# Final Project Proposal Employee Payroll Management System

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Name of Project: Employee Payroll Management System

### **Summary:**

1. Employee Information

Employee data is very essential in order to maintain a proper record of the employees and there personal information for various purposes like contacting them for inviting for certain summit, feedback of the company from the employee data

### 2. Maintaining Salary

Very important to keep this data which will help not only the managers and the HR to keep a track of the employee salaries but also help the company or its board to analyze what amount they are spending on a particular employee of a particular company

### 3. Work Location

It is very much important for an organization small or big to have a record of all the work locations they operate from to see how they can develop in that particular region and also increase the hiring in that region so that the organization can increase there Market Outreach that area.

### 4. Projects

In order to be successful company should be involved in various projects, so they also need to maintain the record of the salaries each employee is being paid for a particular type of project he/she is working on

### PL/SQL features used in the project:

- 1. Created Explicit Cursors which shows the hourly pay of the employees associated with there Accounts and Ref cursor showing the employees who are a part of a particular department
- 2. Create a CDB and a PDB with users to manage the data according to the area of interest
- 3. Implement pre-defined exception cursor\_already\_open to demonstrate the understanding of the exceptional handling concept which shows what error will populate when we try to open a cursor which is already open
- 4. Also, created Relational, Inline and Materialized Views satisfying various business requirements
- 5. Created Index on AccountDetails table
- 6. Built an E-R Diagram to know how the entities are related in the payroll management system for any company

### **List of Entities:**

### **Employee**

Employee table will include all the personal details of the employee and would be very much cover overall information of that particular employee

### Salary

Salary Table will cover all the current and previous salaries an employee had or currently has. This table will help a manager/ an HR to analyze which employee has been given promotion on which date or when did his salary grade changed

### Department

Department Table maintains the data of the all the possible departments an employee can belong to

### **Account Details**

Account Details Table will maintain the data regarding the accounts which the employee has connected with the company for his/her salary to be credited

### Attendance

This table includes all the data of the employees attendance which includes the number of hours an employee has worked in a week

### **Project**

This table includes the data of all the projects a particular company is working on or the projects on which the company is going to work in the future

#### Education

The Education Table keeps the track of the education of the employee including his degrees achieved until now

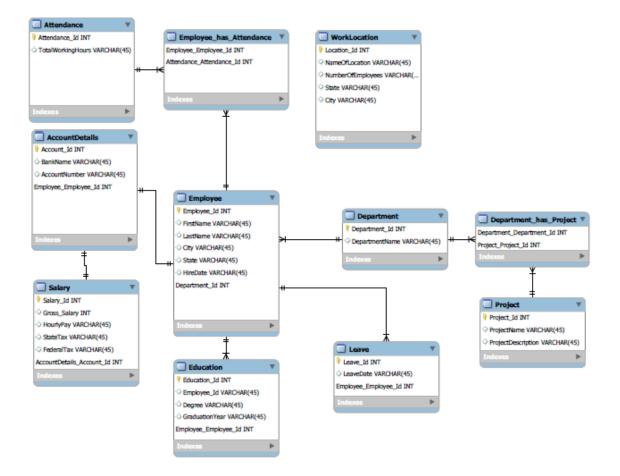
### Work Location

The name of the table tells you most of the things. This table includes the location of the office, which city is it located, which state it is in and also tracks the number of employees in a particular location

### Leave

Leave table keeps the record of the number of leaves an employee takes or has taken over the course of any month or an year

### E-R Diagram



### 1.Created Common User on sysdba

# SQL> create user C##ojas identified by ojas; User created.

```
SQL> connect sys@orcl as sysdba
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> grant all privileges to C##0JAS;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> disconnect
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL> connect C##0JAS
Enter password:
Connected.
```

