

DBMS SKILL 10**PRE-LAB****1. Analyze the code and tell your observation?**

```
DECLARE
a number(3) := 100;
BEGIN
IF (a = 50 ) THEN
dbms_output.put_line('Value of a is 10' );
ELSEIF ( a = 75 ) THEN
dbms_output.put_line('Value of a is 20' );
ELSE
dbms_output.put_line('None of the values is matching');
END IF;
dbms_output.put_line('Exact value of a is: ' || a );
END;
```

Ans) The Output is
None of the values is matching
Exact value of a is 100

2. What will be the output of the following code?

```
DECLARE
lines dbms_output.chararr;
num_lines number;
BEGIN
Dbms_output.enable;
dbms_output.put_line('Hello!');
dbms_output.put_line('Hope you are doing well!');
num_lines := 2;
dbms_output.get_lines(lines, num_lines);
FOR i IN 1..num_lines LOOP
dbms_output.put_line(lines(i));
END LOOP;
END;
```

Ans) Hello Reader
Hope you have enjoyed doing well
2

3. Consider the following code :-

```
DECLARE
-- Global variables
num number := 95;
```

```
BEGIN
  dbms_output.put_line('num: ' || num1);
DECLARE
  -- Local variables
  num number := 195;
BEGIN
  dbms_output.put_line('num: ' || num1);
END;
END;
```

What will happen when the code is executed?

Ans) Not executed , because syntax error.

4. What would be printed when the following code is executed?

```
DECLARE
  x NUMBER;
BEGIN
  x := 5;
  x := 10;
  dbms_output.put_line(-x);
  dbms_output.put_line(+x);
  x := -10;
  dbms_output.put_line(-x);
  dbms_output.put_line(+x);
END;
```

Ans) -10
10
10
-10

5. What will be printed by the following PL/SQL block?

```
DECLARE
  a number;
  b number;
  c number;
PROCEDURE findMin(x IN number, y IN number, z OUT number) IS
BEGIN
  IF x < y THEN
    z:= x;
  ELSE
    z:= y;
  END IF;
END;
BEGIN
  a:= 2;
  b:= 5;
  findMin(a, b, c);
  dbms_output.put_line(c);
END;
```

Ans) -5
-10
-25

6. What will be printed by the following PL/SQL block?

```
DECLARE
  a number;
PROCEDURE squareNum(x IN OUT number) IS
BEGIN
  x := x * x;
END;
BEGIN
  a:= 5;
  squareNum(a);
  dbms_output.put_line(a);
END;
```

Ans) -5
-10
-25

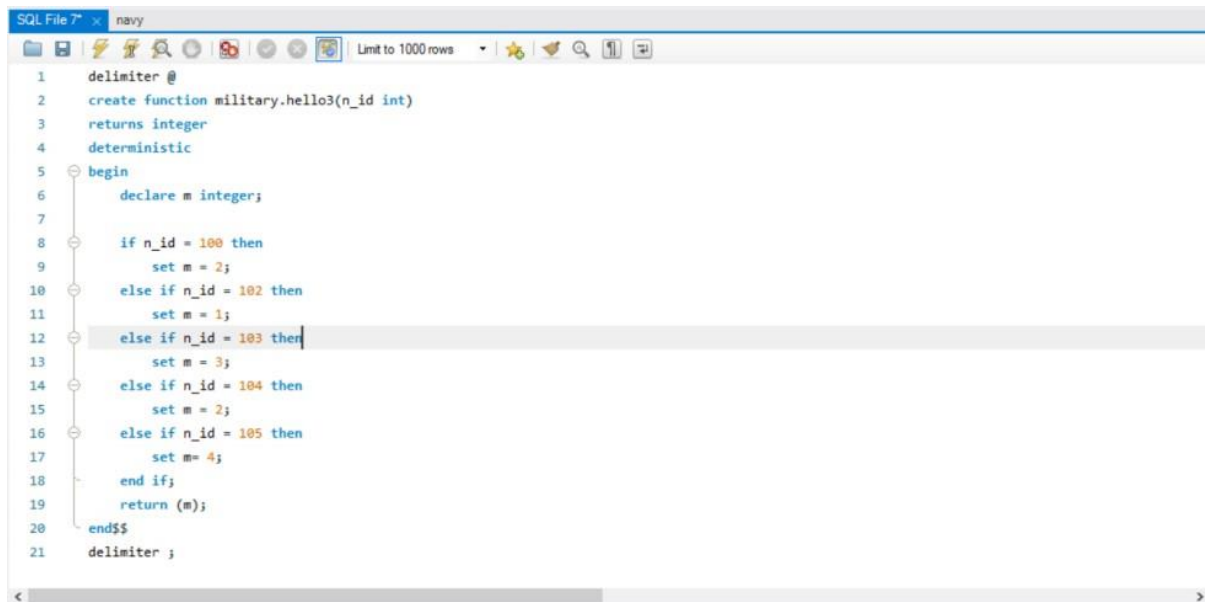
7. When is the pre-defined exception "CASE_NOT_FOUND" raised?

