

1. Write a program to print the following format

```
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('WELCOME TO OracleApp88.Blogspot.com');
END;
/
```

2. Write a program to print the numbers from 1 to 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(3) := 1;
V VARCHAR2(1000);
BEGIN
WHILE N <= 1000
LOOP
V:=V||'|'||N;
N:=N+1;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

3. Write a program to print the even numbers from 1 to 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(3) := 0;
BEGIN
WHILE N <= 100
LOOP
N:=N+2;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(N);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

4. Write a program to print the odd numbers from 1 to 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(3) := 1;
BEGIN
WHILE N <= 100
LOOP
N:=N+2;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(N);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

5. Write a program for multiplication table

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER(2) := &A;
```

```
B NUMBER(2) :=1;
C NUMBER(3);
BEGIN
WHILE B <=10
LOOP
C:=A*B;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A||'*'||B||'='||C);
B:=B+1;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

6.write a program to find the sum of numbers from 1 to 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(3) :=1;
S NUMBER(4) :=0;
BEGIN
WHILE N <=100
LOOP
S:=S+N;
N:=N+1;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE SUM OF 1 TO 100 IS '||S);
END;
/
```

7.Write a program to find the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(3) :=1;
S NUMBER(4) :=0;
BEGIN
WHILE N <=100
LOOP
S:=S+N;
N:=N+2;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE SUM OF 1 TO 100 ODD NUMBERS IS '||S);
END;
/
```

8.Write a program to find the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(3) :=0;
S NUMBER(4) :=0;
BEGIN
```

```
WHILE N <=100
LOOP
S:=S+N;
N:=N+2;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE SUM OF 1 TO 100 EVEN NUMBERS IS '||S);
END;
/
```

9. Write a program to accept a number and find how many digits it contain

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(5) := &N;
CNT NUMBER := 0;
R NUMBER(2) := 0;
BEGIN
WHILE N != 0
LOOP
R:=MOD(N,10);
CNT:=CNT+1;
N:=TRUNC(N/10);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NUMBER OF DIGITS OF GIVEN NUMBER IS '||CNT);
END;
/
```

10. Write a program to accept a number and find the sum of the digits

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(5) := &N;
S NUMBER := 0;
R NUMBER(2) := 0;
BEGIN
WHILE N != 0
LOOP
R:=MOD(N,10);
S:=S+R;
N:=TRUNC(N/10);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF DIGITS OF GIVEN NUMBER IS '||S);
END;
/
```

11. Write a program to accept a number and print it in reverse order

```
DECLARE
```

```
N NUMBER(5) := &N;
REV NUMBER(5) := 0;
R NUMBER(5) := 0;
BEGIN
WHILE N != 0
LOOP
R:=MOD(N,10);
REV:=REV*10+R;
N:=TRUNC(N/10);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE REVERSE OF A GIVEN NUMBER IS '||REV);
END;
/
```

12. Write a program to accept a no and check whether it is Armstrong number or not

13. Write a program to generate all the Armstrong numbers from 1 to 1000

14. Write a program to generate all prime numbers between 1 to 100

15. Write a program to accept a number and check whether it is prime number or not

16. Write a program to display the fibonacci series from 1 to 10

17. Write a program to accept a number and print it in binary format

18. Write a program to accept a number and find the factorial of the number

19. Find the factorials of numbers from 1 to 10

```
DECLARE
FACT NUMBER:=1;
V VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..10
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
FACT:=FACT*J;
V:=J||'*'||V;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(RTRIM(V,'*')||'='||FACT);
FACT:=1;
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

20. Write a program to accept a number and display it in the Octal format

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(2) := &N;
R NUMBER(2);
V VARCHAR2(1000);
BEGIN
WHILE N > 0
LOOP
R := MOD(N, 8);
V := R || V;
N := TRUNC(N/8);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('OCTAL OF A GIVEN NUMBER IS ' || V);
END;
/
```

21. Write a program to accept a number and print the multiplication tables upto so

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(2) := &N;
M NUMBER;
BEGIN
FOR I IN N..N+5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..10
LOOP
M := I * J;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I || '*' || J || '=' || M);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

22. Write a program to accept the temp in Centigrade and convert it into Fahrenheit ($C = F - 32 / 1.8$)

```
DECLARE
C NUMBER := &C;
F NUMBER;
BEGIN
F := C * 1.8 + 32;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE FARENHETT OF GIVEN OC IS ' || F);
END;
/
```

23. Write a program to calculate the area of a triangle by accepting the 3 sides

```
(s=(a+b+c)/2 area=sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)))  
DECLARE  
S NUMBER;  
A NUMBER:=&A;  
B NUMBER:=&B;  
C NUMBER:=&C;  
AREA NUMBER(7,2);  
BEGIN  
S:=(A+B+C)/2;  
AREA:=SQRT(S*(S-A)*(S-B)*(S-C));  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE AREA OF TRIANGLE IS '||AREA);  
END;  
/
```

24. Write a program to calculate the area of a circle by accepting the radius and unit of measure Area=PI*r²

```
DECLARE  
R NUMBER:=&R;  
AREA NUMBER(7,2);  
BEGIN  
AREA:=(22/7)*R*R;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE AREA OF CIRCLE IS '||AREA);  
END;  
/
```

25. Write a program to calculate the perimeter of a circle(perimeter=2*PI*r)

```
DECLARE  
R NUMBER:=&R;  
PERIMETER NUMBER(7,2);  
BEGIN  
PERIMETER:=2*(22/7)*R;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE PERIMETER OF CIRCLE IS '||PERIMETER);  
END;  
/
```

26. Write a program to accept the 3 sides of the triangle and display the type of triangle

```
DECLARE  
A NUMBER(4,2):=&A;  
B NUMBER(4,2):=&B;  
C NUMBER(4,2):=&C;  
PERIMETER NUMBER(7,2);  
BEGIN  
IF (A=B AND B=C AND C=A) THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE');
ELSIF A=B OR A=C OR C=B THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ISOSCELES TRIANGLE');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SCALEN TRIANGLE');
END IF;
END;
/
```

27. Write a program accept the value of A,B&C display which is greater

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER(4,2):=&A;
B NUMBER(4,2):=&B;
C NUMBER(4,2):=&C;
BEGIN
IF (A>B AND A>C) THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A IS GREATER '||' '||A);
ELSIF B>C THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B IS GREATER '||' '||B);
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C IS GREATER '||' '||C);
END IF;
END;
/
```

28. Write a program accept a string and check whether it is palindrome or not

```
DECLARE
S VARCHAR2(10):=&S;
L VARCHAR2(20);
TEMP VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..LENGTH(S)
LOOP
L:=SUBSTR(S,I,1);
TEMP:=TEMP||' '||L;
END LOOP;
IF TEMP=S THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TEMP ||' '||' IS PALINDROME');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TEMP ||' '||' IS NOT PALINDROME');
END IF;
END;
/
```

29. Write a program that accepts the value of A, B and swap the nos and print the values

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER(2) := &A;
B NUMBER(2) := &B;
FLAG NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
FLAG := A;
A := B;
B := FLAG;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A ' || '=' || A || ' AND ' || '=' || B || ' = ' || B);
END;
/
```

30. Write a program to accept the values of A, B and swap the numbers and print the values without using third variable

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER(2) := &A;
B NUMBER(2) := &B;
FLAG NUMBER(2);
BEGIN
FLAG := A;
A := B;
B := FLAG;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A ' || '=' || A || ' AND ' || '=' || B || ' = ' || B);
END;
/
```

31. Write a program to accept the side of a square and calculate the area $area = a^2$

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER := &A;
AREA NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
AREA := A * A;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('AREA OF A SQUARE IS ' || ' ' || AREA);
END;
/
```

32. Write a program to accept principle amount, rate, time calculate the simple interest $si = (p * t * r) / 100$

```
DECLARE
P NUMBER(6, 2) := &P;
R NUMBER(6, 2) := &R;
T NUMBER(6, 2) := &T;
SI NUMBER(6, 2);
BEGIN
```



```
SI:=(P*R*T)/100;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SIMPLE INTEREST IS '||' '||SI);  
END;  
/
```

33. Write a program to accept the principle amount, rate, time and find the compound interest