### 2. Create Pluggable Database

```
SQL> create pluggable database payroll_management_system

2 ADMIN USER HR_ADMIN identified by hr;

ADMIN USER HR_ADMIN identified by hr

2 ERROR at line 2:

ORA-65016: FILE_NAME_CONVERT must be specified

SQL> alter system set pdb_file_name_convert = 'C:\Users\phansekar.o\Oracle\oradata\ORCL\pdbseed\','C:\Users\phansekar.o\Oracle\oradata\ORCL\payroll_management_system\' scope=both;

System altered.

SQL> create pluggable database payroll_management_system

2 ADMIN USER HRADMIN identified by hradmin;

Pluggable database created.
```

```
SQL> show pdbs;

CON_ID CON_NAME

OPEN MODE RESTRICTED

5 PAYROLL_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM READ WRITE NO
```

```
SQL> connect sys@orcl as sysdba
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> show pdbs;
    CON ID CON NAME
                                            OPEN MODE RESTRICTED
         2 PDB$SEED
                                            READ ONLY NO
         3 ORCLPDB
                                            MOUNTED
         4 OJPDB
                                            READ WRITE NO
         5 PAYROLL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
                                            MOUNTED
SQL> alter pluggable database payroll_management_system open read write;
Pluggable database altered.
SQL> select status from v$instance;
STATUS
OPEN
SQL> show pdbs;
   CON ID CON NAME
                                    OPEN MODE RESTRICTED
      2 PDB$SEED
                                    READ ONLY NO
       3 ORCLPDB
                                    MOUNTED
       4 OJPDB
                                    READ WRITE NO
       5 PAYROLL_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM READ WRITE NO
SQL> disconnect
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
SQL> connect C##0JAS
Enter password:
Connected.
```

SQL> connect sys@payroll\_management\_system as sysdba Enter password: Connected.

### 3. Inline View

```
SQL> select Department_Name, count(*),
 2 to_char((count(*)/No_of_Employees.cnt)*100, '90.99') Percentages
 3 from Department, Employee, ( select count(*) cnt from Employee ) No_of_Employees
 4 where Department.Department_Id = Employee.Department_Id
 5 group by Department_Name, No_of_Employees.cnt
 6 /
DEPARTMENT_NAME
                               COUNT(*) PERCEN
Data Analysis
                                      1 10.00
Data Science
                                      1 10.00
Data Engineering
                                      1 10.00
Human Resources
                                      1 10.00
Software Development
                                      1 10.00
Business Intelligence
                                      1 10.00
                                      2 20.00
Manufacturing
                                      2 20.00
Quality Control
8 rows selected.
```

### 4. Materialized Views

-- Number of Employees with different degrees

```
SQL> select * from Education_View;

DEGREE COUNT(DEGREE)

Bachelor 3
MS 4
```

### 5. Explicit Cursor

```
SQL> declare
      cursor salaries(p_hourly in number)
      is select *
      from Salary
      where Hourly_Pay=p_hourly;
      1_sal Salary%rowtype;
 8
      begin
       dbms_output.put_line(' Extracting hourly pay');
 9
 10
       open salaries(30);
 11
       loop
 12
        fetch salaries into 1_sal;
    exit when salaries%notfound;
 14
    dbms_output.put('For Account ' || 1_sal.Account_Id || ' Hourly Pay is ');
            dbms_output.put_line(l_sal.hourly_pay);
    end loop;
    close salaries;
18
           end;
19
Extracting hourly pay
For Account 40 Hourly Pay is 30
For Account 44 Hourly Pay is 30
For Account 48 Hourly Pay is 30
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### 6. Index

```
SQL> create index account_ix
  2 on AccountDetails(Bank_Name);
Index created.
```

### 7. Relational Views

