

| Programme | : | B.Tech - CSE | Semester | : | Winter 18 - 19 |
|-----------|---|---|----------|---|----------------|
| Course | : | Database Management Systems (Embedded Lab) | Code | : | CSE2004 |
| Faculty | : | Prof. A. Vijayalakshmi Prof. M. Premalatha | Slot | : | L3 + L4 |

Ex. No: 8 11-03-19

PL-SQL Basics and Procedures

1. Write a PL/SQL structure to find the greatest number among three numbers using if-else.

Code:

```
SQL> declare
 2 a number;
  3 b number;
  4 c number;
  5 begin
  6 dbms output.put line('Enter the three numbers to compare:');
 7 a := \& a;
 8 b:=&b;
  9 c:=&c;
 10 dbms output.put line('a='||a||' b='||b||' c='||c);
11 if a>b AND a>c
 12 then
13 dbms_output.put_line('a is greatest');
14 else
15 if b>a AND b>c
16 then
 17 dbms output.put line('b is greatest');
18 else
19 dbms output.put line('c is greatest');
20 end if;
21 end if;
22 end;
23
Enter value for a: 2
old
     7: a:=&a;
     7: a := 2;
new
Enter value for b: 4
old 8: b:=&b;
     8: b:=4;
new
Enter value for c: 1
```

```
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old 9: c:=&c;
new 9: c:=1;
b is greatest
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
   2. Write a PL/SQL structure to find a given number is Armstrong
     number or not using loops.
           [Individual digits cube is summed - result will be the
           original number]
     Example 1:
     a=153
     b = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153
     a=153 is equal to b=153, so 153 is an Armstrong number.
     Example 2:
     a=121
     b = 1^3 + 2^3 + 1^3 = 1 + 8 + 1 = 10
     a=121 is not equal to b=10, so 121 is not an Armstrong number.
     CODE:
     SQL> declare
       2  n number:=153;
       3 s number:=0;
       4 r number;
       5 len number;
       6 m number;
       7 begin
       8 m:=n;
       9 len:=length(to_char(n));
      10 while n>0
      11 loop
      12 r:=mod(n,10);
      13 s:=s+power(r,len);
      14 n := trunc(n/10);
      15 end loop;
      16 if m=s
      17 then
      18 dbms output.put line('armstrong number');
      19 else
```

dbms output.put line('not armstrong number');

20

```
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21 end if;
22 end;
23 /
armstrong number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

3. Write a PL/SQL structure to find addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two numbers using 'case'.

Code:

```
declare
a NUMBER :=55;
b NUMBER :=5;
arth operation VARCHAR2(20):='MULTIPLY';
begin
case (arth operation)
WHEN 'ADD' THEN dbms output.put line('Addition of the numbers are: '||
WHEN 'SUBTRACT' THEN dbms output.put line('Subtraction of the numbers
are: '||a-b);
WHEN 'MULTIPLY' THEN dbms output.put line('Multiplication of the
numbers are: '|| a*b);
WHEN 'DIVIDE' THEN dbms output.put line('Division of the numbers are:
'|| a/b);
ELSE dbms output.put line('No operation action defined. Invalid
operation');
end case;
dbms output.put line('Program completed.');
end;
Multiplication of the numbers are: 275
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4. Write PLSQL for the following

An employee is identified by employee number and has attributes employee name, salary, date of joining, who works at the department identified by department number and has attribute department name. Consider the scenario and create table for each relations and associations with key constraints

• Insert 5 records into the employee table

Code:

```
SQL> create table
                        employee (empid varchar2(8), empname
char(10), salary number(10), doj date, constraint pk empp primary
key(empid));
Table created.
      create table department(deptid varchar2(8), deptname
SQL>
char(10), constraint pk deptt primary key(deptid));
Table created.
SQL> create table empl deptt(empid varchar(8), deptid varchar(8),
constraint fk empp foreign key(empid) references emp, constraint
fk deptt foreign key(deptid) references dept);
Table created.
SQL> create or replace procedure pro insert(x1 varchar2,x2
char, x3 number, x4 date) as
  2 empid varchar(8);
  3 empname char(10);
  4 salary number(10);
  5 doj date;
  6 Begin
  7 empid:=x1;
  8 empname:=x2;
  9 salary:=x3;
 10 doj:=x4;
 11 insert into employee values (empid, empname, salary, doj);
 12 dbms output.put line('Record Inserted');
 13 end;
 14
Procedure created.
SQL> begin
  2 pro insert('101','sri',50000,'10-dec-2017');
```

```
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  3 end;
  4 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> begin
  2 pro insert('102','sai',60000,'23-may-2017');
  3 end;
  4 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> begin
  2 pro insert('103','som',70000,'16-oct-2016');
  3 end;
  4 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> begin
  2 pro insert('104', 'ray', 70000, '12-jun-2016');
  3 end;
  4 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> begin
  2 pro insert('105','jay',40000,'05-aug-2015');
  3 end;
  4 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from employee;
```

| EMPID | EMPNAME | SALARY | DOJ |
|-------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | | | |
| 101 | sri | 50000 | 10-DEC-17 |
| 102 | sai | 60000 | 23-MAY-17 |
| 103 | som | 70000 | 16-OCT-16 |
| 104 | ray | 70000 | 12-JUN-16 |
| 105 | jay | 40000 | 05-AUG-15 |
| | | | |

105

jay

• Update the salary of sai.

```
SQL> create or replace procedure pro update(x1 in char,x2 in
number) as
 2 ename char(10);
  3 sal number (10);
 4 Begin
  5
 6 ename:=x1;
 7 sal:=x2;
 8 update employee set salary=sal where empname=ename;
 9 if SQL%FOUND then
 10 dbms output.put line('Record Updated');
 11 else
 12 dbms output.put line('No Record Found');
 13 end if;
 14 end;
15 /
Procedure created.
SQL> exec pro update('sai', 80000);
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from employee;
EMPID EMPNAME SALARY DOJ
_____ ____
102 sai
103 som
104 ray
                      80000 23-MAY-17
```

70000 16-OCT-16

70000 12-JUN-16 40000 05-AUG-15

• Delete the employee with employee number 101.

```
SQL> create or replace procedure pro_del(x1 varchar2) as
2  eid varchar2(8);
3
4  begin
5
6  eid:=x1;
7  delete from employee where empid=eid;
8  dbms_output.put_line('Record Deleted');
9
10  end;
11  /
Procedure created.

SQL> exec pro_del(101);
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SQL> select * from employee;

| EMPID | EMPNAME | SALARY | DOJ |
|-------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | | | |
| 102 | sai | 60000 | 23-MAY-17 |
| 103 | som | 70000 | 16-OCT-16 |
| 104 | ray | 70000 | 12-JUN-16 |
| 105 | jay | 40000 | 05-AUG-15 |