Query 2

```
create table students (roll_no int primary key, name varchar(20), department
varchar(20));
insert into students values (1, 'Ashwin', 'CSE'), (2, 'Aarav', 'CSE'),
(3, 'Anadhu', 'CSE');
select * from students;
alter table students modify column roll_no varchar(20);
desc students;
alter table students add(mark int);
update students set mark = 50 where roll_no < 4;
select * from students;</pre>
```

Output

roll_no	name	++ department +
1 2 3	Ashwin Aarav Anadhu	CSE

+	+	+	++	+	+
Field	 Type +	•		Default	•
roll_no name	varchar(20) varchar(20) varchar(20)	NO YES	PRI 		

roll_no	name	+ department +	1	mark
1 2 3	Ashwin Aarav Anadhu	CSE CSE	 	50 50 50

Query 3 (CONSTRAINTS)

```
create table department (d_id int primary key, d_name varchar(20) not null);
insert into department values(1, 'CSE'), (2, 'ECE') , (3, 'EEE');
select * from department;
create table employee (e_id int primary key, e_name varchar(20) not null, e_desig varchar(20), e_dept int, foreign key(e_dept) references department(d_id));
insert into employee values(1, 'Vinod', 'HOD', '1'), (2, 'Rajesh', 'HOD', 2), (3, 'Sreeja', 'HOD', 3);
select * from employee;
```

Output

+-	. – – – –	+	+
	d_id	d_name	
+-	. – – – –	+	+
	1	CSE	
	2	ECE	
	3	EEE	
+-		+	+

+----+
| e_id | e_name | e_desig | e_dept |
+----+
1	Vinod	HOD	1
2	Rajesh	HOD	2
3	Sreeja	HOD	3

Query 4 (DDL COMMANDS)

```
create table student (roll_no int primary key, name varchar(20), d_name
varchar(20));
insert into student values(1, 'Aarav', 'CSE'), (2, 'Ashwin', 'CSE'), (3,
'Anathan', 'CSE');
select * from student;
alter table student rename column roll_no to reg_no;
select * from student;
alter table student modify column reg_no varchar(20);
desc student;
alter table student add(mark int);
update student set mark = 80 where reg_no < 4;
create table department (name varchar(20), hod varchar(20));
insert into department values('CSE', 'Vinod'), ('ECE', 'Rajesh'),
('EEE', 'Sreeja');
select * from department;
truncate department;
select * from department;
drop table department;
select * from department;
```

Output

+-		+		- + -		+
	roll_no)	name		d_n	ame
+-		+		+-		+
	1	-	Aarav		CSE	
	2		Ashwin		CSE	
	3		Anathan		CSE	
+.		. +		+ -		+

reg_no	+ name +	d_name
1 2 3	Aarav Ashwin Anathan	CSE

Field	+ Type +	Null	Key	Default	Extra
reg_no name d_name	varchar(20) varchar(20) varchar(20)	NO YES YES	PRI 	NULL NULL NULL	

+	+	+	++
reg_no	•	•	
+	+	+	++
1	Aarav	CSE	80
2	Ashwin	CSE	80
3	Anathan	CSE	80
+	+	· +	

+ -		. + .		. +
	name	1	hod	
+ -		+ -		+
	CSE ECE		Vinod Rajesh	
	EEE		Sreeja	
+.		+.		. +

After truncation: Empty set (0.00 sec)

After dropping the table: Table 'lab.department' doesn't exist

Query 5 (DML COMMANDS)

```
create table employee (e_id int primary key, name varchar(20), salary float(10,
2));
insert into employee values(1, 'Ashwin', 100000), (2, 'Aarav', 100000), (3,
'Anantha', 50000);
select * from employee;

update employee set salary = 100000 where e_id = 3;
select * from employee;

delete from employee where name = 'Aarav';
select * from employee;
```

Output

+	.+	+
e_id	name	salary
1 2 3	Ashwin Aarav Anantha	100000.00 100000.00 50000.00
+ e_id	+ name	+
1 2 3	Ashwin Aarav Anantha	100000.00 100000.00 100000.00
+ e_id	+ name	+ salary
1 3	+ Ashwin Anantha	100000.00 100000.00

