## **ASSIGNMENT A5**

Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 5 to 9. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named areas, consisting of two columns, radius and area.

## 1. Table Creation.

```
-- Create the AREAS table
CREATE TABLE AREAS (
RADIUS NUMBER(5),
AREA NUMBER(14, 2)
);
```

## 2. Operation

```
-- PL/SQL Block to calculate areas and insert into the AREAS table
   DECLARE
       pi CONSTANT NUMBER(4, 2) := 3.14; -- Constant for pi
       radius NUMBER(5);
                                           -- Variable for radius
                                           -- Variable for area
       area NUMBER(14, 2);
   BEGIN
       radius := 10; -- Starting radius
       WHILE radius <= 15 LOOP
           area := pi * POWER(radius, 2); -- Calculate area
           INSERT INTO AREAS VALUES (radius, area); -- Insert into table
           radius := radius + 1; -- Increment radius
       END LOOP;
   END;
    -- Select all records from the AREAS table
   SELECT * FROM AREAS;
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Table created. Statement processed.

RADIUS	AREA
10	314
11	379.94
12	452.16
13	530.66
14	615.44
15	706.5

6 rows selected.