

PLSQL1 EX1

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;  
SET VERIFY OFF;
```

```
DECLARE  
numar number(3):=100;  
mesaj1 varchar2(255):='text 1';  
mesaj2 varchar2(255):='text 2';  
BEGIN  
  DECLARE  
    numar number(3):=1;  
    mesaj1 varchar2(255):='text 2';  
    mesaj2 varchar2(255):='text 3';  
  BEGIN  
    numar:=numar+1;  
    --a--  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(numar);  
    mesaj2:=mesaj2||' adaugat in sub-bloc';  
    END;  
    numar:=numar+1;  
    mesaj1:=mesaj1||' adaugat un blocul principal';  
    --b--  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj1);  
    mesaj2:=mesaj2||' adaugat in blocul principal';  
    --c--  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj2);  
    numar := numar + 1;  
    -- d) --  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(numar);  
    mesaj1 := mesaj1 || ' adaugat in blocul principal';  
    -- e)--  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj1);  
    mesaj2 := mesaj2 || ' adaugat in blocul principal';  
    -- f) --  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj2);  
  END;  
/
```

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The top toolbar includes icons for running, saving, and other database operations. The top status bar shows the execution time as 0.43799999 seconds.

The main window is divided into two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, showing a PL/SQL script:

```

numar:=numar+1;
--a--
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(numar);
mesaj2:=mesaj2||' adaugat in sub-bloc';
END;
numar:=numar+1;
mesaj1:=mesaj1||' adaugat un blocul principal';
--b--
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj1);
mesaj2:=mesaj2||' adaugat in blocul principal';
--c--
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj2);
numar := numar + 1;
-- d) --
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(numar);
mesaj1 := mesaj1 || ' adaugat in blocul principal';
-- e)--
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj1);
mesaj2 := mesaj2 || ' adaugat in blocul principal';
-- f) --
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(mesaj2);
END;
/

```

The 'Script Output' tab is also visible, showing the results of the script execution:

```

text 1 adaugat un blocul principal
text 2 adaugat in blocul principal
102
text 1 adaugat un blocul principal adaugat in blocul principal
text 2 adaugat in blocul principal adaugat in blocul principal

```

At the bottom, a message states: 'PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.'

PLSQL1 EX2

-- 2

--a

SELECT all_days_oct.book_date, NVL(days_with_rentals.num, 0) AS num

FROM (

-- Toate zilele cu închirieri

SELECT TO_DATE(book_date) AS book_date, COUNT(1) AS num

FROM rental

GROUP BY book_date

) days_with_rentals

RIGHT JOIN (

-- Toate zilele din octombrie

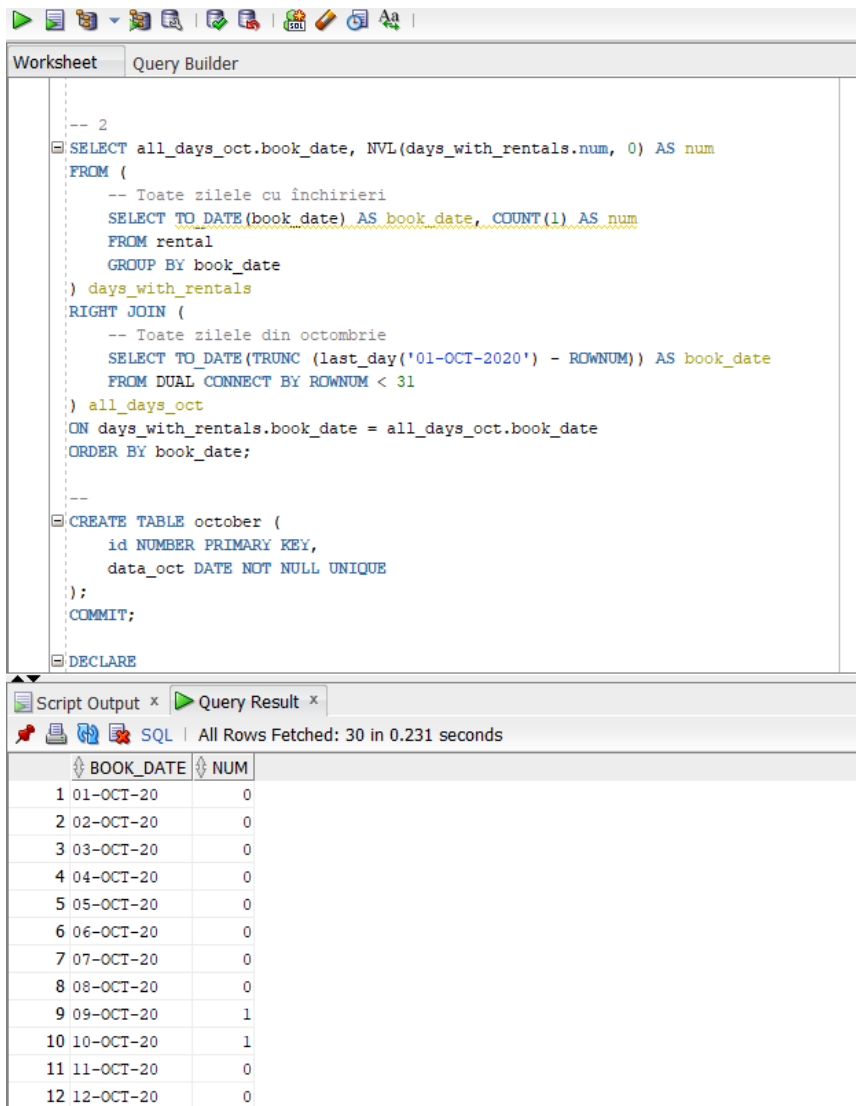
SELECT TO_DATE(TRUNC (last_day('01-OCT-2020') - ROWNUM)) AS book_date

FROM DUAL CONNECT BY ROWNUM < 31

) all_days_oct

ON days_with_rentals.book_date = all_days_oct.book_date

ORDER BY book_date;



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a 'Query Builder' tab. The query is as follows:

```
-- 2
SELECT all_days_oct.book_date, NVL(days_with_rentals.num, 0) AS num
FROM (
  -- Toate zilele cu inchirieri
  SELECT TO_DATE(book_date) AS book_date, COUNT(1) AS num
  FROM rental
  GROUP BY book_date
) days_with_rentals
RIGHT JOIN (
  -- Toate zilele din octombrie
  SELECT TO_DATE(TRUNC (last_day('01-OCT-2020') - ROWNUM)) AS book_date
  FROM DUAL CONNECT BY ROWNUM < 31
) all_days_oct
ON days_with_rentals.book_date = all_days_oct.book_date
ORDER BY book_date;
```

Below the query, there is a 'Script Output' tab showing the execution results. The output indicates that all rows were fetched successfully in 0.231 seconds. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: BOOK_DATE and NUM.

BOOK_DATE	NUM
01-OCT-20	0
02-OCT-20	0
03-OCT-20	0
04-OCT-20	0
05-OCT-20	0
06-OCT-20	0
07-OCT-20	0
08-OCT-20	0
09-OCT-20	1
10-OCT-20	1
11-OCT-20	0
12-OCT-20	0

--b-

- Crearea tabelii October

```
--
CREATE TABLE october (
  id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  data_oct DATE NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
COMMIT;
```

```
DECLARE
  day_o DATE := '01-OCT-2020';
BEGIN
  --Parcurgerea zilelor din luna octombrie
  FOR i IN 1..31 LOOP
    INSERT INTO october VALUES (i, day_o);
    day_o := day_o + 1;
  END LOOP;
END;
```

```

SELECT data_oct, NVL(num, 0)
FROM october
LEFT JOIN (
--selectarea datelor cu inchirieri
  SELECT TO_DATE(book_date) AS data_oct, COUNT(1) AS num
  FROM rental
  GROUP BY book_date
)
USING (data_oct)
ORDER BY data_oct;

```

```

--b--
--Crearea tabelii October
CREATE TABLE october (
  id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  data_oct DATE NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
COMMIT;

DECLARE
  day_o DATE := '01-OCT-2020';
BEGIN
--Parcurerea zilelor din luna octombrie
  FOR i IN 1..31 LOOP
    INSERT INTO october VALUES (i, day_o);
    day_o := day_o + 1;
  END LOOP;
END;
/

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.335 seconds

Table OCTOBER created.

Commit complete.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

SELECT data_oct, NVL(num, 0)
FROM october
LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT TO_DATE(book_date) AS data_oct, COUNT(1) AS num
    FROM rental
    GROUP BY book_date
)
USING (data_oct)
ORDER BY data_oct;

```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 31 in 0.034 seconds

	DATA_OCT	NVL(NUM,0)
7	07-OCT-20	0
8	08-OCT-20	0
9	09-OCT-20	1
10	10-OCT-20	1
11	11-OCT-20	0
12	12-OCT-20	0
13	13-OCT-20	0

PLSQL1 EX 3

-- 3

DECLARE

--member id si nr de filme

memberr NUMBER;

num_movies NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT member_id INTO memberr

FROM member

WHERE first_name = &nume;

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO num_movies

FROM title

INNER JOIN rental

USING (title_id)

WHERE member_id = memberr;

IF num_movies = 0 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu exista filme inchiriate');

ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Filme inchiriate: ' || num_movies);

END IF;

EXCEPTION

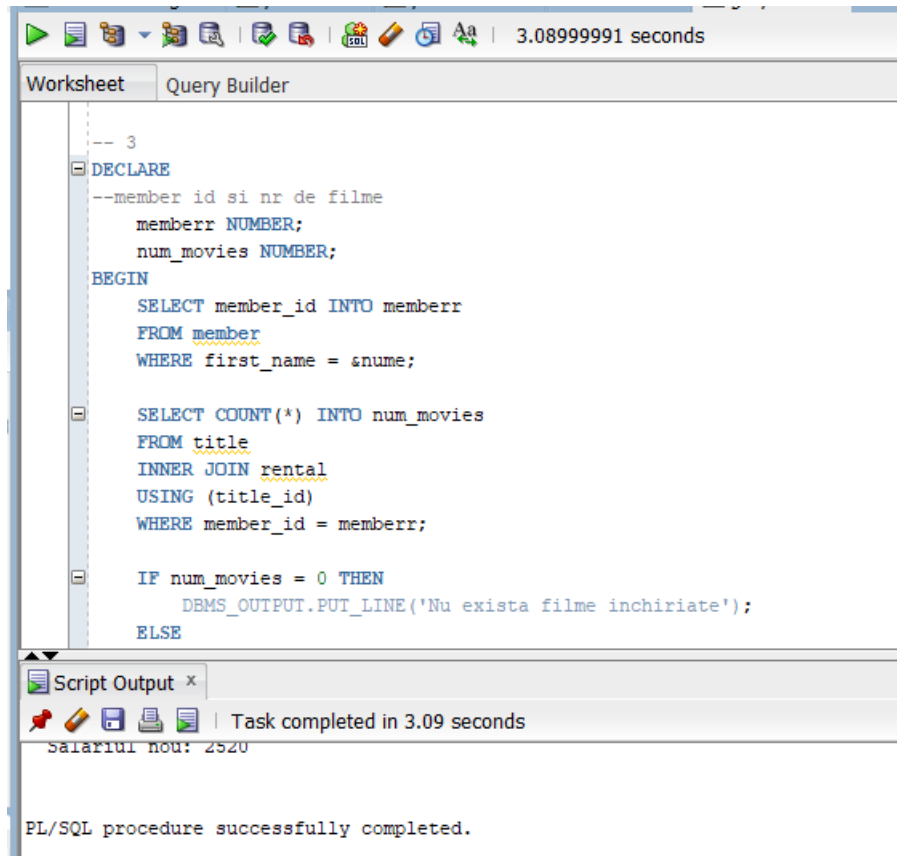
WHEN too_many_rows THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Mai multi oameni cu acelasi nume');

when no_data_found then

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu exista membrul cautat');

END;
/



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a toolbar at the top. The main area is titled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. It contains a PL/SQL script with the following code:

```
-- 3
DECLARE
--member id si nr de filme
    memberr NUMBER;
    num_movies NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT member_id INTO memberr
    FROM member
    WHERE first_name = &nume;

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO num_movies
    FROM title
    INNER JOIN rental
    USING (title_id)
    WHERE member_id = memberr;

    IF num_movies = 0 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu exista filme inchiriate');
    ELSE
```

Below the script, there is a 'Script Output' window showing the execution results:

```
Task completed in 3.09 seconds
Salariul nou: 2520

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

PLSQL1 EX 4

```
-- 4
DECLARE
    memberr NUMBER;
    num_movies NUMBER;
    total_movies NUMBER;
    percent_rented NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT member_id INTO memberr
    FROM member
    WHERE first_name = &nume;

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO num_movies
    FROM title
    INNER JOIN rental
    USING (title_id)
    WHERE member_id = memberr;

    IF num_movies = 0 THEN
```

