Experiment No.2

Name: Shubham Sunil Chougule. Roll no: 46 Div: B Batch: B2 Class: TY CSE PRN: 21ST114282039 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),

contact number(10)

address varchar2(50),

```
);
 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 |

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4 rows selected.