

❖ Create employees table (insert records):

```
SQL> connect system as sysdba
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> CREATE TABLE employees (
2     emp_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
3     name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
4     dept_no INT,
5     salary INT
6 );
```

❖ Display records in employee:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employees;
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DEPT_NO	SALARY
1	John Doe	101	50000
2	Jane Smith	102	60000
3	Alice Johnson	101	55000
4	Robert Brown	103	70000
5	Chris Davis	104	48000
6	Patricia Miller	102	63000
7	Michael Wilson	101	52000
8	Linda Anderson	103	68000
9	Barbara Thomas	104	49000
10	James Taylor	101	56000

10 rows selected.

❖ Make cursors for selecting all records, selecting record with max salary:

```
SQL> DECLARE
2     emp_no INT;
3     name VARCHAR(20);
4     dept_no INT;
5     salary INT;
6     CURSOR c IS
7         SELECT * FROM employees;
8     CURSOR c_max IS
9         SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees);
10 BEGIN
11     OPEN c;
12     LOOP
13         FETCH c INTO emp_no, name, dept_no, salary;
14         EXIT WHEN c%NOTFOUND;
15         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(emp_no || ' ' || name || ' ' || dept_no || ' ' || salary);
16     END LOOP;
17     CLOSE c;
18
19     OPEN c_max;
20     FETCH c_max INTO emp_no, name, dept_no, salary;
21     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee with highest salary: ');
22     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(emp_no || ' ' || name || ' ' || dept_no || ' ' || salary);
23     CLOSE c_max;
24 END;
25 /
```

❖ Output for PL/SQL procedure:

```
1 John Doe 101 50000
2 Jane Smith 102 60000
3 Alice Johnson 101 55000
4 Robert Brown 103 70000
5 Chris Davis 104 48000
6 Patricia Miller 102 63000
7 Michael Wilson 101 52000
8 Linda Anderson 103 68000
9 Barbara Thomas 104 49000
10 James Taylor 101 56000
Employee with highest salary:
4 Robert Brown 103 70000
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```