

## Task 7: Procedure function and loops: Program using PL/SQL Procedures, Function & loops.

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

### 1. simple PL/SQL program (static input)

```
DECLARE  
    message VARCHAR2(20) := 'Booking closed';  
  
BEGIN  
    dbms_output.put_line(message);  
  
END;
```

output:  
Booking closed.

### 2. conditional statement (dynamic input):

```
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 matching');  
    END IF;  
    dbms_output.put_line('Exact value of hid is ' || hid);  
END;
```

output :

None of the value is matching

Extract value of hid in = 100

### 3. Nested loops Example :

DECLARE

hid NUMBER (1);

oid NUMBER (1);

BEGIN

LL outer -- loop >>

for hid IN 1...3 loop

LL inner -- loop >>

for oid IN 1..3 loop

dbms\_output.put\_line ('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 : 4 and oid is : 3

#### 4. Procedure Example

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE booking\_status  
(c\_id IN NUMBER)

IS

BEGIN

IF c\_id > 200 THEN,

dbms\_output.put\_line ('No booking available');

ELSE

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Booking open');

END IF;

END;

Execution

BEGIN

booking\_status (150);

booking\_status (250);

END;

Output:

Booking open.

~~No booking available~~

PL/SQL Procedure for loops.

Example 1: Using WHILE loop with cursor.

price check using while loop.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE print\_price\_cursor IS

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 then 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 (SQRT (v-id)) loop
```

```
        if MOD (v-id, v-i) = 0 then
```

```
            v-is-prime := FALSE;
```

```
        exit;
```

```
    end if;
```

```
    v-i := v-i + 1;
```

```
end loop;
```

```
end if;
```

```
if v-is-prime then
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.put-line ('prime Customer ID:  
                             ||v-id');  
end if;
```

```
end if;
```

```
end loop;
```

```
close cust-cur;
```

```
END;
```

The procedure checks all customer IDs in the table and prints the prime one's using a WHILE loop.

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) = 0 THEN

v - is - prime := FALSE;

EXIT;

END IF;

END LOOP;

IF v - is - prime THEN

END IF;

v - num := v + 1;

END LOOP;

END;

This procedure prints the first N prime numbers using a FOR loop

BEGIN print - first - n - prime 5 (10);

END;

Result: Thus, the procedure function and loops using PL/SQL procedure, functions and loops are executed successfully.

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EX NO.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	00
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	