```
ci=p*(1+r/100)n  
DECLARE  
P NUMBER(6,2):=&P;  
R NUMBER(6,2):=&R;  
T NUMBER(6,2):=&T;  
CI NUMBER(6,2);  
BEGIN  
CI:=P*POWER(1+(R/100),T);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMPOUND INTEREST IS '||CI);  
END;  
/
```

34. WAP to calculate the sum of $1!+2!+\dots+n!$

```
DECLARE  
N NUMBER:=&N;  
S NUMBER:=0;  
F NUMBER:=1;  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..N  
LOOP  
FOR J IN 1..I  
LOOP  
F:=F*J;  
END LOOP;  
S:=S+F;  
F:=1;  
END LOOP;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF FACT IS '||S);  
END;  
/
```

35. WAP to calculate the sum of $1+1/2+1/3+\dots+1/n$

```
DECLARE  
N NUMBER:=&N;  
A NUMBER;  
S NUMBER(6,2):=0;  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..N  
LOOP  
A:=1/I;
```

```
S:=S+A;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF NO ARE '||S);
END;
/
```

36.WAP to calculate the sum of $1/1!+1/2!+.....+1/n!$

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER:=&N;
S NUMBER(6,2):=0;
F NUMBER:=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
F:=F*J;
END LOOP;
S:=S+(1/F);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM IS '||S);
END;
/
```

37.WAP to calculate the sum of $1/1!+2/2!+.....+n/n!$

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(4):=&N;
S NUMBER(6,2):=0;
F NUMBER(4):=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
F:=F*J;
END LOOP;
S:=S+(I/F);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF FACT IS '||S);
END;
/
```

38. Write a program to display the months between two dates of a year

```
DECLARE
D DATE:='&D';
D1 DATE:='&D1';
```

```
BEGIN
WHILE D < D1
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (TO_CHAR(D, 'MONTH'));
D:=ADD_MONTHS(D,1);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

39. Write a program to accept the date and print the weekdays from the given date

```
DECLARE
D DATE:='&D';
WD DATE;
BEGIN
WD:=D+6;
WHILE D <= WD
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (TO_CHAR(D, 'DAY'));
D:=D+1;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

40. WAP to accept the date and print the weekdays from the given date along with date format

```
DECLARE
D DATE:='&D';
WD DATE;
BEGIN
WD:=D+6;
WHILE D <= WD
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (TO_CHAR(D, 'DAY') || D);
D:=D+1;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

41. Write a program to accept a year and check whether it is leap year or not

```
DECLARE
Y NUMBER:=&Y;
R NUMBER;
BEGIN
IF MOD(Y,4)=0 AND MOD(Y,100) !=0 OR MOD(Y,400)=0
THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(Y || ' IS A LEAP YEAR');  
ELSE  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(Y || ' IS NOT A LEAP YEAR');  
END IF;  
END;  
/
```

42. Write a program to accept a year and display all sundays along with the date

```
DECLARE  
Y NUMBER(4) := &YYYY;  
A DATE;  
B DATE;  
I NUMBER(2) := 1;  
BEGIN  
A := TO_DATE('01-JAN-' || Y, 'DD-MON-YYYY');  
B := LAST_DAY(ADD_MONTHS(A, 11));  
WHILE A <= B  
LOOP  
IF TO_CHAR(A, 'D') = 1 THEN  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(LPAD(I, 2, '0') || '-'  
|| UPPER(TO_CHAR(A, 'DAY')) || A);  
I := I + 1;  
END IF;  
A := A + 1;  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```

43. WAP to accept a string and count how many vowels present in the string

```
DECLARE  
V VARCHAR2(300) := '&V';  
CNT NUMBER(5) := 0;  
C CHAR;  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(V)  
LOOP  
C := SUBSTR(V, I, 1);  
IF C IN ('A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U') THEN  
CNT := CNT + 1;  
END IF;  
END LOOP;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO OF VOWELS PRESENT = ' || CNT);  
END;  
/
```

44. Write a program to accept a year and check whether it is leap year or not. If it is leap year then display how many sundays present in that year

```
DECLARE
D DATE:='&YEAR';
Y VARCHAR2(20);
CNT NUMBER(5):=0;
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
Y:=TO_CHAR(D,'YYYY');
D:=TO_DATE('01-JAN-'||Y);
IF MOD(Y,4)=0 AND MOD(Y,100)!=0 OR MOD(Y,400)=0 THEN
FOR I IN 1..366
LOOP
V:=TO_CHAR(D,'D');
IF V=1 THEN
CNT:=CNT+1;
END IF;
D:=D+1;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO OF SUNDAYS PRESENT = '||CNT);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

45. Write a program to accept a char and check it is vowel or consonant

```
DECLARE
C CHAR:='&C';
BEGIN
IF C='A' OR C='E' OR C='I' OR C='O' OR C='U' THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('VOWEL');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CONSONANT');
END IF;
END;
/
```

46. WAP to accept A,B,C & D check whether it is Ramanujan number or not

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=&A;
B NUMBER:=&B;
C NUMBER:=&C;
D NUMBER:=&D;
BEGIN
IF
POWER(A,3)+POWER(B,3)=POWER(C,3)+POWER(D,3) THEN
```

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A||CHR(179)||'+'||B||CHR(179)||'='||C||CHR(
179)||'+'||D||CHR(179));
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A||CHR(179)||'+'||B||CHR(179)||'!='||C||CHR
(179)||'+'||D||CHR(179));
END IF;
END;
/

```

47.WAP to accept the CMR & LMR & find out the total bill amount

- i) 0-100 units Rs.50 per unit
- ii) 101-200n units Rs.o.25 per unit
- iii) >200 units Rs.1.25 per unit

```

DECLARE
LMR NUMBER(5) := &LMR;
CMR NUMBER(5) := &CMR;
TOT NUMBER(5) := 0;
BILL NUMBER(7,2) := 0;
BEGIN
TOT := CMR - LMR;
IF TOT <= 100 THEN
BILL := TOT * .50;
ELSIF TOT > 100 AND TOT <= 200 THEN
BILL := (100 * .50) + ((TOT - 100) * .75);
ELSE
BILL := (100 * .50) + (100 * .75) + (TOT - 200) * 1.25;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOTAL UNIT CONSUMED ' || TOT);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOTAL BILL AMOUNT ' || BILL);
END;
/

```

48.WAP or accept marks of 3 subject as i/p and calculate the total marks and division of a student

- i) If totmark >= 60 then division is First
- ii) If totmark < 60 and totmark >= 50 then division is second
- iii) If totmark < 50 and >= 35 then division is third
- iv) If totmark < 35 then fail

```

DECLARE
M1 NUMBER(2) := &M1;
M2 NUMBER(2) := &M2;
M3 NUMBER(2) := &M3;
TOTMARK NUMBER(5,2);
AVE NUMBER(5,2) := 0;
BEGIN
TOTMARK := M1 + M2 + M3;
AVE := TOTMARK / 3;

```

```
IF AVE>=60 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE DIVISION IS FIRST '||AVE);
ELSIF AVE<60 AND AVE>=50 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE DIVISION IS SECOND '||AVE);
ELSIF AVE<50 AND AVE>=35 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE DIVISION IS THIRD '||AVE);
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FAIL '||AVE);
END IF;
END;
/
```

49.WAP to accept a number and print its multiplication table horizontally

```
DECLARE
J NUMBER:=&J;
V VARCHAR2(1000);
K NUMBER(3);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..10
LOOP
K:=J*I;
V:=V||J||'*'||I||'='||K||' ';
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

50.WAP to accept a string and print it in reverse order

```
DECLARE
STR VARCHAR2(100):='&STR';
STR1 VARCHAR2(100);
N NUMBER(5);
L VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
N:=LENGTH(STR);
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
L:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
STR1:=L||STR1;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(STR1);
END;
/
```

51.Write a program to accept a number and find out the sum of first and last digits

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER(4) :=&A;
B NUMBER(5) :=0;
C NUMBER(5) :=0;
S NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
IF A>9 THEN
C:=SUBSTR(A,1,1);
B:=SUBSTR(A,LENGTH(A),1);
S:=B+C;
ELSE
S:=A;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF FIRST AND LAST DIGIT IS '||S);
END;
/
```

