

Exp-6

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to add two numbers

PL/SQL :

declare

a number := 30;

b number := 13;

c number;

begin

c := a + b;

dbms_output.put_line('sum of ' || a || 'and' || b ||
'is' || c);

end;

Exp- 7

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to check whether the given number is even or odd

PL/SQL:

```
declare
```

```
    a number := '&a';
```

```
begin
```

```
    if (mod(a,2)=0) then
```

```
        dbms_output.put_line(a || ' is even');
```

```
    else
```

```
        dbms_output.put_line(a || ' is odd');
```

```
    end if;
```

```
end;
```

Expt-8

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to generate natural number using various loops.

PL/SQL:

```
declare
    a number := &a;
    i number := 1;
begin
    if (a > 0) then
        for i in 1..a
        loop
            dbms_output.put_line(i);
        end loop;
    end if;
end;
```

Expt-9

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to find the roots of quadratic equation.

PLSQL:

declare

a number := &a;

b number := &b;

c number := &c;

d number;

r1 number;

r2 number;

begin

d := b * b - 4 * a * c;

if (d > 0) then

r1 := (-b + sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

r2 := (-b - sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

dbms_output.put_line('the roots are' || r1 || 'and' || r2 ||);

else if (d = 0) then

r1 := -b / (2 * a);

dbms_output.put_line('the roots are' || r1 || 'and' || r1 ||);

else

r1 := -b / (2 * a);

r2 := sqrt(-d) / (2 * a);

dbms_output.put_line('the roots are' || r1 || 'and' || '+' ||
|| r2 || r1 || '-' || r2);

end if;

end;

Expt-10

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to check whether the given number is prime or not.

PL/SQL:

```
declare
    n number := &n;
    i number := 1;
    cnt number := 0;
begin
    for i in 1..n
    loop
        if (mod(n,i)=0) then
            cnt := cnt + 1;
        end if;
    end loop;
    if (cnt = 2) then
        dbms_output.put_line(n || 'is prime');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line(n || 'is not prime');
    end if;
end;
```

Expt-II

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to generate prime numbers upto m.

PL/SQL:

declare

m number := &m;

j number;

n number;

c number;

i number;

begin

j := 2

while (j <= m)

loop

n := j;

i := 1;

c := 0;

while (i <= n)

loop

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

c := c+1;

end if;

i := i+1;

end loop;

if (c = 2) then

dbms_output.put_line(n);

end if;

end loop;

end;

Expt-12

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to generate mathematical product table for a given number.

PL/SQL:

```
declare
    n number := &n;
    i number := 1;
begin
    for i in 1..10
    loop
        dbms_output.put_line(n || '*' || i || '=' || (n*i));
    end loop;
end;
```


Expt-13

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to check whether the given number is palindrome or not.

PL/SQL:

declare

n number := &n;

rem number := 0;

tot number := 0;

k number := 0;

begin

k := n;

while (n > 0)

loop

rem := mod(n, 10);

Sum := Sum * 10 + rem;

n := trunc(n / 10);

end loop;

if (sum = k) then

dbms_output.put_line(k || 'is palindrome');

else

dbms_output.put_line(k || 'is not palindrome');

end if;

end;

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Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to check whether the given string is Palindrome or not.

PL/SQL:

```
declare
    g varchar2(20);
    r varchar2(20);
    i number(4);
begin
    g := '&g';
    for i in reverse 1..length(g)
    loop
        r:=r||substr(g,i,1);
    end loop;
    dbms_output.put_line('reverse string is' || r);
    if r=g then
        dbms_output.put_line('String is palindrome');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line('string is not palindrome');
    end if;
end;
```

Expt-15

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to find the date of birth of a given programmer.

PL/SQL:

declare

pn programmer.pname %.type := '&pn';

db programmer.dob %.type;

begin

select dob into db from programmer where pname=pn;

dbms_output.put_line('Date of birth is ' || db);

exception

when no_data_found then

dbms_output.put_line('No Data');

end;

Expt-16

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to display the names and date of birth of programmers.

PL/SQL:

```
declare
    cursor s is select * from programmer;
    t s%rowtype;
begin
    open s;
    loop
        fetch s into t;
        exit when s%not found;
        dbms_output.put_line('Pname' || t.pname || ' '
                               || 'Date of Birth' || t.dob);
    end loop;
    close s;
end;
```

Expt-17

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to find the titles of projects done by a given programmer.

PL/SQL:

declare

pn software.pname%type := 'Tulasi';

cursor s is select * from software where pname=pn;
t %s%rowtype;

begin

open s;

loop

fetch s into t;

exit when s%notfound;

dbms-output.put-line(t.title);

end loop;

close s;

end;

Expt-18

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to find the name of programmer for a given project.

PL/SQL:

declare

t, software.title%. type: = '&t';

pn software.pname%. type;

begin

select pname into pn from software where title=t;

dbms_output.put_line('Name ' || pn);

exception

when no-data-found then

dbms_output.put_line('No Data');

end;

Expt-19

Date

Aim: Write a PL/SQL to calculate area and perimeter of radii present in the table radius and insert the radius, area and perimeter into another table circle.

PL/SQL:

```
declare
    cursor s is select * from radius1;
    t s%.rowtype;
begin
    open s;
    loop
        fetch s into t;
        exit when s%.not found;
        insert into circle1 values (t.radius, 3.14 *
            t.radius * t.radius, 2 * 3.14 * t.radius);
    end loop;
end;
```


Expt-20

Date

Aim: Write a procedure to get the date of birth for a given programmer.

PL/SQL:

- a) create or replace procedure db(p in programmer.pname
% type) as
 d programmer.dob % type;
begin
 select dob into d from programmer where pname
 =p;
 dbms_output.put_line('Dob is ' || d);
exception
 when no_data_found then
 dbms_output.put_line('No data');
end;
- b) declare
 x programmer.pname % type := &x;
begin
 db(x);
end;

Expt-21

Date

Aim: Write a function to return the date of birth for a given programmer.

PL/SQL:

- a) Create or replace function getdb (p in programmer.pname % type) return date as
- ```
 d programmer.dob % type;
begin
 select dob into d from programmer where pname=p;
 return(d);
end;
```
- b) declare
- ```
    x programmer.pname % type := &x;  
    r programmer.dob % type;  
begin  
    r := getdb(x);  
    dbms_output.put_line('Date of birth is ' || r);  
end;
```

Expt-22.

Date

Aim: Write a procedure to display the names of programmer studied in a given institute.

PL/SQL:

- a) create or replace procedure getname(sp in studies.splace % type) as
 cursor s is select * from studies where splace=sp;
 t s%rowtype;
begin
 open s;
 loop
 fetch s into t;
 exit when s%notfound;
 dbms_output.put_line(t.pname);
 end loop;
 close s;
end;
- b) declare
 x studies.splace % type := &x;
begin
 getname(x);
end;

Expt-23

Date

Aim: Write a function to calculate the total development cost for a given programmer using cursors.

PL/SQL:

- a) create or replace function gettot (p in software.pname % type) return number as
- ```
r number;
Cursor s is select * from software where pname =
t s.%rowtype;
begin
 r:=0;
 Open s;
 loop
 fetch s into t;
 exit when s.% not found;
 r:=r+t.dcost;
 end loop;
 close s;
 return (r);
end;
```
- b) declare
- ```
res number;  
P software.pname % type := 'Anand';  
begin  
  res:=gettot(p);  
  dbms_output.put_line('Total development cost is'  
  ||res);  
end;
```