**1.Write a PL/SQL block to find the sum of first 50 odd nos. and even nos)**

declare

odd number:=0;

even number:=0;

i number; --declare i variable

begin

for i in 1..50 loop

if(i mod 2 = 0) then

even:=even+i;

else

odd:=odd+i;

end if;

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('The Sum of even nos is ' || even);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The Sum of odd nos is ' || odd);

end;

**2.Write a PL/SQL block to display the Information from dept table dept (deptno, dname, loc).**

* **Table Creation…**

create table student (

deptno number primary key,

dname varchar(15),

loc varchar(30),

);

* **Program…**

Declare

--Declare variables

deptid number;

name varchar(15);

loc varchar(50);

n number;

begin

n:=&n;

select deptno,dname,loc into deptid,name,loc from dept

where deptno=n;

dbms\_output.put\_line('The deptno is ' || deptid);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The dname is ' || name);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The address is ' || loc);

end;

**3.Write a PL/SQL block to raise the salary by 20% of given employee on following table.**

* **Table Creation…**

**Create table empcp as select \* from emp;**

* **Program…**

declare

n number;

salary number(10,2);

begin

n:=&n;

select sal into salary from empcp where empno=n;

/\* update empcp set sal=sal+(sal\*0.20) where empno=n;\*/

dbms\_output.put\_line(salary);

end;

**Write a Cursor to display the first five records on the following table.**

**Student(sno, sname, address, city)**

* **Table Creation…**

create table stu(

sno number primary key,

sname char(15),

addr varchar(30),

city char(15));

* **Program…**

declare

cursor c\_stu is select sno,sname,addr,city from stu;

n number;

no number;

name char(15);

a varchar(30);

c char(15);

begin

open c\_stu;

if c\_stu%isopen then

loop

fetch c\_stu into no,name,a,c;

exit when c\_stu%rowcount > 5;

dbms\_output.put\_line(' '||no||' ' ||name||' '||a||' '||c);

end loop;

end if;

close c\_stu;

end;

**Write a Function to display first 25 Fibonacci nos.**

* **Program…**

create or replace function fibo(a in number) return number is

n number:=a;

m number:=0;

s number;

c number;

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('m= '||m);

dbms\_output.put\_line('n= '||n);

for c in 1..27

loop

s:=m+n;

dbms\_output.put\_line (''||s);

m:=n;

n:=s;

end loop;

return 0;

end;

declare

n number:=1;

s number;

begin

s:=fibo(n);

end;

**Write a Procedure to display the following type of Multiplication Table as per given number.**

**5 \* 1 = 5**

**5 \* 2 = 10**

**” ” = ”**

**” ” = ”**

**5 \* 10 = 50**

* **Program…**

create or replace procedure mult(n in number) is

a number:=1;

begin

for i in 1..10

loop

a:=n\*i;

dbms\_output.put\_line ( n ||' \* '||i|| ' = '||a);

end loop;

end;

declare

n number;

begin

n:=&n;

mult(n);

end;

**Write a Trigger on Insert to convert the name into capital letters.**

* **Program…**

create or replace trigger t1

before insert on stud

for each row

declare

no number;

name varchar(10);

begin

no:=:new.sno;

name:=upper(:new.sname);

dbms\_output.put\_line('the '||name||'No '||no);

:new.sno:=no;

:new.sname:=name;

end;

**-------------------**

Inserting Using Procedure and Cursor

**create  or replace procedure p1**

**as**

**CURSOR c\_emp IS**

**SELECT \***

**FROM emp**

**WHERE sal< 5000;**

**BEGIN**

**FOR i IN c\_emp**

**LOOP**

**insert into e1 values (i.sal);**

**END LOOP;**

**END;**

**Write an Implicit Cursor to accept the employee number from the user. You have to delete this record and display the appropriate message on the following table.**

**Emp (eno, ename, address, city)**

* **Table Creation…**

create table emp1(

eno number primary key,

ename char(15),

addr varchar(30),

city char(15));

insert into emp1 values(1,'hiral','2,krishna society','Mehsana.');

insert into emp1 values(2,'pinky','4,Kalyaneshwer society','Mehsana.');

insert into emp1 values(3,'Dhruvi','24,Pushpavati society','Mehsana');

* **Program…**

declare

n number;

begin

n:=&n;

delete from emp1 where eno=n;

if sql%found then

dbms\_output.put\_line('The record ' ||n|| ' success fully deleted');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('The record ' ||n|| ' not found');

end if;

end;

**Write a Cursor to display the first five records on the following table.**

**Student(sno, sname, address, city)**

* **Table Creation…**

create table stu(

sno number primary key,

sname char(15),

addr varchar(30),

city char(15));

insert into stu values(1,'hiral','2,krishna society','Mehsana.');

insert into stu values(2,'pinky','4,Kalyaneshwer society','Mehsana.');

insert into stu values(3,'Dhruvi','24,Pushpavati society','Mehsana');

insert into stu values(4,'ukti','2,krishna society','Mehsana.');

insert into stu values(5,'jaya','4,Kalyaneshwer society','Mehsana.');

insert into stu values(6,'prisha','2,krishna society','Ahmedabad');

insert into stu values(7,'pray','4,Kalyaneshwer society','Mehsana.');