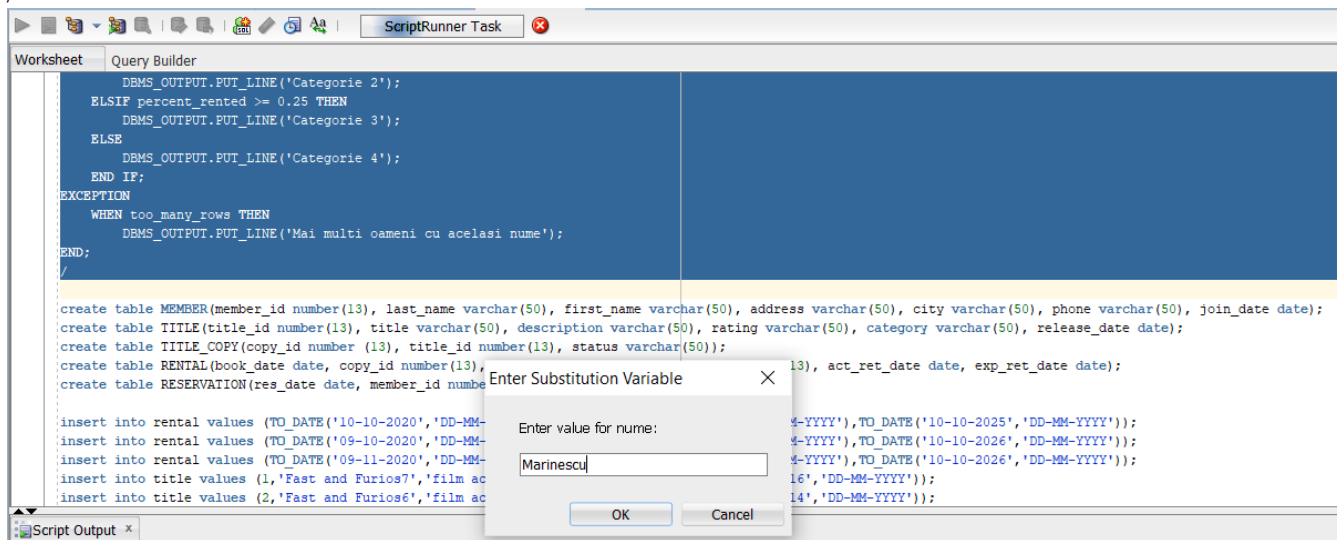
```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu exista filme inchiriate');
ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Filme inchiriate: ' || num_movies);
END IF;

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_movies
FROM title;

percent_rented := num_movies / total_movies;
IF percent_rented >= 0.75 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Categorie 1');
ELSIF percent_rented >= 0.5 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Categorie 2');
ELSIF percent_rented >= 0.25 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Categorie 3');
ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Categorie 4');
END IF;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN too_many_rows THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Mai multi oameni cu acelasi nume');
END;
/

```



PLSQL1 EX 5


```
DROP TABLE membru_discount;
```

```
CREATE TABLE membru_discount AS (  
    SELECT * FROM member  
);
```

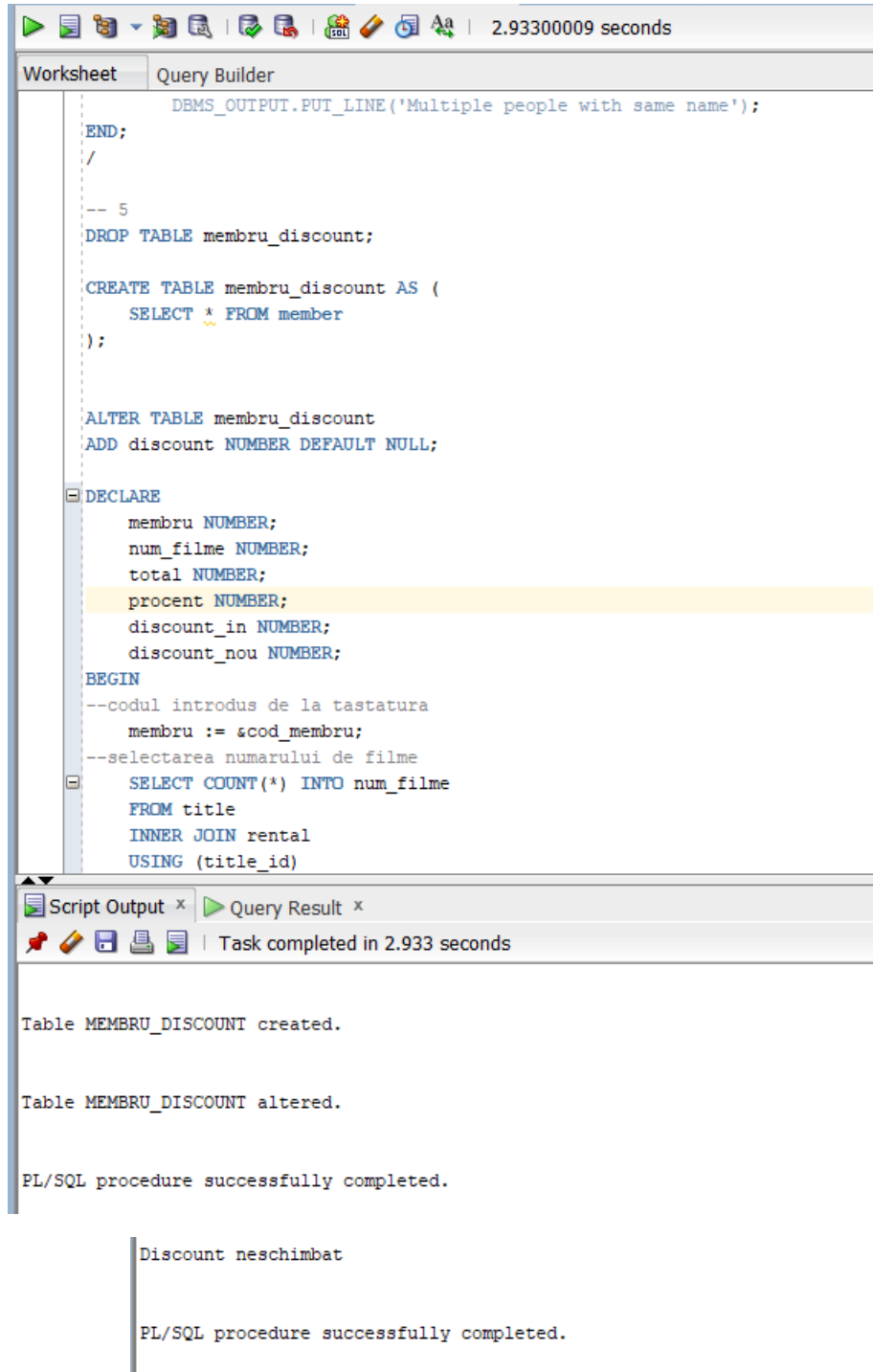
```
ALTER TABLE membru_discount  
ADD discount NUMBER DEFAULT NULL;
```

```
DECLARE  
    membru NUMBER;  
    num_filme NUMBER;  
    total NUMBER;  
    procent NUMBER;  
    discount_in NUMBER;  
    discount_nou NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
--codul introdus de la tastatura  
    membru := &cod_membru;  
--selectarea numarului de filme  
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO num_filme  
    FROM title  
    INNER JOIN rental  
    USING (title_id)  
    WHERE member_id = membru;  
--numarul total de filme existente  
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total  
    FROM title;  
    SELECT discount INTO discount_in  
    FROM membru_discount  
    WHERE member_id = membru;  
--calcularea procentului de inchiriere  
    procent := num_filme / total;  
--calcularea procentului in functie de categorie  
    IF procent >= 0.75 THEN  
        discount_nou := 0.10;  
    ELSIF procent >= 0.5 THEN  
        discount_nou := 0.05;  
    ELSIF procent >= 0.25 THEN  
        discount_nou := 0.03;  
    ELSE  
        discount_nou := NULL;  
    END IF;  
  
    IF NVL(discount_in, 0) != NVL(discount_nou, 0) THEN  
        UPDATE membru_discount  
        SET discount = discount_nou  
        WHERE member_id = membru;
```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Noul discount ' || discount_nou);
ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discount neschimbat');
END IF;
END;
/

```



The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The top toolbar shows various icons for file operations and execution, with a timer indicating 2.93300009 seconds. The main window is titled 'Query Builder' and contains a PL/SQL script. The script includes a comment 'Multiple people with same name', followed by 'END;', '/', and a comment '-- 5'. It then drops the 'membru_discount' table and creates a new table 'membru_discount' as a copy of the 'member' table. The script alters the 'membru_discount' table to add a 'discount' column of type 'NUMBER' with a default value of 'NULL'. A 'DECLARE' section defines variables: 'membru' (NUMBER), 'num_filme' (NUMBER), 'total' (NUMBER), 'procent' (NUMBER), 'discount_in' (NUMBER), and 'discount_nou' (NUMBER). The 'BEGIN' section contains a comment '--codul introdus de la tastatura' and assigns the value of '&cod_membru' to 'membru'. Another comment '--selectarea numarului de filme' is followed by a query that counts the number of titles for each member and stores the result in 'num_filme'. The query uses an inner join between the 'rental' and 'title' tables, grouped by 'title_id'. The bottom panel, titled 'Script Output', shows the execution results: 'Table MEMBRU_DISCOUNT created.', 'Table MEMBRU_DISCOUNT altered.', and 'PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.'

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Multiple people with same name');
END;
/
-- 5
DROP TABLE membru_discount;

CREATE TABLE membru_discount AS (
    SELECT * FROM member
);

ALTER TABLE membru_discount
ADD discount NUMBER DEFAULT NULL;

DECLARE
    membru NUMBER;
    num_filme NUMBER;
    total NUMBER;
    procent NUMBER;
    discount_in NUMBER;
    discount_nou NUMBER;

BEGIN
    --codul introdus de la tastatura
    membru := &cod_membru;
    --selectarea numarului de filme
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO num_filme
    FROM title
    INNER JOIN rental
    USING (title_id)

```

Table MEMBRU_DISCOUNT created.

Table MEMBRU_DISCOUNT altered.


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Discount neschimbat

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
select * from membru_discount where member_id=1;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.023 seconds

MEMBER_ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE	JOIN_DATE	DISCOUNT
1	Marinescu	Antonia	Str Lalelelor	Bucuresti	0744345656	04-OCT-18	0.1

PLSQL2 EX 1

```
-- 1
```

```
-- fac o copie a tabelii employees pt a putea face modificari pe ea
DROP TABLE empl_copie;
CREATE TABLE empl_copie AS (SELECT * FROM employees);
COMMIT;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
-- Colectie cu idurile celor care nu castiga comision
TYPE emp_ids_vector IS VARRAY(5)
  OF empl_copie.employee_id%TYPE NOT NULL;
emps emp_ids_vector := emp_ids_vector();
emp_id empl_copie.employee_id%TYPE;
emp_salary empl_copie.salary%TYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  SELECT *
  BULK COLLECT INTO emps
  FROM
  (
    SELECT employee_id
    FROM empl_copie
    WHERE commission_pct IS NULL
    ORDER BY salary ASC
  )
```

```
  WHERE rownum <= 5;
```

```
  FOR i IN emps.FIRST..emps.LAST LOOP
    emp_id := emps(i);
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Actualizez salariatul cu id ul' || emp_id);
```

```
    SELECT salary
    INTO emp_salary
    FROM empl_copie
    WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Salariu vechi: ' || emp_salary);
```

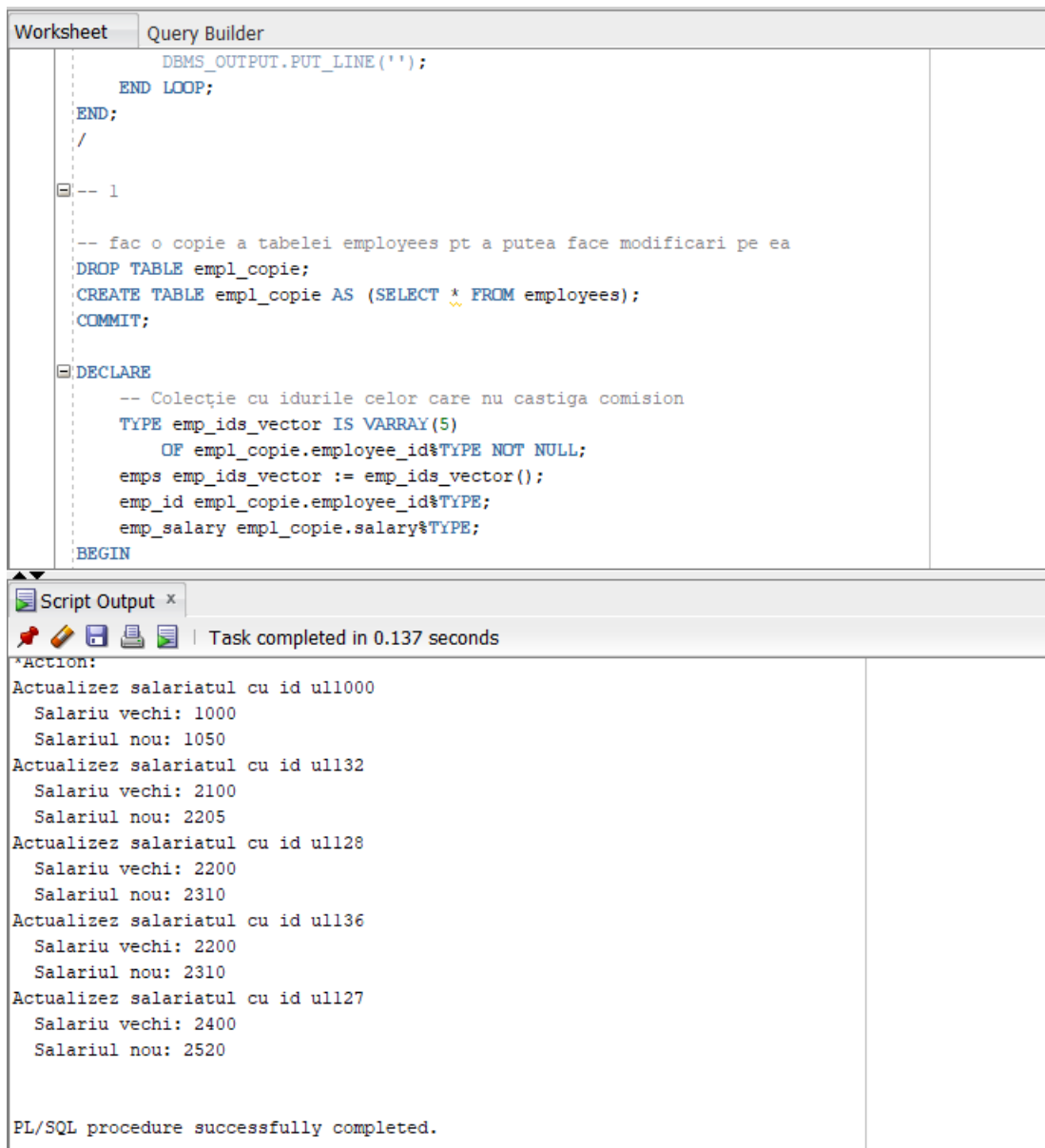
```
--maresc salariul cu 5%
```

```
    UPDATE empl_copie
```

```
SET salary = salary * 1.05
WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
```

```
SELECT salary
INTO emp_salary
FROM empl_copie
WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Salariul nou: ' || emp_salary);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```



The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top pane, titled 'Query Builder', contains a PL/SQL script. The script begins with a loop that updates salaries by 5% and outputs the new salary. It then declares a collection to store employee IDs of those not receiving a commission. The script is followed by a 'Script Output' window showing the execution results. The output indicates that the task was completed in 0.137 seconds and lists the salary updates for six employees, showing both the old and new salary values. The final message states 'PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.'

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('');
END LOOP;
END;
/

-- 1

-- fac o copie a tabelii employees pt a putea face modificari pe ea
DROP TABLE empl_copie;
CREATE TABLE empl_copie AS (SELECT * FROM employees);
COMMIT;

DECLARE
    -- Colectie cu idurile celor care nu castiga comision
    TYPE emp_ids_vector IS VARRAY(5)
        OF empl_copie.employee_id%TYPE NOT NULL;
    emps emp_ids_vector := emp_ids_vector();
    emp_id empl_copie.employee_id%TYPE;
    emp_salary empl_copie.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.137 seconds

Action:

Actualizez salariatul cu id ul1000
Salariu vechi: 1000
Salariul nou: 1050

Actualizez salariatul cu id ul132
Salariu vechi: 2100
Salariul nou: 2205

Actualizez salariatul cu id ul128
Salariu vechi: 2200
Salariul nou: 2310

Actualizez salariatul cu id ul136
Salariu vechi: 2200
Salariul nou: 2310

Actualizez salariatul cu id ul127
Salariu vechi: 2400
Salariul nou: 2520

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

PLSQL2 EX2

-- 2

-- VARRAY