52.WAP to accept the basic salary and find out the ta,da,hra,lic and gs
i)ta 20% of basic, da 10% of basic, hra 30% of basic, lic 5% of basic

```
DECLARE
BS NUMBER(6,2) :=&BS;
TA NUMBER(6,2);
DA NUMBER(6,2);
HRA NUMBER(6,2);
GS NUMBER(6,2);
LIC NUMBER(6,2);
NS NUMBER(8,2);
BEGIN
TA:=BS*(20/100);
HRA:=BS*(30/100);
DA:=BS*(10/100);
LIC:=BS*(5/100);
GS:=TA+HRA+DA;
NS:=GS-LIC;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPLOYEE BS IS '||BS);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GROSS SALARY IS '||GS);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NET SALARY IS '||NS);
END;
/
```

53.WAP to accept the length and breadth of a rectangle and find out the perimeter

```
DECLARE
L NUMBER(4,2) :=&L;
B NUMBER(4,2) :=&B;
```



```
A NUMBER(4,2);
BEGIN
A:=2*(L+B);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE PERIMETER OF RECTANGLE IS '||A);
END;
/
```

54.WAP to accept the cost price and selling price of an item and find the loss or profit

```
DECLARE
CP NUMBER(25,2):=&CP;
SP NUMBER(25,2):=&SP;
AMT NUMBER(7,2);
BEGIN
IF CP < SP THEN
AMT:=SP-CP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PROFIT IS '||AMT);
ELSE
AMT:=CP-SP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOSS IS '||AMT);
END IF;
END;
/
```

55.Writ a program to generate the following series

53 53 53 53 53

43 43 43 43

33 33 33

23 23

13

```
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
V:=V||I||CHR(179);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

56.WAP to accept a no in binary format and print it in decimal format

```
DECLARE
N VARCHAR2(20):=&N;
PRO NUMBER(10,4):=0;
L VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(N)
LOOP
L:=SUBSTR(N,I,1);
PRO:=PRO+L*POWER(2,LENGTH(N)-I);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE DECIMAL NUMBER IS '||PRO);
END;
/
```

57.WAP to accept two nos and input and find one no is raised to another one (without using any function)

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=&A;
B NUMBER:=&B;
R NUMBER:=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..B
LOOP
R:=R*A;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A RAISED POWER B IS '||R);
END;
/
```

58.WAP to accept a sentence and count the no of chars in that sentence

```
DECLARE
STR VARCHAR2(100):='&STR';
NO NUMBER(5):=0;
I NUMBER;
BEGIN
I:=INSTR(STR, '.');
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO OF CHAR IS '||I);
END;
/
```

59.WAP to accept two strings and display the large one among those

```
DECLARE
STR1 VARCHAR2(100):='&STR1';
STR2 VARCHAR2(100):='&STR2';
BEGIN
```

```
IF LENGTH(STR1) > LENGTH(STR2) THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(STR1 || ' IS GREATER');
ELSIF LENGTH(STR1) < LENGTH(STR2) THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(STR2 || ' IS GREATER');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('BOTH STRINGS ARE EQUAL');
END IF;
END;
/
```

60.WAP to display all the nos whose sum of digits is 9 from 1 to 9999

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER;
M NUMBER;
S NUMBER:=0;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..999
LOOP
N:=I;
WHILE N>0
LOOP
M:=MOD(N,10);
S:=S+M;
N:=TRUNC(N/10);
END LOOP;
IF S=9 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I||' ');
END IF;
S:=0;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

61.WAP to accept a no and find the sum in a single digit

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(4):=&N;
S NUMBER(10):=0;
BEGIN
WHILE LENGTH(N)>1
LOOP
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(N)
LOOP
S:=S+SUBSTR(N,I,1);
END LOOP;
N:=S;
S:=0;
END LOOP;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE SUM IN SINGLE DIGIT IS '||N);  
END;  
/
```

62. Enter the no of days and find out the no of years and no of days and months

```
DECLARE  
D NUMBER:=&D;  
Y NUMBER;  
M NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
Y:=TRUNC(D/365);  
M:=TRUNC(MOD(D,365)/30);  
D:=MOD(MOD(D,365),30);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(Y||' YEARS '||M||' MONTHS '||D||' DAYS');  
END;  
/
```

63. WAP to accept the date and print all the weekdays along with the given date

```
DECLARE  
D DATE:='&D';  
V VARCHAR2(20);  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..7  
LOOP  
V:=TO_CHAR(D,'DAY')||D;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);  
D:=D+1;  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```

64. WAP while purchasing certain items, discount of each is as follows

- i) If qty purchased > 1000 discount is 20%
- ii) If the qty and price per item are i/p then calculate the expenditure

```
DECLARE  
QTY NUMBER(5):=&QTY;  
UP NUMBER(6,2):=&UP;  
DIS NUMBER(6,2):=0;  
TAMT NUMBER(10,2);  
BILL NUMBER(10,2);  
BEGIN  
BILL:=QTY*UP;  
IF BILL > 1000 THEN
```

```
DIS:=BILL*20/1000;
END IF;
TAMT:=BILL-DIS;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE TOTAL AMOUNT IS '||TAMT);
END;
/
```

65. Write a program to accept a string and count the no of individual chars

```
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(100):='&V';
V1 VARCHAR2(100);
LB NUMBER;
LA NUMBER;
DIFF NUMBER;
C CHAR;
N NUMBER(5):=0;
BEGIN
V1:=V;
WHILE LENGTH(V1)>0
LOOP
C:=SUBSTR(V1,1,1);
LB:=LENGTH(V1);
V1:=REPLACE(V1,C);
LA:=NVL(LENGTH(V1),0);
DIFF:=LB-LA;
IF ASCII(C)=32 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SPACE'||' EXISTS '||DIFF||' TIMES');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(C||' EXISTS '||DIFF||' TIMES');
END IF;
N:=N+DIFF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOTAL LENGTH OF THE GIVEN STRING
'||V||'='||N);
END;
/
```

66. Write a program to display all combination of 1,2,&3

```
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..3
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..3
LOOP
FOR K IN 1..3
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I||J||K);
```

```
END LOOP;  
END LOOP;  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```

67. Write a program to find out the series $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \dots + n^2$

```
DECLARE  
N NUMBER:=&N;  
A NUMBER:=1;  
B NUMBER:=2;  
C NUMBER:=0;  
D NUMBER:=0;  
S NUMBER:=0;  
BEGIN  
WHILE A<=N  
LOOP  
C:=C+A*A;  
A:=A+2;  
END LOOP;  
WHILE B<=N  
LOOP  
D:=D+B*B;  
B:=B+2;  
END LOOP;  
S:=C-D;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('RESULT IS '||S);  
END;  
/
```

68. Write a program to accept the time in HH & MIN format and find the total seconds

```
DECLARE  
H NUMBER:=&HOUR;  
M NUMBER:=&MINUTE;  
S NUMBER(10):=0;  
BEGIN  
S:=(H*60*60)+(M*60);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(H||' HOURS '||M||' MINUTES '||'IS'||S||'  
SECONDS');  
END;  
/
```

69. WAP to accept the distance between two cities in km and convert into mts, cm & ft

```
DECLARE  
D NUMBER:=&D;
```

```
M NUMBER:=0;
CM NUMBER:=0;
FT NUMBER:=0;
BEGIN
M:=D*1000;
CM:=M*100;
FT:=ROUND(CM/12.3);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISTANCE IN METERS IS '||M);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISTANCE IN CENTIMETERS IS '||CM);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISTANCE IN FOOT IS '||FT);
END;
/
```

70. Write a program to find the series $x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots + x^n/n!$

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER:=&N;
X NUMBER:=&X;
S NUMBER:=0;
F NUMBER:=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
F:=F*J;
END LOOP;
S:=ROUND(s+(POWER(X,I)/F),3);
F:=1;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF NUMBER IS '||S);
END;
/
```

71. Write a program to accept the population of hyderabad each year the population increases 2% after 4y what is the population of hyd

```
DECLARE
P NUMBER:=&P;
L NUMBER;
BEGIN
FOR J IN 1..4
LOOP
L:=P*2/100;
P:=P+L;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('POPULATION OF HYDERABAD AFTER 4 YEARS IS '||TRUNC(P));
```

```
END;  
/
```