* **Program…**

declare

cursor c\_stu is select sno,sname,addr,city from stu;

n number;

no number;

name char(15);

a varchar(30);

c char(15);

begin

open c\_stu;

if c\_stu%isopen then

loop

fetch c\_stu into no,name,a,c;

exit when c\_stu%rowcount > 5;

dbms\_output.put\_line(' '||no||' ' ||name||' '||a||' '||c);

end loop;

end if;

close c\_stu;

end;

**Write a Cursor to display the employee number, name, department and salary of first employee getting the highest salary.**

**Emp (eno, ename, department, address, city)**

**Salary (eno, salary)**

* **Table Creation…**

create table emp2(

eno number primary key,

ename char(15),

dept char(20),

addr varchar(30),

city char(15));

insert into emp2 values(1,'hiral','finace','2,krishna society','Mehsana.');

insert into emp2 values(2,'pinky','account','4,Kalyaneshwer society','Mehsana.');

insert into emp2 values(3,'Dhruvi','finace','24,Pushpavati society','Mehsana');

insert into emp2 values(4,'ukti','account','4,Kalyaneshwer society','Mehsana.');

insert into emp2 values(5,'jaya','finace','24,Pushpavati society','Mehsana');

create table salary2(

eno number references emp2,

sal number(10,2));

insert into salary2 values(1,22000);

insert into salary2 values(1,12000);

insert into salary2 values(2,25000);

insert into salary2 values(4,10000);

* **Program…**

declare

cursor c\_empsal is select salary2.eno,ename,dept,sal from salary2,emp2 where sal in(select max(sal) from salary2) and emp2.eno=salary2.eno;

n salary2.eno%type ;

name emp2.ename%type;

s salary2.sal%type;

d emp2.dept%type;

begin

open c\_empsal;

loop

fetch c\_empsal into n,name,d,s;

exit when c\_empsal%notfound;

dbms\_output.put\_line('The employee no is '||n);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The employee name is '||name);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The employee department is '||d);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The employee salary is '||s);

end loop;

close c\_empsal;

end;

**Writes a Function to check whether the given number is prime or not.**

* **Program…**

create or replace function prime(a in number) return number is

j number:=0;

b number:=0;

n number:=a;

begin

b:=n-1;

for i in 2..b

loop

if (mod(a,i)=0) then

j:=1;

exit;

end if;

end loop;

--dbms\_output.put\_line('The j is'||j);

return j;

end;

declare

a number;

j number;

begin

a:=&a;

j:=prime(a);

if(j=1) then

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Not prime no');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line ('prime no');

end if;

end;

**Write a Function to find the sum of digits of accepted no.**

* **Program…**

create or replace function sumdig(a in number) return number is

b number;

c number:=0;

m number;

begin

m:=a;

for a in 0..m

loop

b:=m mod 10;

c:=b+c;

m:=trunc(m/10);

end loop;

return c;

end;

declare

a number;

c number;

begin

a:=&a;

c:=sumdig(a);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('sum of all digits is = ' ||c);

end;

**Write a Function to display first 25 Fibonacci nos.**

* **Program…**

create or replace function fibo(a in number) return number is

n number:=a;

m number:=0;

s number;

c number;

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('m= '||m);

dbms\_output.put\_line('n= '||n);

for c in 1..27

loop

s:=m+n;

dbms\_output.put\_line (''||s);

m:=n;

n:=s;

end loop;

return 0;

end;

declare

n number:=1;

s number;

begin

s:=fibo(n);

end;

**Write a Function to display the reverse string of a given string.**

* **Program…**

create or replace function f\_reverse(str in varchar) return varchar is

s varchar(5);

l number;

begin

l:=length(str);

for i in reverse 1..l

loop

s:=s||substr(str,i,1);

end loop;

return s;

end;

declare

str varchar(50);

s varchar(50);

begin

str:='&str';

s:=f\_reverse(str);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The reverse string is '||s);

end;

**Write a Function that take Employee Number and return the salary on following table.**

**Emp (eno, ename, city, salary)**

* **Table Creation…**

create table emps(

eno number primary key,

ename char(15),

city char(15),

sal number(10,2));

insert into emps values(1,'Hiral','Mehsana',20000);

insert into emps values(2,'Pinky','Mehsana',21000);

insert into emps values(3,'Dhruvi','Mehsana',22000);

* **Program…**

create or replace function getno(no in number) return number is

s number(10,2);

begin

select sal into s from emps where eno=no;

return s;

end;

declare

no number;

s number(10,2);

begin

no:=&no;

s:=getno(no);

dbms\_output.put\_line('The salary of ' ||no|| ' is '||s);

end;