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section-B2

Introduction to PL/SQL Conditions

In PL/SQL, conditions allow decision-making in programs. The two main types of conditional statements are:

IF-THEN

IF-THEN-ELSE

IF-THEN-ELSIF-ELSE

CASE Statement

IF-THEN Statement

Executes a block of code if the condition is **TRUE**.

Example: Check if a number is positive

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    num NUMBER := 10;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    IF num > 0 THEN
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The number is positive.');
```

```
    END IF;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

Output

message

The number is positive.

IF-THEN-ELSE Statement

Executes one block if the condition is **TRUE**, otherwise executes another block.

Example: Check if a number is even or odd

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;  
DECLARE  
    num NUMBER := 7;  
BEGIN  
    IF MOD(num, 2) = 0 THEN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Even number');  
    ELSE  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Odd number');  
    END IF;  
END;  
/
```

Output	
message	
	The number is positive.
result	
	Odd number

IF-THEN-ELSIF-ELSE Statement

Check multiple conditions one by one.

Example: Check if a number is positive, negative, or zero

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    num NUMBER := -5;
BEGIN
    IF num > 0 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Positive number');
    ELSIF num < 0 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Negative number');
    ELSE
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Zero');
    END IF;
END;
/
```

Output	
message	The number is positive.
result	Odd number
result	Negative number

CASE Statement

The **CASE** statement is used to handle multiple conditions more efficiently. **Example: Grade Calculation Using CASE**

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    marks NUMBER := 85;
```

```
    grade VARCHAR2(10);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    grade := CASE
```

```
        WHEN marks >= 90 THEN 'A'
```

```
        WHEN marks >= 80 THEN 'B'
```

```
        WHEN marks >= 70 THEN 'C'
```

```
        ELSE 'Fail'
```

```
    END;
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: ' || grade);
```

```
END;
```

/

Output	
message	The number is positive.
result	Odd number
result	Negative number
Grade	B

Simple Tasks for Practice

1. Write a PL/SQL program to check whether a number is **divisible by 5**.

Output	
result	25 is divisible by 5

2. Modify the **grade program** to include more conditions (e.g., **60-70** for **D**, **below 60** for **F**).

Output	
Grade	
B	

3. Write a **CASE statement** to display the day of the week based on a number input (1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, etc.).

Output	
Day_of_Week	
Wednesday	

4. Create a program that **checks the largest of three numbers** using **IF-THEN-ELSIF**.

Output

Largest_Number
25