Query 6 (BUILT IN AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS)

```
create table student (roll_no int primary key, f_name varchar(20), l_name
varchar(20), mark float(4, 2), fee float(7,2));

insert into student values (1, 'Aarav', 'R', 99, 35000), (2, 'Manas', 'Manoj',
80, 75000), (3, 'Ashwin', 'Wilson', 90, 35000);

select * from student;

select count(*) from student;

select max(mark) from student;

select f_name, mark from student where mark = (select min(mark) from student) or
mark = (select max(mark) from student);

select f_name as first_rank from student where mark = (select max(mark) from
student);

select sum(fee) from student;

select date_format(now(), '%M %D %Y');
```

Output

```
+----+
| roll_no | f_name | l_name | mark | fee
     1 | Aarav | R
                  | 80.00 | 35000.00 |
     2 | Manas | Manoj | 80.00 | 75000.00 |
     3 | Ashwin | Wilson | 80.00 | 35000.00 |
+----+
+----+
| count(*) |
+---+
  3 |
+----+
+----+
| min(mark) |
+----+
  80.00
+----+
```

```
+----+
| max(mark) |
+----+
99.00 |
+----+
+----+
| f_name | mark |
+----+
| Aarav | 99.00 |
| Manas | 80.00 |
+----+
+----+
| first_rank |
+----+
| Aarav |
+----+
+----+
| sum(fee) |
+----+
| 145000.00 |
+----+
| date_format(now(), '%M %D %Y') |
+----+
| September 17th 2024
+----+
```

Query 7 (ORDER BY, GROUP BY, HAVING CLAUSES)

```
create table cd (s_no int primary key, state varchar(20), year int, month
varchar(20), no_of_infections int, death int);
insert into cd values(1, 'Kerala', 2004, 'July', 50, 12), (2, 'Goa', 2005,
'June', 58, 8), (3, 'Bihar', 2008, 'March', 51, 6), (4, 'UP', 2008, 'May', 25,
7);
select * from cd;
select avg(death) from cd where year = 2008;
select state, death from cd where death > 10;
select state, max(death) from cd where year = 2004 group by state having
max(death) > 10;
select * from cd order by state desc;
```

Output

s_no state	year	month	no_of_infections	death
1 Kerala 2 Goa 3 Bihar 4 UP	2004 2005 2008 2008	July June March May	50 58 51	12 8 6 7

```
+----+
| avg(death) |
+----+
  6.5000 |
+----+
+----+
| state | death |
+----+
| Kerala | 12 |
+----+
+----+
| state | max(death) |
+----+
| Kerala |
          12 |
+----+
```

s_no	state	year	month	+ no_of_infections +	death
4 1 2	UP Kerala Goa Bihar	2008 2004 2005	May July June	25 50 58	7 12 8

Query 8 (SET OPERATORS AND NESTED QUERIES)

```
create table arts (id int primary key, name varchar(20), event varchar(20),
grade varchar(20));
mysql> insert into arts values (1, 'Aarav', 'Drawing', 'A'), (2, 'Ashwin',
'Drawing', 'A+'), (3, 'Manas', 'Story Telling', 'A+');
select * from arts;
create table sports (id int primary key, name varchar(20), item varchar(20),
grade varchar(20));
insert into sports values (1, 'Aarav', 'Cricket', 'C+'), (3, 'Manas',
'Football', 'A+'), (4, 'Gokul', 'Badminton', 'A+');
select * from sports;
select id, name from arts union select id, name from sports;
select id, name from arts intersect select id, name from sports;
select id, name from sports except select id, name from arts;
create table project (id int primary key, name varchar(20), p_item varchar(20),
expense float(7, 2));
insert into project values (1, 'Aarav', 'Ai art generator', 10000),(2, 'Ashwin',
'Drone', 90000),(3, 'Anantha', 'Ai assistant', 50000);
select * from project;
select * from project where expense = (select max(expense) from project);
Output
                             -+---+
```

İ	id		name		event		grade	İ
-	1	Ī	Aarav		Drawing	1	A A+	
		•		•	Story Telling	•		

+---+

++ id name ++	item	grade
1 Aarav	Cricket	C+
3 Manas	Football	A+
4 Gokul	Badminton	A+

```
+---+
| id | name
+---+
| 1 | Aarav
| 2 | Ashwin |
| 3 | Manas
| 4 | Gokul
+---+
+---+
| id | name |
+---+
| 1 | Aarav |
| 3 | Manas |
+---+
+---+
| id | name |
+---+
| 4 | Gokul |
+---+
+---+----+
| id | name | p_item
               | expense |
+---+
 1 | Aarav
         | Ai art generator | 10000.00 |
 2 | Ashwin | Drone
                    90000.00
 3 | Anantha | Ai assistant
                  | 50000.00 |
+---+
+---+
| id | name | p_item | expense |
+---+
| 2 | Ashwin | Drone | 90000.00 |
+---+
```

