

Task-7 PL/SQL procedure for Loops

Aim: TO implement PL/SQL procedures, functions and loops on Number theory and business Scenarios.

procedure:-

PL/SQL is combination of SQL along with the procedural features of programming languages. It was developed by Oracle Corporation in the early 90s 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.

Section 1 Description

S.No
Declarations

1. This section starts with the keyword DECLARE. It is an optional section and defines all variables, cursors, subprogram, and another elements to be used in program.

2. Executable Commands

This section is enclosed between keywords BEGIN and END and it is a mandatory section. It consists of execute PL/SQL.

3. Exception Handling

This section starts with the keyword EXCEPTION. This optional section contains exceptions (s) the handler errors in program.

Simple program to print a sentence

Syntax:

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


Program:

DECLARE

message varchar2(20) := 'booking closed';

BEGIN

dbms-output.put-line(message);

END;

Static Input:

SQL> set serveroutput on

SQL> declare

2 x number(5);

3 y number(5);

4 z number(9);

5 begin

6 x := 10;

7 y := 12;

8 z := x + y;

9 dbms-output.put-line('sum is' || z);

10 end;

11 /

Sum is 22

PL/SQL procedure Successfully completed.

Dynamic Input:

Set serveroutput on;

declare

x number(5);

y number(5);

z number(9);

begin

x := 10;

y := 12;


```

2 := x+y;
dbms_output.put_line('sum is' || 2);
end;
SQL> declare
2 var 1 integer;
3 var 2 integer;
4 var 3 integer;
5 begin
6 var1 := fvar1;
7 var2 := fvar2;
8 var3 := var1+var2;
9 dbms_output.put_line('var3');
10 end;
11 /

```

Enter value for var 1: 20
old 6: var1 := fvar1;
new 6: var1:
Enter value for var 2: 30
old 7: var2 := fvar2;
new 7: var2 := 30;

PL/SQL procedure Successfully Completed.

```

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.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;
```

None of the values is matching
Exact values of hid is: 100
PL/SQL procedure Successfully completed.

```
DECLARE
```

```
    hid number(1);
```

```
    oid number(1);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    <<outer loop>>
```

```
    FOR hid IN 1..3 LOOP
```

```
        dbms-output.put_line('hid is: ' || hid || 'and oid  
is: ' || oid);
```

```
    END LOOP inner-loop;
```

```
END LOOP outer-loop;
```

```
END;
```

hid is: 1 and oid is: 1

hid is: 1 and oid is: 2

hid is: 1 and oid is: 3

hid is 2 and oid is: 1

hid is 2 and oid is: 2

hid is 2 and oid is: 3

hid is 3 and oid is: 1

hid is 3 and oid is: 2

hid is 3 and oid is: 3

PL/SQL procedure Successfully Completed.

Sample program for only procedure:

SQL> create or replace procedure csinformation

2. <C-id in number, C-name in varchar2>

3 is

4 begin

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

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

7 end;

8 /

Procedure created.

SQL> exec csinformation(101, 'raam');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> exec csinformation(101, 'raam');

Name: raam

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Sample Program for only function:

SQL> create or replace function csinformation
(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

```
SQL> declare  
2 msg varchar2(200);  
3 begin  
4 msg := csiinformation2(102, 'room');  
5 dbms_output.put_line(msg);  
6 end;  
7 /
```

vehicle available

```
SQL> declare  
2 msg varchar2(200);  
3 begin  
4 msg := csiinformation2(206, 'room');  
5 dbms_output.put_line(msg);  
6 end;  
7 /
```

NO vehicle available

PL/SQL procedure Successfully Completed.

Result:- Thus, the program implementation of PL/SQL procedure functions and loops and number theory and business scenario has been executed successfully.

Task: 7.1

PL/SQL procedure for Loops.

Aim: To write PL/SQL Programs using loops for printing prime number customer IDs and for demonstrating loop control in different scenarios.

Procedure:

1. Start a PL/SQL block or procedure.
2. Use a cursor (if required) to fetch customer IDs from a table.
3. For each ID, check whether it is a prime number using a loop.
4. Use For loop/WHILE loop to demonstrate prime number checking.
5. Print the result using DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE.
6. End the block.

Example: 1. Using WHILE LOOP with cursor
prime check using WHILE loop.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PrintFirst-n-Primes (n NUMBER) 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 .. FLOOR (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;
/

```

This procedure checks all customer ID's in the table and points the prime ones using a WHILE LOOP.

EXAMPLE 2: Using FOR LOOP for first N prime number.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Print-first-n-primes (n Number) 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;

```

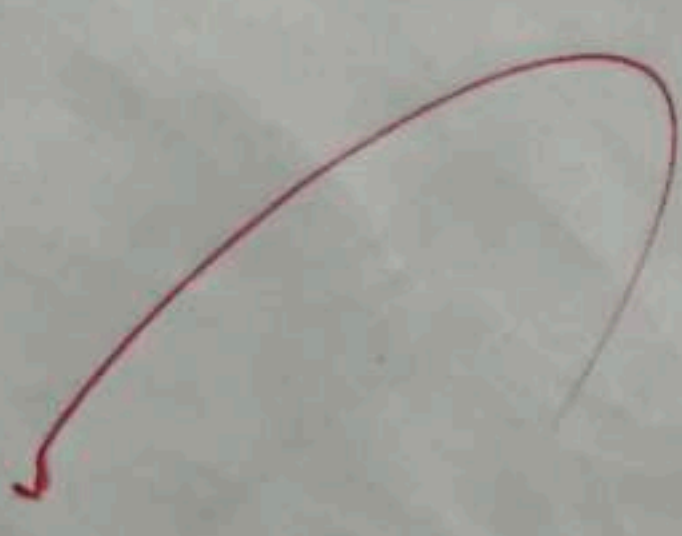
This procedure prints the first N prime numbers using For loop.

```

BEGIN
  print-first-n-primes(10);
END;

```

This procedure prints the first N prime numbers.



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|-------------------------|----|
| EX NO. | 8 |
| PERFORMANCE (5) | 5 |
| RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5) | 5 |
| MA VOCE (5) | 5 |
| ORD (5) | 5 |
| (20) | 15 |

Result! Thus, Implementation of PL/SQL procedures, functions and Loops on number theory has been successfully executed.