```
-- Creez tabelul care reține excursiile
DROP TABLE excursie;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE tip_orase_1 AS VARRAY(50) OF VARCHAR2(10);
/
```

```
CREATE TABLE excursie_1 (
    cod_excursie NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
    denumire VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    orase tip_orase_1 NOT NULL,
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
);
```

```
-- Inserare date
```

```
DELETE FROM excursie_1;
```

```
INSERT ALL
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (1, 'Romania', tip_orase_1('Bucuresti', 'Iasi'),'disponibila')
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (2, 'Spania', tip_orase_1('Barcelona'),'disponibila')
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (3, 'Bulgaria', tip_orase_1('Sofia', 'Ruse'),'disponibila')
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (5, 'Romania', tip_orase_1('Sighisoara'),'disponibila')
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (6, 'Franta', tip_orase_1('Paris'),'disponibila')
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (10, 'Italia', tip_orase_1('Roma'),'disponibila')
```

```
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (11, 'Portugalia', tip_orase_1('Madeira'),'anulata')
```

```
SELECT * FROM dual;
```

```
COMMIT;
```

```
/
```

```
SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
```

```
/
```

```
set serveroutput on;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
```

```
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
```

```
    FROM excursie_1
```

```
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
```

```
-- Adaug orașul nou la finalul listei
```

```
v_orase.EXTEND;
```

```
v_orase(v_orase.COUNT) := &oras;
```

```

UPDATE excursie_1
SET orase = v_orase
WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

```

```

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

Worksheet		Query Builder																																									
<pre> SELECT * FROM dual; COMMIT; / SELECT * FROM excursie_1; / set serveroutput on; DECLARE v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod; v_orase tip_orase_1; BEGIN SELECT orase INTO v_orase FROM excursie_1 WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie; -- Adaug oraşul nou la finalul listei v_orase.EXTEND; v_orase(v_orase.COUNT) := &oras; UPDATE excursie_1 SET orase = v_orase WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie; END; / SELECT * FROM excursie_1; / -- Adaug un oraş după primul element din lista DECLARE </pre>																																											
<div> <div>Script Output x</div> <div>Query Result x</div> </div> <div> SQL All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.028 seconds </div> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>COD_EXCURSIE</th> <th>DENUMIRE</th> <th>ORASE</th> <th>STATUS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Romania</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Iasi', 'Pitesti')</td> <td>disponibila</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>Spania</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')</td> <td>disponibila</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>Bulgaria</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')</td> <td>disponibila</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>Romania</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')</td> <td>disponibila</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>Franta</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')</td> <td>disponibila</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>Italia</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')</td> <td>disponibila</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>11</td> <td>Portugalia</td> <td>BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')</td> <td>anulata</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS	1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Iasi', 'Pitesti')	disponibila	2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	disponibila	3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila	4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila	5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila	6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila	7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata
	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS																																							
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Iasi', 'Pitesti')	disponibila																																							
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3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila																																							
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila																																							
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila																																							
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila																																							
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata																																							

-- Adaug un oraş după primul element din lista

DECLARE

--codul introdus de la tastatura

v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;

v_orase tip_orase_1;

```

BEGIN
  SELECT orase INTO v_orase
  FROM excursie_1
  WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

  -- Adaug orasul după primul element din vector.
  v_orase.EXTEND;
  FOR i IN REVERSE v_orase.NEXT(2)..v_orase.LAST LOOP
    v_orase(i) := v_orase(i - 1);
  END LOOP;
  v_orase(2) := &oras;
  --update dupa ce am adaugat orasul
  UPDATE excursie_1
  SET orase = v_orase
  WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

Worksheet

Query Builder

```

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

-- Adaug un oraş după primul element din lista
DECLARE
--codul introdus de la tastatura
  v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
  v_orase tip_orase_1;
BEGIN
  SELECT orase INTO v_orase
  FROM excursie_1
  WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

  -- Adaug orasul după primul element din vector.
  v_orase.EXTEND;
  FOR i IN REVERSE v_orase.NEXT(2)..v_orase.LAST LOOP
    v_orase(i) := v_orase(i - 1);
  END LOOP;
  v_orase(2) := &oras;
--update dupa ce am adaugat orasul
  UPDATE excursie_1
  SET orase = v_orase
  WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

Script Output x

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.021 seconds

	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Arad', 'Iasi', 'Pitesti')	disponibila
2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	disponibila
3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata

-- inversare ordine

DECLARE

 v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;

 v_orase tip_orase;

 v_index1 NUMBER;

 v_index2 NUMBER;

 v_oras_aux VARCHAR(20);

BEGIN

 SELECT orase INTO v_orase

 FROM excursie_1

 WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

-- caut orasele in vector

FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP

 IF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras1 THEN

 v_index1 := i;


```

        ELSIF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras2 THEN
            v_index2 := i;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    -- Interschimb
    v_oras_aux := v_orase(v_index1);
    v_orase(v_index1) := v_orase(v_index2);
    v_orase(v_index2) := v_oras_aux;
--update dupa schimbare
    UPDATE excursie
    SET orase = v_orase
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

-- stergere oras dupa nume dat de la tastatura
DECLARE
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
    v_index NUMBER := NULL;
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

    -- Caut oraşul în vector
    FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP
        IF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras THEN
            v_index := i;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    -- Şterg oraşul
    FOR i IN (v_index + 1)..v_orase.COUNT LOOP
        v_orase(i - 1) := v_orase(i);
    END LOOP;

    v_orase.TRIM;

    UPDATE excursie_1
    SET orase = v_orase
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

```

```
SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/
```

Worksheet

Query Builder

```

/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

-- stergere oras dupa nume dat de la tastatura
DECLARE
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
    v_index NUMBER := NULL;
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

    -- Caut oraşul în vector
    FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP
        IF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras THEN
            v_index := i;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    -- Şterg oraşul
    FOR i IN (v_index + 1)..v_orase.COUNT LOOP
        v_orase(i - 1) := v_orase(i);
    END LOOP;

    v_orase.TRIM;

```

Script Output x

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.02 seconds

	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Arad', 'Iasi')	disponibila
2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	disponibila
3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata

```

-- afisare detalii
DECLARE
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
    v_orase tip_orase;
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
--lista

```

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nr. orase: ' || v_orase.COUNT);

FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Oras #' || i || ': ' || v_orase(i));
END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Afisare lista de orase pentru fiecare excursie, pe rand
DECLARE
    TYPE tip_coduri_excursii IS TABLE OF excursie.cod_excursie%TYPE;
    v_coduri_excursii tip_coduri_excursii;
    v_orase tip_orase;
BEGIN
    FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Excursie #' || e.cod_excursie);

        FOR j IN 1..(e.orase.COUNT) LOOP
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Oras #' || j || ': ' || e.orase(j));
        END LOOP;
    END LOOP;
END;
/

```

```

-- Afisare lista de orase pentru fiecare excursie, pe rand
DECLARE
    TYPE tip_coduri_excursii IS TABLE OF excursie_1.cod_excursie%TYPE;
    v_coduri_excursii tip_coduri_excursii;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
BEGIN
    FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Excursie ' || e.cod_excursie);

        FOR j IN 1..(e.orase.COUNT) LOOP
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Oras ' || j || ': ' || e.orase(j));
        END LOOP;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Anulare excursie cu cele mai putine orase vizitate

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.15 seconds

```

Excursie 1
  Oras 1: Bucuresti
  Oras 2: Arad
  Oras 3: Iasi
Excursie 2
  Oras 1: Barcelona
Excursie 3
  Oras 1: Sofia
  Oras 2: Ruse
Excursie 5

```

```

-- Anulare excursie cu cele mai putine orase vizitate
DECLARE

```

```

v_nr_min NUMBER := 99999;
BEGIN
  FOR e IN (SELECT orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
    IF e.orase.COUNT < v_nr_min THEN
      v_nr_min := e.orase.COUNT;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;

  FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
    -- Daca are număr minim de orașe
    IF e.orase.COUNT = v_nr_min THEN
      -- anulez excursia
      UPDATE excursie_1
      SET status = 'anulata'
      WHERE cod_excursie = e.cod_excursie;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

```

-- Anulare excursie cu cele mai putine orase vizitate
DECLARE
v_nr_min NUMBER := 99999;
BEGIN
    FOR e IN (SELECT orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
        IF e.orase.COUNT < v_nr_min THEN
            v_nr_min := e.orase.COUNT;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
        -- Dacă are număr minim de orase
        IF e.orase.COUNT = v_nr_min THEN
            -- Atunci anulez excursia
            UPDATE excursie_1
            SET status = 'anulata'
            WHERE cod_excursie = e.cod_excursie;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

delete from excursie_1 where l=1;
-- 3
-- Implementare cu tabele imbricate

```

Script Output x | Query Result x | Query Result 1 x | Query Result 2 x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.093 seconds

	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Arad', 'Iasi')	disponibila
2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	anulata
3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	anulata
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	anulata
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	anulata
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata

PLSQL2 EX 3

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE tip_orase_1 AS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(10);
/

```

```

CREATE TABLE excursie_1 (
    cod_excursie NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
    denumire VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
    orase tip_orase,
    status VARCHAR2(20) DEFAULT 'disponibila' NOT NULL
)
NESTED TABLE orase STORE AS excursie_orase;

```

```

-- Insez date
DELETE FROM excursie_1;
INSERT ALL
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (1, 'Romania', tip_orase_1('Bucuresti', 'Iasi'),'disponibila')
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
    VALUES (2, 'Spania', tip_orase_1('Barcelona'),'disponibila')
    INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)

```

```
VALUES (3, 'Bulgaria', tip_orase_1('Sofia', 'Ruse'),'disponibila')
INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
VALUES (5, 'Romania', tip_orase_1('Sighisoara'),'disponibila')
INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
VALUES (6, 'Franta', tip_orase_1('Paris'),'disponibila')
INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
VALUES (10, 'Italia', tip_orase_1('Roma'),'disponibila')
INTO excursie_1 (cod_excursie, denumire, orase,status)
VALUES (11, 'Portugalia', tip_orase_1('Madeira'),'anulata')
SELECT * FROM dual;
```

```
COMMIT;
```

```
/
```

```
set serveroutput on;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
```

```
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
```

```
    FROM excursie_1
```

```
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
```

```
    -- Adaug oraşul nou la finalul listei
```

```
    v_orase.EXTEND;
```

```
    v_orase(v_orase.COUNT) := &oras;
```

```
    UPDATE excursie_1
```

```
    SET orase = v_orase
```

```
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
```

```
/
```

Worksheet

Query Builder

```

SELECT * FROM dual;

COMMIT;
/
SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/
set serveroutput on;
DECLARE
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

    -- Adaug oraşul nou la finalul listei
    v_orase.EXTEND;
    v_orase(v_orase.COUNT) := &oras;

    UPDATE excursie_1
    SET orase = v_orase
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

-- Adaug un oraş după primul element din lista
DECLARE

```

Script Output x

Query Result x

	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Iasi', 'Pitesti')	disponibila
2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	disponibila
3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata

-- Adaug un oraş după primul element din lista

DECLARE

--codul introdus de la tastatura

v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;

v_orase tip_orase_1;

BEGIN

SELECT orase INTO v_orase

FROM excursie_1

WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

-- Adaug orasul după primul element din vector.

v_orase.EXTEND;

FOR i IN REVERSE v_orase.NEXT(2)..v_orase.LAST LOOP

v_orase(i) := v_orase(i - 1);

```

END LOOP;
v_orase(2) := &oras;
--update dupa ce am adaugat orasul
UPDATE excursie_1
SET orase = v_orase
WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

Worksheet Query Builder

```

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

-- Adaug un oraș după primul element din lista
DECLARE
--codul introdus de la tastatura
v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
v_orase tip_orase_1;
BEGIN
SELECT orase INTO v_orase
FROM excursie_1
WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

-- Adaug orasul după primul element din vector.
v_orase.EXTEND;
FOR i IN REVERSE v_orase.NEXT(2)..v_orase.LAST LOOP
v_orase(i) := v_orase(i - 1);
END LOOP;
v_orase(2) := &oras;
--update dupa ce am adaugat orasul
UPDATE excursie_1
SET orase = v_orase
WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.021 seconds

	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Arad', 'Iasi', 'Pitesti')	disponibila
2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	disponibila
3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata

```

-- inversare ordine
DECLARE
v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
v_orase tip_orase;