```
SQL> create or replace view salary_range_calculator
  3 select e.First Name, s.Hourly Pay
 4 from Employee e
  5 inner join AccountDetails a
 6 on e.Employee_Id = a.Employee Id
 7 inner join Salary s
 8 on a.Account_Id = s.Account_Id
  9 where s.Hourly_Pay = 30;
View created.
SQL> select * from salary_range_calculator;
                          HOURLY_PAY
FIRST_NAME
0jas
                                  30
Anugraha
                                  30
Kalpita
                                  30
```

### 8. Transaction

### 9. External Table

```
SQL> create directory ext_Salaries
  2 as 'C:\Users\phansekar.o\Desktop\Salary.csv'
3 /
Directory created.
SQL> grant all on directory ext_Salaries to HRADMIN
Grant succeeded.
SQL> create table Salary_External (
        Salary_Id NUMBER,
Gross_Salary NUMBER,
  2
        Hourly_Pay NUMBER,
State_Tax NUMBER,
  6
        Federal_Tax NUMBER,
  7
        Account_Id NUMBER
  8
  9
     organization external (
 10
     type oracle_loader
 11 default directory ext_Salaries
12 access parameters (
13 fields terminated by ',' )
14 location ('Salary.csv')
 15
 16
     reject limit unlimited
 17
Table created.
```

```
SQL> desc Salary_External;
Name
                                            Null?
                                                     Type
SALARY_ID
                                                     NUMBER
GROSS SALARY
                                                     NUMBER
HOURLY_PAY
                                                     NUMBER
STATE TAX
                                                     NUMBER
FEDERAL TAX
                                                     NUMBER
ACCOUNT_ID
                                                     NUMBER
```

```
SQL> declare
 2 type emp dept rec is record(
 3 Employee_Id number,
 4 First_Name varchar2(66),
 5 Department_Name varchar2(37)
 6);
 8 type emp_dept_refcur_type is ref cursor
 9 return emp dept rec;
 10
 11
    employee_refcur emp_dept_refcur_type;
 12
13 emp_dept emp_dept_rec;
 14 begin
15 open employee refcur for
 16 select e.Employee_Id,
       e.First_Name || ' ' || e.Last_Name "Employee Name",
 17
 18
       d.Department_Name
 19 from Employee e, Department d
20 where e.Department Id = d.Department Id
    and rownum < 5
 21
 22 order by e.Employee_Id;
 23
 24 fetch employee refcur into emp_dept;
 25 while employee_refcur%FOUND loop
 26 dbms_output.put(emp_dept.First_Name || '''s department is ');
 27 dbms_output.put_line(emp_dept.Department_Name);
 28 fetch employee_refcur into emp_dept;
 29 end loop;
 30 end;
31 /
Ojas Phansekar's department is Human Resources
Vrushali Patil's department is Software Development
Pratik Parija's department is Data Analysis
Chetan Mistry's department is Data Science
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### 11. Pre-defined Exception

```
SQL> declare

2 l_attendance Attendance%rowtype;

3 begin

4 l_attendance.Attendance_Id := 90;

5 l_attendance.Hours_Worked := 'AS';

6 insert into Attendance (Attendance_Id, Hours_Worked)

7 values ( l_attendance.Attendance_Id, l_attendance.Hours_Worked );

8 exception

9 when VALUE_ERROR then

10 dbms_output.put_line('We encountered the VALUE_ERROR exception');

11 end;

12 /

We encountered the VALUE_ERROR exception

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### 12. Procedure

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Unimportant_Locations(1_NOFEmployees IN Number)
       1_wl NUMBER;
       1_emp NUMBER;
    BEGIN
      SELECT COUNT(*) INTO l_wl
FROM Work_Location
WHERE Number_Of_Employees LIKE l_NOFEmployees;
 10
       select count(*)
into l_emp
       from Employee e
       inner join Work_Location w
       on e.Employee_Id = w.Employee_Id
       where w.Number_Of_Employees LIKE l_NOFEmployees;
       IF l_wl < 5 THEN
   DELETE FROM Work_Location</pre>
         WHERE Number_Of_Employees = 1_NOFEmployees;
23
24
       EXCEPTION WHEN no data found THEN
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No Such Data Available');
 26 END;
Procedure created.
SQL> execute Unimportant_Locations(5);
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> select * from Work_Location;
LOCATION_ID LOCATION
                                         NUMBER_OF_EMPLOYEES CITY
                                                                                            STATE
                                                                                                                        EMPLOYEE_ID
         71 North
                                                             4 New York City
                                                                                            New York
                                                                                                                                 101
         72 North
                                                             4 Boston
         73 North
                                                            4 Chicago
                                                                                            Illinois
         74 North
                                                            89 Miami
                                                                                            Florida
         75 South
                                                            90 Atlanta
                                                                                            Georgia
         76 South
                                                           100 San Mateo
                                                                                            California
         77 South
                                                             4 San Francisco
                                                                                           California
                                                                                                                                 107
```