Query 9 (VIEWS)

```
create table shop (id int primary key, item varchar(20), price float(7, 2),
quantity int, discount int);
insert into shop values(1, 'Pen', 10, 20, 1), (2, 'Pencil', 5, 100, 2), (3,
'Paper', 20, 50, 3), (4, 'Eraser', 3, 0, 1);
select * from shop;
create view item_price as select item, price from shop;
select * from item_price;
create view quantity_not_zero as select item, quantity from shop where quantity
!= 0;
select * from quantity_not_zero;
create view discount as select item, price, discount from shop where discount > 3;
select * from discount;
drop view discount;
```

Output

1 Pen 10.00 20 1 2 Pencil 5.00 100 2 3 Paper 20.00 50 3	i	d item	price	+ quantity +	discount
4 Eraser 3.00 0 1	:	Pen Pencil Paper	10.00 5.00 20.00	20 100 50	1 2 3

```
+----+
| item | price |
+----+
| Pen | 10.00 |
| Pencil | 5.00 |
| Paper | 20.00 |
| Eraser | 3.00 |
```

item	quantity
Pen	20
Pencil	•
Paper	50
++	+

+	+		+		- +
item		price		discount	
+	+		+		-+
Paper	•		•		•
+	. + .		- +		_ +

Query 10 (JOIN QUERY)

```
create table customer (c_id int primary key, name varchar(20), phone long,
address varchar(20));
insert into customer values (1, 'Ashwin', 123456789, 'Padipurackal'), (2,
'Aarav', 123456789, 'Ranjith bhavan'), (3, 'Anandhu', 123456789, 'Anjana
bhavan');
select * from customer;
create table account (a_no int primary key, name varchar(20), bank_code int,
a_type varchar(20), balance float(10, 2));
insert into account values(1, 'Aarav', 10, 'Recurring', 10000), (2, 'Ashwin',
10, 'Savings', 90000), (3, 'Anandhu', 10, 'Current', 50000);
select * from account;
select c_id, customer.name, address, a_no from customer inner join account on
customer.name = account.name;
create table loan (l_id int primary key, name varchar(20), l_type varchar(20),
l_amount float(10,2));
insert into loan values (1, 'Ashwin', 'Personal', 20000), (2, 'Aarav', 'gold',
5000), (3, 'Anandhu', 'Home', '10000');
select * from loan;
create table installment (i_no int primary key, l_id int, name varchar(20),
total_amount float(10, 2));
insert into installment values (1, 1, 'Ashwin', 10000), (2, 2, 'Aarav', 2000),
(3, 3, 'Anandhu', 5000);
select * from installment;
select loan.l_id, l_type, total_amount from loan inner join installment on
loan.name = installment.name;
```

c_id name	phone	+ address +
1 Ashwin	123456789	Padipurackal
2 Aarav	123456789	Ranjith bhavan
3 Anandhu	123456789	Anjana bhavan

a_no 	name		code a_ ⁻	type 	balance +
•	Aarav Ashwin		10 Red	_	•
	Anandhu		10 Sa	_	•
	+		,	_+	+
c_id 	name		ss		
	Aarav	Ranji	th bhavan	1	
	Ashwin Anandhu				
	Aarav Anandhu +	Home	1000	00.00	
	Anandhu	Home	1000	00.00	
+	+		+		
	l_id na		total_ar	•	
i_no 1	l_id na ++ 1 As	ame shwin	total_ar + 1000	mount + 00.00	
i_no 1 2	l_id na ++ 1 As 2 Aa 3 Ar	ame shwin arav nandhu	total_ar + 1000 200	mount + 00.00 00.00	
i_no 1 2	l_id na ++ 1 As 2 Aa 3 Ar	ame shwin arav nandhu	total_ar + 1000 200	mount + 00.00 00.00	
i_no 1 2 3	l_id na ++ 1 As 2 Aa 3 Ar ++	ame shwin arav nandhu tota	total_ar	mount + 00.00 00.00	
i_no 1 2 3 l_id	l_id na ++ 1 As 2 Aa 3 Ar	ame shwin arav nandhu tota	total_ar	mount + 00.00 00.00	

