1. REVERSE THE STRING-

SELECT LISTAGG(COL,'') WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY ROWNUM DESC) REVERSEDCOL FROM(

SELECT ROWNUM,SUBSTR('ENGLISH',LEVEL,1) col FROM dual

CONNECT BY LEVEL<=LENGTH('ENGLISH'))

DECLARE

STR VARCHAR2(25):='ENGLISH';

RESULT VARCHAR2(25);

LEN NUMBER;

BEGIN

LEN:=LENGTH(STR);

WHILE LEN>=1

LOOP

RESULT:= RESULT || SUBSTR(STR,LEN,1);

LEN:=LEN-1;

END LOOP;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('RESULT IS ' || RESULT);

END;

1. FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER-

DECLARE

NUM NUMBER:=0;

RESULT NUMBER:=1;

BEGIN

IF NUM>0 THEN

WHILE NUM>=1

LOOP

RESULT:= RESULT \* NUM;

NUM:=NUM-1;

END LOOP;

ELSE

RESULT:=1;

END IF;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('RESULT IS ' || RESULT);

END;

1. EVEN AND ODD DIGITS COUNT-

DECLARE

NUM NUMBER:=123456789;

ODD NUMBER:=0;

EVEN NUMBER:=0;

LEN NUMBER:=0;

BEGIN

LEN:=LENGTH(NUM);

WHILE LEN>=1

LOOP

IF MOD(NUM,10) IN(2,4,6,8) THEN

EVEN := EVEN+1;

ELSE

ODD := ODD+1;

END IF;

NUM:=SUBSTR(NUM,1,LEN-1);

LEN:= LEN-1;

END LOOP;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('COUNT OF EVEN NUMBER IS ' || EVEN);

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('COUNT OF ODD NUMBER IS ' || ODD);

END;

1. CREATING PATTERS-

<https://www.thecrazyprogrammer.com/2017/10/plsql-program-print-patterns.html>

1. PRINT STRING IN PYRAMID STRUCTIRE-

DECLARE

STR VARCHAR2(100):='GeeksforGeeks';

I NUMBER:=0;

LEN NUMBER:=0;

BEGIN

LEN:=LENGTH(STR);

FOR CNT IN I..LEN

LOOP

STR:= SUBSTR(STR,1,LEN-CNT);

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***(STR);

*--dbms\_output.new\_line();*

END LOOP;

END;

DECLARE

S VARCHAR2(100):='GeeksforGeeks';

L NUMBER:=0;

BEGIN

L:=LENGTH(S);

WHILE L>=1

LOOP

S:= SUBSTR(S,1,L);

L:=L-1;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***(S);

*--dbms\_output.new\_line();*

END LOOP;

END;

1. Alphabet in pyramidal structure-

DECLARE

aLine VARCHAR2(100);

BEGIN

FOR PyramidLevel IN 0..25

LOOP

aLine := NULL;

FOR i IN 0..PyramidLevel-1

LOOP

aLine := aLine || CHR(i+65);

END LOOP;

FOR i IN REVERSE 0..PyramidLevel

LOOP

aLine := aLine || CHR(i+65);

END LOOP;

aLine := LPAD(aLine, 26+PyramidLevel);

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('\_'||aLine);

END LOOP;

END;

1. Print

2

4 6

8 10 12

14 16 18 20

22 24 26 28 30

32 34 36 38 40 42

DECLARE

N NUMBER :=0;

BEGIN

FOR cnt IN 0..5

LOOP

FOR I IN 0..cnt

LOOP

N:=N+2;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT***(N||' ');

END LOOP;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('');

END LOOP;

END;

1. Heirarchial Queries-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bg-y4gUdazg>