

PLSQL TASK

Aya Sabry

Submitted to: Eng. Yahia Momtaz

Dec 11, 2022



Task 5

1. Create plsql block and to check for employee with id = 105; and update his commission_pct based on his salary

SALARY < 7000 : COMM = 0.1

7000 <= SALARY < 10000 COMM = 0.15

10000 <= SALARY < 15000 COMM = 0.2

15000 <= SALARY COMM = 0.25

declare

v_salary number(8,2);

COMM number(3,2);

begin

select salary into v_salary from employees

where employee_id=105;

if v_salary < 7000 then

COMM := 0.1;

elsif v_salary >= 7000 and v_salary < 10000 then

COMM := 0.15;

elsif v_salary >= 10000 and v_salary < 15000 then

COMM := 0.2;

else

COMM := 0.25;

end if;

```
dbms_output.put_line('Salary '||v_salary|| ' His COMM' || COMM );  
end;
```

Output	Environment
Salary 4800 His COMM.1 PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.	

2. Create plsql block to calculate the retired salary for the employee no = 105

Retired salary = no of working months * 10 % of his current salary

```
declare  
v_salary number(8,2);  
Retired_salary number(12,2);  
v_date date ;  
  
begin  
select hire_date ,salary into v_date,v_salary from employees  
where employee_id=105;  
  
Retired_salary:= trunc( months_between(sysdate, v_date) )*.1*v_salary;  
  
dbms_output.put_line('Salary '||v_salary|| ' His Retired_salary ' || Retired_salary );  
  
end;
```

--2. Create plsql block to calculate the retired salary for the employee no = 105
--Retired salary = no of working months * 10 % of his current salary

Output	Environment
Salary 4800 His Retired_salary 100320 PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.	

3. Create plsql block to print last name, department name, city, country name for employee whose id = 105 (without using join | sub query)

```
• set serveroutput on
• declare
  v_last_name varchar2(100);
  v_LOCATION_ID LOCATIONS.LOCATION_ID%type;
  v_department_id number(4);
  v_COUNTRY_ID LOCATIONS.COUNTRY_ID%type;
  v_city LOCATIONS.city%type;
  v_COUNTRY_NAME COUNTRIES.COUNTRY_NAME%type;

  v_department_name varchar2(100);
begin
  select last_name, department_id
  into v_last_name, v_department_id
  from employees
  where employee_id = 105;
  --- plsql statements

  select department_name, LOCATION_ID into v_department_name, v_LOCATION_ID
  from departments
  where department_id = v_department_id;
  select city, COUNTRY_ID into v_city, v_COUNTRY_ID
  from locations
  where LOCATION_ID = v_LOCATION_ID;
  select COUNTRY_NAME into v_COUNTRY_NAME
  from countries
```

```

select department_name, LOCATION_ID into v_department_name, v_LOCATION_ID
from departments
where department_id = v_department_id;
select city, COUNTRY_ID into v_city, v_COUNTRY_ID
from locations
where LOCATION_ID = v_LOCATION_ID;
select COUNTRY_NAME into v_COUNTRY_NAME
from countries
where COUNTRY_ID = v_COUNTRY_ID;

dbms_output.put_line('Emp name is ' || v_last_name);
dbms_output.put_line('Department Name is ' || v_department_name);
dbms_output.put_line('City = ' || v_city);
dbms_output.put_line('Country Name = ' || v_COUNTRY_NAME);
end;
/*3. Create plsql block to print last name, department name, city, country name for
employee whose id = 105 ( without using join / sub query )
*/

```

```

Emp name is David Austin
Department Name is IT
City = Southlake
Country Name = United States of America

```

4. Create plsql block that loop over employees table and

Increase only those working in 'IT' department by 10% of their salary

```
<No name> | Variable_plsql | <No name> | <No name> | <No name> | <No name> | <No name> | SQL | <No name>
• declare
  v_last_name varchar2(100);
  v_department_id number(4);
  v_min number(4); v_max number(4); v_cnt number(3);
  v_salary1 number(8, 2);
  job_v employees.job_id%type;
begin
  select min(employee_id), max(employee_id)
into v_min, v_max
from try4
where job_id like '%IT%';
  for i in v_min..v_max loop
  select count(*) into v_cnt
from try4 where employee_id = i;
  if v_cnt = 1 then
  select last_name, salary+(.1*salary), department_id,job_id
into v_last_name, v_salary1 , v_department_id,job_v
from try4
where employee_id = i;
  dbms_output.put_line(i||' '||v_last_name||' '||v_salary1||' '||v_department_id||' '||job_v);
  end if;
  end loop;
end;
create try4 as
select * from employees where job_id like '%IT%';
```

```
103 Hunold 9900 60 IT_PROG
104 Ernst 18700 60 IT_PROG
105 David Austin 5280 60 IT_PROG
106 Pataballa 5280 60 IT_PROG
107 Lorentz 4620 60 IT_PROG
207 Mamtaz 19800 280 IT_PROG
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

5. Create empty table employees_again and use loop to insert only employees whose job_id = 'SA_REP' to the new table with double salary [salary * 2]

declare

cursor c_emp1 is

SELECT* FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SA_REP';

begin

FOR emp_record IN c_emp1 loop

**INSERT INTO try(LAST_NAME, SALARY, JOB_ID) VALUES
(emp_record.LAST_NAME,(2*emp_record.SALARY),emp_record. JOB_ID);**

commit;

END LOOP;

END;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOB_ID
Tucker	20000	SA_REP
Hall	18000	SA_REP
Olsen	16000	SA_REP
Tuvault	14000	SA_REP
Sully	19000	SA_REP
Smith	16000	SA_REP
Doran	15000	SA_REP
Vishney	21000	SA_REP
Marvins	14400	SA_REP
Lee	13600	SA_REP
Banda	12400	SA_REP
Bloom	20000	SA_REP
Fox	19200	SA_REP
Bates	14600	SA_REP
Abel	22000	SA_REP

6. Using While loop to loop over departments and print dept_id, dept_name

```
declare
v_department_id departments.DEPARTMENT_ID%type;
v_dep_name departments.DEPARTMENT_NAME%type;
i number(3) ;
v_max number(3) ;
v_min number(3) ;
begin
select min(DEPARTMENT_ID), max(DEPARTMENT_ID)
into v_min, v_max
from departments;
while v_min < v_max Loop
select DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME
into v_department_id, v_dep_name
from departments
where department_id = v_min;
dbms_output.put_line(i || ' ' || v_department_id || ' ' || v_dep_name);
v_min := v_min + 10;
end;
```

tput

```
v_max number(3) ;
v_min number(3) ;
begin
select min(DEPARTMENT_ID), max(DEPARTMENT_ID)
into v_min, v_max
from departments;
while v_min < v_max Loop
select DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME
into v_department_id, v_dep_name
from departments
where department_id = v_min;
dbms_output.put_line(i || ' ' || v_department_id || ' ' || v_dep_name);
v_min := v_min + 10;
End Loop;
end;
```

10	Administration
20	Marketing
30	Purchasing
40	Human Resources
50	Shipping
60	IT
70	Public Relations
80	Sales
90	Executive
100	Finance
110	Accounting
120	Treasury
130	Corporate Tax
140	Control And Credit
150	Shareholder Services
160	Benefits
170	Manufacturing
180	Construction
190	Contracting
200	Operations
210	IT Support
220	NOC
230	IT Helpdesk
