## Assignment 4

Name: Deepchika Bhutia

Roll No:002211001084

1. Write a PL/SQL code to print Today is fall on weekend or weekdays using if else statement. Ans: set serveroutput on declare today\_date DATE; today day varchar(9); begin today\_date := sysdate; today\_day := to\_char(today\_date,'day'); today\_day :=initcap(today\_day); if today\_day like'Sunday%' or today\_day like'Saturday%' then

dbms\_output.put\_line(today\_day||' is weekend');

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else
                 dbms_output.put_line(today_day||' is weekday');
        end if;
end;
Statement processed.
Wednesday is weekday
2. Write a PL/SQL code to check that an inputted a single character is vowel or not .If vowel then display
which vowel it is.
DECLARE
  input_char CHAR(1);
BEGIN
  input_char := 'a';
  IF input_char IN ('A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U') THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The input character is a vowel and it is: ' | | input_char);
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The input character is not a vowel.');
  END IF;
END;
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Statement processed.
 The input character is not a vowel.
3. Write a PL/SQL code block to find out the sum of first twenty natural numbers
(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+----+20 this series).
DECLARE
  total_sum NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
  FOR i IN 1..20 LOOP
    total_sum := total_sum + i;
  END LOOP;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The sum of the first twenty natural numbers is: ' | | total_sum);
END;
 Statement processed.
 The sum of the first twenty natural numbers is: 210
4. Write a PL/SQL block that will ask for two numbers and one operand (+, -, *, /). Then it will calculate
and display the result.
declare
x int := 5;
y int := 4;
op char(1) := '*';
begin
case op
when '+' then dbms_output.put_line('Theoutput is: '|| x+y);
when '-' then dbms_output.put_line('The
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output is: '|| x-y);
when '*' then dbms_output.put_line('The
output is: '|| x*y);
when '/' then dbms_output.put_line('The
output is: '|| x/y);
end case;
end;
Statement processed.
output is: 20
5. Write a PL/SQL code block to display a number in reverse way.
5. Write a PL/SQL code block to display a number in reverse way.
declare
x int;
begin
x := 231;
dbms_output.put_line('The digits of the number
in reverse order: ');
while(x>0) loop
dbms_output.put_line(''|| mod(x,10));
x := x/10;
end loop;
end;
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Statement processed.
The digits of the number
in reverse order :
 1
 3
 2
6. Write a PL/SQL block to display the dates of this month which are Tuesday.
declare
i int:= 3; --1st Tuesday is at 3rd Oct
begin
dbms_output.put_line('The Tuesdays in October
2023 is: ');
while(i<=31) loop
dbms_output.put_line(''||i);
i:=i+7;
end loop;
end;
Statement processed.
The Tuesdays in October
2023 is :
 3
10
 17
 24
 31
7. Write a program in PL/SQL to print the prime numbers between 1 to 50.
declare
i int;
j int;
cnt int := 0;
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begin
for i in 1 .. 50 loop
cnt:=0;
for j in 1 .. i loop
if(MOD(i,j)=0) then
cnt:=cnt+1;
end if;
end loop;
if(cnt=2) then
dbms_output.put_line(''||i);
end if;
end loop;
End;
Statement processed.
  3
  5
  11
  13
  17
  19
  23
  29
  31
  37
  41
  43
  47
8. Write a program in PL/SQL to print the sum of digits of a number [eg: 635=14].
DECLARE
  numb int :=512;
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t_sum int:=0;

BEGIN

   dbms_output.put_line('original number : '||numb);
   while numb!=0 loop

t_sum:= t_sum+remainder(numb,10);

numb:=floor(numb/10);

end loop;

dbms_output.put_line('sum digits :'||t_sum);

END;

Statement processed.
   original number : 512
   sum digits :8
```