Assignment – 5

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Sec – A

Queries:

1	Write a PL/SQL program to input two numbers and display the total and average of these numbers.

```
DECLARE
var1 integer :=&var1;
var2 integer :=&var2;
var3 integer;
var4 integer;
BEGIN
var3:=var1+var2;
var4:=var3/2;
Dbms_output.put_line('Sum is '||var3);
Dbms_output.put_line('Average is '||var4);
END;
/
```

```
Sum is 6
Average is 3
```

2	Write a PL/SQL block to accept a year and check whether it is a leap year or not?

```
DECLARE
yr integer;
BEGIN
yr:=&yr;
IF MOD(yr,4)=0 AND MOD(yr,100)!=0 OR MOD(yr,400)=0
THEN
Dbms_output.put_line(yr||' is a leap year.');
ELSE
Dbms_output.put_line(yr||' is not a leap year.');
END IF;
END;
/
```

```
2014 is not a leap year.
```

3	Write a program to input the salary and working experience of employee and

	calculate the bonus as 10% of salary. Give $500. Extra bonus to those who's working experience More than 10 years.

```
DECLARE
sal integer;
exp integer;
bon integer;
BEGIN
sal:=&sal;
exp:=&exp;
bon:=(sal*0.10);
IF exp>10
THEN bon:=bon+500;
END IF;
Dbms_output.put_line(bon||' is the bonus.');
END;
/
```

```
100 is the bonus.
```

4	Write a PL/SQL program to input the Basic Salary and calculate the HRA, DA and Net Salary as per:

BASIC	HRA	DA
>15000	12%	8%
>12000	10%	6%
>9000	7%	4%
OTHERS	5%	$200

```
DECLARE
bs integer;
hra integer;
da integer;
net integer;
BEGIN
bs:=&bs;
IF bs>15000
THEN hra:=(bs*0.12);
     da:=(bs*0.08);
     net:=bs+hra+da;
ELSIF bs>12000
THEN hra:=(bs*0.10);
     da:=(bs*0.06);
     net:=bs+hra+da;
ELSIF bs>9000
THEN hra:=(bs*0.07);
     da:=(bs*0.04);
     net:=bs+hra+da;
```

```
ELSE
     hra:=(bs*0.05);
     da:=(200);
     net:=bs+hra+da;
END IF;
Dbms_output.put_line('HRA : '||hra);
Dbms_output.put_line('DA : '||da);
Dbms_output.put_line('NET SALARY : '||net);
END;
/
```

```
HRA : 1920
DA : 1280
NET SALARY : 19200
```

5	Program to input principal amount, time. If time more than 10 years, calculate the simple interest with 8% interest otherwise with 6%.

```
DECLARE
pr integer;
amt integer;
tim integer;
si number(5,2);
BEGIN
pr:=&pr;
amt:=&amt;
tim:=&tim;
IF tim>10
THEN si:=(pr*tim*0.08)/100;
ELSE si:=(pr*tim*0.06)/100;
END IF;
Dbms_output.put_line(si||' is the simple interest.');
END;
/
```

```
3 is the simple interest.
```

6	Write the Code to input the employee's number and print the name and salary of that employee.

```
create table emp1
(
empno integer,
ename varchar2(20),
esal number(7,2)
);
insert into emp1 values(1, 'Avishek', 10000);
```

```
DECLARE
v_empno integer;
v_ename VARCHAR2(20);
v_sal NUMBER(7,2);
BEGIN
v_empno:=&v_empno;
SELECT ename, esal INTO v_ename,v_sal FROM emp1 WHERE empno=v_empno;
Dbms_output.put_line('NAME : '||v_ename);
Dbms_output.put_line('SALARY : '||v_sal);
END;
```

```
NAME : Avishek
SALARY : 10000
```

7	Write a PL/SQL block to print the highest paid and lowest paid employee from employee table.

```
DECLARE
hp integer;
lp integer;
BEGIN
SELECT max(esal),min(esal)
INTO hp,lp
FROM emp1;
Dbms_output.put_line('HIGHEST : '||hp);
Dbms_output.put_line('LOWEST : '||lp);
END;
/
```

```
HIGHEST : 10000
LOWEST : 10000
```

8	Write the PL/SQL code to input the employee's number and increase the salary by 10% if his salary < 5000 otherwise delete the record.

```
DECLARE
v_empno integer;
v_sal integer;
BEGIN
v_empno:=&v_empno;
SELECT esal
INTO v_sal
FROM emp1
WHERE empno=v_empno;
IF v_sal<5000
THEN
UPDATE emp1
```

```
SET esal=esal*1.1
WHERE empno=v_empno;
ELSE
DELETE FROM emp1
WHERE empno=v_empno;
end if;
END;
/
```

9	Write a PL/SQL block to delete all the rows of a particular department from the table employee where deptno is accepted from the user.

```
create table emp2
(
empno integer,
ename varchar2(20),
deptno integer,
esal number(7,2)
);


select * from emp2;
insert into emp2 values(1, 'Avishek', 1, 10000);
insert into emp2 values(2, 'Avi', 2, 5000);

DECLARE
v_depno integer;
BEGIN
v_depno:=&v_depno;
DELETE from emp2
WHERE v_depno=deptno;
END;
/
```

10	Write PL/SQL code to insert the record in department table.

```
DECLARE
v_empno emp1.id%type := &v_empno;
v_ename emp1.id%type := &v_ename;
v_sal emp1.id%type := &v_sal;
BEGIN
INSERT INTO emp1 VALUES(v_empno, v_ename, v_sal);
END;
/
```

11	Write PL/SQL script to input salary amount and display the Employee Name earning same salary amount. Use NO_DATA_FOUND and TOO_MANY ROWS Exception.

```
DECLARE
v_ename VARCHAR2(20);
v_sal integer;
BEGIN
v_sal:=&v_sal;
SELECT ename
INTO v_ename
FROM emp1
WHERE esal=v_sal;
Dbms_output.put_line('Name : '||v_ename);

EXCEPTION
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND
THEN Dbms_output.put_line('No such data exist.');
WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS
THEN Dbms_output.put_line('Too many rows.');
END;
/
```

```
No such data exist.
```

12	Write PL/SQL script that traps ZERO_DIVIDE exception when a number is divided by other number. And also raised user define exception if number2 greater than number1.

```
num1 integer := &num1;
num2 integer := &num2;
num3 integer;
BEGIN
num3:=(num1/num2);
Dbms_output.put_line(num3);
EXCEPTION
WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE
THEN Dbms_output.put_line('Cant divide by zero.');
END;
/
```

```
Cant divide by zero.
```