

PRACTICAL NO:-07

Questions on Functions

- 1) Write a PL/SQL block to find factorial of a number without recursion using function.**

```
create or replace function fact(n in number)
return number IS
ans number := 1;
```

```
begin
```

```
for i in 1..n loop
ans := ans*i;
end loop;
```

```
return ans;
end;
```

```
declare
a number;
b number;
```

```
begin
a := 4;
b := fact(a);
dbms_output.put_line(a || '! = ' || b);
end;
```

```
Statement processed.
4! = 24
```

- 2) Write a PL/SQL block to find factorial of a number using recursive function.**

```
create or replace function fact(n number)
```

```

return number IS
ans number;

begin

if n = 0 then
ans := 1;
else
ans := n * fact(n-1);
end if;

return ans;
end;
/
declare
a number;
b number;

begin
a := 9;
b := fact(a);
dbms_output.put_line(a || '! = ' || b);
end;

```

Function created.

Statement processed.
9! = 362880

3) Write a PL/SQL block to demonstrate Function Overloading.

```

declare
a number;
b number;
c number;
ans number;

function overload(n1 number, n2 number, n3 number)
return number IS

```

```

        ans number;

        begin
            ans := n1+n2+n3;
            return ans;
        end overload;

        function overload(n1 number, n2 number)
            return number IS
            ans number;

            begin
                ans := n1+n2;
                return ans;
            end overload;

begin
a := 65;
b := 34;
c := 31;
ans := overload(c,c,c);
dbms_output.put_line(ans);

ans := overload(a,b);
dbms_output.put_line(ans);
end;

```

```

Statement processed.
93
99

```

4) Write a PL/SQL block to display name of depositor having highest bank amount using function.

```

declare
function highest
return varchar as
    name varchar(20);
    cursor c IS select * from deposit_35;

```

```

        r c%rowtype;
        max deposit_35.amount%type:=0;
Begin
max:=0;
    for r IN c loop
max:=r.amount;
name:=r.cname;
    end loop;
    return name;
End highest;

```

```

begin
dbms_output.put_line('Highest Depositer is ' || highest());
end;

```

```

Statement processed.
Highest Depositer is naren

```

5) Write a PL/SQL block to display number of depositors using function.

```

declare
count1 number;
function count_depositer
return varchar as
    name varchar(20);
    cursor c IS select * from deposit_35;
    r c%rowtype;

begin
    count1:=0;
    open c;
    fetch c into r;
    while(c%found) loop
        count1:=count1+1;
        fetch c into r;
    end loop;
    return count1;
end count_depositer;

```

```

begin
dbms_output.put_line('Total Number of depositors ' || count_depositer());
end;
Statement processed.
Total Number of depositors 9

```

6) Write a PL/SQL block to display number of depositors whose name starts with A using function.

```

declare
count1 number;
function count_depositer
return varchar as
    name varchar(20);
    cursor c IS select * from deposit_35 where cname like 'a%';
    r c%rowtype;

```

```

begin
    count1:=0;
    open c;
    fetch c into r;
    while(c%found) loop
        count1:=count1+1;
        fetch c into r;
    end loop;
    return count1;
end count_depositer;

```

```

begin
dbms_output.put_line('Total Number of depositors ' || count_depositer());
end;

```

```

Statement processed.
Total Number of depositors 1

```

7) Write a PL/SQL block to display branch name with fifth highest amount in deposit using function.

```
declare
function fifth_high_amt
return varchar as
    name varchar(20);
    cursor c is select bname bm from deposit_35 order by amount desc;
    r c%rowtype;
begin
    for r in c loop
        if(c%rowcount=5) Then
            name := r.bm;
        end if;
    end loop;
    return name;
end fifth_high_amt;

begin
dbms_output.put_line('branch with fifth highest amount:
'||fifth_high_amt);
end;
```

```
Statement processed.
branch with fifth highest amount: m.g.road
```

Questions on Procedures

1) Write a PL/SQL block to display depositor name and date whose opening account is after 12/3/1998 using procedure.

```
create or replace procedure opening_date
is
cursor c is select cname, adate from deposit_35 where adate> '12-MAR-98';
is_record_found boolean := false;
not_found exception;
begin
    for i in c loop
        is_record_found := true;
```

```

dbms_output.put_line(i.cname || ' ' || i.adata);
end loop;

if not is_record_found Then
    raise not_found;
end if;

exception
    when not_found then
dbms_output.put_line('No Depositors were joined after date 12/3/1998.');
```

end opening_date;

/

```

declare
begin
opening_date();
end;
```

```

Procedure created.
Statement processed.
No Depositors were joined after date 12/3/1998.
```

