

# PLSQL PROGRAMS

# Hello World Program in PL/SQL

```
begin  
dbms_output.put_line('Hello World');  
end;  
/
```

- **Output**

*Hello World*

*PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.*

# PL/SQL Program To Add Two Numbers

**Declare**

**Var1 integer;**

**Var2 integer;**

**Var3 integer;**

**Begin**

**Var1:=&var1;**

**Var2:=&var2;**

**Var3:=var1+var2;**

**Dbms\_output.put\_line(var3);**

**End;**

**/**

# SQL> Run SQL Command Line

```
SQL> declare
  2  var1 integer;
  3  var2 integer;
  4  var3 integer;
  5  begin
  6  var1:=&var1;
  7  var2:=&var2;
  8  var3:=var1+var2;
  9  dbms_output.put_line(var3);
 10  end;
 11  /
Enter value for var1: 23
old   6: var1:=&var1;
new   6: var1:=23;
Enter value for var2: 34
old   7: var2:=&var2;
new   7: var2:=34;
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PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> _
```

- **PL/SQL Program for Prime Number**

**declare**

**n number;**

**i number;**

**flag number;**

**begin**

**i:=2;**

**flag:=1;**

**n:=&n;**

**for i in 2..n/2**

**loop**

**if mod(n,i)=0**

**then**

**flag:=0;**

**exit;**

**end if;**

**end loop;**

**if flag=1**

**then**

**dbms\_output.put\_line('prime');**

**else**

**dbms\_output.put\_line('not prime');**

**end if;**

**end;**

**/**

# PL/SQL Program to Find Factorial of a Number

```
declare
    n number;
    fac number:=1;
    i number;

begin
    n:=&n;

    for i in 1..n
    loop
        fac:=fac*i;
    end loop;

    dbms_output.put_line('factorial=' || fac);
end;
/
```

## Output

*Enter value for n: 10*

*old 7: n:=&n;*

*new 7: n:=10;*

*factorial=3628800*

# PL/SQL Program to Print Table of a Number

```
declare
    n number;
    i number;

begin
    n:=&n;

    for i in 1..10
    loop
        dbms_output.put_line(n||' x '||i||' = '||n*i);
    end loop;
end;
/
```

# PL/SQL Program for Reverse of a Number

```
declare
  n number;
  i number;
  rev number:=0;
  r number;

begin
  n:=&n;

  while n>0
  loop
    r:=mod(n,10);
    rev:=(rev*10)+r;
    n:=trunc(n/10);
  end loop;

  dbms_output.put_line('reverse is ' || rev);

end;
/
```



# PL/SQL Program for Fibonacci Series

**declare**

```
first number:=0;  
second number:=1;  
third number;  
n number:=&n;  
i number;
```

**begin**

```
dbms_output.put_line('Fibonacci series is:');  
dbms_output.put_line(first);  
dbms_output.put_line(second);
```

**for** i **in** 2..n

loop

```
    third:=first+second;
```

```
    first:=second;
```

```
    second:=third;
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line(third);
```

**end** loop;

**end**;

/

# PL/SQL Program to Check Number is Odd or Even

```
declare
    n number:=&n;

begin
    if mod(n,2)=0
    then
        dbms_output.put_line('number is even');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line('number is odd');
    end if;
end;
/
```

## Output

*Enter value for n: 7*

```
old 2:      n number:=&n;
new 2:      n number:=7;
number is odd
```

# PL/SQL Program to Reverse a String

```
declare
    str1 varchar2(50):='&str';
    str2 varchar2(50);
    len number;
    i number;

begin
    len:=length(str1);

    for i in reverse 1..len
    loop
        str2:=str2 || substr(str1,i,1);
    end loop;

    dbms_output.put_line('Reverse of String is:' || str2);
end;
/
```

## Output

```
Enter value for str: hello world
old 2: str1 varchar2(50):='&str';
new 2: str1 varchar2(50):='hello world';
Reverse of String is:dlrow olleh
```

# PL/SQL Program for Palindrome Number

```
declare
  n number;
  m number;
  rev number:=0;
  r number;
begin
  n:=12321;
  m:=n;

  while n>0
  loop
    r:=mod(n,10);
    rev:=(rev*10)+r;
    n:=trunc(n/10);
  end loop;

  if m=rev
  then
    dbms_output.put_line('number is palindrome');
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('number is not palindrome');
  end if;
end;
/
```

## Output

*number is palindrome*

# PL/SQL Program to Swap two Numbers

```
declare
  a number;
  b number;
  temp number;

begin
  a:=5;
  b:=10;

  dbms_output.put_line('before swapping:');
  dbms_output.put_line('a=' || a || ' b=' || b);

  temp:=a;
  a:=b;
  b:=temp;

  dbms_output.put_line('after swapping:');
  dbms_output.put_line('a=' || a || ' b=' || b);

end;
/
```

## **Output**

*before swapping:*

*a=5 b=10*

*after swapping:*

# PL/SQL Program for Armstrong Number

```
declare
  n number:=407;
  s number:=0;
  r number;
  len number;
  m number;
begin
  m:=n;

  len:=length(to_char(n));

  while n>0
  loop
    r:=mod(n,10);
    s:=s+power(r,len);
    n:=trunc(n/10);
  end loop;

  if m=s
  then
    dbms_output.put_line('armstrong number');
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('not armstrong number');
  end if;

end;
/
```

## Output

*armstrong number*

# PL/SQL Program to Find Greatest of Three Numbers

```
• declare
  a number:=10;
  b number:=12;
  c number:=5;
begin
  dbms_output.put_line('a='||a||' b='||b||' c='||c);
  if a>b AND a>c
  then
    dbms_output.put_line('a is greatest');
  else
    if b>a AND b>c
    then
      dbms_output.put_line('b is greatest');
    else
      dbms_output.put_line('c is greatest');
    end if;
  end if;
end;
/
```

## Output

```
a=10 b=12 c=5
  b is greatest
```

# PL/SQL Program to Print Patterns

```
declare
  n number:=5;
  i number;
  j number;
begin
  for i in 1..n
  loop
    for j in 1..i
    loop
      dbms_output.put('*');
    end loop;

    dbms_output.new_line;
  end loop;
end;
/
```

```
*****
****
***
**
*
```