Query 11 (STORED PROCEDURE)

```
create table customer (id int primary key, name varchar(20), city varchar(20),
pin int, ph long);
insert into customer values (1, 'Ashwin', 'pta', 689647, 123456789),(2, 'Aarav',
'Ranni', 690508, 123456789), (3, 'Anandhu', 'Adoor', 690504, 123456789);
select * from customer;
delimiter $$
create procedure d1()
    -> begin
    -> select name, city from customer;
   -> end $$
delimiter;
call d1;
delimiter $$
create procedure d2(in c_city varchar(20))
   -> begin
    -> select * from customer where city = c_city;
    -> end $$
delimiter;
call d2('Ranni');
delimiter $$
create procedure d3(in v_name varchar(20), out v_ph varchar(20))
    -> begin
    -> select ph into @phone from customer where name = v_name;
    -> end $$
delimiter;
set @name = 'Anandhu';
call d3(@name, @phone);
select @phone;
call d3(@name, @phone);
```

Output

++	city	pin	ph	
1 Ashwin 2 Aarav 3 Anandhu	pta Ranni Adoor	689647 690508 690504	123456789 123456789 123456789	
+ name				

name ci	ty
++ Ashwin	a nni por

id	name	city	pin		+ ph +
2	Aarav	Ranni	690508		123456789 +

+-----+ | @phone | +-----+ | 123456789 | +-----+

Query 12 (SQL TRANSACTION)

```
create table account (a_no int primary key, c_no int, balance float(10, 2));
insert into account values (1, 1, 500), (2, 2, 2000), (3, 3, 4000);
select * from account;
start transaction;
update account set balance = balance + 1000 where a_no = 1;
savepoint A;
select * from account;
update account set balance = balance + 5000 where a_no = 2;
savepoint B;
select * from account;
rollback to savepoint A;
select * from account;
commit;
```

+ a_no +	-+ c_no -+	+ balance
1 2	1 2	1
3 +	3 -+	4000.00
+ a_no +	-+ c_no -+	+ balance -+
1 2	1 2	1500.00 2000.00
3	3	4000.00

a_no	c_no	+ balance +
•	•	1500.00
2	2	7000.00
3	3	4000.00
+	+	++

+	+		-+	+
a_	_no	c_no	balance	l
-	1	1 2	1500.00 2000.00 4000.00	
+	+		_ 🛨	_

Query 13 (A) (IF-THEN)

```
Enter value for x: 1
old 2: a number := &x;
              a number := 1;
new
     2:
Number not is zero: 1
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for x: 0
old
          a number := &x;
new
     2:
               a number := 0;
Number is zero: 0
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Query 13 (B) (IF-THEN-ELSE)

```
SQL> set serveroutput on
 1 declare
 2
       a number := &x;
 3 begin
 4
       if a mod 2 = 0 then
 5
               dbms_output.put_line('Number is Even ');
 6
       else
               dbms_output.put_line('Number id odd ');
 7
       end if;
 8
 9* end;
```

```
Enter value for x: 2
    2: a number := &x;
new
     2:
               a number := 2;
Number is Even
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for x: 3
old
     2:
               a number := &x;
new
     2:
               a number := 3;
Number id odd
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Query 13 (C) (IF-THEN-ELSEIF)

```
SQL> set serveroutput on
```

```
declare
 2
       a number := &x;
 3
       b number := &y;
 4
       c number := &z;
 5 begin
 6
       if ((a < b) \text{ and } (b > c)) then
7
                dbms_output.put_line( b||' is the greatest');
       else if ((c > a) \text{ and } (c > b)) then
8
9
                dbms_output.put_line( c||' is the greatest');
10
       else
11
                dbms_output.put_line( a||' is the greatest');
12
       end if;
13 end if;
14* end;
```

Output

```
Enter value for x: 1
                a number := &x;
new
      2:
                a number := 1;
Enter value for y: 2
old
      3:
                b number := &y;
      3:
                b number := 2;
new
Enter value for z: 3
old
      4:
                c number := &z;
new
      4:
                c number := 3;
3 is the greatest
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Query 13 (D) (CASE)

SQL> set serveroutput on

```
declare
 2
       choice number := &c;
 3
       a number := &x;
 4
       b number := &y;
 5 begin
 6
      case choice
7
               when 1 then
8
                       dbms_output.put_line('Area : '||a*a);
9
               when 2 then
                       dbms_output.put_line('Area :
                                                     '||a*B);
10
11
               else
                       dbms_output.put_line('Invalid choice!!');
12
13
       end case;
14* end;
```

