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Excercises :- 01

1)Write a program that computes the perimeter and the area of a rectangle.

Define your own values for the length and width.

(Assuming that L and W are the length and width of the rectangle, Perimeter = $2*(L+W)$ and Area = $L*W$.)

ANS:-

=====

```
create table a_p
```

```
(
```

```
  area float(7,2),
```

```
  peri float(7,2)
```

```
);
```

delimiter ?

```
create procedure x1()
```

```
begin
```

```
declare l float(7,2) default 10;
```

```
declare w float(7,2) default 10;
```

```
declare area float(7,2);
```

```
declare peri float(7,2);
```

```
set peri=2*(l+w);
```

```
set area=l*w;
```

```
insert into a_p values(area, peri);
```

```
end;?
```

```
delimiter ;
```

Output:->

```
# area, peri
```

```
100.00, 40.00
```

Q2)Write a program that declares an integer variable called num, assigns a value to it, and computes and inserts into the tempp table the value of the variable itself, its square, and its cube.

ANS:-

=====

```
create table tempp
```

```
(
```

```
  num int(10),
```

```
  sq int(10),
```

```
  cube int(10)
```

```
);
```

delimiter @

```
create procedure Q2()
```

```
begin
```

```

declare num int(10) default 5;
declare sq int(10);
declare cube int(10);
set sq=num*num;
set cube=num*num*num;
insert into tempp values(num,sq,cube);
end;@
delimiter ;

```

```

call Q2;
select * from tempp;

```

Output:->

```

-----
# num, sq, cube
5, 25, 125

```

Q3) Convert a temperature in Fahrenheit (F) to its equivalent in Celsius (C) and vice versa.

The required formulae are:- $C = (F - 32) * 5/9$

$F = 9/5 * C + 32$

ANS:-

```

=====
create table Q3

```

```

(
  cel float(7,2),
  far float(7,2)
);

```

```

  delimiter $
create procedure Q3()
begin
declare cel float(7,2) default 2 ;
declare far float(7,2) default 2;
declare temp float(7,2) default 2;
set cel = (far-32)*5/9;
set far= (9/5)*temp + 32;
insert into Q3 values(cel,far);
end;$
delimiter ;

```

```

call Q3();
select * from Q3;

```

Output:->

```

-----
# cel, far
-16.67, 35.60

```

Q4) Convert a number of inches into yards, feet, and inches. For example, 124 inches

equals 3 yards, 1 foot, and 4 inches.

ANS:-

=====

```
create table Q4(  
input int(4),  
yards int(4),  
foot int(4),  
inches int(4)  
);
```

```
delimiter //  
create procedure Q4 (inch int)
```

```
begin
```

```
declare yard int(4);  
declare foot int(4);  
declare inches int(4);  
set yard =inch/36 ;  
set foot= (inch % 36) / 12;  
set inches = inch -((foot*12)+(yard*36));  
insert into Q4 values (inch,yard,foot,inches);
```

```
end;//  
delimiter ;
```

```
call Q4(124);
```

```
select* from Q4;
```

Output:->

```
# input, yards, foot, inches  
124, 3, 1, 4
```

Q5) Write a program that enables a user to input an integer. The program should then state whether the integer is evenly divisible by 5.

ANS:-

=====

```
create table Q5(  
a int (4),  
b char (10)  
);
```

```
delimiter %  
create procedure Q5()
```

```

begin
declare a int(4) default 10;
declare b char (10) ;

if (a mod 5 = 0) then

    insert into Q5 values (a, 'yes');
else
    insert into Q5 values (b, 'No');
end if;
end; %
delimiter ;

call Q5();

select * from Q5;

```

Output:->

Q6) Your block should read in two real numbers and tell whether the product of the two numbers is equal to or greater than 100.

ANS:-

=====>

```

create table Q6(
s char (10),
g char (10)
);

```

delimiter \$

```

create procedure Q6(p int, q int)
begin
declare s int(4);
declare g int (4);
if ( p * q <= 100) then
    insert into Q6 values ( p*q , 'smaller');
else
    insert into Q6 values ( p*q , 'greater');
end if;
end; $
delimiter ;

```

```

call Q6(5, 5);
select * from Q6;

```



```
call x1();
```

```
select * from a_p;
```