# PL/SQL ASSIGNMENT

**Question 1: Create a Procedure to Insert Employee Data**

**Write a PL/SQL procedure named insert_employee to insert employee data into the**

**EMPLOYEES table:**

**□ Table structure: EMPLOYEES (EMP_ID NUMBER, EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(100),**

**DEPARTMENT VARCHAR2(50), SALARY NUMBER)**

```
create table employees (
   emp_id number constraint employees_pk primary key,
   emp_name varchar2(255),
   dept varchar2(255),
   salary number
)
CREATE PROCEDURE insert_employees (
   p_emp_id      IN NUMBER,
   p_emp_name    IN VARCHAR2,
   p_department  IN VARCHAR2,
   p_salary      IN NUMBER
) AS
BEGIN
   INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (emp_id, emp_name, dept,salary)
   VALUES (p_emp_id, p_emp_name, p_department, p_salary);

   COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
      ROLLBACK;
      RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'An error occurred while inserting
the employee data: ' || SQLERRM);
END insert_employees;
BEGIN
   insert_employee(1, 'Nithialakshmi', 'HR', 50000);
END;
```

**2. Create a Procedure to Update Employee Salary Write a PL/SQL procedure named update_salary to update an employee's salary based on their current salary: • If the current salary is less than 5000, increase it by 10%. • If the current salary is between 5000 and 10000, increase it by 7.5%. • If the current salary is more than 10000, increase it by 5%.**

```
CREATE PROCEDURE update_salary (
   p_emp_id IN NUMBER
) AS
   v_current_salary EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
   v_new_salary EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
BEGIN

   SELECT SALARY INTO v_current_salary
   FROM EMPLOYEES
   WHERE EMP_ID = p_emp_id;



   IF v_current_salary < 5000 THEN
      v_new_salary := v_current_salary * 1.10;
   ELSIF v_current_salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000 THEN
      v_new_salary := v_current_salary * 1.075;
   ELSE
      v_new_salary := v_current_salary * 1.05;
   END IF;
   UPDATE EMPLOYEES
   SET SALARY = v_new_salary
   WHERE EMP_ID = p_emp_id;
```

```
    COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Employee ID not found');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        ROLLBACK;
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'An error occurred while updating
the salary: ' || SQLERRM);
END update_salary;
/


SELECT SALARY INTO v_current_salary
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE EMP_ID = p_emp_id;



CREATE PROCEDURE update_salary (
    p_emp_id IN NUMBER
) AS
    v_current_salary EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
    v_new_salary EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
BEGIN

    SELECT SALARY INTO v_current_salary
    FROM EMPLOYEES
    WHERE EMP_ID = p_emp_id
```

```
    FOR UPDATE;
    IF v_current_salary < 5000 THEN
        v_new_salary := v_current_salary * 1.10;
    ELSIF v_current_salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000 THEN
        v_new_salary := v_current_salary * 1.075;
    ELSE
        v_new_salary := v_current_salary * 1.05;
    END IF;



    UPDATE EMPLOYEES
    SET SALARY = v_new_salary
    WHERE EMP_ID = p_emp_id;

    COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Employee ID not found');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        ROLLBACK;
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'An error occurred while updating
the salary: ' || SQLERRM);
END update_salary;
/

BEGIN
    update_salary(1);
```

```
END;
/
```

```
select * from employees;
```

**3. Use a Cursor to Display Employee Names**

**Write a PL/SQL block using a cursor to fetch and display all employee names from the EMPLOYEES table.**

```
DECLARE
   CURSOR emp_cursor IS
      SELECT EMP_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES;
   v_emp_name EMPLOYEES.EMP_NAME%TYPE;
BEGIN
   OPEN emp_cursor;
   LOOP
      FETCH emp_cursor INTO v_emp_name;
      EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_emp_name);
   END LOOP;
   CLOSE emp_cursor;
EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
/
```