### 13. Predefined Exception and Explicit Cursor

```
SQL> declare
       cursor salaries(p_hourly in number)
 2
       is select *
      from Salary
      where Hourly_Pay=p_hourly;
  6
       l_sal Salary%rowtype;
 8
      begin
 9
       dbms_output.put_line('Getting hourly pay');
 10
       open salaries(30);
 11
        loop
 12
        fetch salaries into l_sal;
 13
    exit when salaries%notfound;
    dbms_output.put('For Account ' || l_sal.Account_Id || ' Hourly Pay is ');
 14
             dbms_output.put_line(l_sal.hourly_pay);
 15
 16 end loop;
 17 open salaries(30);
 18 exception
 19 when CURSOR_ALREADY_OPEN then
 20 dbms_output.put_line('No Need to open cursor again');
 21 close salaries;
 22
            end;
 23
Getting hourly pay
For Account 40 Hourly Pay is 30
For Account 44 Hourly Pay is 30
For Account 48 Hourly Pay is 30
No Need to open cursor again
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

# Appendix:

# **Create Table Statements**

Employee
CREATE TABLE Employee(
Employee_Id NUMBER(6),
First_Name VARCHAR2(25),
Last_Name VARCHAR2(25),
Hire_Date DATE,
City VARCHAR2(25),
State VARCHAR2(25),
CONSTRAINT EMPLOYEE_PK PRIMARY KEY (Employee_Id));
Department
CREATE TABLE Department(
Department_Id NUMBER,
Department_Name VARCHAR2(30),
CONSTRAINT DEPARTMENT_PK PRIMARY KEY (Department_Id)
);
Salary
<del></del>
CREATE TABLE Salary(
Salary_Id NUMBER,

```
Gross_Salary NUMBER,
Hourly_Pay NUMBER,
State_Tax NUMBER,
Federal_Tax NUMBER,
Account_Id NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT SALARY_PK PRIMARY KEY (Salary_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Account_Id)
   REFERENCES ACCOUNTDETAILS(Account_Id)
);
DepartmentProject Bridge
CREATE TABLE DepartmentProject(
Department_Id NUMBER,
Project_Id NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT DEPTPROJECT_PK PRIMARY KEY (Department_Id, Project_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Department_Id)
   REFERENCES Department(Department_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Project_Id)
   REFERENCES Project(Project_Id)
);
Project
-----
CREATE TABLE Project(
Project_Id NUMBER,
Project_Name VARCHAR2(50),
Project_Description VARCHAR2(50),
```

```
CONSTRAINT Project_PK PRIMARY KEY (Project_Id)
);
AccountDetails
CREATE TABLE AccountDetails(
Account_Id NUMBER,
Bank_Name VARCHAR2(50),
Account_Number VARCHAR2(50),
Employee_Id NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT Account_PK PRIMARY KEY (Account_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_Id)
   REFERENCES Employee(Employee_Id)
);
Education
CREATE TABLE Education(
Education_Id NUMBER,
Employee_Id NUMBER,
Degree VARCHAR(30),
Graduation_Year NUMBER(4),
CONSTRAINT Location_PK PRIMARY KEY (Education_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_Id)
   REFERENCES Employee(Employee_Id)
);
```

