

Write a PL/SQL program to find largest and smallest of three numbers.

Program

```
declare
    a number;
    b number;
    c number;
begin
    a:=&a;
    b:=&b;
    c:=&c;
    if a>b and a>c then
        dbms_output.put_line(a || ' is greatest');
    elsif b>c then
        dbms_output.put_line(b || ' is greatest');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line(c || ' is greatest');
    end if;
    if a<b and a<c then
        dbms_output.put_line(a || ' is smallest');
    elsif b<c then
        dbms_output.put_line(b || ' is smallest');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line(c || ' is smallest');
    end if;
end;
```

Output

```
SQL> /
Enter value for a: 9
old 6:      a:=&a;
new 6:      a:=9;
Enter value for b: 2
old 7:      b:=&b;
new 7:      b:=2;
Enter value for c: 4
old 8:      c:=&c;
new 8:      c:=4;
9 is greatest
2 is smallest

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```