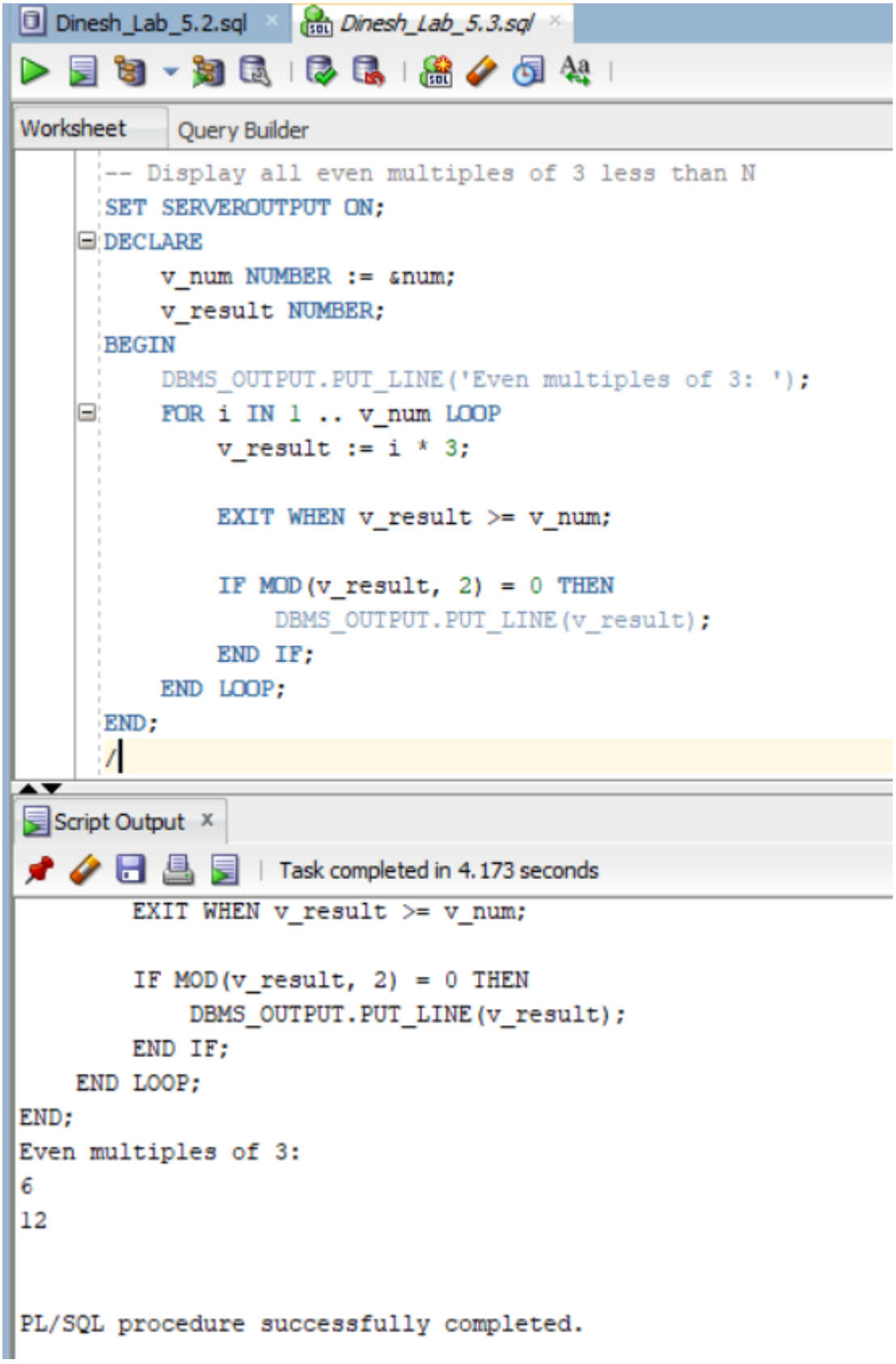
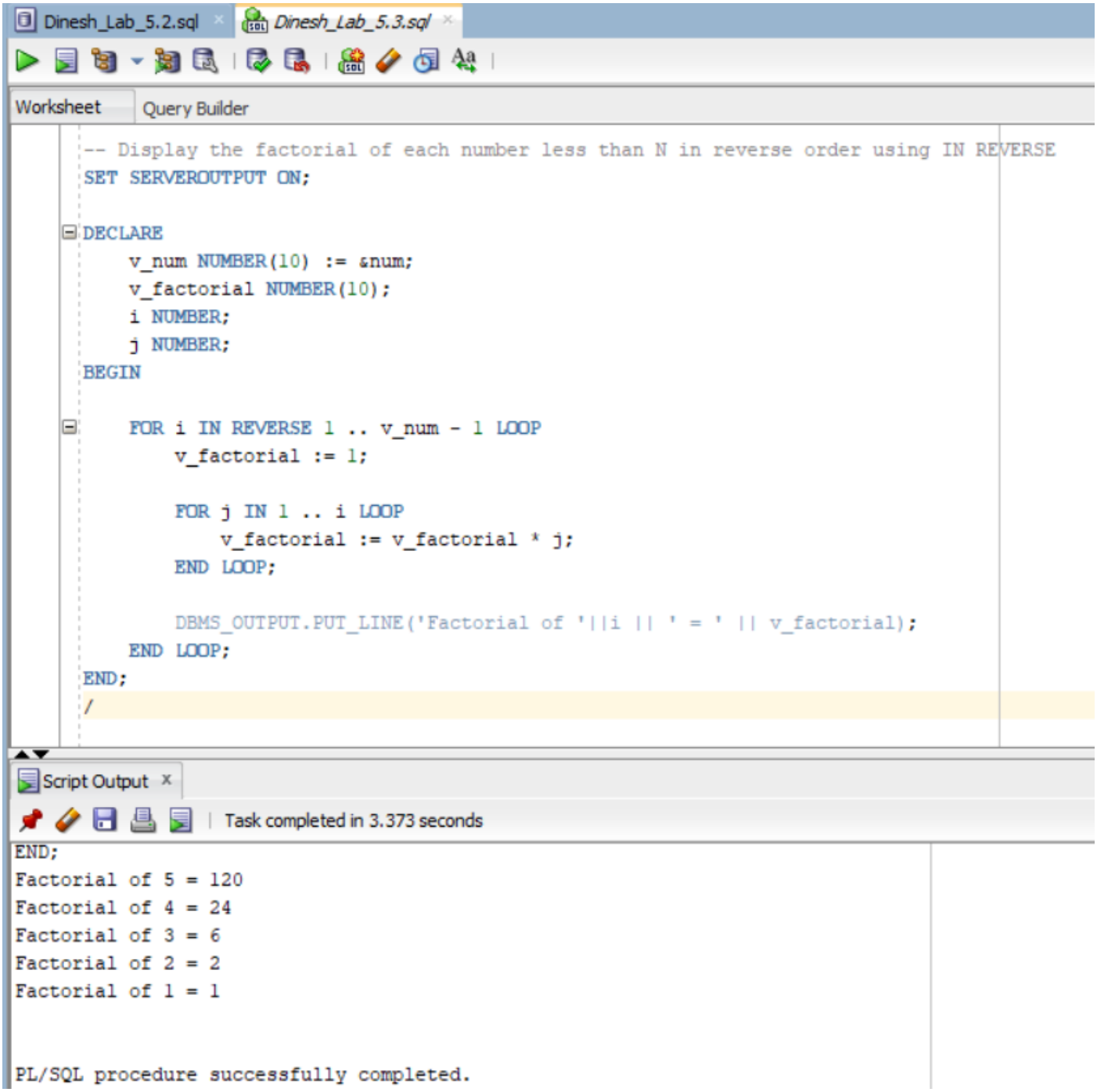

