Ex.No.: 11		DI COL DDOCDAMS
Date:	24/09/2024	PL SQL PROGRAMS

Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the incentive of an employee whose ID is 110.

```
DECLARE
pl_emp_id employees.employee_id%TYPE := 110; pl_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
pl_incentive NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT salary INTO pl_salary
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = pl_emp_id;
pl_incentive := pl_salary * 0.10;
UPDATE employees
SET incentive = pl_incentive
WHERE employee_id = pl_emp_id;
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Incentive for employee ID' || pl_emp_id || ' is' || pl_incentive);
COMMIT;
END;
```

```
Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History |

Incentive for employee ID 110 is 820 |

1 row(s) updated. |

0.00 seconds
```

#### **PROGRAM 2**

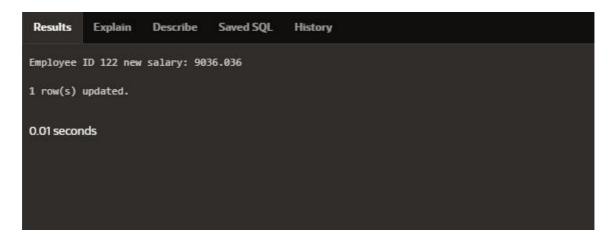
Write a PL/SQL block to show an invalid case-insensitive reference to a quoted and without quoted user-defined identifier.

```
DECLARE employeeName VARCHAR2(100);
"EmployeeID" NUMBER; BEGIN employeeName := 'John Doe';
"EmployeeID" := 40;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name: ' || employeeName);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || "EmployeeID");
END;
```



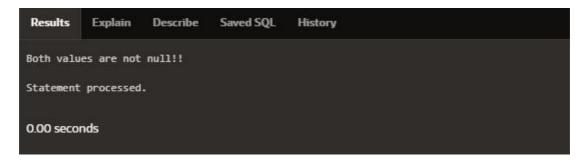
Write a PL/SQL block to adjust the salary of the employee whose ID 122. Sample table: employees



#### **PROGRAM 4**

Write a PL/SQL block to create a procedure using the "IS [NOT] NULL Operator" and show AND operator returns TRUE if and only if both operands are TRUE.

```
create or replace procedure check_null is
value1 number := 10; value2 number := null;
begin if value1 is not null and value2 is null then
dbms_output.put_line('Both values are not null!!');
else dbms_output.put_line('Null value found');
end if;
end;
BEGIN check_null;
END;
```



## **PROGRAM 5**

Write a PL/SQL block to describe the usage of LIKE operator including wildcard characters and escape character.

```
declare
v_employeename employees.first_name%type; v_employeeid NUMBER := 122;
begin
select first_name into v_employeename from employees where first_name like '%e%' and
employee_id = v_employeeid;
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(v_employeename);
END;
```

Write a PL/SQL program to arrange the number of two variable in such a way that the small number will store in num small variable and large number will store in num large variable.

```
declare ab number :=10;
cd number :=20;
num_small number;
num_large number;
begin if ab>cd then num_small :=cd;
num_large :=ab; else num_small :=ab;
num_large :=cd; end if;
dbms_output.put_line('small number = '||num_small); dbms_output.put_line('large number = '||num_large); End;

small number = 10
large number = 20
```

```
small number = 10
large number = 20
Statement processed.

0.01 seconds
```

### **PROGRAM 7**

Write a PL/SQL procedure to calculate the incentive on a target achieved and display the message either the record updated or not.

```
create or replace procedure calculate_incentive(p_emp_id employees.employee_id%type, p_target number) is
v_incentive number(7,2);
v_salary employees.salary%type;
begin select salary into v_salary from employees
where employee_id = p_emp_id;
if p_target >= 100000 then v_incentive := v_salary * 0.1;
dbms_output.put_line('Incentive of ' || v_incentive || ' calculated for employee ID ' || p_emp_id);
else dbms_output.put_line('No incentive for employee ID ' || p_emp_id);
end if;
End;

Incentive of 750 calculated for employee ID 176
Statement processed.

0.02 seconds
```