2) Write a PL/SQL block to display deposito details of a specific name using procedure.

```

declare
customer_name varchar(20);
procedure depo_details(customername in varchar2) is
cursor c is select * from deposit_35 where cname = customername;

begin

for i in c loop
dbms_output.put_line('Account Number: ' || i.actno);
dbms_output.put_line('Name: ' || i.cname);
dbms_output.put_line('Branch: ' || i.bname);
dbms_output.put_line('Amount: ' || i.amount);
dbms_output.put_line('Date: ' || i.adata);
end loop;
end depo_details;
```

```
begin
customer_name:='sunil';
depo_details(customer_name);
end;
```

```
Statement processed.
Account Number: 107
Name: Bhumesh
Branch: andheri
Amount: 1001
Date: 05-SEP-95
```

- 3) Write a PL/SQL block to update (replace) all the names of customers with first character capital and others in lower case using procedure.**
- 4) Write a PL/SQL block to display amount in the format 99,999,99 using procedure.**

```
create or replace procedure change_format
is
cursor c is select amount from deposit_35;
begin
    for i in c loop
        dbms_output.put_line(to_char(i.amount,'99,999,99'));
    end loop;
end change_format;
/
begin
change_format();
end;
```

```
Procedure created. Statement processed.
10,01
50,00
35,00
12,00
30,00
20,00
10,01
50,00
70,00
```


5) Write a PL/SQL block to display average amount of depositors using procedure.

```
create or replace procedure average_amt(average out number)
is
begin
select avg(amount) into average from deposit_35;
end average_amt;
/
```

```
declare
average number(8,2);
begin
average_amt(average);
dbms_output.put_line('Average amount ' || average);
end;
```

```
Procedure created.
Statement processed.
Average amount 3189.11
```

Questions on PL/SQL Packages

1) Create a package which consists of a function of addition of two numbers and a procedure for multiplication of two numbers.

```
create or replace package pack1 as
```

```
procedure addition(a in number, b in number, c out number);
function multiply(a in number, b in number) return number;
end pack1;
/
```

```
create or replace package body pack1 as
procedure addition(a in number, b in number, c out number) as
```

```
begin
c := a+b;
```

```
end addition;
```

```
function multiply(a in number, b in number) return number as
```

```
begin
```

```
return(a*b);
```

```
end multiply;
```

```
end pack1;
```

```
/
```

```
declare
```

```
n1 number := 35;
```

```
n2 number := 14;
```

```
ans number;
```

```
begin
```

```
ans := pack1.multiply(n1,n2);
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(n1||' X '||n2||' = '|| ans);
```

```
pack1.addition(n1,n2,ans);
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(n1||' + '||n2||' = '|| ans);
```

```
end;
```

```
Package created.
```

```
Package Body created.
```

```
Statement processed.
```

```
35 X 14 = 490
```

```
35 + 14 = 49
```

- 2) Create a package which consists of a function of factorial of a number and a procedure of factorial of a two number.**
- 3) Create a package which consists of function to display name of depositor having highest bank amount and a procedure to display depositor name and date whose opening account is after 12/3/1998 using procedure**
- 4) Create a package which consists of a procedure to display amount in the format 99,999,99 and a function to to display average amount of depositors.**

```
create or replace package pack3 as function avg_amt(a in number) return  
varchar2;
```

```
PROCEDURE get(a in number);
```

```
end pack3;
```

```
/
```

```
Create or replace package body pack3 as function avg_amt(a in number)  
return varchar2 is x number(10,2);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
Select round(AVG(amount),2) into x FROM deposit_35;
```

```
return x;
```

```
END avg_amt;
```

```
PROCEDURE get(a in number) IS
```

```
cursor c1 is Select TO_CHAR(amount,'99,999,99') amt from deposit_35;
```

```
z c1%rowtype;
```

```
begin
```

```
open c1;
```

```
fetch c1 into z;
```

```
while(c1%found)
```

```
loop
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(z.amt);
```

```
fetch c1 into z;
```

```
end loop;
```

```
close c1;
```

```
END get;
```

```
end pack3;
```

```
/
```

```
declare
```

```
avg1 number :=0;
```

```
avg2 number :=0;
```

```
avg3 number :=0;
```

```
begin
```

```
avg3 := pack3.avg_amt(avg1); dbms_output.put_line('avg bank amount  
:' || avg3);
```

```
pack3.get(avg2);
```

end;

Package created. Package Body created. Statement processed.
avg bank amount :3189.11

10,01
50,00
35,00
12,00
30,00
20,00
10,01
50,00
70,00