Dinesh_Lab_5.2.sql
Dinesh_Lab_5.3.sql
Worksheet
Query Builder
-- Display all even multiples of 3 less than N
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
v_num NUMBER := #
v_result NUMBER;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Even multiples of 3: ');
FOR i IN 1 .. v_num LOOP
v_result := i * 3;
EXIT WHEN v_result >= v_num;
IF MOD(v_result, 2) = 0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_result);
END IF;
END LOOP;
END;
/
Script Output
Task completed in 4.173 seconds
EXIT WHEN v_result >= v_num;
IF MOD(v_result, 2) = 0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_result);
END IF;
END LOOP;
END;
Even multiples of 3:
6
12
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.


Dinesh_Lab_5.2.sql
Dinesh_Lab_5.3.sql
Worksheet
Query Builder
-- Display the factorial of each number less than N in reverse order using IN REVERSE
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
v_num NUMBER(10) := #
v_factorial NUMBER(10);
i NUMBER;
j NUMBER;
BEGIN
FOR i IN REVERSE 1 .. v_num - 1 LOOP
v_factorial := 1;
FOR j IN 1 .. i LOOP
v_factorial := v_factorial * j;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial of '||i || ' = ' || v_factorial);
END LOOP;
END;
/
Script Output
Task completed in 3.373 seconds
END;
Factorial of 5 = 120
Factorial of 4 = 24
Factorial of 3 = 6
Factorial of 2 = 2
Factorial of 1 = 1
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Dinesh_Lab_5.2.sql | Dinesh_Lab_5.3.sql

Worksheet | Query Builder

```
-- Find the prime number between 1 and N but not more than 15
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    v_num NUMBER := &N;
    v_is_prime BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN 2 .. 15 LOOP
        EXIT WHEN i > v_num;

        v_is_prime := TRUE;

        FOR j IN 2 .. i - 1 LOOP
            IF MOD(i, j) = 0 THEN
                v_is_prime := FALSE;
                EXIT;
            END IF;
        END LOOP;

        IF v_is_prime THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(i || ' is a prime number');
        END IF;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```

Script Output

Task completed in 5.727 seconds

```
3 is a prime number
5 is a prime number
7 is a prime number
11 is a prime number
13 is a prime number


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Dinesh_Lab_5.2.sql | Dinesh_Lab_5.3.sql

Worksheet | Query Builder

```
-- Demonstrate the use of CONTINUE statement to find the sum of odd multiples of 5 less than N
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
    v_num NUMBER(10) := &num;
    v_sum NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN 1..v_num-1 LOOP
        IF MOD(i, 5) != 0 THEN
            CONTINUE;
        END IF;

        IF MOD(i, 2) = 0 THEN
            CONTINUE;
        END IF;

        v_sum := v_sum + i;
    END LOOP;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Sum of odd multiples of 5 less than ' || v_num || ' is: ' || v_sum);
END;
/
```

Script Output

Task completed in 2.95 seconds

```
        END IF;

        v_sum := v_sum + i;
    END LOOP;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Sum of odd multiples of 5 less than ' || v_num || ' is: ' || v_sum);
END;
Sum of odd multiples of 5 less than 15 is: 5


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```