Write a PL/SQL procedure to calculate incentive achieved according to the specific sale limit.

```
create or replace procedure incentive_sale(p_emp_id employees.employee_id%type, p_sales number)
is
v_incentive number(7,2);
begin if p_sales > 100000 then v_incentive := p_sales * 0.1;
elsif p_sales between 50000 and 100000 then v_incentive := p_sales * 0.05;
else v_incentive := 0;
end if;
dbms_output.put_line('Incentive for employee ID' || p_emp_id || ' is: ' || v_incentive);
End;

begin incentive_sale(122,500000);
end;

Incentive for employee ID 122 is: 50000
Statement processed.

0.01 seconds
```

Write a PL/SQL program to count number of employees in department 50 and check whether this department have any vacancies or not. There are 45 vacancies in this department.

```
declare no_of_emp number; vacancies number:=45;
begin
select count(*) into no_of_emp from employees where department_id=50;
if no_of_emp<vacancies then
dbms_output.put_line('vacancies are available');
else
dbms_output.put_line('vacancies are not available');
end if;
end;

vacancies are available
Statement processed.

0.01 seconds
```

Write a PL/SQL program to count number of employees in a specific department and check whether this department have any vacancies or not. If any vacancies, how many vacancies are in that department.

```
declare
v_department_id number := 55; v_emp_count number; v_vacancies number := 50;
begin
select count(*) into v_emp_count
from employees
where department_id = v_department_id;

if v_emp_count < v_vacancies then
dbms_output.put_line('Vacancies available: ' || (v_vacancies - v_emp_count));
else dbms_output.put_line('No vacancies available.');
end if;
end;</pre>
```

```
Vacancies available: 47
Statement processed.

0.01 seconds
```

## **PROGRAM 11**

Write a PL/SQL program to display the employee IDs, names, job titles, hire dates, and salaries of all employees.

```
begin for i in (select employee_id, first_name || ' ' || last_name as name, job_id, hire_date, salary from employees) loop dbms_output.put_line('ID: ' || i.employee_id || ', Name: ' || i.name || ', Job: ' || i.job_id || ', Hire Date: ' || i.hire_date || ', Salary: ' || i.salary); end loop; end;
```

```
ID: 2, Name: Emma Austen, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 11/06/1990, Salary: 5500
ID: 10, Name: Paul Rudd, Job: #pr010, Hire Date: 04/06/1969, Salary: 2500
ID: 11, Name: Brie Zlotkey, Job: #b1011, Hire Date: 10/01/1989, Salary: 7200
ID: 20, Name: Elizabeth Olsen, Job: #eo020, Hire Date: 02/16/1989, Salary: 7300
ID: 25, Name: Cate Abu, Job: #cb025, Hire Date: 05/14/1969, Salary: 13500
ID: 27, Name: Jeff Goldblum, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 10/22/1952, Salary: 3500
ID: 122, Name: Robert Downey, Job: #rd003, Hire Date: 04/04/1965, Salary: 9036.04
ID: 18, Name: Karen Gillan, Job: #kg018, Hire Date: 11/28/1987, Salary: 6900
ID: 21, Name: Anthony Mackie, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 09/23/1978, Salary: 4000
ID: 22, Name: Sebastian Stan, Job: #ss022, Hire Date: 08/13/1982, Salary: 9000
ID: 28, Name: Karl Austin, Job: #ka028, Hire Date: 06/07/1972, Salary: 13500
ID: 176, Name: Chris Morris, Job: #ce005, Hire Date: 05/07/1994, Salary: 7500
ID: 6, Name: Mark Ruffalo, Job: #mr006, Hire Date: 11/22/1967, Salary: 7200
ID: 12, Name: Chadwick Boseman, Job: #cb012, Hire Date: 11/29/1976, Salary: 8000
ID: 24, Name: Tom Hiddleston, Job: #th024, Hire Date: 02/09/1981, Salary: 6500
ID: 1, Name: Justin Beiber, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 09/21/1996, Salary: 4900
ID: 8, Name: Jeremy Wilson, Job: #ja008, Hire Date: 01/07/1971, Salary: 13500 ID: 7, Name: Chris Hemsworth, Job: #ch007, Hire Date: 08/11/1983, Salary: 7800 ID: 9, Name: Tom Holland, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 06/01/1996, Salary: 6000
ID: 13, Name: Chris Austin, Job: #ca013, Hire Date: 06/21/1979, Salary: 13500
ID: 17, Name: Dave Bautista, Job: #db017, Hire Date: 01/18/1969, Salary: 6500
ID: 26, Name: Tessa Thompson, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 10/03/1983, Salary: 5200
ID: 14, Name: Zoe Austin, Job: #za014, Hire Date: 06/19/1978, Salary: 13500
ID: 19, Name: Pom Davies, Job: #pk019, Hire Date: 05/03/1986, Salary: 1100 ID: 42, Name: Matos roy, Job: #mr042, Hire Date: 02/23/1991, Salary: 7000
ID: 4, Name: Scarlett Austin, Job: #sa004, Hire Date: 11/22/1984, Salary: 13500 ID: 15, Name: Bradley Hook, Job: ST_CLERK, Hire Date: 01/05/1975, Salary: 4500
ID: 16, Name: Vin Diesel, Job: #vd016, Hire Date: 07/18/1967, Salary: 8000
ID: 110, Name: Benedict andru, Job: #bc023, Hire Date: 07/19/1976, Salary: 8200 ID: 30, Name: Taika Waititi, Job: #tw030, Hire Date: 08/16/1975, Salary: 7700
ID: 40, Name: John Doe , Job: #jd040 , Hire Date: 08/10/1995, Salary: 6000 ID: 29, Name: Idris Elba, Job: #ie029, Hire Date: 09/06/1972, Salary: 7400
ID: 41, Name: Matos charles, Job: #mc041, Hire Date: 09/18/1993, Salary: 8900
Statement processed.
```