72.WAP to accept the 3 dates and display the most recently month among 3 dates

```
DECLARE  
D1 DATE:='&D1';  
D2 DATE:='&D2';  
D3 DATE:='&D3';  
M1 NUMBER;  
M2 NUMBER;  
M3 NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
M1:=TO_CHAR(D1,'MM');  
M2:=TO_CHAR(D2,'MM');  
M3:=TO_CHAR(D3,'MM');  
IF M1>M2 AND M1>M3 THEN  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TO_CHAR(D1,'MON')||' IS RECENT MONTH');  
ELSIF M2>M1 AND M2>M3 THEN  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TO_CHAR(D2,'MON')||' IS RECENT MONTH');  
ELSE  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TO_CHAR(D3,'MON')||' IS RECENT MONTH');  
END IF;  
END;  
/
```

73.Accept a string and print in the following format

```
O  
OR  
ORA  
ORAC  
ORACL  
ORACLE  
DECLARE  
V VARCHAR2(20):='&V';  
C VARCHAR(20);  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(V)  
LOOP  
C:=SUBSTR(V,1,I);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(C);  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```

74.Write a program to accept the annual income of the emp and find the income tax

- i) If the annsal > 60000 then tax is 10% of income
- ii) If the annsal > 100000 then tax is Rs 800+16% of income
- iii) If the annsal > 140000 then tax is Rs 2500+25% of income

```
DECLARE
AI NUMBER(10,2):=&ANNUALINCOME;
TAX NUMBER(10,3):=0;
BEGIN
IF AI BETWEEN 36000 AND 50000 THEN
TAX:=AI*10/100;
ELSIF AI BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000 THEN
TAX:=800+AI*16/100;
ELSIF AI > 100000 THEN
TAX:=2500+AI*25/100;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ANNUAL INCOME '||AI);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TAX '||TAX);
END;
/
```

75.WAP to accept a year as i/p & find how many even number present in that year

```
DECLARE
Y NUMBER:=&YEAR;
A VARCHAR2(20);
CNT NUMBER(5):=0;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(Y)
LOOP
A:=SUBSTR(Y,I,1);
IF MOD(A,2)=0 THEN
CNT:=CNT+1;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NUMBER OF EVEN DIGIT IS '||CNT);
END;
/
```

76.WAP to accept a year as i/p & find how many odd number present in that year

```
DECLARE
Y NUMBER:=&YEAR;
A VARCHAR2(20);
CNT NUMBER(5):=0;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(Y)
LOOP
A:=SUBSTR(Y,I,1);
```

```
IF MOD(A,2)!=0 THEN
CNT:=CNT+1;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NUMBER OF EVEN DIGIT IS '||CNT);
END;
/
```

77.WAP to accept a number and calculate the sum of numbers in even places

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER:=&NUMBER;
A VARCHAR2(10);
S NUMBER:=0;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(N)
LOOP
A:=SUBSTR(N,I,1);
IF MOD(I,2)=0 THEN
S:=S+A;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF EVEN PLACE IS '||S);
END;
/
```

78.WAP to accept the emp details and calculate the bonus based on the following conditions

- i) If sal < 500 then bonus is 10% sal
- ii) If sal > 3500 then bonus is 12% sal
- iii) If sal > 1000 then bonus is 13.5% sal

```
DECLARE
EMPNOV NUMBER:=&EMPNOV;
SALV NUMBER;
B NUMBER(7,2);
BEGIN
SELECT SAL INTO SALV FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
IF SALV BETWEEN 500 AND 3500 THEN
B:=SALV*10/100;
ELSIF SALV BETWEEN 3500 AND 10000 THEN
B:=SALV*12/100;
ELSIF SALV>10000 THEN
B:=SALV*13.5/100;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO '||EMPNOV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY '||SALV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('BONUS '||B);
```

```
END;  
/
```

79.WAP to accept the empno and display ename,sal,hiredate and calculate ta,da,hra,lic,gross,exp and print all emp details. ta is 30% of sal,da is 20% of sal,hra is 15% of sal,lic is 5% of sal

```
DECLARE  
EMPNOV NUMBER:=&EMPNOV;  
ENAMEV EMP.ENAME%TYPE;  
SALV EMP.SAL%TYPE;  
HIREDATEV EMP.HIREDATE%TYPE;  
EXP NUMBER(7,2);  
TA NUMBER(7,2);  
DA NUMBER(7,2);  
HRA NUMBER(7,2);  
LIC NUMBER(7,2);  
GROSS NUMBER(7,2);  
S NUMBER:=0;  
  
BEGIN  
SELECT ENAME,SAL,HIREDATE INTO ENAMEV,SALV,HIREDATEV FROM EMP  
WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;  
EXP:=ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATEV)/12,3);  
TA:=SALV*30/100;  
DA:=SALV*20/100;  
HRA:=SALV*15/100;  
LIC:=SALV*5/100;  
GROSS:=SALV+TA+DA+HRA-LIC;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO '||EMPNOV);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME '||ENAMEV);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY '||SALV);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXPERIENCE '||EXP);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TA '||TA);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DA '||DA);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HRA '||HRA);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LIC '||LIC);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GROSS '||GROSS);  
END;  
/
```

80.WAP to accept the item no ,item name,qty,unit price and calculate the bill If the bill > 500 then give discount 2% of bill amount and display the details

```
DECLARE  
INO NUMBER:=&INO;  
INAME VARCHAR2(50):='&INAME';
```

```
QTY NUMBER(5) := &QTY;
UP  NUMBER(7,2) := &UP;
DIS NUMBER(7,2) := 0;
BILL NUMBER(7,2);
NET NUMBER(7,2);
BEGIN
BILL := QTY * UP;
IF BILL > 500 THEN
DIS := BILL * 2 / 100;
END IF;
NET := BILL - DIS;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ITEM NO ' || INO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ITEM NAME ' || INAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('QUANTITY ' || QTY);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('UNIT PRICE ' || UP);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('BILL AMT ' || BILL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISCOUNT ' || DIS);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NET AMT ' || NET);
END;
/
```

81. Write a program to generate sequence of numbers horizontally from 1 to 25

```
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..25
LOOP
V := V || ' ' || I;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

82. WAP to accept an empno and display empno, name, sal, exp, dname, grade and loc.

```
DECLARE
EMPNOV NUMBER := &EMPNO;
ENAMEV EMP.ENAME%TYPE;
HIREDATEV DATE;
SALV EMP.SAL%TYPE;
EXP NUMBER;
DNAMEV DEPT.DNAME%TYPE;
GRADEV SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT ENAME, SAL, HIREDATE, DNAME, GRADE INTO
ENAMEV, SALV, HIREDATEV, DNAMEV, GRADEV FROM EMP, DEPT, SALGRADE
```

```

WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND SAL BETWEEN
LOSAL AND HISAL;
EXP:=ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATEV)/12,3);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO '||EMPNOV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME '||ENAMEV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY '||SALV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXPERIENCE '||EXP||' YEARS');
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DNAME '||DNAMEV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE '||GRADEV);
END;
/

```

83.WAP to accept a empno and display empno,based on experience calculate the bonus and store it into the bonus table
 If exp > 5 years then bonus is 1 month salary
 If exp between 5 and 9 years then bonus is 20% of annual salary
 If exp more than 9 years then bonus is 1 month sal plus 25% of annual salary

```

DECLARE
EMPNOV NUMBER:=&EMPNO;
ENAMEV EMP.ENAME%TYPE;
HIREDATEV DATE;
SALV EMP.SAL%TYPE;
EXP NUMBER;
DNAMEV DEPT.DNAME%TYPE;
GRADEV SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT ENAME,SAL,HIREDATE,DNAME,GRADE INTO
ENAMEV,SALV,HIREDATEV,DNAMEV,GRADEV FROM EMP,DEPT,SALGRADE
WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND SAL BETWEEN
LOSAL AND HISAL;
EXP:=ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATEV)/12,3);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO '||EMPNOV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME '||ENAMEV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY '||SALV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXPERIENCE '||EXP||' YEARS');
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DNAME '||DNAMEV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE '||GRADEV);
END;
/

```

84.WAP to accept the empno, based upon the dname transfer the emps ie, make the changes in the emp table. Transfer the emps from Accounting dept to Research, Research dept to Operation, Operation dept to Sales and Sales to Accounting dept

