**PL/SQL**

**SET-7**

**1.Write a Pl/SQL program to Hello world**

SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

SQL> DECLARE

2 message varchar2(20):='Hello World!';

3 BEGIN

4 dbms\_output.put\_line(message);

5 END;

6 /

Hello World!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**2. Write a PL/SQL block to find the maximum number from the given three**

**numbers.**

DECLARE

a number;

b number;

c number;

begin

a:=&a;

b:=&b;

c:=&c;

if(a>b and a>c)then

dbms\_output.put\_line('a is maximum'||a);

elsif(b>a and b>c)then

dbms\_output.put\_line('b is maximum'||b);

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('c is maximum'||c);

end if;

end;

/

SQL> @C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\Keerthanakb\ADBMS\PL\_SQL\maximum.sql

Enter value for a: 4

old 6: a:=&a;

new 6: a:=4;

Enter value for b: 2

old 7: b:=&b;

new 7: b:=2;

Enter value for c: 5

old 8: c:=&c;

new 8: c:=5;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**3. Write a Pl/SQL program to print integers from 1 to 10 by using PL/SQL FOR loop**

DECLARE

n\_times NUMBER:=10;

BEGIN

FOR n\_i IN 1..n\_times LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(n\_i);

END LOOP;

END;

/

SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

SQL> start C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\Keerthanakb\ADBMS\PL\_SQL\printno.sql

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**4. Write a program to accept a number and find the sum of the digits .**

declare

n number(5):=&n;

s number:=0;

r number(2):=0;

begin

while n!=0

loop

r:=mod(n,10);

s:=s+r;

n:=trunc(n/10);

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('sum of digits of given numbers is '||s);

end;

/

SQL> start C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\Keerthanakb\ADBMS\PL\_SQL\sum.sql

Enter value for n: 456

old 2: n number(5):=&n;

new 2: n number(5):=456;

sum of digits of given numbers is 15

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**5. Find the greatest number of inputs from the console.**

declare

a number(2):=&value\_of\_a;

b number(2):=&value\_of\_b;

Begin

if a<b then

dbms\_output.put\_line('Smaller Value is '||a);

elsif a>b then

dbms\_output.put\_line('Smaller Value is '||b);

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('Both numbers are equal');

end if;

END;

/

SQL> start C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\Keerthanakb\ADBMS\PL\_SQL\greatest.sql

Enter value for value\_of\_a: 39

old 2: a number(2):=&value\_of\_a;

new 2: a number(2):=39;

Enter value for value\_of\_b: 21

old 3: b number(2):=&value\_of\_b;

new 3: b number(2):=21;

Smaller Value is 21

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**6. Reading the values from EMployee table.**

SQL> create table EMployees(ssn number(2),fname varchar(20),lname varchar(20),salary number(38));

Table created.

SQL> insert into Employees values(10,'amrutha','biju',75000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employees values(11,'anite','jose',75000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employees values(12,'anna','maria',75000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employees values(13,'bharathi','s',75000);

1 row created.

Declare

v\_fname Employees.fname%type;

v\_lname Employees.lname%type;

v\_salary Employees.salary%type;

Begin

select fname,lname,salary

into v\_fname,v\_lname,v\_salary

from Employees

where ssn=11;

dbms\_output.put\_line(v\_fname||''||v\_lname||''||v\_salary);

End;

/

SQL> select \* from Employees;

SSN FNAME LNAME SALARY

---------- -------------------- -------------------- ----------

10 amrutha biju 75000

11 anite jose 75000

12 anna maria 75000

13 bharathi s 75000

SQL> start C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\Keerthanakb\ADBMS\PL\_SQL\table.sql

anitejose75000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**SET-9**

**PL/SQL Cursor , Triggor**

SQL> create table stud\_file(sid number, name varchar(20), m1 number, m2 number);

Table created.

SQL> insert into stud\_file values(1,'anu',40,45);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into stud\_file values(2,'binu',48,45);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into stud\_file values(3,'cini',30,45);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into stud\_file values(4,'dini',30,25);

1 row created.

SQL> select \* from stud\_file;

SID NAME M1 M2

---------- -------------------- ---------- ----------

3 cini 30 45

4 dini 30 25

1 anu 40 45

2 binu 48 45

declare

id constant number:=1;

sname stud\_file.name%type;

mark1 stud\_file.m1%type;

mark2 stud\_file.m2%type;

total number:=0;

begin

select name,m1,m2 into sname,mark1,mark2 from stud\_file where sid=id;

total:=mark1+mark2;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Total marks of student '||sname||' with id '||id||' is: '||total);

end;

/

Total marks of student anu with id 1 is: 85

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**2.**

declare

cursor stud\_cursor is select \* from stud\_file;

stud\_rec stud\_cursor%rowtype;

total number:=0;

begin

open stud\_cursor;

loop

fetch stud\_cursor into stud\_rec;

exit when stud\_cursor%notfound ;

total:=stud\_rec.m1+stud\_rec.m2;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Total marks of student '||stud\_rec.name||' is: '||total);

end loop;

end;

/

Total marks of student cini is: 75

Total marks of student dini is: 55

Total marks of student anu is: 85

Total marks of student binu is: 93

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> create table stud\_mark(sid number,total number);

Table created.

SQL> @C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\Keerthanakb\ADBMS\PL\_SQL\set9\_3.sql

Trigger created.

SQL> insert into stud\_file values(5,'rani',40,45);

1 row created.

SQL> select \* from stud\_mark;

SID TOTAL

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5 85