# **Experiment No.2**

Name: Sumit Prabhakar Kamble. Roll no: 47 Div: B Batch: B2 Class: TY CSE PRN: 21ST114282045 Title: Implement Procedures, Functions and Cursor in PL/SQL. Problem statement A. Implement procedures in PL/SQL. 1. Create a standalone procedure to display a simple message 'Hello'. create or replace procedure msg AS **BEGIN** dbms output.put line('Hello'); END; Procedure created. 2. Call the created procedure through a PL/SQL block. begin msg; end; Statement processed. Hello. 3. Create a procedure to display a simple message 'Hello' inside PL/SQL block. Declare procedure display is Begin

```
Dbms output.put line('Hello';)
      End;
      Begin
      Display;
      End;
Statement processed.
Hello
      4. Create a procedure to find square of a number using two different modes of
      parameter passing.
      a. IN, OUT mode
      Declare
      Result number;
      Procedure find_square(x in number, y out number)
      ls
      Begin
     y:=x*x;
      end;
      begin
     find_square(6,result);
      dbms_output.put_line('square of a number is'||result);
      end;
Statement processed.
square of a number is36
      b. IN OUT mode.
      Declare
      Result number;
      Procedure find square(x in out number)
      ls
      Begin
     x:=x*x;
      end;
      begin
      result:=6;
      find_square(result);
      dbms_output.put_line('square of a number is'||result);
```

```
Statement processed. square of a number is36
```

### 5. Create table Student with attributes roll\_no, name, address, contact\_no.

```
Create table student
(
roll_no number,
name varchar(20),
address varchar(20),
contact_no number(10)
);
```

Table created.

#### 6. Create a procedure to insert 4 values in Student table.

```
Declare
procedure insert_val(
s_roll student.roll_no %type,
s_name student.name %type,
s_addr student.address %type,
s_contact student.contact_no %type
)
Is
Begin
Insert into student values(s_roll, s_name, s_addr, s_contact);
End;
Begin
insert_val(1,'Sumit','Kamble', 7234567890);
End;
```

Statement processed.

#### 7. Print the student table.

Select \* from student;

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT_NO
1	Sumit	Kamble	7234567890

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# A. Implement Functions and Cursor in PL/SQL.

# 1. Create a standalone function to display a simple message 'Hello'.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION msgg
```

return varchar2

AS

str varchar2(20);

**BEGIN** 

str:='HELLO';

return str;

END;

Function created.

#### **DECLARE**

str1 varchar2(20);

**BEGIN** 

str1:=msgg;

dbms\_output.put\_line(str1);

END;

Statement processed. HELLO

# 2. Create a function to add two numbers. **DECLARE** a number; b number; c number; FUNCTION add(x IN number, y IN number) RETURN number IS z number; **BEGIN** z:=x+y;return z; END; **BEGIN** a = 10;b = 20;c := add(a,b);dbms\_output.put\_line('Addition is:'||c); END; Statement processed. Addition is:40 3. Create a table 'student' with attributes roll\_no, name, address, contact. CREATE TABLE student roll\_no number, name varchar2(25),

address varchar2(50),

contact number(10)

```
);
 Table created.
4. Create a function to insert values inside 'student' table.
5. Insert following values in 'student' table using created function.
DECLARE
a number;
function insert_val
(
s_id student.roll_no %type,
s_name student.name %type,
s_address student.address %type,
s_contact_no student.contact_no %type
)
return number
as
x number;
begin
x=1;
insert into student values(s_id, s_name, s_address, s_contact_no);
return x;
end;
begin
a:=insert_val(1,'Sumit','pune',8746958608);
a:=insert_val(2,'Shubham','mumbai',8746958908);
a:=insert_val(3,'Yash','kolhapur',8946958608);
```

a:=insert\_val(4,'Raj','karad',9946958608);

a:=insert\_val(5,'pankaj','pune',8746058608);

```
end;
Statement processed.
```

#### 6. Create a cursor to print all the values from 'student' table.

```
declare
s_no student1.roll_no %type;
s_name student1.name %type;
s_address student1.address %type;
s_phn_no student1.phn_no %type;
cursor c_stud IS select roll_no, name, address, phn_no from student1;
begin
open c_stud;
loop
fetch c_stud into s_no, s_name, s_address, s_phn_no;
EXIT when c_stud %notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(s_no||' '||s_name||' '||s_address||' '||s_phn_no||' ');
End loop;
close c stud;
end:
 Statement processed.
```

- 1 Sumit pune 8746958608
- 2 Shubham mumbai 8746958908
- 3 Yash kolhapur 8946958608
- 4 Raj karad 9946958608
- 5 pankaj pune 8746058608

#### 7. Create a function to find the name of the student whose id is 2.

declare

```
str2 varchar(50);
```

function find\_name(s\_id student1.roll\_no %type)

```
return varchar
IS
s_name student1.name % type;
BEGIN
select name into s_name from student1 where roll_no=s_id;
return s_name;
END;
BEGIN
str2:=find_name(2);
dbms_output.put_line(str2);
END;
 Statement processed.
 Shubham
8. Create a function to update the name of the student to 'roma' whose id is 4.
DECLARE
str3 varchar(50);
function update_rec(s_id student1.roll_no %type)
return varchar
IS
s_name student1.name % type;
BEGIN
update student1 SET name='roma' where roll_no=s_id;
return s_name;
END;
BEGIN
str3:=update_rec(4);
dbms_output.put_line(str3);
```

## END;

## select \* from student1;

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHN_NO
1	Sumit	pune	8746958608
2	Shubham	mumbai	8746958908
3	Yash	kolhapur	8946958608
4	roma	karad	9946958608
5	pankaj	pune	8746058608

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5 rows selected.

## 9. Create a function to delete a record of a student whose id is 3.

#### **DECLARE**

str4 varchar(50);

function delete\_rec(s\_id student1.roll\_no %type)

return varchar

IS

s\_name student1.name %type;

**BEGIN** 

delete from student1 where roll\_no=s\_id;

return s\_name;

END;

**BEGIN** 

str4:=delete\_rec(3);

# dbms\_output.put\_line(str4);

# END;

Statement processed.

ROLL_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHN_NO
1	Sumit	pune	8746958608
2	Shubham	mumbai	8746958908
4	roma	karad	9946958608
5	pankaj	pune	8746058608

# Download CSV

4 rows selected.