ORACLE ASSIGNMENT LAB-10

Procedure

- 1. Write a procedure that will display all employee details.
 - Write procedure

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display_all_employees IS
          v_emp_id employees.emp_id%TYPE;
          v_name employees.name%TYPE;
          v_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
  5
          v_department employees.department%TYPE;
  6
  7
          CURSOR emp_cursor IS
  8
               SELECT emp_id, name, salary, department
  9
               FROM employees;
 10
 11
      BEGIN
 12
          OPEN emp_cursor;
 13
 14
          L00P
 15
               FETCH emp_cursor INTO v_emp_id, v_name, v_salary, v_department;
 16
 17
               EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;
 18
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || v_emp_id);
 19
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || v_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' || v_salary);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
 20
 21
 22
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----
 23
 24
          END LOOP;
            CLOSE emp_cursor;
 25
 26
      EXCEPTION
 27
          WHEN OTHERS THEN
 28
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
 29
 30
      END;
 31
Procedure created
```

Run procedure

```
SQL> BEGIN
         display_all_employees;
  2
     END;
  3
  4
Employee ID: 1
Name: jay
Salary: 50000
Department: HR
Employee ID: 2
Name: ajay
Salary: 60000
Department: Finance
Employee ID: 3
Name: vijay
Salary: 55000
Department: IT
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- 2. Write a procedure that will find out the total profit for the entered Product No.
 - Write procedure

• Run procedure

```
SQL> BEGIN

2  get_total_profit(1);

3  END;

4  /

Total Profit for Product_No 1: 5000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- 3. Write a procedure that will display employee details whose salary is less then entered salary by user.
 - Write procedure

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON; SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display_employees_below_salary (p_salary IN NUMBER) IS
              v_emp_id employees.emp_id%TYPE;
v_name employees.name%TYPE;
v_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
   6
7
              v_department employees.department%TYPE;
   8
              CURSOR emp_cursor IS

SELECT emp_id, name, salary, department
                    FROM employees
 11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
                    WHERE salary < p_salary;
       BEGIN
              OPEN emp_cursor;
              IF emp_cursor%NOTFOUND THEN
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No employees found with salary less than ' || p_salary);
              ELSE
                    L00P
                           FETCH emp_cursor INTO v_emp_id, v_name, v_salary, v_department;
                           EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;
                          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || v_emp_id);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || v_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' || v_salary);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || v_department);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
                    END LOOP;
 31
              END IF;
 32
33
              CLOSE emp_cursor;
 34
       END;
Procedure created.
```

• Run procedure

- 4. Write a function that will accept employee number and display employee name.
 - Write function

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_employee_name(p_emp_id IN NUMBER)
 2 RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
 3
         v_name employees.name%TYPE;
 4 BEGIN
 5
 6
         SELECT name INTO v_name
 7
         FROM employees
 8
         WHERE emp_id = p_emp_id;
 9
10
11
         RETURN v_name;
12
13
    EXCEPTION
14
15
        WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
16
             RETURN 'Employee not found';
    END;
17
18
Function created.
```

• Run function

```
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
2    v_emp_name VARCHAR2(50);
3  BEGIN
4    v_emp_name := get_employee_name(1);
5    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name: ' || v_emp_name);
6  END;
7    /
Employee Name: jay
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- 5. Write a function that will accept employee number and display total number of records exist for the employee number.
 - Write function

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_employee_record_count(p_emp_id IN NUMBER)
  2 RETURN NUMBER IS
  3
       v_count NUMBER;
    BEGIN
  5
         SELECT COUNT(*)
  6
  7
         INTO v_count
  8
         FROM employees
  9
         WHERE emp_id = p_emp_id;
 10
 11
 12
         RETURN v_count;
 13
 14
    EXCEPTION
15
16
         WHEN OTHERS THEN
 17
             RETURN 0;
    END;
 18
 19
Function created.
```

Run function

```
SQL> DECLARE
2    v_count NUMBER;
3  BEGIN
4    v_count := get_employee_record_count(1);
5    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Records for Employee ID 1: ' || v_count);
6  END;
7  /
Total Records for Employee ID 1: 1
```

- 6. Write a function that will accept Product_No and find out total quantity order.
 - Write function

Run function

```
SQL> DECLARE

2  v_total_quantity NUMBER;

3  BEGIN

4  v_total_quantity := get_total_quantity_ordered(101);

5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Quantity Ordered for Product No 101: ' || v_total_quantity);