```



```

v_index1 NUMBER;
v_index2 NUMBER;
v_oras_aux VARCHAR(20);
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

    -- caut orasele in vector
    FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP
        IF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras1 THEN
            v_index1 := i;
        ELSIF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras2 THEN
            v_index2 := i;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    -- Interschimb
    v_oras_aux := v_orase(v_index1);
    v_orase(v_index1) := v_orase(v_index2);
    v_orase(v_index2) := v_oras_aux;
--update dupa schimbare
    UPDATE excursie
    SET orase = v_orase
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

-- stergere oras dupa nume dat de la tastatura
DECLARE
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
    v_index NUMBER := NULL;
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

    -- Caut oraşul în vector
    FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP
        IF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras THEN
            v_index := i;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    -- Şterg oraşul

```

```
FOR i IN (v_index + 1)..v_orase.COUNT LOOP  
    v_orase(i - 1) := v_orase(i);  
END LOOP;
```

```
v_orase.TRIM;
```

```
UPDATE excursie_1  
SET orase = v_orase  
WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;  
END;  
/
```

```
SELECT * FROM excursie_1;  
/
```

Worksheet

Query Builder

```

/

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;

/

-- stergere oras dupa nume dat de la tastatura
DECLARE
    v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
    v_index NUMBER := NULL;
BEGIN
    SELECT orase INTO v_orase
    FROM excursie_1
    WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

    -- Caut oraşul în vector
    FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP
        IF v_orase(i) = &nume_oras THEN
            v_index := i;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;

    -- Şterg oraşul
    FOR i IN (v_index + 1)..v_orase.COUNT LOOP
        v_orase(i - 1) := v_orase(i);
    END LOOP;

    v_orase.TRIM;

```

Script Output x

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 7 in 0.02 seconds

	COD_EXCURSIE	DENUMIRE	ORASE	STATUS
1	1	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Bucuresti', 'Arad', 'Iasi')	disponibila
2	2	Spania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Barcelona')	disponibila
3	3	Bulgaria	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sofia', 'Ruse')	disponibila
4	5	Romania	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Sighisoara')	disponibila
5	6	Franta	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Paris')	disponibila
6	10	Italia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Roma')	disponibila
7	11	Portugalia	BDSA_DINUC.TIP_ORASE_1('Madeira')	anulata

-- afisare detalii

DECLARE

 v_cod_excursie CONSTANT NUMBER NOT NULL := &cod;

 v_orase tip_orase;

BEGIN

 SELECT orase INTO v_orase

 FROM excursie_1

 WHERE cod_excursie = v_cod_excursie;

--lista

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nr. orase: ' || v_orase.COUNT);

 FOR i IN v_orase.FIRST..v_orase.LAST LOOP

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Oras #' || i || ': ' || v_orase(i));
    END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Afisare lista de orașe pentru fiecare excursie, pe rând
DECLARE
    TYPE tip_coduri_excursii IS TABLE OF excursie.cod_excursie%TYPE;
    v_coduri_excursii tip_coduri_excursii;
    v_orase tip_orase;
BEGIN
    FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Excursie #' || e.cod_excursie);

        FOR j IN 1..(e.orase.COUNT) LOOP
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Oras #' || j || ': ' || e.orase(j));
        END LOOP;
    END LOOP;
END;
/

```

```

-- Afisare lista de orașe pentru fiecare excursie, pe rând
DECLARE
    TYPE tip_coduri_excursii IS TABLE OF excursie_1.cod_excursie%TYPE;
    v_coduri_excursii tip_coduri_excursii;
    v_orase tip_orase_1;
BEGIN
    FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Excursie ' || e.cod_excursie);

        FOR j IN 1..(e.orase.COUNT) LOOP
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Oras ' || j || ': ' || e.orase(j));
        END LOOP;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Anulare excursie cu cele mai putine orașe vizitate

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.15 seconds

```

Excursie 1
  Oras 1: Bucuresti
  Oras 2: Arad
  Oras 3: Iasi
Excursie 2
  Oras 1: Barcelona
Excursie 3
  Oras 1: Sofia
  Oras 2: Ruse
Excursie 5

```

```

-- Anulare excursie cu cele mai putine orașe vizitate
DECLARE
    v_nr_min NUMBER := 99999;
BEGIN
    FOR e IN (SELECT orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP

```

```

    IF e.orase.COUNT < v_nr_min THEN
        v_nr_min := e.orase.COUNT;
    END IF;
END LOOP;

```

```

FOR e IN (SELECT cod_excursie, orase FROM excursie_1) LOOP
    -- Daca are număr minim de orașe
    IF e.orase.COUNT = v_nr_min THEN
        -- anulez excursia
        UPDATE excursie_1
        SET status = 'anulata'
        WHERE cod_excursie = e.cod_excursie;
    END IF;
END LOOP;
END;
/

```

```

SELECT * FROM excursie_1;
/

```

PLSQL 3 EX 1 SI EX 2

```

SET VERIFY OFF;
set serveroutput on
-- 1

```

```

DECLARE

```

```

    v_num_ang NUMBER;
    v_sal_lunar NUMBER;
    v_sal_mediu NUMBER;
    v_contor_ang NUMBER;

```

```

    v_nr_ang NUMBER;
    v_sal_total NUMBER;
    v_sal_total_med NUMBER;

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

    -- Parcurgere joburi folosind un ciclu cursor
    FOR i IN (SELECT job_id, job_title FROM jobs)
    LOOP

```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job: ' || i.job_title);

```

```

    --Extragere despre jobul curent (nr, salariu lunar, salariu mediu)

```

```

        SELECT COUNT(1), SUM(salary), AVG(salary)
        INTO v_num_ang, v_sal_lunar, v_sal_mediu
        FROM employees
        WHERE job_id = i.job_id;

```

```

        IF v_num_ang = 0 THEN

```

```

            --afisare si tratarea cazului in care nu exista angajati cu jobul precizat

```

```

            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu avem angajati cu acest job');

```

```

        ELSE

```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('- Numar angajati: ' || v_num_ang);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('- Salariu lunar total: ' || v_sal_lunar);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('- Salariu mediu: ' || v_sal_meniu);
END IF;
```

```
-- Afisare angajati
v_contor_ang := 1;
FOR j IN (SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
          FROM employees
          WHERE job_id = i.job_id)
LOOP
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
    '  Angajatul ' || v_contor_ang || ': '
    || j.first_name || ' ' || j.last_name
    || ' are salariul ' || j.salary
  );

  -- folosesc cursor pentru a numara angajatii
  v_contor_ang := v_contor_ang + 1;
END LOOP;
```

```
END LOOP;
SELECT
--selectez detalii pentru toti angajatii--
  COUNT(1),
  SUM(salary),
  Round(AVG(salary))
INTO
  v_nr_ang,
  v_sal_total,
  v_sal_total_med
FROM employees;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Numar total angajati: ' || v_nr_ang);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salariu total angajati: ' || v_sal_total);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salariu mediu angajati: ' || v_sal_total_med);
END;
/
```

0.493 seconds

Worksheet

Query Builder

```

v_control_ang := v_control_ang + 1;
END LOOP;

END LOOP;
SELECT
--selectez detalii pentru toti angajatii--
COUNT(1),
SUM(salary),
Round(AVG(salary))
INTO
v_nr_ang,
v_sal_total,
v_sal_total_med
FROM employees;

DEMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Numar total angajati: ' || v_nr_ang);
DEMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salariu total angajati: ' || v_sal_total);
DEMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salariu mediu angajati: ' || v_sal_total_med);
END;
/

```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.493 seconds

Angajatul 10: Jennifer Dilly are salariul 3600

Angajatul 11: Timothy Gates are salariul 2900

Angajatul 12: Randall Perkins are salariul 2500

Angajatul 13: Sarah Bell are salariul 4000

Angajatul 14: Britney Everett are salariul 3900

Angajatul 15: Samuel McCain are salariul 3200

Angajatul 16: Vance Jones are salariul 2800

Angajatul 17: Alana Walsh are salariul 3100

Angajatul 18: Kevin Feeney are salariul 3000

Angajatul 19: Donald OConnell are salariul 2600

Angajatul 20: Douglas Grant are salariul 2600

Job: Programmer

- Numar angajati: 5

- Salariu lunar total: 28800

- Salariu mediu: 5760

Angajatul 1: Alexander Hunold are salariul 9000

Angajatul 2: Bruce Ernst are salariul 6000

Angajatul 3: David Austin are salariul 4800

Angajatul 4: Valli Pataballa are salariul 4800

Angajatul 5: Diana Lorentz are salariul 4200

Job: Marketing Manager

```

Worksheet Query Builder
WHERE job_id = i.job_id;
IF v_num_ang = 0 THEN
--afisare si tratarea cazului in care nu exista angajati cu jobul
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu avem angajati cu acest job');
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('- Numar angajati: ' || v_num_ang);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('- Salariu lunar total: ' || v_sal_lunar);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('- Salariu mediu: ' || v_sal_mediu);
END IF;

-- Afisare angajati
v_contor_ang := 1;
FOR j IN (SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE job_id = i.job_id)
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
'   Angajatul ' || v_contor_ang || ': '
|| j.first_name || ' ' || j.last_name
|| ' are salariul ' || j.salary

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

Job: President
- Numar angajati: 1
- Salariu lunar total: 24000
- Salariu mediu: 24000
  Angajatul 1: Steven King are salariul 24000
Job: Administration Vice President
- Numar angajati: 3
- Salariu lunar total: 35000
- Salariu mediu: 11666.6666666666666666666666666666667
  Angajatul 1: Neena Kochhar are salariul 17000
  Angajatul 2: Lex De Haan are salariul 17000
  Angajatul 3: John John are salariul 1000
Job: Administration Assistant
- Numar angajati: 1
- Salariu lunar total: 4400
- Salariu mediu: 4400
  Angajatul 1: Jennifer Whalen are salariul 4400
Job: Finance Manager

```

PLSQL3 EX 3

```

-- 3
DECLARE
  v_sum_tot
  v_sum_ang
BEGIN
  -- calculare suma
  salarii
  SELECT SUM(salary) + SUM(salary * NVL(commission_pct, 0))
  --incarc suma in variabila
  INTO v_sum_tot
  FROM employees;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Suma totala lunara: ' || v_sum_tot);
  -- pqarcurgere joburi cu un ciclu cursor
  FOR i IN (SELECT job_id, job_title FROM jobs)
  LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Jobul ' || i.job_title);
  -- Afisare angajati
    FOR j IN (SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, commission_pct
              FROM employees
              WHERE job_id = i.job_id)
    LOOP
      --calcul suma pt un angajat
      v_sum_ang := j.salary * (1 + NVL(j.commission_pct, 0));
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
        '   Angajatul '
        || j.first_name || ' ' || j.last_name
        || ' incaseaza lunar ' ||
        ROUND(v_sum_ang / v_sum_tot * 100, 4)

```

NUMBER;
NUMBER;

totală alocata lunar pt


```

        || ' la suta din total'
    );
END LOOP;

```

```

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");
END LOOP;
END

```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar indicates the execution time is 1.20299995 seconds. The main window is titled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. It contains a PL/SQL script with the following code:

```

-- 3
DECLARE
    v_sum_tot NUMBER;
    v_sum_ang NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- calculare suma totală alocata lunar pt salarii
    SELECT SUM(salary) + SUM(salary * NVL(commission_pct, 0))
    --incarc suma in variabila
    INTO v_sum_tot
    FROM employees;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Suma totala lunara: ' || v_sum_tot);
    -- parcurgere joburi cu un ciclu cursor
    FOR i IN (SELECT job_id, job_title FROM jobs)
    LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Jobul ' || i.job_title);
    -- Afisare angajati
        FOR j IN (SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, commission_pct
        FROM employees
        WHERE job_id = i.job_id)

```

Below the script, the 'Script Output' window shows the results of the execution, completed in 1.203 seconds. The output displays the total salary for each job title and the individual salaries of the employees in that job.

```

Angajatul Vance Jones incaseaza lunar .3655 la suta din total
Angajatul Alana Walsh incaseaza lunar .4047 la suta din total
Angajatul Kevin Feeney incaseaza lunar .3916 la suta din total
Angajatul Donald OConnell incaseaza lunar .3394 la suta din total
Angajatul Douglas Grant incaseaza lunar .3394 la suta din total

Jobul Programmer
Angajatul Alexander Hunold incaseaza lunar 1.1748 la suta din total
Angajatul Bruce Ernst incaseaza lunar .7832 la suta din total
Angajatul David Austin incaseaza lunar .6266 la suta din total
Angajatul Valli Pataballa incaseaza lunar .6266 la suta din total
Angajatul Diana Lorentz incaseaza lunar .5482 la suta din total

Jobul Marketing Manager
Angajatul Michael Hartstein incaseaza lunar 1.6969 la suta din total

Jobul Marketing Representative
Angajatul Pat Fay incaseaza lunar .7832 la suta din total

Jobul Human Resources Representative
Angajatul Susan Mavris incaseaza lunar .8485 la suta din total

```

PLSQL3 EX 4

```

-- 4
DECLARE
    TYPE t_sal_ang IS RECORD (
        id NUMBER,
        name VARCHAR2(50),
        salary NUMBER
    );
    TYPE t_vec_sal_ang IS VARRAY(5) OF t_sal_ang;
    v_top_ang t_vec_sal_ang;
BEGIN
    --parcure joburile
    FOR i IN (SELECT job_id, job_title FROM jobs)
    LOOP

```

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job: ' || i.job_title);

-- selectez primii 5 angajati in functie de salariu
SELECT *
BULK COLLECT INTO v_top_ang
FROM (
    SELECT
        employee_id,
        first_name || ' ' || last_name,
        salary
    FROM employees
    WHERE job_id = i.job_id
    ORDER BY salary DESC
)
WHERE rownum <= 5;
--tratez cazul in care sunt mai putin de 5 angajati pt jobul precizat
IF v_top_ang.COUNT < 5 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Jobul precizat are mai putin de 5 angajati');
END IF;
-- Dacă am macar un angajat -->afisez
IF v_top_ang.COUNT > 0 THEN
    FOR i IN v_top_ang.FIRST..v_top_ang.LAST LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_top_ang(i).name);
    END LOOP;
END IF;

