

1. Add Date of Joining to the existing employee table:

```
Create Table Employee_details(Employee_id int auto_increment primary key,  
Employee_name Varchar (100),  
Employee_salary Decimal (10,2)  
);
```

```
Insert Employee_details (Employee_id, Employee_name, Employee_salary)  
values (001, 'Gowtham', '45000.00'),  
(002, 'Saravana', '40000.00'),  
(003, 'Krishna', '38000.00'),  
(004, 'Gokul', '35000.00'),  
(005, 'Ramesh', '30000.00'),  
(006, 'Dhinesh', '27500.00'),  
(007, 'Moulish', '25000.00');
```

```
ALTER TABLE Employee_details  
ADD DOJ DATE;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2016-11-21'  
WHERE Employee_id = 001;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2016-12-12'  
WHERE Employee_id = 002;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2017-07-06'  
WHERE Employee_id = 003;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2017-09-16'
```

```
WHERE Employee_id = 004;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2018-03-17'
```

```
WHERE Employee_id = 005;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2018-07-07'
```

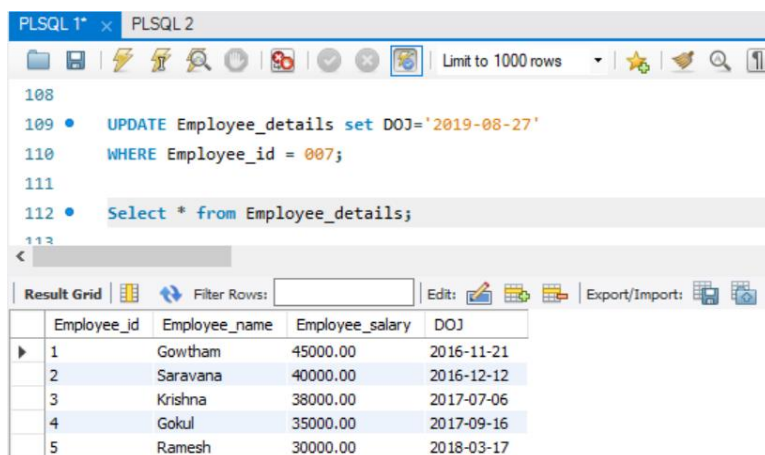
```
WHERE Employee_id = 006;
```

```
UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2019-08-27'
```

```
WHERE Employee_id = 007;
```

```
Select * from Employee_details;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the PL/SQL Developer interface. The SQL window contains the following code:

```
108  
109 • UPDATE Employee_details set DOJ='2019-08-27'  
110 WHERE Employee_id = 007;  
111  
112 • Select * from Employee_details;  
113
```

The Result Grid shows the output of the SELECT statement:

Employee_id	Employee_name	Employee_salary	DOJ
1	Gowtham	45000.00	2016-11-21
2	Saravana	40000.00	2016-12-12
3	Krishna	38000.00	2017-07-06
4	Gokul	35000.00	2017-09-16
5	Ramesh	30000.00	2018-03-17

2. Write a stored Procedure that returns the details of employee joined in specific year:

```
USE PRODUCT;
```

Name: Gowtham Raja

Task: PLSQL

Date: 21-11-2024

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE procedure employee_joining_year(IN YEAR INT)

BEGIN

select * from Employee_details

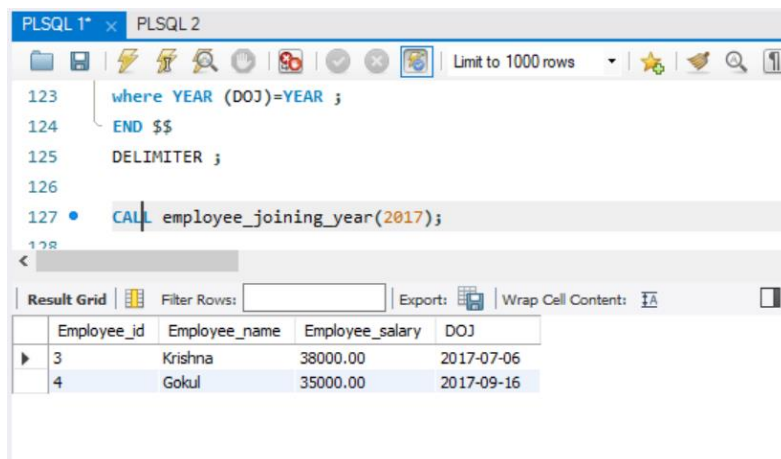
where YEAR (DOJ)=YEAR ;

END \$\$

DELIMITER ;

CALL employee_joining_year(2017);

Output:



The screenshot shows the PL/SQL Developer interface. The script editor displays the following SQL code:

```
123 where YEAR (DOJ)=YEAR ;
124 END $$
125 DELIMITER ;
126
127 CALL employee_joining_year(2017);
```

The output window shows the result grid with the following data:

Employee_id	Employee_name	Employee_salary	DOJ
3	Krishna	38000.00	2017-07-06
4	Gokul	35000.00	2017-09-16

3. Create a view that display the detail of the senior most person details:

create view senior_employee as

select * from Employee_details

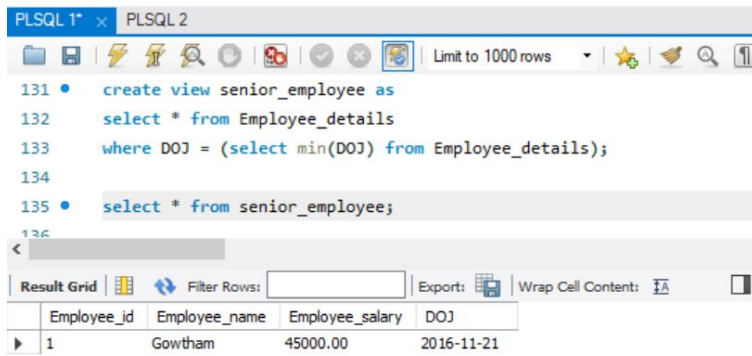
where DOJ = (select min(DOJ) from Employee_details);

select * from senior_employee;

Name: Gowtham Raja
Date: 21-11-2024

Task: PLSQL

Output:



The screenshot shows a PLSQL editor with two tabs: 'PLSQL 1*' and 'PLSQL 2'. The 'PLSQL 2' tab is active and contains the following SQL code:

```
131 • create view senior_employee as
132   select * from Employee_details
133   where DOJ = (select min(DOJ) from Employee_details);
134
135 • select * from senior_employee;
```

Below the code editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the output of the SQL query. The grid has four columns: 'Employee_id', 'Employee_name', 'Employee_salary', and 'DOJ'. There is one row of data:

Employee_id	Employee_name	Employee_salary	DOJ
1	Gowtham	45000.00	2016-11-21