```

DECLARE
EMPNOV NUMBER:=&EMPNO;

```

```
DNAMEV VARCHAR2(20);
DNAMEVV VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
SELECT DNAME INTO DNAMEV FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV AND
EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;
IF DNAMEV='ACCOUNTING' THEN
DNAMEVV:='RESEARCH';
ELSIF DNAMEV='RESEARCH' THEN
DNAMEVV:='SALES';
ELSIF DNAMEV='SALES' THEN
DNAMEVV:='OPERATIONS';
ELSIF DNAMEV='OPERATIONS' THEN
DNAMEVV:='ACCOUNTING';
END IF;
UPDATE EMP SET DEPTNO=(SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE
DNAME=DNAMEVV) WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
END;
/
```

85.WAP to accept the empno and display all the details of emp.
If emp doesnot exist display the appreciate message

```
DECLARE
EMPNOV NUMBER:=&EMPNO;
EMPV EMP%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT * INTO EMPV FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO '||EMPV.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME '||EMPV.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB '||EMPV.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY '||EMPV.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE '||EMPV.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO '||EMPV.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('MGRNO '||EMPV.MGR);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMMISSION '||EMPV.COMM);
EXCEPTION
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST');
END;
/
```

86.WAP to accept the empno and print all the details of emp,dept
and salgrade

```
DECLARE
E EMP%ROWTYPE;
D DEPT%ROWTYPE;
S SALGRADE%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
```

```
SELECT * INTO E FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=&EMPNO;
SELECT * INTO D FROM DEPT WHERE E.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;
SELECT * INTO S FROM SALGRADE WHERE E.SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND
HISAL;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO ' || E.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO ' || D.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DNAME ' || D.DNAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOCATION ' || D.LOC);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE ' || S.GRADE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HISALARY ' || S.HISAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOWSALARY ' || S.LOSAL);
END;
/
```

87.WAP to accept the mgrno and display the empno,ename,sal,dname and grade of all emps working under that mgr

```
DECLARE
MGRV NUMBER:=&MGRV;
CURSOR EMPCUR IS
SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,SAL,DEPTNO,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE WHERE
MGR=MGRV AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL;
X EMPCUR%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN EMPCUR;
LOOP
FETCH EMPCUR INTO X;
EXIT WHEN EMPCUR%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO ' || X.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME ' || X.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY ' || X.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO ' || X.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE ' || X.GRADE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE EMPCUR;
END;
/
```

88.WAP to accept the empno and display the exp with minimum 3 decimal places

```
DECLARE
EMPNOV NUMBER:=&EMPNOV;
HIREDATEV DATE;
EXPV NUMBER(10,5);
BEGIN
SELECT HIREDATE INTO HIREDATEV FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
EXPV:=ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATEV)/12,3);
```



```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXPERIENCE OF EMP'||EMPNOV||' IS  
'||EXPV||' YEARS ');  
END;  
/
```

89. Write a program to print the following series

```
1  
1 2  
1 2 3  
1 2 3 4  
1 2 3 4 5  
DECLARE  
V VARCHAR2(20);  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..5  
LOOP  
FOR J IN 1..I  
LOOP  
V:=V||' '||J;  
END LOOP;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);  
V:=NULL;  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```

90. Write a program to print the following series

```
1  
2 1  
3 2 1  
4 3 2 1  
5 4 3 2 1  
DECLARE  
V VARCHAR2(20);  
BEGIN  
FOR I IN 1..5  
LOOP  
FOR J IN REVERSE 1..I  
LOOP  
V:=V||' '||J;  
END LOOP;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);  
V:=NULL;  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```


91. Write a program to print the following series

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4

1 2 3

1 2

1

DECLARE

V VARCHAR2(20);

BEGIN

FOR I IN REVERSE 1..5

LOOP

FOR J IN 1..I

LOOP

V:=V||' '||J;

END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);

V:=NULL;

END LOOP;

END;

/

92. Write a program to print the following series

1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3

4 4 4 4 4

5 5 5 5 5

DECLARE

V VARCHAR2(20);

BEGIN

FOR I IN 1..5

LOOP

FOR J IN 1..5

LOOP

V:=V||' '||I;

END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);

V:=NULL;

END LOOP;

END;

/

93. Write a program to print the following series

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

```
1 2 3 4 5
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..5
LOOP
V:=V||' ' ||J;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

94. Write a program to print the following series

```
5 4 3 2 1
5 4 3 2
5 4 3
5 4
5
```

```
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN REVERSE 1..5
LOOP
IF I<=J THEN
V:=V||' ' ||J;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

95. Write a program to print the following series

```
5 5 5 5 5
4 4 4 4
3 3 3
2 2
1
```

```
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
```

```
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..5
LOOP
IF I>=J THEN
V:=V||' '||I;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

96. Write a program to print the following series

```
1
2 2
3 3 3
4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
V:=V||' '||I;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

97. Write a program to print the following series

```
1
0 1
1 0 1
0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=1;
V VARCHAR2(20):=1;
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
FOR I IN 1..4
LOOP
IF SUBSTR(V,1,1)='1' THEN
V:='0' || V;
ELSE
V:='1' || V;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

98. Write a program to print the following series

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
V:=V || ' ' || '*';
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

99. Write a program to print the following series

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * *
* *
*
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
```

```
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
V:=V||' '||'*';
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 2..I
LOOP
V:=V||' '||'*';
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

100. Write a program to print the following series

```
1 2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5
3 4 5
4 5
5
```

```
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN I..5
LOOP
V:=V||' '||J;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

101. Write a program to print the following series

```
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1
2 1
```

```
1
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN REVERSE 1..I
LOOP
V:=V||' '||J;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

102.WAP to accept 2 nos and find the sum and product of the nos and print the output

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=&A;
B NUMBER:=&B;
S NUMBER;
M NUMBER;
BEGIN
S:=A+B;
M:=A*B;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM OF '||A||' AND '||B||' IS '||S);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PRODUCT OF '||A||' AND '||B||' IS '||M);
END;
/
```

103.WAP to accept 2 nos and find the remainder when the first number is divided by second(dont use mod function)

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=&A;
B NUMBER:=&B;
C NUMBER;
M NUMBER;
BEGIN
C:=TRUNC(A/B);
M:=A-C*B;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('REMAINDER IS '||M);
END;
/
```

104.WAP to display all the ASCII characters 0-948-57,A-Z65-90,a-z97-122

```
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..255
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I || '-' || CHR(I));
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

105.Print the following format

```
ORACLE
ORACL
ORAC
ORA
OR
O
DECLARE
STR VARCHAR2(10):='&STR';
L VARCHAR2(10);
N NUMBER(15);
BEGIN
N:=LENGTH(STR);
WHILE N>=1
LOOP
L:=SUBSTR(STR,1,N);
N:=N-1;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(L);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

106.WAP to display "GOOD MORNING" or "GOOD AFTERNOON" or "GOOD NIGHT" depending upon the current time

```
DECLARE
HH NUMBER;
BEGIN
HH:=TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'HH24');
IF HH>6 AND HH<12 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GOOD MORNING');
ELSIF HH>=12 AND HH<18 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GOOD AFTERNOON');
ELSIF HH>=18 AND HH<25 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GOOD NIGHT');
END IF;
END;
/
```

107.WAP to accept two strings and concat the two strings

```
DECLARE
STR VARCHAR2(20):='&STR';
STR1 VARCHAR2(20):='&STR1';
V VARCHAR2(40);
BEGIN
V:=STR||' '||STR1;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

108.WAP to accept a string and count the no of chars,words in that string

```
DECLARE
STR VARCHAR2(20):='&STR';
NOC NUMBER(4):=0;
NOW NUMBER(4):=1;
S CHAR;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(STR)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
NOC:=NOC+1;
IF S=' ' THEN
NOW:=NOW+1;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE NO. OF CHARS '||NOC);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE NO. OF WORDS '||NOW);
END;
/
```

109.WAP to accept the octal number and print it in decimal format

