

## **Experiment 9:**

**Write a procedure to check whether the given number is Armstrong or not.**

```
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
    n number(3);
    s number(3):=0;
    t number(3);
begin
    n:=&n;
    t:=n;
    while t>0 loop
        s:=s+power((t mod 10),3);
        t:=trunc(t/10);
    end loop;
    if(s=n) then
        dbms_output.put_line('the given number' || n || 'is an armstrong number');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line('the given number' || n || 'is not an armstrong number');
    end if;
end;
/
```

Enter value for n: 158

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=158;

the given number158is not an armstrong number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> /
```

Enter value for n: 153

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=153;

the given number153is an armstrong number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

## **Experiment 10:**

**Write a procedure which accept the account number of a customer and retrieve the balance.**

```
Sql>create table customer(acc int, name varchar(20), bal int);
```

```
Sql>insert into customer values(1,'sagar',1050)
```

```
Sql>insert into customer values(2,'ram',150)
```

Sql>insert into customer values(3,'bhim',100)

Sql>insert into customer values(4,'srk',105)

Sql>insert into customer values(5,'sai',175)

SQL> select \* from customer;

ACC NAME	BAL
1 sagar	1050
2 ram	150
3 bhim	100
4 srk	105
5 sai	155