```
Enter value for c: 2
               choice number := &c;
               choice number := 2;
new
      2:
Enter value for x: 2
               a number := &x;
old
     3:
new
     3:
               a number := 2;
Enter value for y: 3
               b number := &y;
old 4:
new 4:
               b number := 3;
Area: 6
```

Query 13 (E) (WHILE)

SQL> set serveroutput on

```
declare
 2
       n number := &n;
 3
       m number;
 4
       s number := 0;
 5
       r number;
 6
       len number;
7 begin
8
       m := n;
9
       len := length(to_char(n));
       while (n > 0) loop
10
11
               r := mod(n, 10);
12
               s := s + power(r, len);
13
               n := trunc(n/10);
14
       end loop;
15
       if (s = m) then
16
               dbms_output.put_line('Number is armstrong');
17
       else
               dbms_output.put_line('Number is not armstrong');
18
19
       end if;
20* end;
```

Output

Enter value for n: 153

```
old
    2:
               n number := &n;
new 2:
               n number := 153;
Number is armstrong
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Enter value for n: 152
old
    2:
               n number := &n;
new
     2:
               n number := 152;
Number is not armstrong
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Query 14 (TRIGGER)

```
create table employee (id number primary key, name varchar(20), age number, city
varchar(20), department varchar(20), desig varchar(20), salary float(10));
insert into employee values(1, 'Ashwin', 20, 'PTA', 'Creative', 'Lead', 100000);
insert into employee values(2, 'Anantha', 20, 'TVM', 'Tech', 'Lead', 100000);
insert into employee values(3, 'Manas', 21, 'PTA', 'Marketing', 'Lead', 90000);
select * from employee;
  1 create or replace trigger salary_diff before insert or update or delete on
     employee for each row when (NEW.ID>0)
  2
    declare
  3
        sal diff number;
  4 begin
  5
        if inserting then
                dbms_output.put_line('New salary'||:NEW.salary);
  6
  7
        else if updating then
  8
                sal_diff := :NEW.salary - :OLD.salary;
  9
                dbms_output.put_line('Old salary : '||:OLD.salary);
 10
                dbms_output.put_line('New salary : '||:NEW.salary);
                dbms_output.put_line('Salary difference : '||sal_diff);
 11
        else if deleting then
 12
 13
                dbms_output.put_line('Old salary : '||:OLD.salary);
        end if;
 14
 15
        end if;
 16
        end if;
 17* end;
update employee set salary = 100000 where id = 3;
```

Output

ID NAME	,	AGE CITY
DEPARTMENT	DESIG	SALARY
1 Ashwin Creative	Lead	20 PTA 100000
2 Anantha Tech	Lead	20 TVM 100000
3 Manas		21 PTA
Marketing	Lead	90000

Old salary : 90000 New salary : 100000

Salary difference : 10000

Query 15 (CURSOR)

```
create table employee (id number primary key, name varchar(20), age number, city
varchar(20), department varchar(20), desig varchar(20), salary float(10));
insert into employee values(1, 'Ashwin', 20, 'PTA', 'Creative', 'Lead', 100000);
insert into employee values(2, 'Anantha', 20, 'TVM', 'Tech', 'Lead', 100000);
insert into employee values(3, 'Manas', 21, 'PTA', 'Marketing', 'Lead', 30000);
select * from employee;
  1 declare
            cursor cur is select id, name, desig, salary from employee where
  2
            salary > 40000;
  3
            e_id employee.id%type;
  4
            e_name employee.name%type;
  5
            e_desig employee.desig%type;
  6
            e_salary employee.salary%type;
  7
         begin
            open cur;
  8
  9
            loop
 10
            fetch cur into e_id, e_name, e_desig, e_salary;
                      EXIT when cur%notfound;
 11
                   dbms_output.put_line('ID : '||e_id||'Name : '||e_name||'
 12
                   Designation : '||e_desig||' Salary : '||e_salary);
 13
            end loop;
 14
            close cur;
 15 end;
```

Output

ID NAME		AGE CITY
DEPARTMENT	DESIG	SALARY
1 Ashwin Creative	Lead	20 PTA 100000
2 Anantha Tech	Lead	20 TVM 100000
3 Manas Marketing	Lead	21 PTA 30000

ID : 1Name : Ashwin Designation : Lead Salary : 100000
ID : 2Name : Anantha Designation : Lead Salary : 100000