**4. Create a View for Employees with High Salary**

**Write a SQL statement to create a view named high_salary_employees that displays employees earning more than 10000.**

```
CREATE  VIEW high_salary_employees AS
SELECT EMP_ID, EMP_NAME, DEPT, SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE SALARY > 10000;
SELECT * FROM high_salary_employees;
```

**5. Create a Function to Calculate Bonus**

**Write a PL/SQL function named calculate_bonus to calculate the bonus based on an**

**employee's salary:**

**  Employees earning less than 5000 get a bonus of 10% of their salary.**

**  Employees earning between 5000 and 10000 get a bonus of 7.5% of their salary.**

**  Employees earning more than 10000 get a bonus of 5% of their salary.**

```
CREATE FUNCTION calculate_bonus (
    p_salary IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_bonus NUMBER;
BEGIN
```

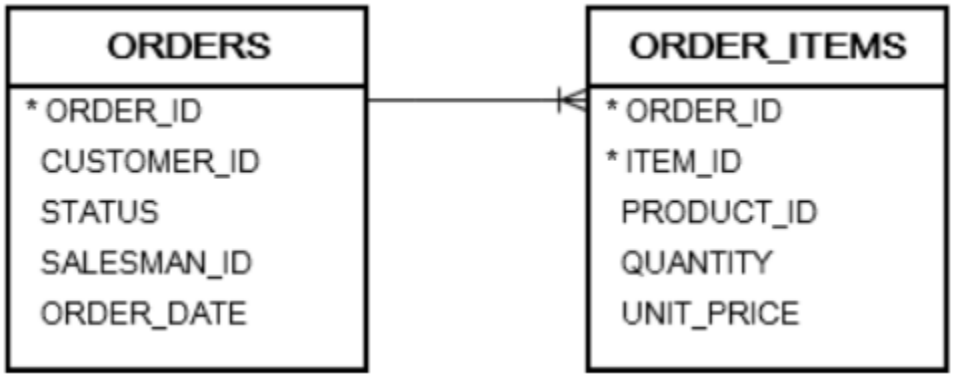
```
    IF p_salary < 5000 THEN
        v_bonus := p_salary * 0.10;
    ELSIF p_salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000 THEN
        v_bonus := p_salary * 0.075;
    ELSE
        v_bonus := p_salary * 0.05;
    END IF;


    RETURN v_bonus;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        RETURN NULL;
END calculate_bonus;
/
SELECT calculate_bonus(4500) FROM DUAL;

DECLARE
    v_salary NUMBER := 7500;
    v_bonus NUMBER;
BEGIN
    v_bonus := calculate_bonus(v_salary);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The bonus is: ' || v_bonus);
END;
/
```

**Question 6: Create a Trigger to Log Employee Insertions**

**Write a PL/SQL trigger named log_employee_insert to log whenever an employee is inserted into the EMPLOYEES table.**

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE_LOG (
   LOG_ID NUMBER GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
   EMP_ID NUMBER,
   EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(100),
   DEPARTMENT VARCHAR2(50),
   SALARY NUMBER,
   INSERT_DATE DATE
);
CREATE  TRIGGER log_employee_insert
AFTER INSERT ON EMPLOYEES
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
   INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_LOG (EMP_ID, EMP_NAME, DEPT, SALARY, INSERT_DATE)
   VALUES (:NEW.EMP_ID, :NEW.EMP_NAME, :NEW.DEPT, :NEW.SALARY, SYSDATE);
END;
/
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (EMP_ID, EMP_NAME, DEPT, SALARY)
VALUES (11, 'Jayashree’, 'HR', 6000);
```

**Question 7:Consider the orders and order_items tables from the sample database.**




```
CREATE TABLE ORDERS (
   ORDER_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
   CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER,
   STATUS VARCHAR2(20),
   SALESMAN_ID NUMBER,
   ORDER_DATE DATE
);