```
Leave
-----
CREATE TABLE Leave(
Leave_Id NUMBER,
Employee_Id NUMBER,
Leave_date DATE,
CONSTRAINT Leave_PK PRIMARY KEY (Leave_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_Id)
   REFERENCES Employee(Employee_Id)
);
EmployeeAttendance Bridge
CREATE TABLE Employee_Attendance(
Employee_Id NUMBER,
Attendance_Id NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT DEPARTMENTPROJECT_PK PRIMARY KEY (Employee_Id,Attendance_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_Id)
   REFERENCES Employee(Employee_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Attendance_Id)
   REFERENCES Attendance(Attendance_Id)
);
Attendance
```

```
CREATE TABLE Attendance(
Attendance_Id NUMBER,
Hours_Worked NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT Attendance_PK PRIMARY KEY (Attendance_Id)
);
WorkLocation
  CREATE TABLE Work_Location(
Location_Id NUMBER,
Location VARCHAR2(25),
Number_Of_Employees NUMBER,
City VARCHAR2(25),
State VARCHAR2(25),
CONSTRAINT Loc_PK PRIMARY KEY (Location_Id)
);
Insert Statements
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (101, 'Ojas', 'Phansekar', to date ('14-APR-16', 'dd-MON-yyyy'), 'New York
City','New York',1);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (102, 'Vrushali', 'Patil', to_date('21-JUN-18', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'), 'Boston', 'Massachusetts', 2);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (103, 'Pratik', 'Parija', to_date('13-SEP-19', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'),'Chicago','Illinois',3);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (104, 'Chetan', 'Mistry', to_date('12-APR-11', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'),'Miami','Florida',4);
```

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (105, 'Anugraha', 'Varkey', to date('16-AUG-17', 'dd-MON-

yyyy'),'Atlanta','Georgia',5);

```
Mateo','California',6);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (107, 'Aishwarya', 'Boralkar', to date('18-DEC-10', 'dd-MON-yyyy'), 'San
Francisco', 'California', 7);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (108, 'Shantanu', 'Savant', to_date('27-NOV-15', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'), 'Seattle', 'Washington', 8);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (109, 'Kalpita', 'Malvankar', to_date('24-APR-16', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'), 'Boston', 'Massachusetts', 8);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (110, 'Saylee', 'Bhagat', to date('21-MAY-14', 'dd-MON-yyyy'), 'San
Francisco', 'California', 7);
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (1, 'Human Resources');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (2, 'Software Development');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (3, 'Data Analysis');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (4, 'Data Science');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (5, 'Business Intelligence');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (6, 'Data Engineering');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (7, 'Manufacturing');
INSERT INTO Department VALUES (8,'Quality Control');
INSERT INTO Project VALUES (21,'Dev','Whatever');
INSERT INTO Project VALUES (22, 'Prod', 'do something');
INSERT INTO Project VALUES (23, 'Test', 'focus');
INSERT INTO Project VALUES (24, 'Nothing', 'do nothing');
INSERT INTO Project VALUES (25, 'Research', 'focus on everything');
INSERT INTO Project VALUES (26, 'Next Steps', 'find some way out');
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (40, 'Santander', 'S12344', 101);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (41, 'Santander', 'S12345', 102);
```

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (106, 'Rasagnya', 'Reddy', to date('25-JUL-18', 'dd-MON-yyyy'), 'San

```
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (42,'Santander','S12346',103);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (43,'Santander','S12347',104);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (44,'Chase','C12344',105);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (45,'Chase','C12345',106);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (46,'Chase','C12347',107);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (47,'Chase','C12334',108);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (48,'BOFA','C12378',109);
INSERT INTO AccountDetails VALUES (49,'BOFA','C12378',109);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (10,101,'MS',2017);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (11,102,'MS',2019);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (12,104,'MS',2011);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (13,108,'MS',2015);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (14,109,'Bachelor',2013);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (15,107,'Bachelor',2008);
INSERT INTO Education VALUES (15,107,'Bachelor',2007);
```