6  END;

7  /

Total Quantity Ordered for Product No 101: 25

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

PACKAGE PROGRAMS

- 1. Create a package that will use procedure to insert a record in Employee table, and function to display total number of records available in an Employee table.
 - Write package specification and package body

```
SQL> —Create the Package Specification
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE employee_pkg AS
2 PROCEDURE insert_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2);
3 FUNCTION get_total_records RETURN NUMBER;
5 END employee_pkg;
6 /

Package created.

SQL> —Create the Package Body
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY employee_pkg AS
2 PROCEDURE insert_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2) IS
BEGIN
5 INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, salary, department)
6 VALUES (p_emp_id, p_name, p_salary, p_department);
7 COMMIT;
8 DBNS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Employee record inserted successfully.');
8 EXCEPTION
10 WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN
11 DBNS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Error: Employee ID already exists.');
12 END insert_employee;
13 FUNCTION get_total_records RETURN NUMBER IS
5 V_count NUMBER;
15 BEGIN
17 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_count FROM employees;
18 RETURN v_count;
19 END get_total_records;
20 21 END employee_pkg;
21 END employee_pkg;
22 /

Package body created.
```

Insert record and display total number records

```
SOL>
SQL> --Using the Package
SQL> BEGIN
          employee_pkg.insert_employee(3, 'vijay', 45000, 'IT');
  2
    END;
Employee record inserted successfully.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> --the Total Record Count
SQL> DECLARE
          v_total_records NUMBER;
  3
    BEGIN
          v_total_records := employee_pkg.get_total_records;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Number of Records: ' || v_total_records);
  5
     END;
  6
Total Number of Records: 3
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Create a package that will use 3 procedures as to add a new record as per user input, to delete a record as per given Employee no and update record as per modified data entered by the user for Emp_No.

Write package specification and package body

```
SQL> --Create the Package Specification
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE employee_manage_pkg AS
2 -- Procedure to add a new employee record
3 PROCEDURE add_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2);
             -- Procedure to delete an employee record by employee number
PROCEDURE delete_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER);
      -- Procedure to update an employee's record by employee number
PROCEDURE update_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2);
END employee_manage_pkg;
Package created.
SQL> --Create the Package Body
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY employee_manage_pkg AS
       PROCEDURE add_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2) IS
                  INSERT INTO employees VALUES (p_emp_id, p_name, p_salary, p_department);
                  COMMIT;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee record added successfully.');
       EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Employee ID already exists.');

END add_employee;
 PROCEDURE delete_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER) IS BEGIN
                  DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_id = p_emp_id;
                  IF SQL%ROWCOUNT > 0 THEN
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee record deleted successfully.');
                  ELSE
                        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No record found with the specified Employee ID.');
       DBMS_OUT
END IF;
END delete_employee;
       PROCEDURE update_employee(p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2) IS
                  UPDATE employees
                  SET name = p_name,
salary = p_salary,
department = p_department
WHERE emp_id = p_emp_id;
                  IF SQL%ROWCOUNT > 0 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee record updated successfully.');
    COMMIT;
                  ELSE
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No record found with the specified Employee ID.'); END IF; END update_employee;
       END employee_manage_pkg;
Package body created.
```

Using procedures to insert, delete, update record

```
SQL> --Using the Package
SQL> BEGIN
         employee_manage_pkg.add_employee(3, 'vijay', 45000, 'IT');
 2
 3
    END;
Employee record added successfully.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> --Deleting an Employee Record
SQL> BEGIN
 2
        employee_manage_pkg.delete_employee(2);
    END;
 3
 4
Employee record deleted successfully.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> --Updating an Employee Record
SQL> BEGIN
        employee_manage_pkg.update_employee(1, 'jay', 52000, 'tester');
 2
 Ц
Employee record updated successfully.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- 3. Create a package that will use procedure to display GroupWise salary and function that inserts GroupWise salary into Emp_New table and display appropriate messages.
 - Write package specification and package body

```
SQL> --Create the Package Specification
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE salary_pkg AS
2 PROCEDURE display_groupwise_salary;
2
              FUNCTION insert_groupwise_salary RETURN NUMBER;
       END salary_pkg;
Package created.
SQL> --Create the Package Body
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY salary_pkg AS
        PROCEDURE display_groupwise_salary IS
                      FOR rec IN (SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department) LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department: ' || rec.department || ' | Total Salary: ' || rec.total_salary);
  6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
                      END LOOP;
               EXCEPTION
                      WHEN OTHERS THEN
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END display_groupwise_salary;
               FUNCTION insert_groupwise_salary RETURN NUMBER IS v_total NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
                      DELETE FROM Emp_New;
FOR rec IN (SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_salary
                     FROM employees

GROUP BY department) LOOP

INSERT INTO Emp_New VALUES (rec.department, rec.total_salary);

v_total := v_total + rec.total_salary;

END LOOP;
                      COMMIT;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GroupWise salary inserted successfully into Emp_New table.');
        RETURN v_total;
END insert_groupwise_salary;
END salary_pkg;
Package body created.
```