```
DECLARE
N VARCHAR2(20):='&N';
A NUMBER;
P NUMBER:=0;
C CHAR;
BEGIN
A:=LENGTH(N);
FOR I IN 1..A
LOOP
C:=SUBSTR(N,I,1);
P:=P+C*POWER(8,A-I);
END LOOP;
```



```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE INTEGER OF A GIVEN OCTAL IS '||P);
END;
/
```

110.WAP to accept the mgr and find how many emps are working under that mgr

```
DECLARE
MGRV EMP.MGR%TYPE:=&MGRNO;
N NUMBER:=0;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO N FROM EMP WHERE MGR=MGRV;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE UNDER THAT MANAGER ARE '||N);
END;
/
```

111.WAP to accept the empno and update the employee row on the following If sal < 2600 then sal=sal+10% of sal make the changes in the emp table

```
DECLARE
EMPNOV EMP.EMPNO%TYPE:=&EMPNO;
SALV NUMBER(7,2):=0;
BEGIN
SELECT SAL INTO SALV FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
IF SALV < 2600 THEN
SALV:=SALV+SALV*(10/100);
END IF;
UPDATE EMP SET SAL=SALV WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO IS '||EMPNOV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS '||SALV);
END;
/
```

112.Write the floyd's triangle

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21
.....
79.....91
```

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER:=1;
V VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..92
```

```
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
V:=V||' '||N;
N:=N+1;
EXIT WHEN N=92;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
EXIT WHEN N=92;
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

113.WAP to accept the real value and print integer value only

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER(7,3):=&N;
A NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
A:=TRUNC(N);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('REAL VALUE IS '||A);
END;
/
```

114.WAP to calculate the sum of n odd factorials

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER:=&N;
S NUMBER:=0;
F NUMBER:=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
IF MOD(I,2)≠0 THEN
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
F:=F*J;
END LOOP;
S:=S+F;
F:=1;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM '||S);
END;
/
```

115.WAP to calculate the sum of n even factorials

```
DECLARE
```

```
N NUMBER:=&N;
S NUMBER:=0;
F NUMBER:=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
IF MOD(I,2)=0 THEN
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
F:=F*J;
END LOOP;
S:=S+F;
F:=1;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SUM '||S);
END;
/
```

116.WAP to generate the nos which are prime and odd between 1 and 100

```
DECLARE
N NUMBER;
CNT NUMBER:=0;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..100
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
IF MOD(I,J)=0 THEN
CNT:=CNT+1;
END IF;
END LOOP;
IF CNT <= 2 THEN
IF MOD(I,2)!=0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I);
END IF;
END IF;
CNT:=0;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

117.Write a program to generate following series

```
12
12 22
12 22 32
```

```
12 22 32 42
12 22 32 42 52
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..5
LOOP
FOR J IN 1..I
LOOP
V:=V||' '||J||CHR(178);
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
V:=NULL;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

118. Find the roots of a quadratic equation

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER(4):=&A;
B NUMBER(4):=&B;
C NUMBER(4):=&C;
D NUMBER(8,2);
R1 NUMBER(8,2);
R2 NUMBER(8,2);
BEGIN
D:=POWER(B,2)-4*A*C;
IF D = 0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ROOTS ARE EQUAL');
ELSIF D > 0 THEN
R1:=(-B+SQRT(D))/2*A;
R2:=(-B-SQRT(D))/2*A;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FIRST ROOT IS '||R1);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SECOND ROOT IS '||R2);
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ROOTS ARE IMAGINARY');
END IF;
END;
/
```

119. WAP to accept the 2 diff nos, assume that first one is smaller and second one is highest value then print the all even nos in between them horizontally

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=&A;
B NUMBER:=&B;
V VARCHAR2(100);
```

```
BEGIN
FOR I IN A..B
LOOP
IF MOD(I,2)=0 THEN
V:=V||' '||I;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

120.WAP to accept two diff nos assume that first one is smaller and second one is highest value then print the all odd nos in between them horizontally

```
DECLARE
A NUMBER:=&A;
B NUMBER:=&B;
V VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
FOR I IN A..B
LOOP
IF MOD(I,2)!=0 THEN
V:=V||' '||I;
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

121. Write a program to accept a year and display the emps belongs to that year?

```
DECLARE
Y NUMBER(4):=&YEAR;
CURSOR YEAR IS
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY')=Y;
B YEAR%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN YEAR;
LOOP
FETCH YEAR INTO B;
EXIT WHEN YEAR%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP SAL IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
```

```
END LOOP;
CLOSE YEAR;
END;
/
```

122. Write a program to accept a mgr and display who are working under that mgr?

```
DECLARE
MGRV NUMBER(4) := &MGR;
CURSOR AMGR IS
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE MGR=MGRV;
B AMGR%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN AMGR;
LOOP
FETCH AMGR INTO B;
EXIT WHEN AMGR%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP SAL IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE AMGR;
END;
/
```

123. Write a program to accept the grade and display emps belongs to that grade?

```
DECLARE
GRADEV SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE := &GRADE;
CURSOR A IS
SELECT EMP.*, GRADE FROM EMP, SALGRADE WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND
HISAL AND GRADE=GRADEV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('MGR NO IS ' || B.MGR);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMM IS ' || B.COMM);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE IS ' || B.GRADE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

124. Write a program to accept a deptno and display who are working in that dept?

```
DECLARE
DEPTV EMP.DEPTNO%TYPE:=&DEPTNO;
CURSOR A IS
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=DEPTV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('MGR NO IS ' || B.MGR);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMM IS ' || B.COMM);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO IS ' || B.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

125. Write a program to display all the information of emp table?

```
DECLARE
CURSOR A IS
SELECT * FROM EMP;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
```

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('MGR NO IS ' || B.MGR);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMM IS ' || B.COMM);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO IS ' || B.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/

```

126. Write a program to accept the location and display empno, name, sal, date of join and also display the total salary, avg salary and no of emps?

```

DECLARE
LOCV DEPT.LOC%TYPE:='&LOC';
TOT NUMBER(10,2):=0;
ASAL NUMBER(10,2):=0;
NOEMPS NUMBER(5):=0;
CURSOR A IS
SELECT EMP.*,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND
LOC=LOCV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
NOEMPS:=NOEMPS+1;
TOT:=TOT+B.SAL;
ASAL:=TOT/NOEMPS;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO IS ' || B.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOC IS ' || B.LOC);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOT IS ' || TOT);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NOEMPS IS ' || NOEMPS);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ASAL IS ' || ASAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/

```


127. Write a program to accept a range of salary (that is lower boundary and higher boundary) and print the details of emps along with loc, grade and exp?

```
DECLARE
LOSALV SALGRADE.LOSAL%TYPE:=&LOSAL;
HISALV SALGRADE.HISAL%TYPE:=&HISAL;
EXP NUMBER(5,2);
CURSOR A IS
SELECT EMP.*,LOC,GRADE FROM EMP,DEPT,SALGRADE WHERE
EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
AND SAL BETWEEN LOSALV AND HISALV
AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
EXP:=MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,B.HIREDATE)/12;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOC IS ' || B.LOC);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXP IS ' || EXP);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE IS ' || B.GRADE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

128. Write a program to print all the details of emps accepting the job?

```
DECLARE
JOBV EMP.JOB%TYPE:='&JOB';
CURSOR A IS
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB=JOBV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP NO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMP JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

129. Write a program to display the details of emps year wise?

```
DECLARE
CURSOR YEARS IS
SELECT DISTINCT TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY') YEARS1 FROM EMP ORDER
BY 1;
YEAR YEARS%ROWTYPE;
CURSOR A IS
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY')=YEAR.YEARS1;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.ENABLE(10000);
OPEN YEARS;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
LOOP
FETCH YEARS INTO YEAR;
EXIT WHEN YEARS%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('YEAR : ' || YEAR.YEARS1);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO IS ' || B.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END LOOP;
CLOSE YEARS;
END;
/
```

130. Write a program to accept empno and print all the details along with loc and grade?

