UCS310: PL/SQL Lab Assignment 1

1) WAP to find the greatest of three numbers.

```
1 v declare
 2 a number :=20;
 3 b number :=40;
4 c number :=30;
   great number;
 6 <sub>v</sub> begin
 7 if a>b and a>c then
8 great :=a;
9, elsif b>c and b>a then
10 great :=b;
11 , else
12 great :=c;
13 end if;
dbms output.put line('The First number is '|| a);
dbms_output.put_line('The Second number is '|| b);
dbms_output.put_line('The Third number is '|| c);
    dbms_output.put_line('The Greatest number is '|| great);
17
18
   end;
Statement processed.
The First number is 20
The Second number is 40
The Third number is 30
The Greatest number is 40
```

2) WAP to check whether number is odd or even.

```
declare
a number :=10;
begin
if mod(a,2)=0 then
dbms_output.put_line('The Given number '|| a||' is even');
else
dbms_output.put_line('The Given number '|| a||' is odd');
end if;
end;

Statement processed.
The Given number 10 is even
```

3) WAP to find the grade. Consider the following:

Marks > 80 A grade

Marks >70 B grade

Marks >50 C grade

Marks > 40 D grade

Marks < 40 E grade

```
1 , declare
    marks number :=65;
 3 , begin
 4 if marks>80 then
    dbms_output.put_line('The marks are '|| marks ||' and the Grade is A');
 6 velsif marks>70 then
    dbms_output.put_line('The marks are '|| marks ||' and the Grade is B');
 7
 8 velsif marks>50 then
 9 dbms_output.put_line('The marks are '|| marks ||' and the Grade is C');
10 velsif marks>40 then
    dbms_output.put_line('The marks are '|| marks ||' and the Grade is D');
12 velse
    dbms output.put line('The marks are '|| marks ||' and the Grade is E');
13
    end if;
14
    end;
15
```

Statement processed.
The marks are 65 and the Grade is C

4) WAP to print the table of a given number.(use for loop)

```
1, declare
2
        a number :=8;
3 begin
4
        dbms_output.put_line('The table of '|| a ||' is ');
        for i in 1..10 loop
            dbms_output.put_line(a||' * '|| i||' = '||a*i);
6
7
        end loop;
8 end;
Statement processed.
The table of 8 is
8 * 1 = 8
8 * 2 = 16
8 * 3 = 24
8 * 4 = 32
8 * 5 = 40
8 * 6 = 48
8 * 7 = 56
8 * 8 = 64
8 * 9 = 72
8 * 10 = 80
```

5) WAP to find out the factorial of a given number.(use while loop)

```
1 v declare
 2
         a number :=6;
         i number :=1;
 3
         fact number :=1;
 4
 5 <sub>v</sub> begin
 6
        while i<=a loop
 7
             fact:=fact*i;
 8
             i:=i+1;
 9
         end loop;
         dbms output.put line('The factorial of '||a||' is '||fact);
10
11
     end;
12
```

```
Statement processed.
The factorial of 6 is 720
```

6) WAP to find out the Fibonacci series.

```
1 v declare
2
        a number :=0;
        b number :=1;
 4
        c number ;
 5 v begin
 6
        dbms_output.put_line('The first 10 Fibonacci numbers are ');
        dbms_output.put_line(a);
 7
        dbms_output.put_line(b);
 8
9 v
        for i in 2..10 loop
10
            c:=a+b;
            a:=b;
11
12
            b:=c;
13
            dbms_output.put_line(c);
        end loop;
14
15 end;
Statement processed.
The first 10 Fibonacci numbers are
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
```

7) WAP to find the reverse of a number

```
1 v declare
 2
        a number :=12345;
 3
        reverse number :=0;
 4
        r number ;
 5 v begin
 6
        dbms_output.put_line('The Original number is '||a);
 7 ,
        while a>0 loop
 8
            r:=mod(a,10);
 9
            reverse:=(reverse*10)+r;
            a:=trunc(a/10);
10
11
12
        dbms_output.put_line('The Reverse number is '||reverse);
13
    end;
14
Statement processed.
The Original number is 12345
The Reverse number is 54321
```

8) Write PL/SQL block that performs addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*) and division (/) of two numbers as choice by the user.

```
1 v declare
        a number :=15;
3
        b number :=5;
       x number :=3;
        c number;
 6 <sub>v</sub> begin
      if x<5 and x>0 then
8
           if x=1 then
                c:=a+b;
9
10 <sub>v</sub>
           elsif x=2 then
11
               c:=a-b:
12 <sub>v</sub>
            elsif x=3 then
13
                c:=a*b;
14 <sub>v</sub>
           elsif x=4 then
15
                c:=a/b;
16
           end if;
17
             dbms output.put line('The First Number is '||a);
             dbms output.put line('The Second Number is '||b);
18
             dbms output.put line('The Answer is '||c);
20 ,
21
             dbms output.put line('Enter valid choice');
22
         end if;
23 end;
Statement processed.
The First Number is 15
The Second Number is 5
The Answer is 75
```

9) Write PL/SQL block to print 5, 10, 15,20 by using For Loop.

```
1 begin
2 for i in 1..20 loop
3 if mod(i,5)=0 then
4 dbms_output.put_line(i);
5 end if;
6 end loop;
7 end;
8
```

```
Statement processed.
5
10
15
20
```

10) Write PI/SQL block to display welcome message like good morning, good afternoon, good night depending on system time.

```
1 , declare
        h number := to_number(to_char(SYSDATE, 'HH24'));
 2
 3
        w varchar(20);
 4 begin
       if h>=4 and h<12 then
            w:='Good Morning';
 6
       elsif h>=12 and h<18 then
 7 <sub>v</sub>
            w:='Good Afternoon';
 8
 9 ,
        else
10
            w:='Good Night';
        end if;
11
        dbms_output.put_line('The current time is '||h);
12
        dbms_output.put_line(w);
13
14
    end;
15
```

Statement processed. The current time is 11 Good Morning