

Date: 23/9/22  
Task 7.1

## PL/SQL Procedure ~~for~~ Loops

functions for

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~~ 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 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.. 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 IDs in the table and prints the prime ones using a WHILE Loop.

SQL>  
 Prime: 2  
 Prime: 3  
 Prime: 5  
 Prime: 7  
 Prime: 11  
 Prime: 13

PL/SQL Procedure successfully

## Example 2 : Using FOR LOOP for First N Prime Numbers

```
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 a FOR Loop

BEGIN

Print - first\_m\_primes(10);

END ;

This procedure prints the First N prime Numbers.

RESULT :-

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

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed

VELTECH	
EX NO.	MARKS
PERFORMANCE (15)	3
REPORT AND ANALYSIS (5)	0
RESULT (5)	3
VIVA VOCE (5)	1
GRAND TOTAL (20)	15
TOTAL (20)	15

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

~~DE~~ DECLARE

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

BEGIN
    << Outer-loop >>
    FOR hid IN 1..3 Loop
        << Inner-loop >>
        FOR oid IN 1..3 Loop
            dbms_output.putLine ('hid is: ' || hid || '
and oid is: ' || oid);
        END loop inner-loop;
    END loop outer-loop;
END;
```

/

Output :

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.

## Workshop 2 PL/SQL, Functions, Loops

AIM :- To implement PL/SQL Procedures, functions & Loops on number theory and business scenario

To print a sentence :

Syntax : Declare  
          <declare session>  
        Begin  
          <executable command>  
        Execution  
          <exception handling>  
      End;

Program is

Declare  
    message Varchar 2(20) = 'Slot Closed';  
Begin  
    dbms\_output.put\_line(message)  
End;

Output is Slot Closed

Dynamic Input is Set server output on ;

declare  
    X number (5);  
    Y number (5);  
    Z number (9);  
begin  
    X := 10;  
    Y := 12;  
    Z := X \* Y;

Sample program for only function :-

SQL > Create or replace function CSInformation  
(C\_id in number, C\_name in varchar 2)  
Return varchar 2

Is

Begin

If C\_id > 200 then

Return ('no booking available');

. ELSE

Return ('booking open');

End if;

End;

/

Function created

SQL > declare  
msg varchar 2 (200);  
begin  
msg := CSInformation 2 (102, 'ram');  
dbms\_output.put\_line (msg);  
end;  
/

Vehicle available

SQL > declare

msg varchar 2 (200);  
begin  
msg := CSInformation 2 (206, 'ram');  
dbms\_output.put\_line (msg);  
end;  
/

No vehicle available

```
dbms_output.putline ('multiplication of x and y  
is z);  
end;
```

Output :- Multiplication of x and y 120

Declare

mid number (3) = 100;

Begin

If ( $\text{mid} = 10$ ) Then

dbms\_output.put\_line ('value of mid is 10');

ElSIF ( $\text{mid} = 50$ ) Then

dbms\_output.put\_line ('value of mid is 50');

ElSIF ( $\text{mid} = 110$ ) Then

dbms\_output.put\_line ('False');

Else

dbms\_output.putline ('None');

END IF;

dbms\_output.put\_line ("Exact value is: " || mid);

END;

/

Output :- None of the values is matching.  
Exact value of mid is: 100

PL/SQL, Procedure successfully completed.