ASSIGNMENT NO:5

PROBLEM STATEMENT:Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 5 to 9. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named areas, consisting of two columns, radius and area.

gescoe@gescoe-OptiPlex-3010:~$ mysql -h 192.168.2.232 -u TEB39 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 11
Server version: 5.6.41 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]> create database omkar;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> use omkar;
Database changed
MySQL [omkar]> create table tbl_area(radius int,area float);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.351 sec)

MySQL [omkar]>
MySQL [omkar]> delimiter //
MySQL [omkar]>
MySQL [omkar]> create procedure Find_Circle_Area()
    -> BEGIN
    -> declare r int;
    -> declare a float;
    -> set r = 5;
    ->   loop_label: LOOP
    ->   IF r > 9 THEN
    ->   LEAVE loop_label;
    ->   END IF;
    ->   set a = 3.14 * r * r;
    ->   insert into tbl_area(radius,area) values(r,a);
    ->   select a as Area;
    ->   set r = r + 1;
    ->   END LOOP;
    -> END;
    -> //

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MySQL [omkar]>
MySQL [omkar]> delimiter ;
MySQL [omkar]> call Find_Circle_Area();
+------+
| Area |
+------+
| 78.5 |
+------+
1 row in set (0.052 sec)

+--------+
| Area   |
+--------+
| 113.04 |
+--------+
1 row in set (0.094 sec)

+--------+
| Area   |
+--------+
| 153.86 |
+--------+
1 row in set (0.219 sec)

+--------+
| Area   |
+--------+
| 200.96 |
+--------+
1 row in set (0.261 sec)

+--------+
| Area   |
+--------+
| 254.34 |
+--------+

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.303 sec)
```