```
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (51,104,to_date('1-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (52,108,to_date('2-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (53,109,to_date('3-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (54,107,to_date('4-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (55,106,to_date('5-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (56,104,to_date('6-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (57,108,to_date('7-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (58,109,to_date('7-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (59,107,to_date('8-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
INSERT INTO Leave VALUES (60,106,to_date('9-DEC-19', 'dd-MON-yyyy'));
```

```
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (90,10);
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (91,20);
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (92,30);
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (93,40);
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (94,45);
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (95,56);
INSERT INTO Attendance VALUES (96,58);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (71, 'North', 4, 'New York City', 'New York', 101);
INSERT INTO Work Location VALUES (72, 'North', 4, 'Boston', 'Massachusetts', 102);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (73,'North',4,'Chicago','Illinois',103);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (74,'North',89,'Miami','Florida',104);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (75, 'South', 90, 'Atlanta', 'Georgia', 105);
INSERT INTO Work Location VALUES (76, 'South', 100, 'San Mateo', 'California', 106);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (77, South', 4, San Francisco', California', 107);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (78,'South',2,'Seattle','Washington',108);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (79, 'South', 25, 'Alpharetta', 'Georgia', 109);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (80, 'South', 20, 'Keene', 'New Hampshire', 110);
INSERT INTO Work_Location VALUES (81, 'South', 22, 'Hampton', 'New Hampshire', 109);
INSERT INTO Employee Attendance VALUES (101,90);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (102,91);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (103,92);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (104,93);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (105,94);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (106,95);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (107,96);
INSERT INTO Employee_Attendance VALUES (108,91);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee Attendance VALUES (109,92);
INSERT INTO Employee Attendance VALUES (110,93);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (1,21);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (2,22);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (3,23);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (4,24);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (5,25);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (6,26);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (7,21);
INSERT INTO DepartmentProject VALUES (8,24);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (1,57600,30,200,1000,40);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (2,76800,40,300,1300,41);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (3,96000,50,400,1500,42);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (4,115200,60,500,1700,43);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (5,57600,30,200,1000,44);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (6,76800,40,300,1300,45);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (7,96000,50,400,1500,46);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (8,115200,60,500,1700,47);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (9,57600,30,200,1000,48);
INSERT INTO Salary VALUES (10,76800,40,300,1300,49);
Inline View
select Department_Name, count(*),
to_char((count(*)/No_of_Employees.cnt)*100, '90.99') Percentages
from Department, Employee, (select count(*) cnt from Employee ) No_of_Employees
where Department.Department Id = Employee.Department Id
group by Department_Name, No_of_Employees.cnt
```

## **Materialized View**

```
Number of Employees with different degrees
create materialized view Education_View
       build immediate
       refresh on commit
       as
       select Degree, count(Degree)
       from Education
       group by Degree;
Procedure
Locations with less number of employees
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Unimportant_Locations(I_NOFEmployees IN Number)
IS
l_wl NUMBER;
l_emp NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO I_wl
FROM Work_Location
WHERE Number_Of_Employees LIKE I_NOFEmployees;
select count(*)
into I_emp
from Employee e
```

```
inner join Work_Location w
on e.Employee_Id = w.Employee_Id
where w.Number_Of_Employees LIKE I_NOFEmployees;
IF I_wl < 5 THEN
  DELETE FROM Work_Location
  WHERE Number_Of_Employees = I_NOFEmployees;
       END IF;
EXCEPTION WHEN no_data_found THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('No Such Data Available');
END;
Explicit Cursor
declare
        cursor salaries(p_hourly in number)
        is select *
        from Salary
        where Hourly_Pay=p_hourly;
        l_sal Salary%rowtype;
        begin
         dbms_output.put_line(' Extracting hourly pay');
         open salaries(30);
         loop
         fetch salaries into I_sal;
               exit when salaries%notfound;
               dbms_output.put('For Account ' | | I_sal.Account_Id | | ' Hourly Pay is ');
    dbms_output.put_line(l_sal.hourly_pay);
```