Write a PL/SQL program to display the employee IDs, names, and department names of all employees.

```
begin for i in (select e.employee_id, e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name as name, d.dept_name from employees e join department d on e.employee_id = d.dept_id) loop dbms_output.put_line('ID: ' || i.employee_id || ', Name: ' || i.name || ', Department: ' || i.dept_name); end loop; End;
```

```
ID: 25, Name: Cate Abu, Department: executive
ID: 15, Name: Bradley Hook, Department: sales manager
ID: 30, Name: Taika Waititi, Department: accounts manager
Statement processed.

0.03 seconds
```

Write a PL/SQL program to display the job IDs, titles, and minimum salaries of all jobs.

```
begin for rec in (select e.employee_id, d.dept_name, min(salary) as min_salary from employees e join department d on e.employee_ID = d.dept_id group by e.employee_id , d.dept_name) loop dbms_output.put_line('Job ID: ' || rec.employee_id || ', Title: ' || rec.dept_name || ', Min Salary: ' || rec.min_salary); end loop; End;
```

```
Job ID: 30, Title: accounts manager, Min Salary: 7700
Job DD: 25, Title: executive, Min Salary: 3300
Job ID: 15, Title: sales manager, Min Salary: 4500
Statement processed.

0.05 seconds
```

Write a PL/SQL program to display the job IDs, titles, and minimum salaries of all jobs.

```
begin
for rec in (select e.employee_id, d.dept_name, min(salary) as min_salary
from
employees e join department d on e.employee_ID = d.dept_id group by e.employee_id ,
d.dept_name)
loop dbms_output.put_line('Job ID: ' || rec.employee_id || ', Title: ' || rec.dept_name || ', Min
Salary: ' || rec.min_salary);
end loop;
End;
```

```
Obb ID: 30, Title: accounts manager, Min Salary: 7700
30b ID: 25, Title: executive, Min Salary: 13500
30b ID: 15, Title: sales manager, Min Salary: 4500
Statement processed.

0.05 seconds
```

Write a PL/SQL program to display the employee IDs, names, and job history start dates of all Employees.

```
Begin
for rec in (select employee_id, first_name || ' ' || last_name as name, hire_date from employees)
loop
dbms_output.put_line('ID: ' || rec.employee_id || ', Name: ' || rec.name || ', Start Date: ' ||
rec.hire_date);
end loop;
end;
```

# **PROGRAM 15**

Write a PL/SQL program to display the employee IDs, names, and job history end dates of all employees.

```
BEGIN
```

```
FOR rec IN (SELECT employee_id, first_name || ' ' || last_name AS name, end_date FROM employees) LOOP dbms_output.put_line('ID: ' || rec.employee_id || ', Name: ' || rec.name || ', End Date: ' || NVL(TO_CHAR(rec.end_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Still Active')); END LOOP; END;
```

```
100 2. Name: Pool Rood, Food Barker Still Active
101 134, Name: Bried Zubrkey, End Darker Still Active
102 134, Name: Bried Zubrkey, End Darker Still Active
103 254, Name: Deep Rood Rood, Food Rood Rood, Rood Rood, Rood Rood, Ro
```