**Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology**

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**School of Computing**

**B.Tech. – Computer Science and Engineering**

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Course Name : Database Management Systems

Slot No : S1L4

DBMS TASK - 6 REPORT

Title: Procedures, Functions And Loops

Submitted by:

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**TASK 6: Procedures, Function and Loops**

**Aim:** To write a programming using PL/SQL Procedures, Functions and loops on Number theory and business scenarios like.

1. Write a PL/SQL block that calculates the average age of players and displays the result.
2. Write a PL/SQL block that inserts a new player record into the Player table.
3. To create a function that returns the total number of teams in a particular Cricket Board.
4. To write a non-recursive PL/SQL procedure to retrieve even-numbered PlayerIDs registered for any tournament.

**Write a PL/SQL block that calculates the average age of players and displays the result.**

DECLARE

total\_age NUMBER := 0;

num\_players NUMBER := 0;

avg\_age NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

-- Using a cursor to loop through all players

FOR player\_rec IN (SELECT Age FROM Player) LOOP

total\_age := total\_age + player\_rec.Age; -- Summing up the ages

num\_players := num\_players + 1; -- Counting the number of players

END LOOP;

-- Calculating the average age

IF num\_players > 0 THEN

avg\_age := total\_age / num\_players;

END IF;

-- Displaying the result

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Total Players: ' || num\_players);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Total Age: ' || total\_age);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Average Age: ' || ceil(avg\_age));

END;

Output:

Total Players: 14

Total Age: 342

Average Age: 24

**Write a PL/SQL block that inserts a new player record into the Player table.**

DECLARE

v\_PlayerID VARCHAR(6) := '&Playerid'; -- You can generate a unique PlayerID as needed

v\_TeamID VARCHAR(10) := '&TEAMID'; -- Replace with the actual TeamID

v\_FName VARCHAR(30) := '&Fname';

v\_LName VARCHAR(30) := '&Lname';

v\_Age NUMBER(5,2) := &age;

v\_DateofBirth DATE := TO\_DATE('&DOB', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'); -- Replace with the actual DateofBirth

v\_PlayingRole VARCHAR(25) := '&PlayingRole';

v\_email VARCHAR(40) := '&email';

v\_contact\_no NUMBER := &phone; -- Replace with the actual contact number

v\_batting varchar(10) := '&batting';

v\_bowling varchar(10) := '&bowling';

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Player (PlayerID, TeamID, FName, LName, Age, DateofBirth, PlayingRole, email, contact\_no, batting, bowling)

VALUES (v\_PlayerID, v\_TeamID, v\_FName, v\_LName, v\_Age, v\_DateofBirth, v\_PlayingRole, v\_email, v\_contact\_no, v\_batting, v\_bowling);

COMMIT;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Player record inserted successfully.');

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

ROLLBACK;

END;

/

Enter the PlayerID: 676

Enter the TeamID: CCB01

Enter the FName: Rahul

Enter the LName: Sharma

Enter the Age: 23

Enter the DateofBirth: 17-07-1999

Enter the PlayingRole: AllRounder

Enter the email: rahulsharma@gmail.com

Enter the Contact\_no: 9797181815

Player record inserted successfully.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**To create a function that returns the total number of teams in a particular Cricket Board.**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GetTotalTeamsInBoard(BoardID1 VARCHAR2) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_TotalTeams NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(\*) INTO v\_TotalTeams FROM Team WHERE BoardID = BoardID1;

RETURN v\_TotalTeams;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

-- Handle the case when the board doesn't exist or has no teams

RETURN 0;

WHEN OTHERS THEN

-- Handle other exceptions as needed

RETURN -1; -- Return a negative value to indicate an error

END GetTotalTeamsInBoard;

/

**Function successfully created.**

**SQL>**

Declare

Res number;

Begin

res:= GetTotalTeamsInBoard('BID01');

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No of teams: '||res);

END;

/

No of teams: 2

**To write a non-recursive PL/SQL procedure to retrieve even-numbered PlayerIDs registered for any tournament.**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GetEvenNumberedPlayerIDs IS

BEGIN

FOR player\_rec IN ( SELECT PlayerID FROM Player WHERE MOD(TO\_NUMBER(PlayerID), 2) = 0)

LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Even-Numbered PlayerID: ' || player\_rec.PlayerID);

END LOOP;

END GetEvenNumberedPlayerIDs;

/

SQL> EXEC GetEvenNumberedPlayerIDs;

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 102

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 12

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 18

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 2

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 62

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 66

Even-Numbered PlayerID: 676

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**Result:**

Thus the PL/SQL Procedures, Functions and loops on Number theory and business scenarios experiment was successfully completed and results are verified.