```
DECLARE
EMPNOV EMP.EMPNO%TYPE:=&EMPNO;
CURSOR A IS
SELECT EMP.*,GRADE,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT,SALGRADE
```

```
WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND EMPNO=EMPNOV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO IS ' || B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS ' || B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SALARY IS ' || B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB IS ' || B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS ' || B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOC IS ' || B.LOC);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE IS ' || B.GRADE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

131. Write a procedure to create your own print statement?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PRINT(V VARCHAR2)
IS
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V);
END;
/
```

132. Write a procedure to accept the deptno as parameter and display the details of that dept also display the total salary, no of employees, max sal and avg sal?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EMPPRO(DEPTNOV NUMBER)
IS
CURSOR A IS
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=DEPTNOV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
NOE NUMBER:=0;
TOT NUMBER:=0;
AVGS NUMBER(7,2):=0;
MAXS NUMBER(7,2):=0;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO : ' || B.EMPNO);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME :'||B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB :'||B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL :'||B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE :'||B.HIREDATE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMM :'||B.COMM);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('*****');
TOT:=TOT+B.SAL;
NOE:=NOE+1;
IF B.SAL>MAXS THEN
MAXS:=B.SAL;
END IF;
END LOOP;
AVGS:=TOT/NOE;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO OF EMPLOYEE :'||NOE);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOTAL SALARY :'||TOT);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('AVG SALARY :'||AVGS);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('MAX SALARY :'||MAXS);
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

133. Write a procedure to accept two different numbers and print all odd numbers between the two given numbers?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ODDNO(A NUMBER,B NUMBER)
IS
N NUMBER(4);
BEGIN
N:=A;
WHILE N<B
LOOP
IF MOD(N,2)≠0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(N);
END IF;
N:=N+1;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

134. Write a procedure to accept two different numbers and print even numbers between the two given numbers?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EVENNO(A NUMBER,B NUMBER)
IS
N NUMBER(4);
BEGIN
N:=A;
WHILE N<B
LOOP
```

```
IF MOD(N,2)=0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(N);
END IF;
N:=N+1;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

135. Write a procedure to accept deptno as input and print the details of emps along with grade?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EMP_DETAIL(DEPTNOV NUMBER)
IS
CURSOR A IS
SELECT EMP.*,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE
WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL
AND DEPTNO=DEPTNOV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO IS '||B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS '||B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB IS '||B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS '||B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO IS '||B.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE IS '||B.GRADE);
END LOOP;
CLOSE A;
END;
/
```

136. Write a procedure to accept a number as parameter and print its multiplication table?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE MULT(A NUMBER)
IS
B NUMBER(2) DEFAULT 1;
C NUMBER(3);
BEGIN
WHILE B<=10
LOOP
C:=A*B;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A||'*'||B||'='||C);
B:=B+1;
END LOOP;
END;
```

/

137. Write a procedure to accept two different numbers as input and print all even numbers and odd numbers in between them in two different horizontal lines?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EVENODD (A NUMBER, B NUMBER)
IS
N NUMBER;
EV VARCHAR2(1000);
OD VARCHAR2(1000);
BEGIN
N:=A;
WHILE N<B
LOOP
IF MOD(N,2) !=0 THEN
OD:=OD||' '||N;
ELSE
EV:=EV||' '||N;
END IF;
N:=N+1;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE ODD NOS ARE '||OD);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE EVEN NOS ARE '||EV);
END;
```

/

138. Write a procedure to accept a string and check whether it is palindrome or not?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE STRPAL (STR VARCHAR2)
IS
STR1 VARCHAR2(10);
S VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..LENGTH(STR)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
STR1:=STR1||S;
END LOOP;
IF STR1=STR THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('IT IS PALINDROME '||STR1);
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('IT IS NOT PALINDROME '||STR1);
END IF;
END;
```

/

139. Write a procedure to accept a string and print it in reverse order?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE STRREV(STR VARCHAR2)
IS
STR1 VARCHAR2(10);
S VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..LENGTH(STR)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
STR1:=STR1||S;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ORIGINAL '||STR);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('REVERSE '||STR1);
END;
/
```

140. Write a procedure to accept the empno and print all the details of emp along with exp, grade and loc?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EMP_DET(EMPNOV NUMBER)
IS
EXP NUMBER(6,2);
E EMP%ROWTYPE;
GRADEV SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE;
LOCV DEPT.LOC%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT EMP.* INTO E FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
SELECT LOC INTO LOCV FROM DEPT WHERE DEPT.DEPTNO=E.DEPTNO;
SELECT GRADE INTO GRADEV FROM SALGRADE WHERE E.SAL BETWEEN LOSAL
AND HISAL;
EXP:=MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,E.HIREDATE)/12;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO IS '||E.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS '||E.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS '||E.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB IS '||E.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOC IS '||LOCV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE IS '||GRADEV);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXP IS '||EXP);
END;
/
```

141. Write a procedure to accept dname irrespective of case and print all the details of emps?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DETAILS(DNAMEV VARCHAR2)
IS
CURSOR A IS
```



```
SELECT EMP.*, DNAME FROM EMP, DEPT WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
AND DNAME=DNAMEV;
B A%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN A;
LOOP
FETCH A INTO B;
EXIT WHEN A%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO IS '||B.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME IS '||B.ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL IS '||B.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB IS '||B.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DNAME IS '||B.DNAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE IS '||B.HIREDATE);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

142. Write a procedure to accept a string and print it in reverse case?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE S_R_CASE(STR VARCHAR2)
IS
S VARCHAR2(10);
V VARCHAR2(10);
N NUMBER(3);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(STR)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
N:=ASCII(S);
IF N BETWEEN 65 AND 90 THEN
V:=V||CHR(N+32);
ELSE
V:=V||CHR(N-32);
END IF;
END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('STRING IN REVERSE CASE IS '||V);
END;
/
```

143. Write a function to accept the empno and return exp with minimum 3 decimal?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION E_DETAILS(EMPNOV NUMBER) RETURN
NUMBER
IS
HIREDATEV EMP.HIREDATE%TYPE;
EXP NUMBER(6,3);
```



```
BEGIN
SELECT HIREDATE INTO HIREDATEV FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=EMPNOV;
EXP:=MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATEV)/12;
RETURN EXP;
END;
/
```

144. Write a function to accept a number and print the factorial of that number?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION FAC(NUM NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
IS
FACT NUMBER(4) :=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..NUM
LOOP
FACT:=FACT*I;
END LOOP;
RETURN FACT;
END;
/
```

145. Write a function to accept a grade and return the number of emps belongs to that grade?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION EMPGRADE(GRADEV NUMBER) RETURN
VARCHAR2
IS
N NUMBER(4);
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO N FROM EMP,SALGRADE
WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND GRADE=GRADEV;
RETURN 'NO OF EMPS ARE' || N;
END;
/
```

146. Write a program to accept the mgr number and return no of emp working at that mgr?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION N_EMPS(MGRV NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
N NUMBER(4);
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO N FROM EMP WHERE MGR=MGRV;
RETURN 'THE NO OF EMPS ARE WORKING UNDER THIS MGR IS ' || N;
END;
/
```

147. Write a function to accept a character string and print it in reverse case?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION REVERSE (STR VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
STR1 VARCHAR2(20);
S VARCHAR2(20);
N NUMBER(4);
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..LENGTH(STR)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
N:=ASCII(S);
IF N BETWEEN 65 AND 90 THEN
STR1:=STR1||CHR(N+32);
ELSE
STR1:=STR1||CHR(N-32);
END IF;
END LOOP;
RETURN 'THE REVERSE CASE IS '||STR1;
END;
/
```

148. Write a function to accept a string and check whether it is palindrome or not?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION STRPAL1 (STR VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
STR1 VARCHAR2(10);
S VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..LENGTH(STR)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(STR,I,1);
STR1:=STR1||S;
END LOOP;
IF STR1=STR THEN
RETURN 'IT IS PALINDROME '||STR1;
ELSE
RETURN 'IT IS NOT PALINDROME '||STR1;
END IF;
END;
/
```

149. Write a function to accept the grade and return max, tot, avg salary and number of emps belongs to that grade as script without using any group functions?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION EMP_DETAILS_SCRIPT (GRADEV
SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE) RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
V VARCHAR2(30000);
```