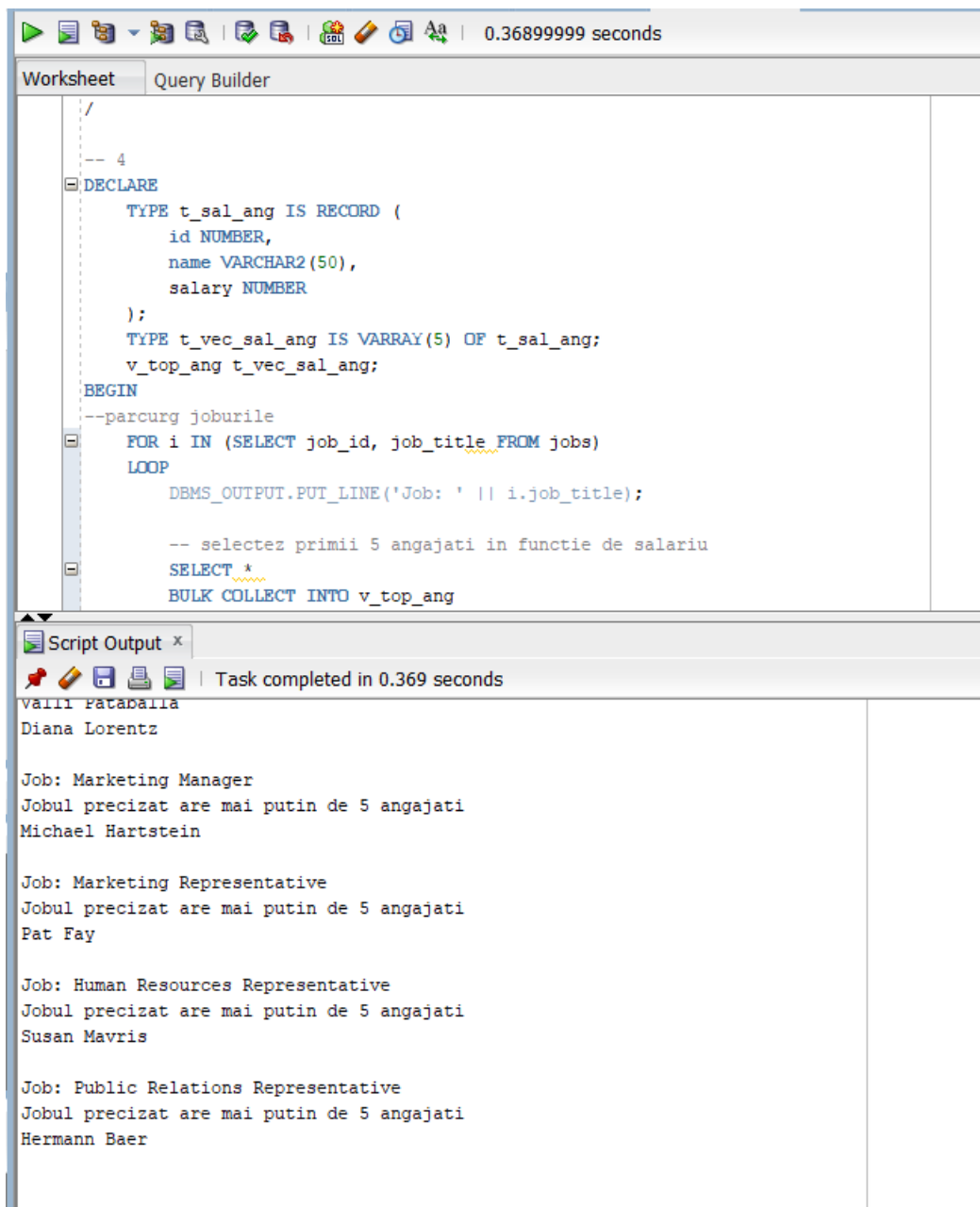
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");
END LOOP;
END;
/

```

PLSQL

-- 5

3 EX 5



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running, saving, and other database operations, with a timer showing 0.36899999 seconds. The main window is titled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. It contains a PL/SQL script that declares a record type for employee data, a vector to store the top 5 salaries, and a loop to iterate through jobs, outputting the job title and the top 5 salaries for each. The script is as follows:

```
-- 4
DECLARE
    TYPE t_sal_ang IS RECORD (
        id NUMBER,
        name VARCHAR2(50),
        salary NUMBER
    );
    TYPE t_vec_sal_ang IS VARRAY(5) OF t_sal_ang;
    v_top_ang t_vec_sal_ang;
BEGIN
    --parcure joburile
    FOR i IN (SELECT job_id, job_title FROM jobs)
    LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job: ' || i.job_title);

        -- selectez primii 5 angajati in functie de salariu
        SELECT *
        BULK COLLECT INTO v_top_ang
```

The 'Script Output' window at the bottom shows the execution results, indicating that the task was completed in 0.369 seconds. The output lists the job titles and the top 5 salaries for each job, as shown in the table below:

Job Title	Top 5 Salaries
Marketing Manager	Michael Hartstein
Marketing Representative	Pat Fay
Human Resources Representative	Susan Mavris
Public Relations Representative	Hermann Baer

```
DECLARE
    -- incarc in variabila v_nr_ang nr de salarii distincte calculate
    v_nr_ang NUMBER;
    v_ult_sal NUMBER;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN (SELECT job_id, job_title FROM jobs)
    LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job: ' || i.job_title);

        v_nr_ang := 0;
        v_ult_sal := -1;
    -- Parcurgere angajati in functie de salariu
    FOR e IN (
        SELECT
```

```

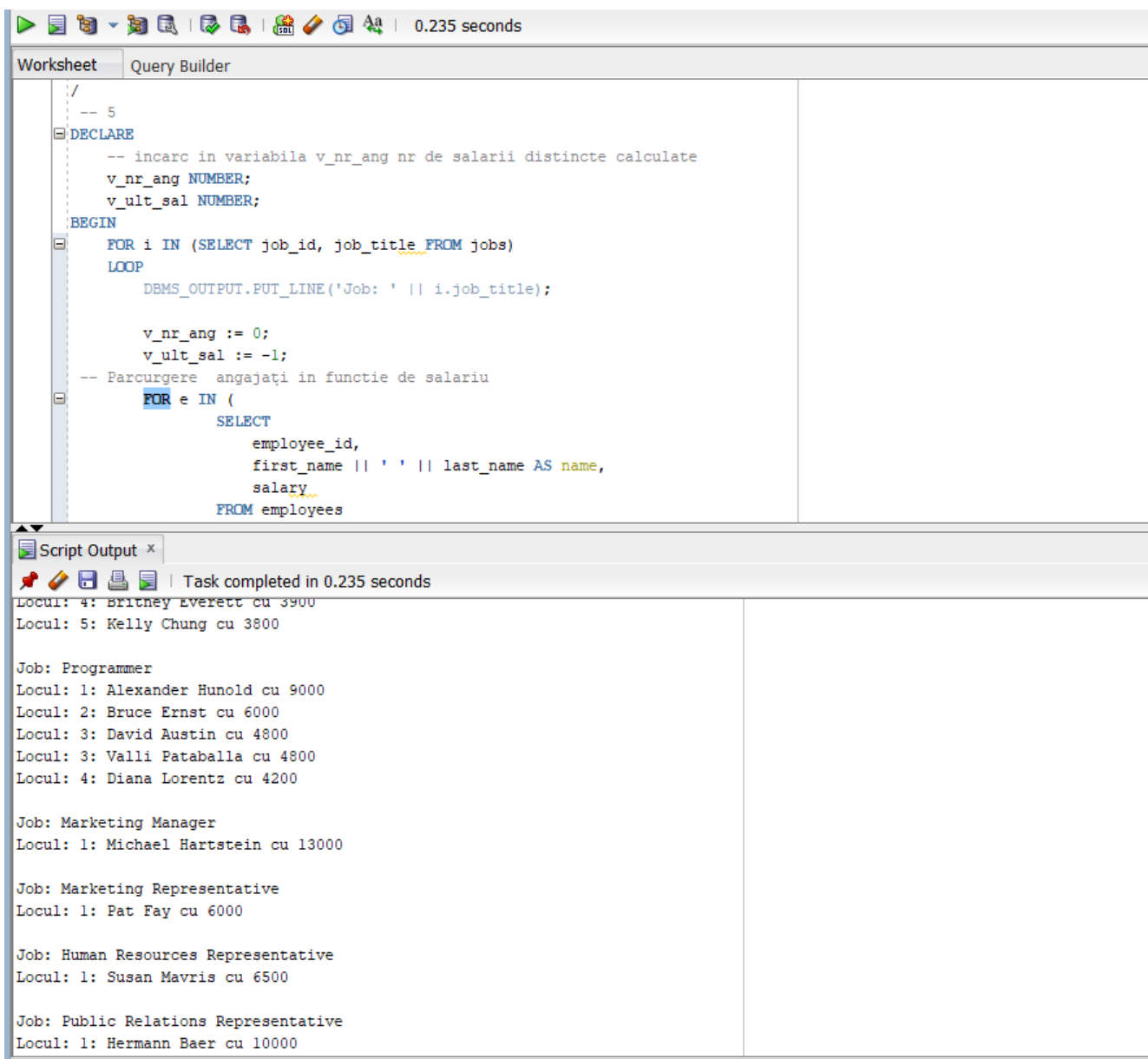
        employee_id,
        first_name || ' ' || last_name AS name,
        salary
    FROM employees
    WHERE job_id = i.job_id
    ORDER BY salary DESC
)
LOOP
    -- ies din loop cand am afisat primii 5 angajati cu cele mai mari salarii
    EXIT WHEN v_nr_ang >= 5;
    IF e.salary != v_ult_sal THEN
        v_nr_ang := v_nr_ang + 1;
    END IF;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Locul: ' || v_nr_ang || ': '
        || e.name || ' cu ' || e.salary);

    v_ult_sal := e.salary;
END LOOP;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");
END LOOP;
END;
/

```



PLSQL4 EX 1

-- 1

DROP TABLE info;

--creare tabela info cu attributele mentionate

```
CREATE TABLE info (  
    utilizator NVARCHAR2(30),  
    data DATE,  
    comanda NVARCHAR2(50),  
    nr_linii NUMBER,  
    eroare NVARCHAR2(100)  
);
```

COMMIT;

--inserare in tabela

```
insert into info values ('user1',to_date('20-03-2021','dd-mm-yyyy'),'prima comanda',4,'prima eroare');
```

SELECT *

FROM info;

/

The screenshot displays the SQL Developer interface. The top pane shows the following SQL script:

```
CREATE TABLE info (  
    utilizator NVARCHAR2(30),  
    data DATE,  
    comanda NVARCHAR2(50),  
    nr_linii NUMBER,  
    eroare NVARCHAR2(100)  
);  
  
COMMIT;  
insert into info values ('user1',to_date('20-03-2021','dd-mm-yyyy'),'prima comanda',4,'prima eroare');  
SELECT *  
FROM info;
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Query Result' tab with the following output:

UTILIZATOR	DATA	COMANDA	NR_LINII	EROARE
1 user1	20-MAR-21	prima comanda	4	prima eroare

PLSQL4 EX2

--f2--

-- 2

set serveroutput on

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION f2 (

--daun numele angajatului prin parametru

v_nume employees.last_name%TYPE

)

RETURN NUMBER IS

```

    salariu employees.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
--selectez salariul pentru angajatul dat prin parametru
    SELECT
        salary
    INTO salariu
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        last_name = v_nume;

    -- daca s-a gasit doar un angajat cu numele dat -->inserez
    INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 1, NULL);
    COMMIT;
    RETURN salariu;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        --nu s-a gasit angajatul--
        INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Nu exista angajatul');
        COMMIT;
        raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu exista angajati cu numele dat');
    WHEN too_many_rows THEN
        --s-au gasit mai multi angajati cu numele dat
        INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Exista mai multi angajati cu numele
dat');
        COMMIT;
        raise_application_error(-20001, 'Exista mai multi angajati cu numele dat');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Alta eroare');
        COMMIT;






        raise_application_error(-20002, 'Alta eroare');
END f2;
/

DECLARE
    v_salary NUMBER;
BEGIN
    v_salary := f2('Bell2');
END;
/

```

Worksheet	Query Builder
	<pre> COMMIT; raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu exista angajati cu numele dat'); WHEN too_many_rows THEN --s-au gasit mai multi angajati cu numele dat INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Exista mai multi angajati cu numele dat'); COMMIT; raise_application_error(-20001, 'Exista mai multi angajati cu numele dat'); WHEN OTHERS THEN INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Alta eroare'); COMMIT; raise_application_error(-20002, 'Alta eroare'); END f2; / DECLARE v_salary NUMBER; BEGIN v_salary := f2('Bell2'); END; / </pre>

Script Output x






Task completed in 0.167 seconds

```

Error starting at line : 375 in command -
DECLARE
v_salary NUMBER;
BEGIN
v_salary := f2('Bell2');
END;
Error report -
ORA-20000: Nu exista angajati cu numele dat
ORA-06512: at "GRUPA241.F2", line 26
ORA-06512: at line 4

```

```

--p4--
set serveroutput on
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE p4 (
    v_nume employees.last_name%TYPE
) IS
    salariu employees.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
--selectez salariul pentru angajatul dat prin parametru
SELECT
    salary
INTO salariu
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    last_name = v_nume;

dbms_output.put_line('Salariul --> ' || salariu);

```



```

INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 1, NULL);
COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN no_data_found THEN
    INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Nu exista angajatul');
    COMMIT;
    raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu exista angajati cu numele dat');
  WHEN too_many_rows THEN
    INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Exista mai multi angajati cu numele
dat');
    COMMIT;

    raise_application_error(-20001, 'Exista mai multi angajati cu numele dat');
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 0, 'Alta eroare');
    COMMIT;

    raise_application_error(-20002, 'Alta eroare');
END p4;
/

BEGIN
  p4(NULL);
END;
/

```

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running, saving, and other database operations, along with a timer showing 0.15000001 seconds. The main window is titled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. It contains a PL/SQL script with the following code:

```

BEGIN
    v_salary := f2('Bell2');
END;
/

set serveroutput on
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE p4 (
    v_name employees.last_name%TYPE
) IS
    salariu employees.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
    --selectez salariul pentru angajatul dat prin parametru
    SELECT
        salary
    INTO salariu
    FROM
        employees
    WHERE
        last_name = v_name;

    dbms_output.put_line('Salariul --> ' || salariu);

    INSERT INTO info VALUES (USER, SYSDATE, 'F2', 1, NULL);

```

The bottom window is titled 'Script Output' and shows the execution results. It indicates that the task was completed in 0.15 seconds. The output includes an error message: 'ORA-20000: Nu exista angajati cu numele dat' (No employees exist with the given name). The error is located at line 23 of the script, which is the 'INSERT INTO info' statement. The error message is highlighted in yellow in the original image.