Display groupwise salary and insert groupwise salary in emp_new table

```
SQL> --Displaying the GroupWise Salary
SQL> BEGIN
  2
          salary_pkg.display_groupwise_salary;
     END;
Department: IT | Total Salary: 92000
Department: HR | Total Salary: 105000
Department: Finance | Total Salary: 125000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> --Inserting GroupWise Salary into the Emp_New Table
SQL> DECLARE
          v_total_salary NUMBER;
     BEGIN
           v_total_salary := salary_pkg.insert_groupwise_salary;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total salary inserted into Emp_New table: ' || v_total_salary);
  4
  6
     END;
GroupWise salary inserted successfully into Emp_New table.
Total salary inserted into Emp_New table: 322000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> SELECT * FROM Emp_New;
DEPARTMENT
                                                               TOTAL_SALARY
                                                                        92000
                                                                       105000
Finance
```

- 4. Create a package that will insert a record in Sales_Order_Details table on the base of Customer_Master, Sales_Order, Salesman_Master table, if the status of the order is fulfilled
 - Write package specification

```
SQL> --Create the Package Specification
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE sales_order_pkg AS
2 -- Procedure to insert record into Sales_Order_Details table
3 PROCEDURE insert_sales_order_detail(p_order_id IN NUMBER, p_product_id IN NUMBER, p_quantity IN NUMBER, p_price IN NUMBER);
4 END sales_order_pkg;
5 /
Package created.
```

Create sequence

```
SQL>
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE Sales_Order_Details_seq
2   START WITH 1
3   INCREMENT BY 1
4   NOCACHE;
Sequence created.
```

Create package body

```
SQL> --Create the Package Body
SQL> --Create the Package Body sales_order_pkg AS
2
3 PROCEDURE insert_sales_order_detail(p_order_id IN NUMBER, p_product_id IN NUMBER, p_quantity IN NUMBER, p_price IN NUMBER)
4 V_customer_id NUMBER;
5 V_salesman_id NUMBER;
6 V_order_status VARCHAR2(20);
7 Cotal_amount NUMBER;
8 ESER
8 IN SELECT order_status, v_customer_id
10 INTO v_order_status, v_customer_id
11 FROM Sales_Order
12 WHERE order_id = p_order_id;
13 -- Check if the order status is 'fulfilled'
15 IF v_order_status = 'fulfilled' THEM
16 SELECT order_status = 'fulfilled' THEM
17 V_total_amount := p_quantity * p_price;
19
20 INSERT INTO Sales_Order_Details_seq.NEXTVAL, p_order_id, v_customer_id, salesman_id, product_id, quantity, price, total_amount)
17 VALUES (Sales_Order_Details_seq.NEXTVAL, p_order_id, v_customer_id, v_salesman_id, p_product_id, p_quantity, p_price, v_total_amount);
21 VALUES (Sales_Order_Details_seq.NEXTVAL, p_order_id, v_customer_id, v_salesman_id, p_product_id, p_quantity, p_price, v_total_amount);
22 COMMIT;
23 COMMIT;
24 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Order detail inserted successfully for Order ID ' || p_order_id);
25 ELSE
26 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Order status is not fulfilled. Cannot insert details.');
27 END IF;
28 EXCEPTION
29 WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
30 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: No data found for the provided Order ID.');
31 END insert_sales_order_detail;
32 IEND sales_order_pkg;
34 END sales_order_pkg;
35 /
```

· Insert sales order details (only if order status is fulfilled)

```
SQL> -- Insert sales order detail (only if order status is 'fulfilled')
SQL> BEGIN
2 sales_order_pkg.insert_sales_order_detail(p_order_id => 1, p_product_id => 101, p_quantity => 5, p_price => 100);
3 END;
4 /
Order detail inserted successfully for Order ID 1
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Display records

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Sales_Order_Details;

ORDER_DETAIL_ID ORDER_ID CUSTOMER_ID SALESMAN_ID PRODUCT_ID QUANTITY PRICE TOTAL_AMOUNT

1 1 1 101 101 5 100 500
```