```
CURSOR EMP_CUR IS
SELECT EMP.*,GRADE,DNAME FROM DEPT,EMP,SALGRADE
WHERE GRADE=GRADEV AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND
SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL;
EMP_CUR_V EMP_CUR%ROWTYPE;
MAXSAL EMP.SAL%TYPE:=0;
MINSAL EMP.SAL%TYPE;
AVGSAL NUMBER(6,2);
SUMSAL NUMBER(10,2):=0;
CNT NUMBER:=0;
FLAG CHAR:=0;
EX EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
OPEN EMP_CUR;
LOOP
FETCH EMP_CUR INTO EMP_CUR_V;
EXIT WHEN EMP_CUR%NOTFOUND;
IF MAXSAL < EMP_CUR_V.SAL THEN
MAXSAL:=EMP_CUR_V.SAL;
END IF;
IF FLAG=0 THEN
MINSAL:=EMP_CUR_V.SAL;
FLAG:=1;
ELSIF FLAG=1 AND MINSAL > EMP_CUR_V.SAL THEN
MINSAL:=EMP_CUR_V.SAL;
END IF;
SUMSAL:=SUMSAL+EMP_CUR_V.SAL;
CNT:=CNT+1;
ENDLOOP;
IF CNT=0 THEN
RAISE EX;
END IF;
AVGSAL:=SUMSAL/CNT;
V:='THE MAXIMUM SALARY OF GRADE' ||GRADEV|| ' IS' ||MAXSAL|| '
MINIMUM SALARY IS' ||MINSAL||
'AVERAGE SALARY IS' ||AVGSAL|| ' TOTAL EMPS WORKING FOR THIS GRADE
ARE' ||CNT;
CLOSE EMP_CUR;
RETURN V;
EXCEPTION
WHEN EX THEN
RETURN 'THERE IS NO EMPLOYEE WORKING FOR THIS GRADE, CHECK AND
RE-ENTER THE GRADE....';
END;
/
```

150. Create a package to store the following procedure for multiplication table, even-odd, function for factorial and function for palindrome?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE DATA
IS
PROCEDURE MULT (A NUMBER);
PROCEDURE EVEN_ODD (N NUMBER);
FUNCTION FACT (N NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES (FACT, WNDS);
FUNCTION PALEN (SRT VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2;
PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES (PALEN, WNDS);
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY DATA
IS
PROCEDURE MULT (A NUMBER)
IS
M NUMBER;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..10
LOOP
M:=A*I;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (A || '*' || I || '=' || M);
END LOOP;
END;
PROCEDURE EVEN_ODD (N NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
IF MOD (N, 2) = 0 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (N || ' IS EVEN NUMBER');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (N || ' IS NOT EVEN NUMBER');
END IF;
END;

FUNCTION FACT (N NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
IS
F NUMBER:=1;
BEGIN
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
F:=F*I;
END LOOP;
RETURN F;
END;

FUNCTION PALEN (SRT VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2
```

```
IS
S CHAR;
V VARCHAR2(50);
BEGIN
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..LENGTH(SRT)
LOOP
S:=SUBSTR(SRT,I,1);
V:=V||S;
END LOOP;
IF V=SRT THEN
RETURN 'PALINDROME';
ELSE
RETURN 'NOT PALINDROME';
END IF;
END;
END;
/
```

151. Write a database trigger halt the transaction on Sunday on EMP table

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER SUN_TRI
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
DECLARE
DY VARCHAR2(200);
BEGIN
DY:=TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'DY');
IF DY='SUN' THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'TODAY IS SUNDAY TRANSACTION NOT
ALLOWED TODAY');
END IF;
END;
/
```

152. Write a database trigger halt the transaction of USER SCOTT on table EMP

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER SCOTT_TRI
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
BEGIN
IF USER = 'SCOTT' THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20006, 'TRANSACTION NOT ALLOWED FOR
SCOTT');
END IF;
END;
/
```

153. Write a database trigger halt the transaction between the time 6pm to 10am on table emp

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER OVER_TIME TRI
BEFORE INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON EMP
DECLARE
T NUMBER;
BEGIN
T:=TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'HH24');
IF T NOT BETWEEN 10 AND 18 THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20007,'TIME ALREADY
OVER.....TRANSACTION NOT ALLOWED NOW');
END IF;
END;
```

154. Write a database trigger to halt the transaction for the employee SALESMAN and PRESIDENT

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER SALES_PRI
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (OLD.JOB IN ('SALESMAN','PRESIDENT') OR
NEW.JOB IN ('SALESMAN','PRESIDENT'))
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20008,'TRANSACTION NOT ALLOWED FOR
SALESMAN AND PRESIDENT....');
END;
/
```

155. Write a database trigger to store the username, type of transaction, date of transaction and time of transaction of table emp into the table EMP_LOG

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRANS_TYPE
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
DECLARE
V VARCHAR2(50);
BEGIN
IF INSERTING THEN
V:='I';
ELSIF UPDATING THEN
V:='U';
ELSE
V:='D';
END IF;
INSERT INTO EMP_LOG VALUES
(USER,V,SYSDATE,TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'HH:MI:SS'));
END;
/
```

156. Write a database trigger store the deleted data of EMP table in EMPDEL table

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER DEL_TRI
BEFORE DELETE ON EMP
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO EMPDEL
VALUES
(:OLD.EMPNO, :OLD.ENAME, :OLD.JOB, :OLD.MGR, :OLD.HIREDATE, :OLD.SAL,
:OLD.COMM,
:OLD.DEPTNO, SYSDATE, TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH:MI:SS'));
END;
/
```

157. Write a database trigger display the message when the inserting hiredate is greater than system date

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER HIREDATE_OVER
AFTER INSERT ON EMP
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF :NEW.HIREDATE > SYSDATE THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20009, 'INVALID HIREDATE.....');
END IF;
END;
/
```

158. Write a database trigger halt the transaction of EMP table if the deptno is does not exist in the dept table

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER DEPT_NO
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
DNO NUMBER:=0;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO DNO FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO=:NEW.DEPTNO;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(DNO);
IF DNO=0 THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20009, 'DEPTNO NOT EXIST IN DEPT
TABLE.....');
END IF;
END;
/
```

159. Write a database trigger add Rs 500 if the inserting salary is less than Rs 1000

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER SAL_ADD
BEFORE INSERT ON EMP
```

```

FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF :NEW.SAL <= 1000 THEN
:NEW.SAL:=:NEW.SAL+500;
END IF;
END;
/

```

160. Write a database trigger give the appropriate message if the record exceed more than 100 on EMP table

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EMP_OVER_REC
AFTER INSERT ON EMP
DECLARE
R NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO R FROM EMP;
IF R>=100 THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20009,'100 RECORD ALLOWED IN EMP
TABLE.....');
END IF;
END;
/

```

161. Write a program to month and year and display the Calendar of that month.

```

DECLARE
D NUMBER:=1;
M VARCHAR2(10):='&MONTH';
Y NUMBER:=&YEAR;
C CHAR(20);
V VARCHAR2(500);
N NUMBER;
BEGIN
N:=TO_CHAR(LAST_DAY(D||'-'||M||'-'||Y),'DD');
C:= TO_CHAR(TO_DATE(D||'-'||M||'-'||Y),'DY');
dbms_output.put_line('*****');
dbms_output.put_line('* ||M||'-'||Y||' *');
dbms_output.put_line('*SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT *');
dbms_output.put_line('*****');
IF C='MON' THEN
V:=' ';
ELSIF C='TUE' THEN
V:=' ';
ELSIF C='WED' THEN
V:=' ';
ELSIF C='THU' THEN
V:=' ';

```



```
ELSIF C='FRI' THEN
V:=' ';
ELSIF C='SAT' THEN
V:=' ';
END IF;
FOR I IN 1..N
LOOP
V:=V||LPAD(I,4);
IF LENGTH(V)=28 THEN
dbms_output.put_line(LPAD(V,29,'*')||' *');
V:=NULL;
END IF;
END LOOP;
dbms_output.put_line('*'||RPAD(V,29)||'*');
END;
/
```