Query 16 (PROCEDURE)

```
1 create procedure gen_fibonacci (n in number) as
 2
       term1 number := 0;
 3
       term2 number := 1;
 4
       temp number;
 5 begin
6
       if (n < 1) then
7
              dbms_output.put_line('Enter atleast one');
8
               return;
9
       end if;
       dbms_output.put_line('Fibonacci : ');
10
       for i in 1 .. n loop
11
12
              dbms_output.put_line(' '||term1);
13
               temp := term1 + term2;
14
              term1 := term2;
15
              term2 := temp;
16
       end loop;
17* end gen_fibonacci;
SQL> begin
2 gen_fibonacci(10);
3 end;
 4 /
```

Output

```
Fibonacci : 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21
```

Query 17 (FUNCTION)

```
create or replace function is_prime(num in number) return boolean is
  2
            limit number:= num / 2;
  3
         begin
  4
            if (num < 2) then
  5
                    return false;
            end if;
  6
            for j in 2 .. limit loop
  7
  8
                  if((num mod j) = 0) then
 9
                          return false;
 10
                  end if;
 11
          end loop;
 12
          return true;
 13* end is_prime;
      create or replace function nth_prime (n in number) return number is
  1
          i number := 0;
  2
  3
          num number := 1;
  4
       begin
  5
          while (i < n) loop
  6
             num := num + 1;
  7
                  if(is_prime(num)) then
  8
                          i := i + 1;
 9
                  end if;
          end loop;
 10
          return num;
 11
 12* end;
  1 declare
  2
        num number := &n;
        res number;
  3
  4 begin
        res := nth_prime(num);
  5
        dbms_output.put_line(num||' th Prime number is : '||res);
  7* end;
  8 /
Output
Enter value for n: 2
old
     2:
                num number := &n;
new
      2:
                num number := 2;
2 th Prime number is: 3
Enter value for n: 9
old
      2:
                num number := &n;
new
      2:
                num number := 9;
9 th Prime number is : 23
```

Query 18 (EXCEPTION HANDLING)

```
1 declare
2    numerator number := numerator;
3    denominator number := denominator;
4    result number;
5 begin
6    result := numerator / denominator;
7    dbms_output.put_line('Result : '||result);
8 exception when ZERO_DIVIDE then
9    dbms_output.put_line('Error: Division by zero');
10* end;
```

```
Enter value for numerator: 10
old
                numerator number := numerator;
new
      2:
                numerator number := 10;
Enter value for denominator: 0
                denominator number := denominator;
old
     3:
new
     3:
                denominator number := 0;
Error: Division by zero
Enter value for numerator: 10
old
      2:
                numerator number := numerator;
                numerator number := 10;
new
      2:
Enter value for denominator: 5
old
     3:
                denominator number := denominator;
new
     3:
                denominator number := 5;
Result : 2
```

Query 19 (USER DEFINED EXCEPTION)

```
create table employees (id number primary key, name varchar(20), address
varchar(20))
insert into employees values (1, 'Ashwin', 'Padipurackal')
insert into employees values (2, 'Aarav', 'Ranjith bhavan')
insert into employees values (3, 'Anandhu', 'Anjana bhavan')
select * from employees;
```

```
1 declare
 2
       invalid_id exception;
       not_found exception;
 3
 4
       e_name varchar(20);
 5
       e_address varchar(20);
 6
       e_id number := &id;
 7
       c number;
 8 begin
 9
       if(e_id < 0) then raise invalid_id;</pre>
10
       else
               select count(*) into c from employees where id = e_id;
11
12
               if(c = 0) then raise not found;
13
               else
                       select name, address into e_name, e_address from
14
                       employees where employees.id = e_id;
                       dbms_output.put_line('Name : '||e_name||' Address :
15
                       '||e_address);
16
               end if;
17
       end if;
18 exception
19
       when not_found then dbms_output.put_line('Employee not found');
       when invalid_id then dbms_output.put_line('Invalid employee ID');
20
21* end;
```

```
ID NAME ADDRESS

1 Ashwin Padipurackal
2 Aarav Ranjith bhavan
3 Anandhu Anjana bhavan
```

```
Enter value for id: 3
old 6:         e_id number := &id;
new 6:         e_id number := 3;
Name : Anandhu Address : Anjana bhavan
```

```
Enter value for id: -1
old 6: e_id number := &id;
new 6: e_id number := -1;
Invalid employee ID

Enter value for id: 5
old 6: e_id number := &id;
new 6: e_id number := 5;
Employee not found
```