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Topic : Experiment 3

AIM :

To understand the basic structure of a PL/SQL program by creating and executing a simple PL/SQL block that includes **declaration** and **execution** sections, and to display output using built-in procedures.

Software Requirements

- **Database Management System:**
 - PostgreSQL
- **Database Administration Tool:**
 - pgAdmin

Objective:

To create a simple PL/SQL program demonstrating **Declaration Section** and **Execution Section**.

Problem Statement:

Design and implement a simple PL/SQL program that demonstrates the basic structure of a PL/SQL block. The program should include a declaration section to define variables and an execution section to perform operations using those variables and display the results using appropriate output statements.

1. Declaration Section (DECLARE)

- Variables are declared and initialized:
 - **emp_id** → Employee ID
 - **emp_name** → Employee Name
 - **emp_salary** → Employee Salary

2. Execution Section (BEGIN ... END)

- **DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE** is used to display output.

Procedure:

1. Open pgAdmin and connect to the PostgreSQL database server.
2. Create an employee table with employee ID, name, and salary.
3. Insert sample data into the employee table.
4. Write a PL/pgSQL anonymous block using the DO \$\$ command.
5. Declare variables in the **DECLARE** section to store employee details.

6. In the **BEGIN...END** section:

- Retrieve employee data from the table into variables.
- Perform a basic operation (calculate 10% salary increment).
- Display employee details and calculated salary using output statements.

7. Execute the block and observe the output in the Messages/Notices panel of pgAdmin.

CODE:

```
CREATE TABLE employee (
```

```
    emp_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    emp_name VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    emp_salary NUMERIC
```

```
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (100, 'SIMRAN', 65000);
```

```
DO $$
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    v_id INTEGER;
```

```
    v_name VARCHAR(50);
```

```
    v_salary NUMERIC;
```

```
    v_bonus NUMERIC;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT emp_id, emp_name, emp_salary
```

```
    INTO v_id, v_name, v_salary
```

```
    FROM employee
```

```
WHERE emp_id = 100;
```

```
v_bonus := v_salary * 0.10;
```

```
RAISE NOTICE 'Employee ID      : %', v_id;
```

```
RAISE NOTICE 'Employee Name    : %', v_name;
```

```
RAISE NOTICE 'Original Salary  : %', v_salary;
```

```
RAISE NOTICE '10%% Bonus Amount : %', v_bonus;
```

```
RAISE NOTICE 'Updated Salary   : %', v_salary + v_bonus;
```

```
END $$;
```

OUTPUT:

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
NOTICE:	Employee ID	: 100
NOTICE:	Employee Name	: SIMRAN
NOTICE:	Original Salary	: 65000
NOTICE:	10% Bonus Amount	: 6500.00
NOTICE:	Updated Salary	: 71500.00
DO		
Query returned successfully in 100 msec.		
Total rows:	Query complete 00:00:00.100	

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

emp_id

[PK] integer

emp_name

character varying (50)

emp_salary

numeric

1

100

SIMRAN

65000

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the structure of a PL/pgSQL program.
- Use the declaration section to define variables.
- Retrieve data from a table into variables.
- Perform basic arithmetic operations using variables.