

Lab Assignment 2

1. Write and implement PL/SL code to display customer name and address of a given customer from customer table. If the customer ID is not present in the table, it should throw an exception ('no such customer').

```
create table customer_details(cid int Primary Key ,cname varchar(20), address varchar(30));
insert into customer_details values (107,'Anisha','Buena Vista');
select * from customer_details;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CID	CNAME	ADDRESS
107	Anisha	Buena Vista

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

Declare

```
    cuname char(20);
    addr char(30);
    idd number;
```

Begin

```
cuname:=cust_name;
```

```
    Select cname, address, cid into cuname, addr, idd from customer_details where cname
=cuname ;
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(cuname || ' ' || addr || ' ' || idd );
```

Exception

```
    When No_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' No such customer ' || cuname);
```

End;

Enter Bind Variables - Internet Explorer

http://127.0.0.1:8080/apex/f?p=4500:138:2568739067993190:::

:CUST_NAME

Submit

```

Declare
    name char(20);
    add char(30);
    id number;

Begin
    name:=:cust_name;

    Select customer_name, address,id into  name, add,id from customer_details where
    customer_name =name ;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(name || ' ' || add || ' ' ||id );
Exception
    When No_DATA_FOUND THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' No such customer  '|| name);
End;

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

No such customer Anushka

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

2. Write and implement PL/SQL code to display customer name and address of a given customer from customer table. When customer ID is less than or equal to zero, it should throw user defined exception ('ID must be greater than 0').

:CUST_NAME

Submit

CUSTOMER_NAME	ADDRESS	ID
John	19/781 Indira Nagar	1000
Rahul	17/759 Vikas Nagar	1001
Shiv	1/45 Vineet Nagar	2000
Sagar	1/45 Gomti Nagar	-4579

4 rows returned in 0.53 seconds

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```

DECLARE
cuname VARCHAR2(20);
caddress VARCHAR2(30);

```

```

cuid NUMBER;
ID_LESS_THAN_ZERO EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
cuid := :Customer_ID;
IF cuid <= 0 THEN
    RAISE ID_LESS_THAN_ZERO;
ELSE
    SELECT cname, address INTO cuname, caddress FROM customer_details WHERE cid=cuid;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || cuname);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Address: ' || caddress);
END IF;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No such customer');
    WHEN ID_LESS_THAN_ZERO THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID must be greater than 0');
END;

```

Id must be greater than 0

Statement processed.

3. Write and implement PL/SQL code to find length when area and width of a rectangle is given. If width is zero, it should throw an exception (zero_divide).

```

DECLARE
    length NUMBER;
    width NUMBER;
    area NUMBER;
BEGIN
    area := :Area;
    width := :Width;
    length := area / width;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Area: ' || area);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Width: ' || width);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Length: ' || length);
EXCEPTION
    WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Width cannot be 0');
END;

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Area: 10
Width: 2
Length: 5

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Width cannot be 0

Statement processed.

0.01 seconds

4. Write and implement PL/SQL code to display first name and last name of student whose marks are greater than 100. When multiple records are selected, it should throw an exception (TOO_MANY_ROWS).

```
CREATE TABLE student (ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, firstname VARCHAR2(15),  
lastname VARCHAR2(15), marks NUMBER);
```

```
INSERT INTO student VALUES (1, 'Anisha', 'Alluru', 92);  
INSERT INTO student VALUES (2, 'Anushka', 'Singh', 100);  
INSERT INTO student VALUES (3, 'Aditya', 'Lohia', 110);  
INSERT INTO student VALUES (4, 'Dhruv', 'Patel', 95);  
INSERT INTO student VALUES (5, 'Hrithik', 'Roshan', 102);
```

```
DECLARE  
  fname VARCHAR2(15);  
  lname VARCHAR2(15);  
BEGIN  
  SELECT firstname, lastname INTO fname, lname FROM student WHERE marks  
  > 100;  
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('First Name: ' || fname);  
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Last Name: ' || lname);  
EXCEPTION  
  WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Multiple Records found');  
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Multiple Records found

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds

5. Write and implement PL/SQL code to raise the salary of a given employee (empid) by 10%. If no data found it should throw exception (NO_Data_Found). If the salary is null, it will raise_application_error(-20101, 'Salary is missing').

```
CREATE TABLE employee (ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR2(20),  
salary NUMBER);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (1, 'Raman Bhalla', 50000);  
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (2, 'Ishita Bhalla', NULL);  
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (3, 'Ruhi Bhalla', 30000);
```

```
DECLARE  
newSalary NUMBER;  
oldSalary NUMBER;  
empID NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
empID := :EmployeeID;  
SELECT salary INTO oldSalary FROM employee WHERE id=empID;  
IF oldSalary IS NULL THEN  
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20101, 'Salary is missing');  
ELSE  
newSalary := oldSalary * 1.10;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Old Salary: ' || oldSalary);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New Salary: ' || newSalary);  
END IF;  
EXCEPTION  
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No data found');  
END;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ORA-20101: Salary is missing

0.00 seconds

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Old Salary: 29000

New Salary: 31900

Statement processed.

0.00 seconds