PLSQL4 EX4

-- 4

set serveroutput on

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE marire_sal (

 v_manager_id employees.manager_id%TYPE

) IS

--index by table

 TYPE t_ids IS TABLE OF employees.employee_id%TYPE;

 v_ids t_ids;

BEGIN

 -- Selectez angajatii care lucrează direct sau indirect pt managerul dat prin parametru

 SELECT employee_id

 BULK COLLECT INTO v_ids

 FROM employees

 START WITH employee_id = v_manager_id

 CONNECT BY manager_id = PRIOR employee_id;

 -- tratez cazul in care nu exista manager cu codul dat

 IF v_ids.COUNT = 0 THEN

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu există un manager cu codul dat');
    RETURN;
END IF;
--daca exista-->
-- Măresc salariile
FOR i IN v_ids.FIRST..v_ids.LAST
LOOP
    UPDATE employees
    SET salary = salary * 1.1
    WHERE employee_id = v_ids(i);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

```
set serveroutput on
BEGIN
```

```
    marire_sal(100);
END;
/
```

```
select * from employees where manager_id=100;
```

```
SELECT salary
FROM employees;
ROLLBACK;
```

```
INAINTE DE ROLLBACK:
```

Worksheet											
Query Builder											
<pre> BULK COLLECT INTO v_ids FROM employees START WITH employee_id = v_manager_id CONNECT BY manager_id = PRIOR employee_id; -- tratez cazul in care nu exista manager cu codul dat IF v_ids.COUNT = 0 THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nu există un manager cu codul dat'); RETURN; END IF; --daca exista--> -- Măresc salariile FOR i IN v_ids.FIRST..v_ids.LAST LOOP UPDATE employees SET salary = salary * 1.1 WHERE employee_id = v_ids(i); END LOOP; END; / set serveroutput on BEGIN </pre>											
Script Output x Query Result x											
SQL All Rows Fetched: 14 in 0.025 seconds											
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	101	Weena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	20570	(null)	100	90
2	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	20570	(null)	100	90
3	114	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	515.127.4561	07-DEC-94	PU_MAN	13310	(null)	100	30
4	120	Matthew	Weiss	MWEISS	650.123.1234	18-JUL-96	ST_MAN	9680	(null)	100	50
5	121	Adam	Fripp	AFRIPP	650.123.2234	10-APR-97	ST_MAN	9922	(null)	100	50
6	122	Payam	Kaufling	PKAUFLIN	650.123.3234	01-MAY-95	ST_MAN	9559	(null)	100	50
7	123	Shanta	Vollman	SVOLLMAN	650.123.4234	10-OCT-97	ST_MAN	7865	(null)	100	50
8	124	Kevin	Mourgos	KMOURGOS	650.123.5234	16-NOV-99	ST_MAN	7018	(null)	100	50
9	145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	01-OCT-96	SA_MAN	16940	0.4	100	80
10	146	Karen	Partners	KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268	05-JAN-97	SA_MAN	16335	0.3	100	80
11	147	Alberto	Errazuriz	AERRAZUR	011.44.1344.429278	10-MAR-97	SA_MAN	14520	0.3	100	80
12	148	Gerald	Cambraut	GCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.619268	15-OCT-99	SA_MAN	13310	0.3	100	80
13	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	29-JAN-00	SA_MAN	12705	0.2	100	80
14	201	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	515.123.5555	17-FEB-96	MK_MAN	15730	(null)	100	20

DUPA ROLLBACK:

Welcome Page
project1
project1~1
grupa241
EMPLOYEES

Worksheet
Query Builder

```

LOOP
    UPDATE employees
    SET salary = salary * 1.1
    WHERE employee_id = v_ids(i);
END LOOP;
END;
/

set serveroutput on
BEGIN
    marire_sal(100);
END;
/
select * from employees where manager_id=100;

SELECT salary
FROM employees;

ROLLBACK;

```

Script Output
Query Result

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 14 in 0.021 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	18700	(null)	100	90
2	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	18700	(null)	100	90
3	114	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	515.127.4561	07-DEC-94	PU_MAN	12100	(null)	100	30
4	120	Matthew	Weiss	MWEISS	650.123.1234	18-JUL-96	ST_MAN	8800	(null)	100	50
5	121	Adam	Fripp	AFRIPP	650.123.2234	10-APR-97	ST_MAN	9020	(null)	100	50
6	122	Payam	Kaufling	PKAUFLIN	650.123.3234	01-MAY-95	ST_MAN	8690	(null)	100	50
7	123	Shanta	Vollman	SVOLLMAN	650.123.4234	10-OCT-97	ST_MAN	7150	(null)	100	50
8	124	Kevin	Mourgos	KMOURGOS	650.123.5234	16-NOV-99	ST_MAN	6380	(null)	100	50
9	145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	01-OCT-96	SA_MAN	15400	0.4	100	80
10	146	Karen	Partners	KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268	05-JAN-97	SA_MAN	14850	0.3	100	80
11	147	Alberto	Errazuriz	AERRAZUR	011.44.1344.429278	10-MAR-97	SA_MAN	13200	0.3	100	80
12	148	Gerald	Cambraut	GCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.619268	15-OCT-99	SA_MAN	12100	0.3	100	80
13	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	29-JAN-00	SA_MAN	11550	0.2	100	80
14	201	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	515.123.5555	17-FEB-96	MK_MAN	14300	(null)	100	20

PLSQL 5 EX 1

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE pachet_gest_companie
IS
    -- gaseste jobul dat prin parametru
    FUNCTION gas_job(
        nume jobs.job_title%TYPE
    ) RETURN jobs.job_id%TYPE;
    -- gaseste angajatul dat prin parametru
    FUNCTION gas_angajat(
        prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
        nume emp.last_name%TYPE
    ) RETURN emp.employee_id%TYPE;
    --gaseste departamentul dat prin parametru
    FUNCTION gas_departament(
        nume dept.department_name%TYPE
    ) RETURN dept.department_id%TYPE;
    FUNCTION gas_cel_mai_mic_salariu(
        id_dept dept.department_id%TYPE,
        id_job jobs.job_id%TYPE
    ) RETURN emp.salary%TYPE;
    -- comisionul minim pentru jobul si departamentul dat prin parametru--
    --trateaza si exceptia daca nu exista departamentul dat--
    FUNCTION gas_cel_mai_mic_comision(
        id_dept dept.department_id%TYPE,
        id_job jobs.job_id%TYPE
    ) RETURN emp.commission_pct%TYPE;
    -- Adaugă un nou angajat.
    PROCEDURE adauga_ang(
        prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
        nume emp.last_name%TYPE,
        adresa_email emp.email%TYPE,
        telefon emp.phone_number%TYPE,
        prenume_manager emp.first_name%TYPE,
        nume_manager emp.last_name%TYPE,
        nume_departament dept.department_name%TYPE,
        nume_job jobs.job_title%TYPE
    );

    --muta angajatul dat prin parametru in alt departament
    PROCEDURE muta_ang(
        prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
        nume emp.last_name%TYPE,
        nume_departament dept.department_name%TYPE,
        nume_job jobs.job_title%TYPE,
        prenume_manager emp.first_name%TYPE,
        nume_manager emp.last_name%TYPE
    );
    --calculeaza nr de subalterni ai unui manager
```

```

FUNCTION nr_subalterni(
    prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
    nume emp.last_name%TYPE
) RETURN NUMBER;
-- cursor care afiseaza angajatii de pe un anumit job
CURSOR angajati_job (id_job jobs.job_id%TYPE)
RETURN emp%ROWTYPE
IS
SELECT * FROM emp
WHERE job_id = id_job;
-- Cursor care returneaza toate joburile din companie.
CURSOR toate_joburile
RETURN jobs%ROWTYPE
IS
SELECT * FROM jobs;

PROCEDURE afiseaza_angajati_per_job;
END;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY pachet_gest_companie
IS
    FUNCTION gas_job(
        nume jobs.job_title%TYPE
    ) RETURN jobs.job_id%TYPE
    IS
        v_id jobs.job_id%TYPE;
    BEGIN
        SELECT job_id INTO v_id
        FROM jobs
        WHERE job_title = nume;

        RETURN v_id;

    EXCEPTION
        WHEN no_data_found THEN
            raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu am gasit jobul ' || nume);
    END;

    FUNCTION gas_angajat(
        prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
        nume emp.last_name%TYPE
    ) RETURN emp.employee_id%TYPE
    IS
        v_id emp.employee_id%TYPE;
    BEGIN
        SELECT employee_id INTO v_id
        FROM emp
        WHERE first_name = prenume AND last_name = nume;

```

```

RETURN v_id;

EXCEPTION
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu am gasit angajatul '
            || prenume || ' ' || nume);
END;

FUNCTION gas_departament(
    nume dept.department_name%TYPE
) RETURN dept.department_id%TYPE
IS
    v_id dept.department_id%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT department_id INTO v_id
    FROM dept
    WHERE department_name = nume;

    RETURN v_id;

EXCEPTION
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        raise_application_error(-20000, 'Nu am gasit departamentul ' || nume);
END;

FUNCTION gas_cel_mai_mic_salariu(
    id_dept dept.department_id%TYPE,
    id_job jobs.job_id%TYPE
) RETURN emp.salary%TYPE
IS
    v_salariu emp.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT MIN(salary) INTO v_salariu
    FROM emp
    WHERE department_id = id_dept AND job_id = id_job;

    IF v_salariu IS NULL THEN
        raise_application_error(-20000,
            'Nu exista angajati cu departamentul si jobul dat');
    END IF;

    RETURN v_salariu;
END;

FUNCTION gas_cel_mai_mic_comision(
    id_dept dept.department_id%TYPE,
    id_job jobs.job_id%TYPE
) RETURN emp.commission_pct%TYPE

```



```

IS
    v_com emp.commission_pct%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT MIN(commission_pct) INTO v_com
    FROM emp
    WHERE department_id = id_dept AND job_id = id_job;

    RETURN v_com;
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE adauga_ang(
    prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
    nume emp.last_name%TYPE,
    adresa_email emp.email%TYPE,
    telefon emp.phone_number%TYPE,
    prenume_manager emp.first_name%TYPE,
    nume_manager emp.last_name%TYPE,
    nume_departament dept.department_name%TYPE,
    nume_job jobs.job_title%TYPE
) IS
    v_emp_id emp.employee_id%TYPE;
    v_dept_id dept.department_id%TYPE;
    v_job_id emp.job_id%TYPE;
    v_salariu emp.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
    v_emp_id := emp_seq.NEXTVAL;
    v_dept_id := gas_departament(nume_departament);
    v_job_id := gas_job(nume_job);
    v_salariu := gas_cel_mai_mic_salariu(v_dept_id, v_job_id);

    INSERT INTO emp (
        employee_id, first_name, last_name,
        email, phone_number, hire_date,
        job_id,
        salary, commission_pct,
        manager_id,
        department_id
    )
    VALUES (
        v_emp_id, prenume, nume,
        adresa_email, telefon, SYSDATE,
        v_job_id,
        v_salariu, 0,
        gas_angajat(prenume_manager, nume_manager),
        v_dept_id
    );
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE muta_ang(
    prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,
    nume emp.last_name%TYPE,
    nume_departament dept.department_name%TYPE,
    nume_job jobs.job_title%TYPE,
    prenume_manager emp.first_name%TYPE,
    nume_manager emp.last_name%TYPE
) IS
    v_ang emp%ROWTYPE;
    v_manager_nou emp.employee_id%TYPE;
    v_dept_nou dept.department_id%TYPE;
    v_job_nou emp.job_id%TYPE;
    v_salariu_nou emp.salary%TYPE;
    v_com_nou emp.commission_pct%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT * INTO v_ang
    FROM emp
    WHERE employee_id = gas_angajat(prenume, nume);

    INSERT INTO job_hist (
        employee_id,
        start_date, end_date,
        job_id, department_id
    )
    VALUES (
        v_ang.employee_id,
        v_ang.hire_date, SYSDATE,
        v_ang.job_id, v_ang.department_id
    );

    v_dept_nou := gas_departament(nume_departament);
    v_job_nou := gas_job(nume_job);
    v_manager_nou := gas_angajat(prenume_manager, nume_manager);
    v_salariu_nou := gas_cel_mai_mic_salariu(v_dept_nou, v_job_nou);
    v_com_nou := gas_cel_mai_mic_comision(v_dept_nou, v_job_nou);

    UPDATE emp
    SET
        department_id = v_dept_nou,
        job_id = v_job_nou,
        manager_id = v_manager_nou,
        salary = v_salariu_nou,
        commission_pct = v_com_nou,
        hire_date = SYSDATE
    WHERE employee_id = v_ang.employee_id;
END;

FUNCTION nr_subalterni(
    prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,

```

```

    nume emp.last_name%TYPE
) RETURN NUMBER
IS
    v_num NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_num
    FROM employees
    START WITH employee_id = gas_angajat(prenume, nume)
    CONNECT BY PRIOR employee_id = manager_id;

    RETURN v_num;
END;

PROCEDURE afiseaza_angajati_per_job
IS
    v_nume_job jobs.job_title%TYPE;
    v_nume_ang NVARCHAR2(500);
    a_mai_avut_jobul NUMBER;
BEGIN
    FOR job IN toate_joburile LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Jobul ' || job.job_title || ':');

        FOR emp IN angajati_job(job.job_id) LOOP
            v_nume_ang := emp.first_name || ' ' || emp.last_name;

            SELECT COUNT(*) INTO a_mai_avut_jobul
            FROM job_hist
            WHERE (employee_id = emp.employee_id) AND
                  (job_id = job.job_id);

            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' ' || v_nume_ang ||
                                  ' - ' || a_mai_avut_jobul);
        END LOOP;
    END LOOP;
END;
END;
/

-- Testez funcțiile din pachet.
BEGIN

    pachet_gest_companie.adauga_ang(
        'Ang1', 'Test1',
        'test1@gmail.com', '0000000',
        'Steven', 'King',
        'Sales',
        'Sales Manager'
    );
end;
```

/

--afisez angajatul nou

```
SELECT *  
FROM emp  
WHERE employee_id >= 1000;
```

-- Vezi câți subalterni direcți și indirecti are Steven King.

