

PL/SQL Online (A2)

18-11-2020

Time: 30 mins

Marks: 5+5 = 10

Run the following commands on HR schema to create and populate a temporary table.

```
CREATE TABLE EMP_TEMP (  
    EMPLOYEE_ID VARCHAR2(10),  
    NAME VARCHAR2(100),  
    SALARY NUMBER(10,0),  
    COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(10,2),  
    MANAGER_ID NUMBER(4,0),  
    DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4,0)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO HR.EMP_TEMP (EMPLOYEE_ID, NAME, SALARY,  
COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID)  
SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME, SALARY,  
COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID FROM  
HR.EMPLOYEES;
```

If you see the data, then there you will find some COMMISSION_PCT values are missing.

1. Your first task is to implement a function named ***defaultCommissionPCT*** which takes a manager id as its input and determines the default commission_pct based on the following algorithm. Your function should return the determined default value.
 - a. If manager id is greater than or equal to 123, then
the default commission_pct should be 10% of the average commission_pct of all the employees under this manager
 - b. if manager id is between 110 and 122, then
the default commission_pct should be 12% of the average commission_pct of all the employees under this manager
 - c. otherwise
the default commission_pct should 0.1 (a fixed value)

While computing the average, consider all the null values as 0. Use appropriate exception handling.

2. Now implement a procedure named ***changeAll*** which takes no input. The procedure checks the commission_pct of all the employees. If the commission_pct of an employee is null, then the procedure sets it's commission_pct to the default commission_pct which can be obtained through the ***defaultCommissionPCT*** function using employee's manager id. On the other hand, if the commission_pct of an employee is valid, it does nothing. In

both of the cases, the procedure shows a message indicating whether the commission_pct is changed or not. Use **appropriate exception handling**.