CREATE TABLE ORDER_ITEMS (
   ORDER_ID NUMBER,
   ITEM_ID NUMBER,
   PRODUCT_ID NUMBER,
   QUANTITY NUMBER,
   UNIT_PRICE NUMBER,
   PRIMARY KEY (ORDER_ID, ITEM_ID),
   FOREIGN KEY (ORDER_ID) REFERENCES ORDERS (ORDER_ID)
);
```

**A)Create a view that returns the sales revenues by customers. The values of the credit column are 5% of the total sales revenues.**

```
CREATE  VIEW sales_revenues_by_customers AS
SELECT
   o.CUSTOMER_ID,
   SUM(oi.QUANTITY * oi.UNIT_PRICE) AS total_sales_revenue,
   SUM(oi.QUANTITY * oi.UNIT_PRICE) * 0.05 AS credit
FROM
   ORDERS o
   JOIN ORDER_ITEMS oi ON o.ORDER_ID = oi.ORDER_ID
GROUP BY
   o.CUSTOMER_ID;

SELECT * FROM sales_revenues_by_customers;
```

**B) Write the PL/SQL query to develop an anonymous block which:**

**1. Reset the credit limits of all customers to zero**.

```
UPDATE Orders SET credit = 0;
```

**2. Fetch customers sorted by sales in descending order and give them new credit limits from a budget of 1 million.**

```
DECLARE
```

```
    CURSOR customer_cursor IS
        SELECT CUSTOMER_ID, Total_Sales_Revenue
        FROM Sales_Revenue_By_Customers
        ORDER BY Total_Sales_Revenue DESC;

    customer_rec customer_cursor%ROWTYPE;
    budget NUMBER := 1000000;
    remaining_budget NUMBER := 1000000;
BEGIN
    UPDATE CUSTOMERS
    SET CREDIT_LIMIT = 0;
    OPEN customer_cursor;
    LOOP
        FETCH customer_cursor INTO customer_rec;
        EXIT WHEN customer_cursor%NOTFOUND;
        IF remaining_budget >= customer_rec.Total_Sales_Revenue * 0.05 THEN
            UPDATE CUSTOMERS
            SET CREDIT_LIMIT = customer_rec.Total_Sales_Revenue * 0.05
            WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = customer_rec.CUSTOMER_ID;
            remaining_budget := remaining_budget -
(customer_rec.Total_Sales_Revenue * 0.05);
        ELSE
            UPDATE CUSTOMERS
            SET CREDIT_LIMIT = remaining_budget
            WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = customer_rec.CUSTOMER_ID;
            remaining_budget := 0;
            EXIT;
```

```
        END IF;
    END LOOP;
   CLOSE customer_cursor;
END;
/
```

**Question 8:Write a program in PL/SQL to show the uses of implicit cursor without using any attribute.**

**Table: employees**

| | |
|---|---|
| employee_id | integer |
| first_name | varchar(25) |
| last_name | varchar(25) |
| email | archar(25) |
| phone_number | varchar(15) |
| hire_date | date |
| job_id | varchar(25) |
| salary | integer |
| commission_pct | decimal(5,2) |
| manager_id | integer |
| department_id | integer |

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
    EMPLOYEE_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
    LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
    EMAIL VARCHAR2(25),
    PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(15),
    HIRE_DATE DATE,
    JOB_ID VARCHAR2(25),
    SALARY INTEGER,
    COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(5,2),
```

```
    MANAGER_ID INTEGER,
    DEPARTMENT_ID INTEGER
);


DECLARE
    -- Local variables to hold employee details
    v_employee_id EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE_ID%TYPE;
    v_first_name EMPLOYEES.FIRST_NAME%TYPE;
    v_last_name EMPLOYEES.LAST_NAME%TYPE;
    v_email EMPLOYEES.EMAIL%TYPE;
    v_phone_number EMPLOYEES.PHONE_NUMBER%TYPE;
    v_hire_date EMPLOYEES.HIRE_DATE%TYPE;
    v_job_id EMPLOYEES.JOB_ID%TYPE;
    v_salary EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE;
    v_commission_pct EMPLOYEES.COMMISSION_PCT%TYPE;
    v_manager_id EMPLOYEES.MANAGER_ID%TYPE;
    v_department_id EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT_ID%TYPE;

    -- Cursor variable to hold the cursor
    CURSOR emp_cursor IS
        SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES;
BEGIN
    -- Open the cursor
    OPEN emp_cursor;

    -- Loop through each row in the cursor
```

```
LOOP
    FETCH emp_cursor INTO
        v_employee_id,
        v_first_name,
        v_last_name,
        v_email,
        v_phone_number,
        v_hire_date,
        v_job_id,
        v_salary,
        v_commission_pct,
        v_manager_id,
        v_department_id;

    EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;

    -- Print employee details
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || v_employee_id);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('First Name: ' || v_first_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Last Name: ' || v_last_name);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Email: ' || v_email);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Phone Number: ' || v_phone_number);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Hire Date: ' || v_hire_date);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job ID: ' || v_job_id);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' || v_salary);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Commission Pct: ' || v_commission_pct);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Manager ID: ' || v_manager_id);
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department ID: ' || v_department_id);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----------------------------------');
    END LOOP;

    -- Close the cursor
    CLOSE emp_cursor;

EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
/
```

