

Task NO: 7(a) PL/SQL Procedures and Functions.
Date: 23/9/25

Aim: To implement PL/SQL procedures, functions and loops on number theory and business scenarios.

Procedure:

PL/SQL is a combination of SQL along with the Procedural features of programming languages. It was developed by Oracle Corporation in the early 90's to enhance the capabilities of SQL. PL/SQL is one of the key programming languages embedded in Oracle database along with SQL itself and Java.

Simple problem to print a sentence.
Syntax:

```
DECLARE  
    <declaration section>  
BEGIN  
    <executable section>  
    Exception  
        <exception handling>  
END;
```

Program:

```
DECLARE  
    MESSAGE VARCHAR2(100) := 'booking closed!';  
BEGIN  
    dbms_output.put_line(MESSAGE);  
END;
```

Dynamic Input:

Set Serveroutput on;

DECLARE

x number(5);

y number(5);

z number(9);

BEGIN

x := 10;

y := 12;

z := x + y;

dbms_output.put_line('Sum is' || z);

END;

/

Output: Sum is 22.

DECLARE

VAR1 integer;

var 2 integer;

var 3 integer;

BEGIN

VAR 1 := &var1;

VAR 2 := &var2;

VAR 3 := VAR 1 + VAR 2;

dbms_output.put_line(VAR 3);

end;

/

Enter value for var1: 20

Old 6: VAR 1 := &var1;

New 6: VAR 1 := 20;

Enter value for var2: 30

Old 7: VAR 2 := &var2;

New 7: VAR 2 := 30;

50

DECLARE

hid Number(3); := 100;

BEGIN

if (hid = 10) then

dbms_output.put_line('value of hid is 10');

else if (hid = 20) then

dbms_output.put_line('value of hid is 20');

else if (hid = 30) then

dbms_output.put_line('value of hid is 30');

else
dbms_output.put_line('None of the values
is matching');

end if;

dbms_output.put_line('Exact value of hid
is: ' || hid);

END;

/

Output:

None of the values is matching.

Exact value of hid is 100

DECLARE

hid number(3);

old number(1);

BEGIN

<<outer-loop>>

for hid in 1...3 loop

<<Inner-loop>>

for old in 1...3 loop

dbms_output.put_line('hid is ' || hid || ' and
old is ' || old);

END loop inner-loop;

END loop outer-loop;

END;

hid 10:1 and old 10:1
 hid 10:1 and old 10:2
 hid 10:1 and old 10:3
 hid 10:2 and old 10:1
 hid 10:2 and old 10:2
 hid 10:2 and old 10:3
 hid 10:3 and old 10:1
 hid 10:3 and old 10:2
 hid 10:3 and old 10:3

Program for only Procedure.

Create or replace procedure csinformation
 (c-id in number, c-name in varchar2)
 is

begin

dbms_output.put_line ('ID: ' || c-id);

dbms_output.put_line ('Name: ' || c-name);

end;

Procedure created

exec csinformation (101, 'ram');

PL/SQL procedure Successfully completed

Set Serveroutput on;

exec csinformation (101, 'ram');

ID: 101

Name: ram.

Program for only functions.

Create or replace function csinformation
 (c-id in number, c-name in varchar2)

return varchar2

is

Begin

if (c-id > 200 or c-name)

Return ('No booking available');

else

```
return ('booking open');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END;
```

function created

DECLARE

```
msg := csinformation 2 (102, 'ram');
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(msg);
```

```
end;
```

```
/
```

Output: booking open

declare

```
msg varchar2(200);
```

```
begin
```

```
msg := csinformation 2 (206, 'ram');
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(msg);
```

```
end;
```

```
/
```

~~Output: no booking available.~~



Task: 7(b)

Date: 28-07-25

PLSQL Loops

Procedure:

- Start a PL/SQL block or procedure
 - use a cursor (if required) to fetch customer IDs from a table.
 - For each ID, check whether it is a prime number using a loop.
 - use for loop/while loop to demonstrate Prime number checking.
 - Print the result using dbms_output.put_line.
 - End the block.
- using while loop with cursor.

Create or replace procedure print_prime_customers
cursor cust-cur is

Select customer-id from customers;
v-id Number;

v-is_prime Boolean;

v-i Number;

BEGIN;

Open cust-cur;
loop

Fetch cust-cur into v-id;

Exit when cust-cur% Not Found;

If v-id < 2 then

v-is_prime := false;

else

v-is_prime := true;

v-i := 2;

while v-i <= Trunc((v-id)/2) + 1

Do Mod(v-id, v-i) = 0 then


```

V-is-prime := false;
EXIT;
END IF;
V := V + 1;
END LOOP;
END IF;
If V-is-prime THEN
dbms_output.put_line('prime customer
ID: ' || V-ID);
END IF;
END LOOP;
close-cust-curs;
END;

```

Procedure closed.

Using For loop for first ~~N~~ prime numbers
 (create or replace procedure print-first-n-
 Primes (n numbers) IS

```

V-num Number := 2;
V-count Number := 0;
V-is-prime Boolean;

```

BEGIN

while V-count < n loop

V-is-prime := TRUE;

for i IN 2, TRUNC(Sqrt(V-num)) loop

If MOD (V-num, i) = 0 THEN

V-is-prime := FALSE

EXIT;

END IF;

END loop;

If V-is-prime THEN

dbms_output.put_line('prime: ' || V-num);

```

V-count := V-count + 1;
END IF;
V-num := V-num + 1;
END LOOP;
END;

```

Procedure created.

```

Ex: Begin
    Print-First-n-Primes(10);
End;

```

output:

Prime: 2

Prime: 3

Prime: 5

Prime: 7

Prime: 11


Prime: 13

Prime: 17

Prime: 19

Prime: 23

Prime: 29

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EX NO.	7
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	18
SIGN WITH	 23/8/25

Result: The PL/SQL procedure functions and loops were successfully implemented.