;
n := Trunc(n / 10);
dbms output.put line('Sum of digits is '|| temp);
end;
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> ed plsql84.txt

SQL> @plsql84.txt

Enter value for n: 1234

old 2: n int:=&n;

new 2: n int:=1234;

Sum of digits is 10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

5. Check whether a no. is prime or not using Basic Loop.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
declare
n int = &n;
i int:= 2;
c int := 1;
begin
loop
if mod(n,i) = 0
then
c:=0;
exit;
end if:
i:=i+1;
exit when i>floor(n/2);
end loop;
if (c = 1) then
dbms_output.put_line(n||' is a prime number');
dbms output.put line(n||' is a composite number');
end if:
end;
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> ed plsql85.txt

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> @plsql85.txt

Enter value for n: 7

old 2: n int:= &n;

new 2: n int:= 7;

7 is a prime number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

6. Find out factorial of a no. using While Loop.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
DECLARE

n NUMBER := &n;

f NUMBER := 1;

temp NUMBER;

BEGIN

temp := n;

WHILE n > 0

LOOP

f := f * n;

n := n - 1;

END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('factorial of ' || temp || ' is ' || f);

END;

/
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> ed plsql86.txt

SQL> @plsql86.txt

Enter value for n: 5
old 2: n NUMBER := &n;
new 2: n NUMBER := 5;
factorial of 5 is 120

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

THANK

YOU