Ex.No.6

PL/SQL STATEMENTS

AIM:-

To execute PL/SQL statements in various programs.

PL/SQL: PL/SQL is a combination of SQL along with the procedural features of programming languages. PL/SQL is one of the key programming languages embedded in the Oracle Database along with SQL.

PL/SQL Control structures:-

1.Program to print Hello World:-

SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

SQL> DECLARE

- 2 msg varchar(50):='Kongu Engineering College,Perundurai!';
- 3 begin
- 4 dbms_output.put_line(msg);
- 5 end;
- 6 /

Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2.Simple IF-THEN Statements:-

SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

SQL> DECLARE

- 2 n number;
- 3 BEGIN
- 4 n:=&n;
- 5 IF n > 0 THEN
- 6 Dbms output.put line('Given number is greater than zero');
- 7 END IF;

```
8 END;
9 /
Enter value for n: 4
old 4: n:=&n;
new 4: n:=4;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
3.Simple IF-THEN-ELSE Statements:-
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 n number;
3 BEGIN
4 IF n > 0 THEN
 5 Dbms_output_line('Given number is greater than zero');
6 ELSE
 7 Dbms output.put line('Given number is less than zero');
8 END IF;
9 END;
10 /
Given number is less than zero
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
4. Nested IF-THEN-ELSE Statements:-
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

SQL> DECLARE 2 n number; 3 BEGIN 4 n:=&n; 5 IF n > 0 THEN 6 Dbms_output.put_line('Given number is greater than zero'); 7 ELSE 8 IF n > 0 THEN 9 Dbms_output.put_line('Given number is Equal than zero'); 10 ELSE

```
11 Dbms_output.put_line('Given number is less than zero');
12 END IF;
13 END IF;
14 END;
15 /
Enter value for n: 8
old 4: n:=&n;
new 4: n:=8;
Given number is greater than zero
```

5. Nested IF-THEN-ELSE Statements:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 n number;
3 BEGIN
4 n:=&n;
 5 IF n > 0 THEN
 6 Dbms output.put line('Given number is Greater than ZERO');
 7 ELSE
 8 IF n = 0 THEN
9 Dbms output.put line('Given number is Equal to ZERO');
11 Dbms_output_line('Given number is Less than ZERO');
12 END IF;
13 END IF;
14 END;
15 /
Enter value for n: 0
old 4: n:=&n;
new 4: n:=0;
Given number is Equal to ZERO
```

6. IF-THEN-ELSEIF Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
 2 n number;
 3 BEGIN
 4 n:=&n;
 5 IF n > 0 THEN
 6 Dbms output.put line('Given number is Greater than ZERO');
 7 ELSIF n = 0 THEN
 8 Dbms output.put line('Given number is Equal to ZERO');
 9 ELSE
10 Dbms output.put line('Given number is Less than ZERO');
11 END IF;
12 END;
13 /
Enter value for n: 5
old 4: n:=&n;
new 4: n:=5;
Given number is Greater than ZERO
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

7. Extended IF-THEN Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 grade CHAR(1);
3 BEGIN
4 grade := 'A';
5 IF grade = 'A' THEN
6 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Excellent');
7 ELSIF grade = 'B' THEN
8 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Very Good');
9 ELSIF grade = 'C' THEN
10 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Good');
11 ELSIF grade = 'D' THEN
12 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Fair');
13 ELSE
14 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('No Grade');
15 END IF;
16 END;
17 /
Excellent
```

8. Simple CASE Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 grade CHAR(1);
3 BEGIN
4 grade := 'A';
5 case grade
6 When 'A' THEN DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Excellent');
7 When 'B' THEN DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Very Good');
8 When 'C' THEN DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Good');
9 WHEN 'D' THEN DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Fair');
10 ELSE
11 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('No such grade');
12 END CASE;
13 END;
14 /
Excellent
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

9. Searched CASE Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE

2 grade Char(1);
3 BEGIN

4 grade:='C';
5 CASE
6 When grade = 'A' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Excellent');
7 When grade = 'B' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Very Good');
8 When grade = 'C' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Good');
9 When grade = 'D' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Fair');
10 END CASE;
11 END;
12 /
Good
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

10.EXCEPTION Instead of ELSE Clause in CASE Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 grade CHAR(1);
3 BEGIN
```

```
4 grade := 'C';
5 CASE
6 When grade = 'A' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Excellent');
7 When grade = 'D' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Fair');
8 END CASE;
9 EXCEPTION
10 WHEN CASE_NOT_FOUND THEN
11 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No such grade');
12 END;
13 /
No such grade
```

