1. Write a PL/SQL Code that will accept a number and make it reverse (without using modulo division operator).

Solution:

```
DECLARE

NUM VARCHAR2(20);

X NUMBER(3):=1;

C VARCHAR2(2);

REV VARCHAR2(20):='';

BEGIN

NUM:=#

WHILE(X <= LENGTH(NUM))

LOOP

C:=SUBSTR(NUM, X, 1);

REV:=C||REV;

X:=X+1;

END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('REVERSE OF '||NUM||' IS '||REV);

END;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for num: 123456

old 7: NUM:=#

new 7: NUM:=123456;

REVERSE OF 123456 IS 654321
```

2. Write a PL/SQL Code to find factorial of a given number solution:

```
DECLARE

N NUMBER(3);
A NUMBER(3);
FACT NUMBER(7):=1;

BEGIN

N:=&N;
WHILE(N > 1)
LOOP

FACT:=FACT*N;
N:=N-1;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FACTORIAL OF IS '||FACT);

END;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for n: 5
old 6: N:=&N;
new 6: N:=5;
FACTORIAL OF IS 120
```

3. Write a PL/SQL Code to calculate the gcd of two given integers Solution:

```
DECLARE

A NUMBER(3);

B NUMBER(7);

BEGIN

A:=&A;

B:=&B;

WHILE (MOD(A,B) > 0)

LOOP

R:=MOD(A,B);

A:=B;

B:=R;

END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GCD = '||B);

END;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for a: 20
old 6: A:=&A;
new 6: A:=20;
Enter value for b: 30
old 7: B:=&B;
new 7: B:=30;
GCD = 10
```

4. Write a PL/SQL Code to generate Fibonacci series upto a given numbers. Solution:

```
DECLARE

N NUMBER(5);

A NUMBER(5):=0;

B NUMBER(5):=1;

I NUMBER(5):=0;

BEGIN

N:=&N;

FOR I IN 0..N

LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A);

TOTAL:=A+B;

A:=B;

B:=TOTAL;

END LOOP;

END;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for n: 7
old 8: N:=&N;
new 8: N:=7;
0
1
2
3
5
```

5. Write a PL/SQL Code to find a given employee number exists in employee table. Solution:

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for emp_no: 1
old 5: EMP_NO:=&EMP_NO;
new 5: EMP_NO:=1;
EMPLOYEE NAME IS Rahul
```

Sir there is an issue, if the record is not found it should print

```
EMPLOYEE NUMBER 102 DONT EXIST
```

But the output is like:

```
Enter value for emp_no: 102
old 5: EMP_NO:=&EMP_NO;
new 5: EMP_NO:=102;
DECLARE

*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01403: no data found
ORA-06512: at line 6
```