```
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.4.0 Production on Thu Mar 20 14:24:12 2025

Copyright (c) 1982, 2013, Oracle.  All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> DECLARE
  2      -- Declare a variable to hold the number
  3      num NUMBER := 25;  -- You can change this value to test different numbers
  4
  5  BEGIN
  6      -- Check if the number is divisible by 5
  7      IF MOD(num, 5) = 0 THEN
  8          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num || ' is divisible by 5');
  9      ELSE
 10          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num || ' is not divisible by 5');
 11      END IF;
 12  END;
 13  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2      -- Declare a variable to hold the score
  3      score NUMBER := 85;  -- You can change this value to test different scores
  4      grade CHAR(1);       -- Variable to store the grade
  5
  6  BEGIN
  7      -- Determine the grade based on the score
  8      IF score >= 90 THEN
  9          grade := 'A';
 10      ELSIF score >= 80 THEN
 11          grade := 'B';
 12      ELSIF score >= 70 THEN
 13          grade := 'C';
 14      ELSIF score >= 60 THEN
 15          grade := 'D';
 16      ELSE
 17          grade := 'F';
 18      END IF;
 19
 20      -- Output the result
 21      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Score: ' || score || ', Grade: ' || grade);
 22  END;
 23  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2      -- Declare a variable to hold the day number
  3      day_number NUMBER := 3;  -- You can change this value to test different days
  4      day_name VARCHAR2(20);   -- Variable to store the day name
  5
  6  BEGIN
  7      -- Use a CASE statement to determine the day of the week
  8      day_name := CASE day_number
  9          WHEN 1 THEN 'Monday'
 10          WHEN 2 THEN 'Tuesday'
 11          WHEN 3 THEN 'Wednesday'
 12          WHEN 4 THEN 'Thursday'
 13          WHEN 5 THEN 'Friday'
 14          WHEN 6 THEN 'Saturday'
 15          WHEN 7 THEN 'Sunday'
 16          ELSE 'Invalid day number'
 17      END;
 18
 19      -- Output the result
 20      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Day Number: ' || day_number || ', Day Name: ' || day_name);
 21  END;
 22  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2      -- Declare variables to hold the three numbers
  3      num1 NUMBER := 15;  -- You can change these values to test different numbers
  4      num2 NUMBER := 25;
  5      num3 NUMBER := 10;
  6      largest NUMBER;     -- Variable to store the largest number
  7
  8  BEGIN
  9      -- Determine the largest number using IF-THEN-ELSIF
 10      IF num1 >= num2 AND num1 >= num3 THEN
 11          largest := num1;
 12      ELSIF num2 >= num1 AND num2 >= num3 THEN
 13          largest := num2;
 14      ELSE
 15          largest := num3;
 16      END IF;
 17
 18      -- Output the result
 19      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The largest of ' || num1 || ', ' || num2 || ', and ' || num3 || ' is: ' || largest);
 20  END;
 21  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```