11. WHILE-LOOP Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 A NUMBER;
3 INUMBER :=0;
4 BEGIN
5 A:=10;
6 WHILE I<A LOOP
7 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('VALUE:'||I);
8 I:=I+1;
9 END LOOP;
10 END;
11 /
VALUE:0
VALUE:1
VALUE:2
VALUE:3
VALUE:4
VALUE:5
VALUE:6
VALUE:7
VALUE:8
VALUE:9
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

12. FOR-LOOP Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> BEGIN
2 FOR I IN 1..3 LOOP
3 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE (TO CHAR(i));
```

```
4 END LOOP;
5 END;
6 /
1
2
3
```

13. Reverse FOR-LOOP Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> BEGIN

2 FOR I IN REVERSE 1..3 LOOP

3 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (TO_CHAR(i));
4 END LOOP;
5 END;
6 /
3
2
1
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

14. Simple GOTO Statement:-

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> DECLARE
2 M VARCHAR2(30);
 3 N INTEGER := 35;
4 BEGIN
 5 FOR J in 2..ROUND(SQRT(N)) LOOP
 6 IF N MOD J = 0 THEN
 7 M := ' is not a prime number';
 8 GOTO print now;
9 END IF;
10 END LOOP;
11 M := ' is a prime number';
12 <<pre>print now>>
13 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(TO CHAR(N) || M);
14 END;
15 /
35 is not a prime number
```

15. PL/SQL block for updating multiple rows into a table:-

```
SQL> declare s
 2 sp.sid%type; s_ename
 3 sp.ename%type;s deptno
 4 sp.s deptno%type;
 5 begin
 6 s_sid:=&s_sid;
 7 s ename:=&s ename;
 8 s deptno:=&s deptno;
 9 insert into sp(sid,ename,deptno)values(s sid,s ename,s deptno);
10 dbms output.put line('Row inserted successfully.'); exception
11 when others then dbms output.put line('Error:'|| SQLERRM);
12 end;
13 /
Enter value for s sid: 201
old 6: s sid:=&s sid;
new 6: s sid:=201;
Enter value for s ename: Mithun
old 7: s ename=&s ename;
new 7: s ename=Mithun;
Enter value for s deptno: IT
old 8: s deptno=&s deptno;
new 8: s deptno=IT;
Enter value for s sid: 202
old 6: s sid:=&s sid;
new 6: s sid:=202;
Enter value for s ename: Jeevan
old 7: s ename=&s ename;
new 7: s_ename=Jeevan;
Enter value for s deptno: IT
old 8: s deptno=&s deptno;
new 8: s deptno=IT;
Row inserted successfully.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
16. SQL block for updating multiple rows into a table:-
```

```
SQL> declare new dept
 2 varchar(20):='IT';
 4 update sp set ename=new dept where sid=201;
 5 commit;
 6 end;
 7 /
```

```
SQL> declare new_name
2 varchar(20):='JEEVAN';
3 begin
4 update sp set ename=new_name where sid=201;
5 commit;
6 end;
7 /
```

17. Do...While Statement:-

```
SQL> declare s
2 number:=2;
3 begin
4 loop
5 dbms_output.put_line(s||',');
6 s:=s+2;
7 exit
8 when s>10;
9 end loop;
10 dbms_output.put_line('Final Number='||s);
11 end;
12 /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

18. GOTO Statement to Branch to an Enclosing Block

```
SQL> declare

2 n number:=&n;

3 limit number:=&limit;

4 begin

5 for i in n..limit loop

6 if mod(i,5)=0 then

7 dbms_output.put_line('First multiple of 5 found'||i);

8 gotoexit_label;

9 end if;

10 end loop;

11 dbms_output.put_line('No multiple of 5 found in the given range.');

12 <<exit_label>>

13 null;

14 end;

15 /
```

Enter value for n: 3 old 2: n number:=&n; new 2: n number:=3; Enter value for limit: 10 old 3: limit number:=&limit; new 3: limit number:=10;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

CONTENTS	MARKS ALLOTED	MARKS OBTAINED
Aim, Algorithm,	30	
SQL,PL/SQL		
Execution and Result	20	
Viva	10	
Total	60	

RESULT:-

Thus the procedure and functions are executed successfully.