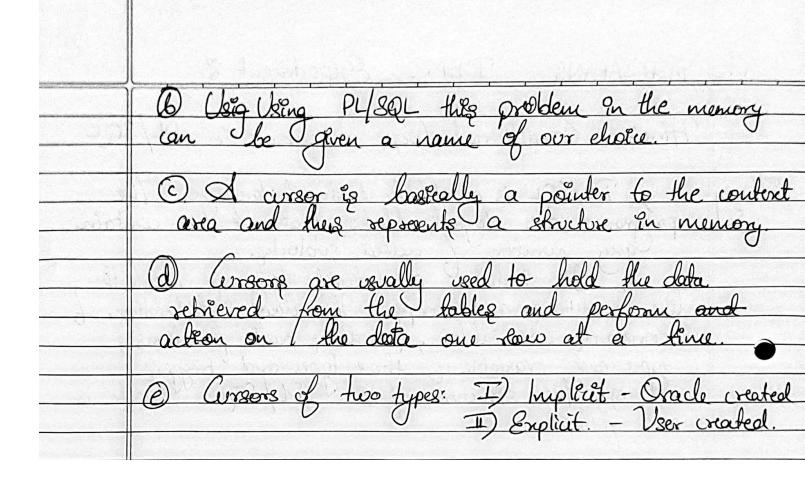
47	YASH SARANG DBMS _ Experiment 8.					
	Him: Conditional Loops & wisors in PL/SQL.					
7						
Theory) PL/SQL is a block structured language. The					
0	programs are logical blocks that are can contain					
	programs are logical blocks that are can contain any number of nested sublocks. 2) It includes procedural language elements					
	2) It includes procedural language elements					
The State of the S	ALVE TO ALBOARD THAT I AMAN AMAN OF THE CHILD'S AND TO MARKET OF					
•	Constants, Variables, procedures and functions,					
	Constants, variables, procedures and functions, types and variable of those types and treggers. 3) The structure of a PL/SQL block is					
* * 1	as follows smuture of a PL/SQL block is					
	as follows					
	DECLARE:					
	declaration section.					
	BEGIN:					
	executable section					
	EXCEPTION:					
	error handling section					
	END:					
	4) The execution section starts with the					
	reserved keyword BEGIN and each with END.					
	5) Do is not allowed in a PL/SQL block					
	6) Exception section is optional and handles any					
	error that night occur in the program.					
	7) Corsons:					
	@ Oracle creates a certain portion in the monory					
	@ Oracle creates a certain portion in the momory. for each / every. SQL guery. Hhat, is executed: FOR EDUCATIONAL USE					
Jundaram	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE					



SQL QUERIES:

1. To give raises to all employees earning a salary less than 1500.

```
SQL> declare
 2 cursor empcursor is select salary from employee;
 3 sal employee.salary%type;
 4 begin
    open empcursor;
    loop
 7 fetch empcursor into sal;
 8 exit when empcursor%notfound;
    if sal<15000 then
    update employee set salary = salary + 0.15*salary where salary < 15000
 10
 11
    end if;
 12
    end loop;
13
    close empcursor;
 14
    end;
 15
 16
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
EMPLOYEE_ID EMPLOYEE_NAME
                                        SALARY DEPARTMENT_NO
        411 Rias
                                        500000
        111 Prasad
                                         30000
                                                          101
        112 Ash
                                         34000
                                                          101
        113 Tanmay
                                         34000
                                                          101
        114 Cray
                                          5290
                                                          101
        211 John
                                         60000
                                                          201
        212 Shweta
                                         40000
                                                          201
        213 Amit
                                                          201
                                         43000
        311 Paul
                                         60000
                                                          301
        312 Priya
                                         13225
                                                          301
10 rows selected.
```

SQL> select * from employee;

SQL> declare

2

2. To set job of all clerks with salary greater than 1300 as "Senior Clerk"

cursor empcursor is select salary, job from employee;

```
sal employee.salary%type;
3
   job employee.job%type;
4
   begin
5
   open empcursor;
6
   loop
7
   fetch empcursor into sal, job;
8
   exit when empcursor%notfound;
9
   if sal>1300 and job like 'Clerk' then
10
   update employee set job = 'Senior Clerk' where sal<1300 and job like 'Clerk';
11
   end if;
12
   end loop;
13
   close empcursor;
14
   end;
15
16
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_NO	JOB
413	Pranita	40000	401	Senior Clerk
414	Sahil	46000	401	Accountant
116	Tejas	1000	101	Programmer
			·	

Conclusion- Thus we have studied and successfully implemented PI/SQL.