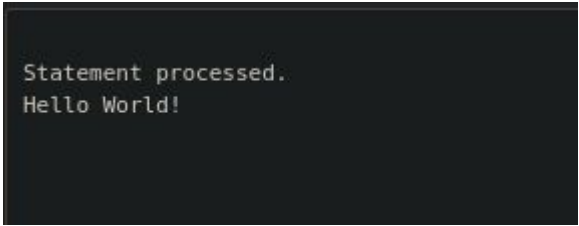


PL SQL Assignment 1

Roll No: U18CO021

1) Execute a PL/SQL block to print "Hello World"

```
declare
    message varchar2(20) := 'Hello World!';
begin
    dbms_output.put_line(message);
end;
/
```



```
Statement processed.
Hello World!
```

2) Print even numbers using for loop between a range specified by the user at run time.

```
declare
    l number := 1;
    r number := 10;

begin
    while l <= r loop
        if mod(l, 2) = 0
        then
            dbms_output.put_line(l);
        end if;
        l := l + 1;
    end loop;
end;
/
```

```
Statement processed.  
2  
4  
6  
8  
10
```

3) Reverse a given number.

```
declare  
  num NUMBER := 12345;  
  rev NUMBER := 0;  
  
begin  
  while num > 0 loop  
    rev := (rev*10) + mod(num, 10);  
    num := floor(num / 10);  
  end loop;  
  
  dbms_output.put_line(rev);  
end;  
/
```

```
Statement processed.  
54321
```

4) Find the sum of digits of a number

```
declare  
  num number := 12345;  
  s number := 0;  
begin  
  while num > 0 loop  
    s := s + mod(num, 10);  
    num := floor(num / 10);  
  end loop;  
  dbms_output.put_line(s);  
end;  
/
```

```
Statement processed.  
15
```

5) Using a FOR loop with PL/SQL; display the area of the circle with radius ranging from 1 to 5(only integers.)

```
declare  
  a number;  
  
begin  
  for a in 1..5 loop  
    dbms_output.put_line(a * 3.14 * 3.14);  
  end loop;  
end;  
/
```

```
Statement processed.  
9.8596  
19.7192  
29.5788  
39.4384  
49.298
```

6) Find the greatest among three number using nested if.

```
declare  
  a number := 4;  
  b number := 1;  
  c number := 5;  
  
begin  
  if a > b then  
    if a > c then  
      dbms_output.put_line(a);  
    else  
      dbms_output.put_line(c);  
    end if;  
  end if;
```

```
else
  if b > c then
    dbms_output.put_line(b);
  else
    dbms_output.put_line(c);
  end if;
end if;
end;
/
```

```
Statement processed.
5
```