

PL/Sql-1 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.

```
CREATE TABLE areas (
    radius INT NOT NULL,
    area   DOUBLE
);

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE populate_areas()
BEGIN
    DECLARE r INT DEFAULT 5;
    DECLARE a DOUBLE;

    WHILE r <= 9 DO
        SET a = PI() * r * r;
        INSERT INTO areas(radius, area) VALUES (r, a);
        SET r = r + 1;
    END WHILE;
END //

CALL populate_areas();

SELECT * FROM areas;

//
```