```
SELECT pachet_gest_companie.nr_subalterni('Steven', 'King')  
FROM dual;
```

--afiseaza_angajati_per_job

```
BEGIN  
    pachet_gest_companie.afiseaza_angajati_per_job;  
END;
```

/

begin

```
pachet_gest_companie.gas_cel_mai_mic_comision(80,'Sales Manager');  
end;
```

/

WorksheetQuery Builder

```

SELECT * FROM emp
WHERE job_id = id_job;
-- Cursor care returnează toate joburile din companie.
CURSOR toate_joburile
RETURN jobs%ROWTYPE
IS
SELECT * FROM jobs;

PROCEDURE afiseaza_angajati_per_job;
END;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY pachet_companie
IS
    FUNCTION gaseste_job(
        nume jobs.job_title%TYPE
    ) RETURN jobs.job_id%TYPE
    IS
        v_id jobs.job_id%TYPE;
    BEGIN

```

WorksheetQuery Builder

```

-- Fac copii pentru tabelele date pentru a putea face modificari
DROP TABLE emp;
CREATE TABLE emp AS SELECT * FROM employees;
/
DROP TABLE dept;
CREATE TABLE dept AS SELECT * FROM departments;
DROP TABLE job_hist;
CREATE TABLE job_hist AS SELECT * FROM job_history;
DROP SEQUENCE emp_seq;
CREATE SEQUENCE emp_seq
START WITH 1000
INCREMENT BY 1
NOCACHE NOCYCLE;
/
COMMIT;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE pachet_gest_companie
IS
    -- gaseste jobul dat prin parametru
    FUNCTION gas_job(
        nume jobs.job_title%TYPE
    ) RETURN jobs.job_id%TYPE;
    -- gaseste angajatul dat prin parametru
    FUNCTION gas_angajat(
        prenume emp.first_name%TYPE,

```

Script Output xQuery Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.025 seconds

PACHET_GEST_COMPANIE.NR_SUBALTERNI('STEVEN','KING')	
1	107

```

BEGIN
    pachet_gest_companie.afiseaza_angajati_per_job;

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.21 seconds

```

Sundar Ande - 0
Amit Banda - 0
Lisa Ozer - 0
Harrison Bloom - 0
Tayler Fox - 0
William Smith - 0
Elizabeth Bates - 0
Sundita Kumar - 0
Ellen Abel - 0
Alyssa Hutton - 0
Jonathon Taylor - 1
Jack Livingston - 0
Kimberely Grant - 0
Charles Johnson - 0
Jobul Purchasing Manager:
    Den Raphaely - 0
Jobul Purchasing Clerk:
    Alexander Khoo - 0

```

```

--afiseaz angajatul nou
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE employee_id >= 1000;

-- Veri câți subalterni direcți și indirecti are Steven King.
SELECT pachet_gest_companie.nr_subalterni('Steven', 'King')
FROM dual;

--afiseaza_angajati_per_job
BEGIN
    pachet_gest_companie.afiseaza_angajati_per_job;
END;
/

```

Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.024 seconds

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	1000	John	John	john@john.com	0752411523	21-MAY-20	AD_VP	1000	(null)	(null)
2	1001	Angl	Test1	test1@gmail.com	00000000	15-MAY-21	SA_MAN	11550	0	100

PLSQL6 EX1

-- 1

DROP TABLE dept;

CREATE TABLE dept AS (SELECT * FROM departments);

-- trigger la nivel de linie care sa-i permita doar utilizatorului SCOTT sa stearga informatii din tabela DEPT.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER tr_scott

BEFORE DELETE ON dept

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF USER != 'SCOTT' THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Utilizatorul nu este Scott!!');

```

END IF;
END;
/
-- primesc eroare daca incerc sa sterg inregistrari folosind userul meu
DELETE FROM dept;
/

```

```

-- 1
DROP TABLE dept;
CREATE TABLE dept AS (SELECT * FROM departments);
-- trigger la nivel de linie care sa-i permita doar utilizatorului SCOTT sa stearga informatii din tabela DEPT.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER tr_scott
BEFORE DELETE ON dept
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF USER != 'SCOTT' THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Utilizatorul nu este Scott!!');
    END IF;
END;
/
-- primesc eroare daca incerc sa sterg inregistrari folosind userul meu
DELETE FROM dept;
/
----- 2

DROP TABLE emp;
CREATE TABLE emp AS (SELECT * FROM employees);

```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.252 seconds

Table DEPT dropped.

Table DEPT created.

Trigger TR_SCOTT compiled

Error starting at line : 816 in command -
DELETE FROM dept
Error report -
ORA-20000: Utilizatorul nu este Scott!!
ORA-06512: at "GRUPA241.TR_SCOTT", line 3
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'GRUPA241.TR_SCOTT'

PLSQL6 EX2

```
-- 2
```

```

DROP TABLE emp;
CREATE TABLE emp AS (SELECT * FROM employees);

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trig_marire
BEFORE UPDATE OF commission_pct ON emp

```

```

FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Dacă comisionul depășește 50%--->nu permit actualizarea.
    IF :NEW.commission_pct > 0.5 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Nu se poate mari comisionul cu mai mult de 50% din
salariu!!!');
    END IF;
END;
/

```

-- vreau sa modific cu un comision de 0,76

```

UPDATE emp
SET commission_pct = 0.76
WHERE employee_id = 100;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trig_marire
BEFORE UPDATE OF commission_pct ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Dacă comisionul depășește 50%--->nu permit actualizarea.
    IF :NEW.commission_pct > 0.5 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Nu se poate mari comisionul cu mai mult de 50% din salariu!!!');
    END IF;
END;
/

-- vreau sa modific cu un comision de 0,76
UPDATE emp
SET commission_pct = 0.76
WHERE employee_id = 100;
/

----- 3
-- (Re)creez tabelul de angajați
DROP TABLE info_emp;
CREATE TABLE info_emp AS (SELECT * FROM employees);

```

Script Output x Query Result x
Task completed in 0.251 seconds

Table EMP created.

Trigger TRIG_MARIRE compiled

Error starting at line : 835 in command -

```

UPDATE emp
SET commission_pct = 0.76
WHERE employee_id = 100

```

Error report -

```

ORA-20000: Nu se poate mari comisionul cu mai mult de 50% din salariu!!!
ORA-06512: at "GRUPA241.TRIG_MARIRE", line 4
ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'GRUPA241.TRIG_MARIRE'

```


PLSQL6 EX3

--3

```
DROP TABLE info_emp;  
CREATE TABLE info_emp AS (SELECT * FROM employees);
```

```
DROP TABLE info_dept;  
CREATE TABLE info_dept AS (SELECT * FROM departments);
```

```
--Adaug o noua coloana pt nr de angajati dintr-un departament  
ALTER TABLE info_dept  
ADD numar NUMBER;
```

```
-- initializez coloana  
UPDATE info_dept d  
SET numar = (  
    SELECT COUNT(1)  
    FROM info_emp  
    WHERE department_id = d.department_id  
);
```

```
-- adaug restrictie de NOT NULL  
ALTER TABLE info_dept  
MODIFY numar NUMBER NOT NULL;
```

```
-- Creez un trigger care sa pastreze coloana actualizata  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_actualizare  
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON info_emp  
BEGIN  
    -- Rulez din nou codul de mai sus  
    UPDATE info_dept d  
    SET numar = (  
        SELECT COUNT(1)  
        FROM info_emp  
        WHERE department_id = d.department_id  
    );  
END;  
/
```

0.19 seconds

Worksheet Query Builder

```
-- initializez coloana
UPDATE info_dept d
SET numar = (
    SELECT COUNT(1)
    FROM info_emp
    WHERE department_id = d.department_id
);

-- adaug restrictie de NOT NULL
ALTER TABLE info_dept
MODIFY numar NUMBER NOT NULL;

-- Creez un trigger care sa pastreze coloana actualizata
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_actualizare
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON info_emp
BEGIN
    -- Rulez din nou codul de mai sus
    UPDATE info_dept d
    SET numar = (
        SELECT COUNT(1)
        FROM info_emp
        WHERE department_id = d.department_id
    );
END;
```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.19 seconds

Tabelul a fost modificat de catre GRUPA241

Table INFO_DEPT altered.

27 rows updated.

Tabelul a fost modificat de catre GRUPA241

Table INFO_DEPT altered.

Trigger TRIGGER_ACTUALIZARE compiled

PLSQL6 EX4

-- 4

-- Creez o noua tabela in care stociez cati angajati am in fiecare departament

DROP TABLE nr_emps;

```
CREATE TABLE nr_emps AS (
    SELECT department_id, COUNT(1) AS num_emp
    FROM emp
    GROUP BY department_id
);
```

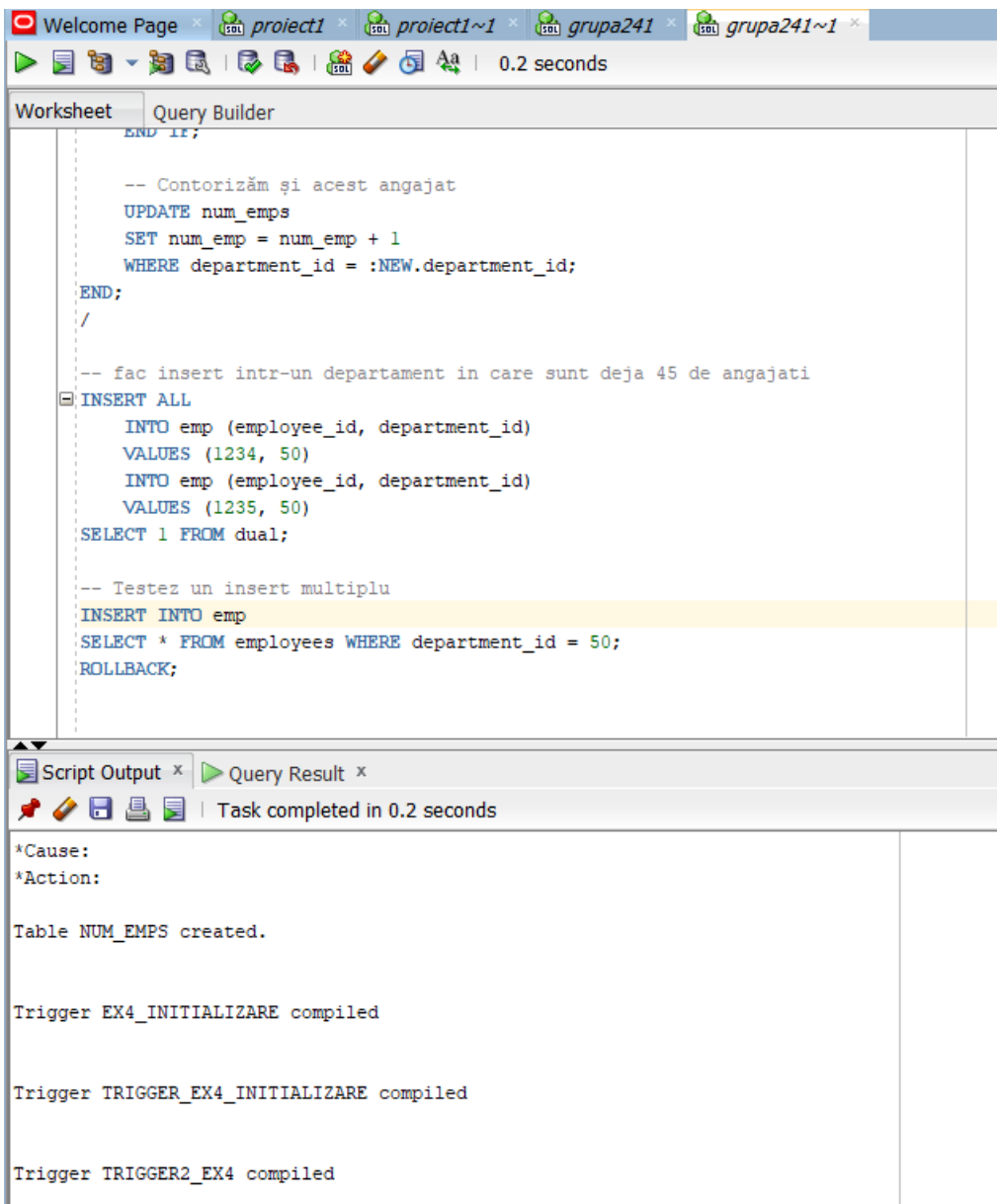
```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_initalize1
--triggerul inițializează tabela creata la fiecare insert/update
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON employees
BEGIN
    DELETE FROM num_emps;
-- Inserez valori
    INSERT INTO nr_emps (department_id, num_emp)
    SELECT department_id, COUNT(1)
    FROM emp
    GROUP BY department_id;
END;
/

--trigger care sa se declanseze la insert-ul unui angajat intr-un departament in care lucreaza deja 45 de persoane
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger2_ex4
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
--declar o variabila in care incarc numarul angajatilor
    v_num_ang NUMBER;
BEGIN
    -- selectez nr de angajati
    SELECT num_emp INTO v_num_ang
    FROM num_emps
    WHERE department_id = :NEW.department_id;
    IF v_num_ang >= 45 THEN
--tratez cazul in care sunt mai mult de 45 de angajati
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Prea multi angajati');
    END IF;
    -- daca sunt mai putin de 45 de angajati → facem update si contorizam si noul angajat
    UPDATE num_emps
    SET num_emp = num_emp + 1
    WHERE department_id = :NEW.department_id;
END;
/

-- fac insert intr-un departament in care sunt deja 45 de angajati
INSERT ALL
    INTO emp (employee_id, department_id)
    VALUES (1234, 50)
    INTO emp (employee_id, department_id)
    VALUES (1235, 50)
SELECT 1 FROM dual;