```
end loop;
               close salaries;
   end;
Pre-Defined Exception
declare
       l_attendance Attendance%rowtype;
       New_Exception exception;
begin
       l_attendance.Attendance_Id := 90;
       l_attendance.Hours_Worked := 'AS';
       insert into Attendance (Attendance_Id,Hours_Worked)
       values ( l_attendance.Attendance_Id, l_attendance.Hours_Worked );
exception
       when VALUE_ERROR then
               dbms_output.put_line('We encountered the VALUE_ERROR exception');
end;
Explicit Cursor and Pre-Defined Cursor Together
declare
        cursor salaries(p_hourly in number)
        is select *
        from Salary
        where Hourly_Pay=p_hourly;
        l_sal Salary%rowtype;
```

begin

```
dbms_output.put_line('Getting hourly pay');
         open salaries(30);
         loop
         fetch salaries into I_sal;
               exit when salaries%notfound;
               dbms_output.put('For Account ' || | | _sal.Account_Id || ' Hourly Pay is ');
    dbms_output.put_line(l_sal.hourly_pay);
               end loop;
               open salaries(30);
               exception
               when {\it CURSOR\_ALREADY\_OPEN} then
               dbms_output.put_line('No Need to open cursor again');
               close salaries;
   end;
   /
External Table
create table Salary_External (
Salary_Id NUMBER,
Gross_Salary NUMBER,
Hourly_Pay NUMBER,
State_Tax NUMBER,
Federal_Tax NUMBER,
Account_Id NUMBER
organization external (
       type oracle_loader
       default directory ext_Salaries
```

access parameters (

```
fields terminated by ',')
       location ('Salary.csv')
)
reject limit unlimited
Ref Cursor
declare
type emp_dept_rec is record(
       Employee_Id number,
       First_Name varchar2(66),
       Department_Name varchar2(37)
       );
       type emp_dept_refcur_type is ref cursor
               return emp_dept_rec;
       employee_refcur emp_dept_refcur_type;
       emp_dept emp_dept_rec;
begin
       open employee_refcur for
               select e.Employee_Id,
                        e.First_Name || ' ' || e.Last_Name "Employee Name",
                        d.Department_Name
               from Employee e, Department d
               where e.Department_Id = d.Department_Id
               and rownum < 5
               order by e.Employee_Id;
```

```
fetch employee_refcur into emp_dept;
       while employee_refcur%FOUND loop
               dbms_output.put(emp_dept.First_Name || ""s department is ");
               dbms_output.put_line(emp_dept.Department_Name);
               fetch employee_refcur into emp_dept;
       end loop;
end;
Transaction
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (111, 'Priyanka', 'Jonas', to_date('14-NOV-16', 'dd-MON-yyyy'), 'New York
City','New York',1);
commit;
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (112, 'John', 'Vincent', to_date('21-JUN-18', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'), 'Boston', 'Massachusetts', 2);
SAVEPOINT A1;
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (113, 'Pratik', 'Panhale', to_date('13-SEP-19', 'dd-MON-
yyyy'),'Chicago','Illinois',3);
SAVEPOINT A2;
ROLLBACK A1;
```

# **Relational View**

```
create or replace view salary_range_calculator
as
select e.First_Name, s.Hourly_Pay
from Employee e
inner join AccountDetails a
on e.Employee_Id = a.Employee_Id
inner join Salary s
on a.Account_Id = s.Account_Id
where s.Hourly_Pay = 30;
```