**Question 9:Write a program in PL/SQL to create a cursor displays the name and salary of each employee in the EMPLOYEES table whose salary is less than that specified by a passed-in parameter value.**

**Table: employees**

| | |
|---|---|
| employee_id | integer |
| first_name | varchar(25) |
| last_name | varchar(25) |
| email | archar(25) |
| phone_number | varchar(15) |
| hire_date | date |
| job_id | varchar(25) |
| salary | integer |
| commission_pct | decimal(5,2) |
| manager_id | integer |
| department_id | integer |

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
   EMPLOYEE_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
   LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
   EMAIL VARCHAR2(25),
   PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(15),
   HIRE_DATE DATE,
   JOB_ID VARCHAR2(25),
   SALARY INTEGER,
   COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(5,2),
   MANAGER_ID INTEGER,
   DEPARTMENT_ID INTEGER
);
```

```
DECLARE
   p_salary_limit NUMBER := 50000; -- Replace with desired value or pass as a
parameter

   CURSOR emp_cursor IS
      SELECT FIRST_NAME, SALARY
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE SALARY < p_salary_limit;

   emp_record emp_cursor%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
   OPEN emp_cursor;
   LOOP
      FETCH emp_cursor INTO emp_record;
      EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;

      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('First Name: ' || emp_record.FIRST_NAME);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' || emp_record.SALARY);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----------------------------------');
   END LOOP;

   CLOSE emp_cursor;
END;
/
```

**Question 10:Write a code in PL/SQL to create a trigger that checks for duplicate values in a specific column and raises an exception if found.**

```
CREATE  TRIGGER check_duplicate_email
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON EMPLOYEES
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
   v_count INTEGER;
BEGIN

   SELECT COUNT(*)
   INTO v_count
   FROM EMPLOYEES
   WHERE EMAIL = :NEW.EMAIL
     AND EMPLOYEE_ID <> :NEW.EMPLOYEE_ID;



   IF v_count > 0 THEN
      RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Duplicate email address detected:
' || :NEW.EMAIL);
   END IF;
END;
/
```

**Question 11:Write a PL/SQL procedure for selecting some records from the database**

**using some parameters as filters.**

**□ Consider that we are fetching details of employees from ib_employee table where salary is a parameter for filter.**

```
CREATE TABLE IB_EMPLOYEE (
    EMPLOYEE_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
    LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
    EMAIL VARCHAR2(25) UNIQUE,
    PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(15),
    HIRE_DATE DATE,
    JOB_ID VARCHAR2(25),
    SALARY INTEGER,
    COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(5,2),
    MANAGER_ID INTEGER,
    DEPARTMENT_ID INTEGER
);
```