```



PLSQL6 EX5

-- 5

DROP TABLE emp_test;

```
CREATE TABLE emp_test AS (  
  SELECT employee_id, last_name, first_name, department_id  
  FROM employees  
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp_test  
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_pk PRIMARY KEY (employee_id);
```

```
CREATE TABLE dept_test AS (  
  SELECT department_id, department_name  
  FROM departments  
);
```

```
SELECT department_id, department_name
FROM departments
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE dept_test
ADD CONSTRAINT dept_test_pk PRIMARY KEY (department_id);
--trigger stergere--
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigg_stergere
AFTER DELETE ON dept_test
--trigger la nivel de rand--
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Șterg angajații care erau în acest departament
    DELETE FROM emp_test
    WHERE department_id = :OLD.department_id;
END;
/
```

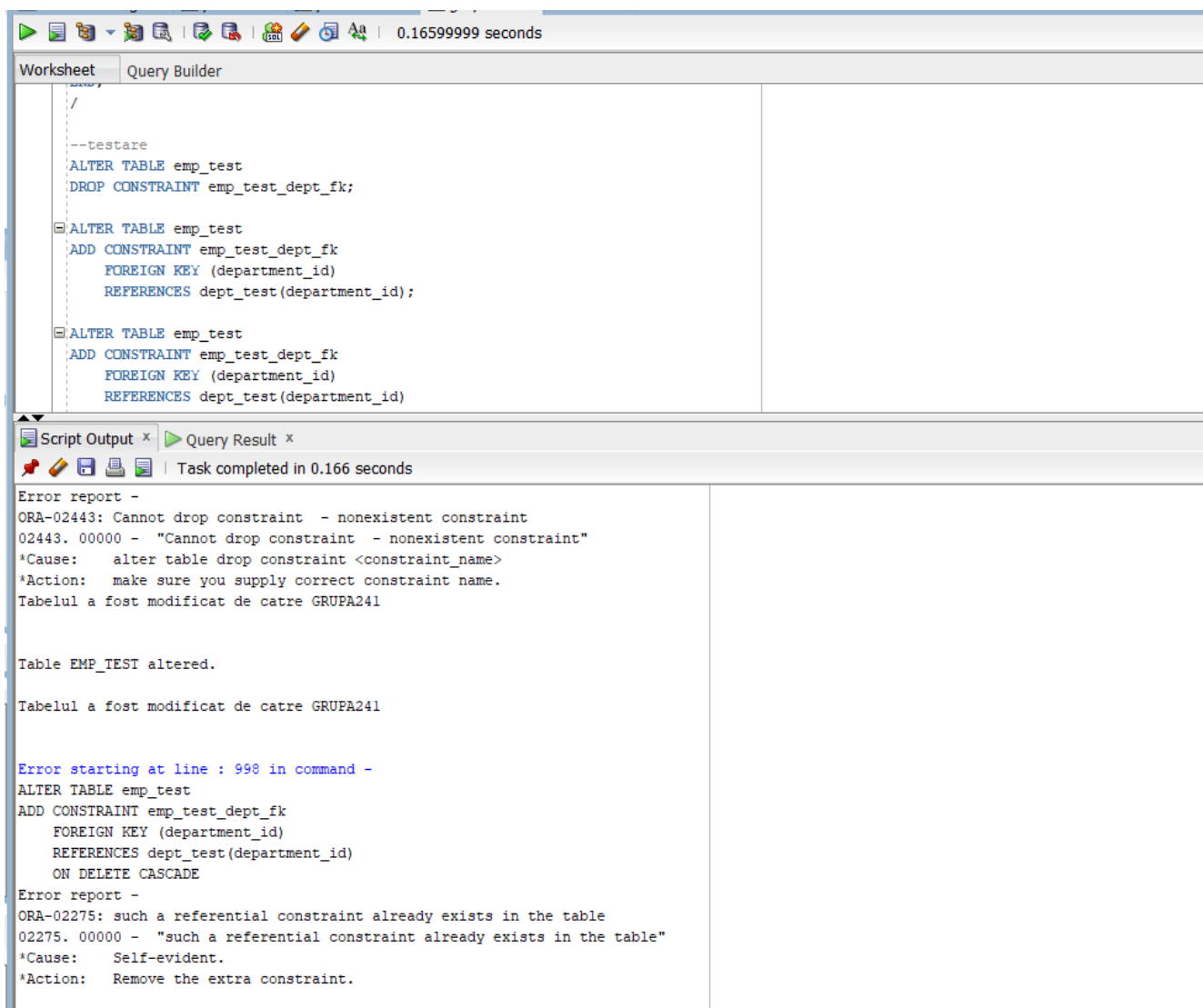
```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigg_modificare
AFTER UPDATE ON dept_test
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Modific angajații care erau deja în departament.
    UPDATE emp_test
    SET department_id = :NEW.department_id
    WHERE department_id = :OLD.department_id;
END;
/
```

```
--testare
ALTER TABLE emp_test
DROP CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk;
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp_test
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
REFERENCES dept_test(department_id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp_test
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
REFERENCES dept_test(department_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp_test
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
REFERENCES dept_test(department_id)
ON DELETE SET NULL;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations and a timer showing 0.16599999 seconds. The 'Worksheet' tab is active, displaying a SQL script. The script contains several SQL commands, including a commented-out test, dropping a constraint, and adding foreign key constraints to the 'emp_test' table. The 'Script Output' window at the bottom shows the execution results, including error messages for attempting to drop a non-existent constraint and adding a duplicate constraint.

```
--testare
ALTER TABLE emp_test
DROP CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk;

ALTER TABLE emp_test
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
REFERENCES dept_test(department_id);

ALTER TABLE emp_test
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
REFERENCES dept_test(department_id)
```

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.166 seconds

Error report -
ORA-02443: Cannot drop constraint - nonexistent constraint
02443. 00000 - "Cannot drop constraint - nonexistent constraint"
*Cause: alter table drop constraint <constraint_name>
*Action: make sure you supply correct constraint name.
Tabelul a fost modificat de catre GRUPA241

Table EMP_TEST altered.

Tabelul a fost modificat de catre GRUPA241

Error starting at line : 998 in command -
ALTER TABLE emp_test
ADD CONSTRAINT emp_test_dept_fk
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)
REFERENCES dept_test(department_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE

Error report -
ORA-02275: such a referential constraint already exists in the table
02275. 00000 - "such a referential constraint already exists in the table"
*Cause: Self-evident.
*Action: Remove the extra constraint.

PLSQL6 EX 6

-- 6

```
DROP TABLE database_errors;  
CREATE TABLE database_errors (  
    user_id NVARCHAR2(100),  
    nume_bd NVARCHAR2(100),  
    erori NVARCHAR2(2000),  
    data DATE  
);
```

```
--trigger insert  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_insert  
AFTER SERVERERROR  
ON DATABASE  
BEGIN
```

```

INSERT INTO database_errors
VALUES (
    SYS.LOGIN_USER,
    SYS.DATABASE_NAME,
    DBMS.FORMAT_ERROR_STACK,
    SYSDATE
);
END;

```

Nu am suficiente permisiuni.

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane is the 'Query Builder' tab, displaying a SQL script. The script includes a comment '-- 6', a 'DROP TABLE database_errors;' statement, a 'CREATE TABLE database_errors' statement with columns 'user_id NVARCHAR2(100)', 'nume_bd NVARCHAR2(100)', 'erori NVARCHAR2(2000)', and 'data DATE'. It also includes a comment '--trigger insert', a 'CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_insert' statement, and an 'AFTER SERVERERROR ON DATABASE' trigger body that inserts error details into the 'database_errors' table. The script ends with 'END;'. Below the script, there is a comment '-- Extra' and a note '-- Să se creeze un trigger check_sal *** care garantează ca, ori de câte ori un angajat nou este'.

The bottom pane is the 'Script Output' tab, showing the execution results. It indicates 'Task completed in 0.15 seconds'. The output displays the error message 'ORA-01031: insufficient privileges' and its details: '01031. 00000 - "insufficient privileges"', the cause 'An attempt was made to perform a database operation without the necessary privileges.', and the action 'Ask your database administrator or designated security administrator to grant you the necessary privileges'.

PLSQL7 EX1

```
--1--
set serveroutput on
DECLARE
    v_nr NUMBER;
    --exceptie pt valoare negativa
    val_negativa EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    v_nr := &numar;
--declansarea exceptiei
    IF v_nr < 0 THEN
        RAISE val_negativa;
    END IF;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQRT('Numarul '||v_nr));
EXCEPTION
    WHEN val_negativa THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
            -20000,
            'Numarul este negativ'
        );
END;
/
```


Worksheet | Query Builder

2.68300009 seconds

```

--1--
set serveroutput on
DECLARE
    v_nr NUMBER;
    --exceptie pt valoare negativa
    val_negativa EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    v_nr := &numar;
    --declansarea exceptiei
    IF v_nr < 0 THEN
        RAISE val_negativa;
    END IF;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQRT('Numarul ' || v_nr));
EXCEPTION
    WHEN val_negativa THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
            -20000,
            'Numarul este negativ'
        );
END;

```

-- Alternativ:

Script Output x | Query Result x

Task completed in 2.683 seconds

```

EXCEPTION
    WHEN val_negativa THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
            -20000,
            'Numarul este negativ'
        );
END;
Error report -
ORA-20000: Numarul este negativ
ORA-06512: at line 15
20000. 00000 - "%s"
Cause: The stored procedure 'raise_application_error'
was called which causes this error to be generated.

```

PLSQL7 EX2

--2--

DECLARE

 v_salariu emp.salary%TYPE;

 v_num NVARCHAR2(200);

BEGIN

 --citesc valoarea data de la tastatura

 v_salariu := &salariu;

--caz in care angajatul cu salariul dat exista --> afisez informatii despre el

 SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name AS nume

 INTO v_nume

 FROM emp

 WHERE salary = v_salariu;

```

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Angajat cu salariul ' || v_salariu || ': ' || v_nume);
EXCEPTION
--tratez exceptia--
--nu exista angajatul cu salariul dat--
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
            'Nu exista angajati cu salariul dat'
        );
    WHEN too_many_rows THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
            'Exista mai multi angajati cu acestt salariu'
        );
END;
/

```

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The top pane, titled 'Query Builder', contains a PL/SQL script. The script declares two variables, `v_salariu` and `v_nume`, and uses a `SELECT` statement to retrieve employee names based on a salary value entered at the prompt. It includes an `EXCEPTION` block to handle `no_data_found` and `too_many_rows` errors. The bottom pane, titled 'Script Output', shows the execution results, including the prompt messages, the output of the `DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE` statements, and a confirmation that the PL/SQL procedure completed successfully.

```

--2--
DECLARE
    v_salariu emp.salary%TYPE;
    v_nume NVARCHAR2(200);
BEGIN
    --citesc valoarea data de la tastatura
    v_salariu := &salariu;
    --caz in care angajatul cu salariul dat exista --> afisez informatii despre el
    SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name AS nume
    INTO v_nume
    FROM emp
    WHERE salary = v_salariu;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Angajat cu salariul ' || v_salariu || ': ' || v_nume);
EXCEPTION
--tratez exceptia--
--nu exista angajatul cu salariul dat--
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
            'Nu exista angajati cu salariul dat'
        );
    WHEN too_many_rows THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
            'Exista mai multi angajati cu acestt salariu'
        );
END;

```

```

--tratez exceptia--
--nu exista angajatul cu salariul dat--
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
            'Nu exista angajati cu salariul dat'
        );
    WHEN too_many_rows THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
            'Exista mai multi angajati cu acestt salariu'
        );
END;
Nu exista angajati cu salariul dat

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

PLSQL7 EX3

-- 3--

DECLARE

exc_constraint EXCEPTION;

```

PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT( exc_constraint, -2292);
BEGIN
  -- modific id-ul unui departament care are angajați.
  UPDATE departments
  SET department_id = 101
  WHERE department_id = 100;

EXCEPTION
  WHEN exc_constraint THEN
    raise_application_error(-20000,
      'Nu se poate actualiza id-ul');
END;
/

```

```

-- 3--
DECLARE
  exc_constraint EXCEPTION;
  PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT( exc_constraint, -2292);
BEGIN
  -- modific id-ul unui departament care are angajați.
  UPDATE departments
  SET department_id = 101
  WHERE department_id = 100;

EXCEPTION
  WHEN exc_constraint THEN
    raise_application_error(-20000,
      'Nu se poate actualiza id-ul');
END;
/

--- Exercițiul 6

Script Output x Query Result x
Task completed in 0.193 seconds

SET department_id = 101
WHERE department_id = 100;

EXCEPTION
  WHEN exc_constraint THEN
    raise_application_error(-20000,
      'Nu se poate actualiza id-ul');
END;

Error report -
ORA-20000: Nu se poate actualiza id-ul
ORA-06512: at line 13
20000. 00000 - "%s"
*Cause: The stored procedure 'raise_application_error'
was called which causes this error to be generated.
*Action: Correct the problem as described in the error message or contact
the application administrator or DBA for more information.

```

PLSQL7 EX6

```

-- 6--
set serveroutput on

```

```

DECLARE
    v_ume departments.department_name%TYPE;
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        --incarc numele departamentului in variabila v_ume
        --fac join pt a gasi departamenul dintr-o anumita locatie
        SELECT department_name INTO v_ume
        FROM departments
        INNER JOIN locations
        USING (location_id)
        WHERE city LIKE &oras;

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nume departament--> ' || v_ume);
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN no_data_found THEN
            --tratez cazul in care nu am gasit departamenul cu locatia data
            raise_application_error(
                -20000,
                'Nu am gasit un departament!!'
            );
    END;

    BEGIN

        SELECT department_name INTO v_ume
        FROM departments
        --introduc id-ul departamentului de la tastatura
        WHERE department_id = &id_departament;

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nume departament: ' || v_ume);
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN no_data_found THEN
            raise_application_error(
                -20001,
                'Nu am gasit un departament cu id-ul dat'
            );
    END;
END;
/

```

