Assignment No. 5(A)

Title: 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.

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE Circle;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> USE Circle;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE tbl_area(radius INT,area FLOAT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DESC tbl_area;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| radius | int | YES | NULL |
| area | float | YES | NULL |
+-----+
2 \text{ rows in set } (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> SELECT * FROM tbl_area;
Empty set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> drop procedure if exists Find_Circle_Area;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> delimiter //
mysql>
mysql> create procedure Find_Circle_Area()
 -> BEGIN
 -> declare r int:
 -> declare a float;
 -> set r = 5;
 -> loop_label: LOOP
      IF r > 9 THEN
       LEAVE loop_label;
 ->
      END IF:
 ->
```

```
->
 ->
      set a = 3.14 * r * r;
       insert into tbl_area(radius,area) values(r,a);
 ->
 ->
 ->
       set r = r + 1;
 ->
    END LOOP;
 ->
 ->
 -> END;
 ->
 -> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> delimiter;
**************************************
mysql> call Find_Circle_Area();
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM tbl_area;
+----+
| radius | area |
+----+
  5 | 78.5 |
  6 | 113.04 |
  7 | 153.86 |
  8 | 200.96 |
  9 | 254.34 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql>
```