

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 three key programming languages embedded in the Oracle Database, along with SQL itself and Java.

Sections & Description

Declaration:

This section starts with the keyword DECLARE. It is an optional section and defines all variables, creates subprograms, and other elements to be used in the program.

This section is enclosed between the key words 'Begin' and 'End' and it is a mandatory section. It consists of executable PL/SQL statements of the program. It should have at least one executable line of code which may be just a NULL command to indicate that nothing should be executed.

Exception Handling:

This section starts with the key word Exception. This optional section contains exception that handle errors in the program.

Simple program to print a sentence

Syntax

```
DECLARE  
    <declarations section>  
BEGIN  
    <executable command(s)>  
EXCEPTION  
    <exception handling>  
END;
```


program:

DECLARE

message varchar(200) = "banking thread";

BEGIN

dbms_output.put_line(message);

END

Input:

set serveroutput on;

declare

x number(5);

y number(5);

z number(5);

begin

x := 10;

y := 12;

z := x + y

dbms_output.put_line("sum is" || z);

end;

Output
sum is 22

DECLARE

hid number(3) := 100;

BEGIN

IF (hid = 10) then

dbms_output.put_line('value of

hid is 10');

ELSEIF (hid = 20) then

dbms_output.put_line('value of

hid is 20');

ELSEIF (hid = 30) then


```
dbms-output.putline ('value of hcl is  
30');
```

```
ELSE
```

```
dbms-output.putline ('None of the  
values is matching');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
dbms-output.putline ('Exact value  
of hcl is: ' || hcl);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

output

None of the value is matching

Exact value of hcl is : 100

Sample program for only procedure
create or replace function 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, 'Pracem');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully
completed.

Set server output on

```
exec csinformation (101, 'Pracem');
```


10:10

Name: Ravi

Simple program for only function
create or replace function confirmation
(c-id in number, c-name in varchar2)
return varchar2

is

begin

if c-id > 200 then

return ('no booking available');

else

return ('booking open');

end if;

end

function created

messy ~~varchar2~~ (200)

begin

messy := c.confirmation2(102, 'ravi');

dbms_output.put_line (messy);

end;

Vehicle available

Result:

VEL TECH-CSE	
EX NO.	7
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	1
TOTAL (20)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	

thus executed PL/SQL Procedure,
functions and loop on Number theory
and business scenarios.