```
INSERT INTO IB_EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME,
LAST_NAME, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, HIRE_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY,
COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID)
VALUES (1, 'Jayashree', 'Narayanan', 'jayashree@gmail.com', '555-1234',
TO_DATE('2020-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'DEV', 50000, 0.10, NULL, 10);
```

```
INSERT INTO IB_EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME,
LAST_NAME, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, HIRE_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY,
COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID)
VALUES (2, 'Kamal', 'Krishna', 'kamal@gmail.com', '555-5678',
TO_DATE('2019-03-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR', 60000, 0.05, 1, 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO IB_EMPLOYEE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME,
LAST_NAME, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, HIRE_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY,
COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID)

VALUES (3, 'Arun', 'Kumar', 'arunkumar@gmail.com', '555-8765',
TO_DATE('2021-07-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FIN', 50000, 0.07, 1, 30);



select * from IB_EMPLOYEE;


CREATE  PROCEDURE fetch_employees_by_salary(p_salary IN NUMBER) IS

BEGIN
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Fetching employees with salary: ' || p_salary);
      FOR emp_rec IN (
      SELECT *
      FROM IB_EMPLOYEE
      WHERE SALARY = p_salary
   ) LOOP
      -- Display employee details
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || emp_rec.EMPLOYEE_ID);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('First Name: ' || emp_rec.FIRST_NAME);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Last Name: ' || emp_rec.LAST_NAME);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Email: ' || emp_rec.EMAIL);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Phone Number: ' ||
emp_rec.PHONE_NUMBER);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Hire Date: ' || emp_rec.HIRE_DATE);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job ID: ' || emp_rec.JOB_ID);
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' || emp_rec.SALARY);
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Commission Pct: ' ||
emp_rec.COMMISSION_PCT);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Manager ID: ' || emp_rec.MANAGER_ID);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department ID: ' ||
emp_rec.DEPARTMENT_ID);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----------------------------------');
    END LOOP;
        IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No employees found with the specified
salary.');
    END IF;
END;
/
BEGIN
    fetch_employees_by_salary(50000);
END;
/
```

**Question 12:Write PL/SQL code block to increment the employee's salary by 1000 whose employee_id is 102 from the given table below.**

| EMPLOYEE_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | EMAIL_ID | PHONE_NUMBER | JOIN_DATE | JOB_ID | SALARY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ABC | DEF | abef | 9876543210 | 2020-06-06 | AD_PRES | 24000.00 |
| 101 | GHI | JKL | ghkl | 9876543211 | 2021-02-08 | AD_VP | 17000.00 |
| 102 | MNO | PQR | mnqr | 9876543212 | 2016-05-14 | AD_VP | 17000.00 |
| 103 | STU | VWX | stwx | 9876543213 | 2019-06-24 | IT_PROG | 9000.00 |

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYE (
   EMPLOYEE_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
   LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
   EMAIL VARCHAR2(25),
   PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(15),
   JOIN_DATE DATE,
   JOB_ID VARCHAR2(25),
   SALARY NUMBER
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME,
EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, JOIN_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY)
VALUES (100, 'ABC', 'DEF', 'abef', '9876543210', TO_DATE('2020-06-06',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'AD_PR', 24000.00);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME,
EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, JOIN_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY)
VALUES (101, 'GHI', 'JKL', 'ghkl', '9876543211', TO_DATE('2021-02-08',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'AD_VP', 17000.00);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME,
EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, JOIN_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY)
VALUES (102, 'MNO', 'PQR', 'mnqr', '9876543212', TO_DATE('2016-05-14',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'AD_VP', 17000.00);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYE (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME,
EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, JOIN_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY)
VALUES (103, 'STU', 'VWX', 'stwx', '9876543213', TO_DATE('2019-06-24',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 9000.00);
```

```
BEGIN
   UPDATE EMPLOYE
   SET SALARY = SALARY + 1000
   WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID = 102;

   COMMIT;

   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary updated successfully for employee ID 102.');
EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
/
```