None of the choices in the when clauses of a case statement is selected , and there is no ELSE clause.

INLAB

Implement PL/SQL Queries on Case Study 9 (MILITARY DATABASE)

- 1) Create a function that takes soldier ID FROM NAVY and return the number of mission done by the soldier in the past.

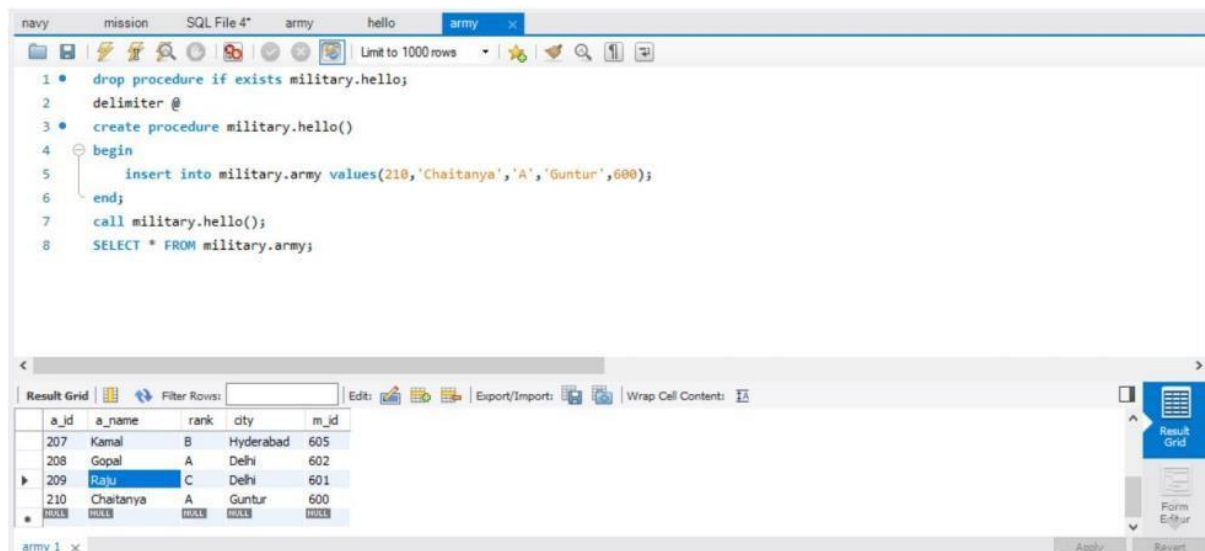


```

1 delimiter @
2 create function military.hello3(n_id int)
3 returns integer
4 deterministic
5 begin
6     declare m integer;
7
8     if n_id = 100 then
9         set m = 2;
10    else if n_id = 102 then
11        set m = 1;
12    else if n_id = 103 then
13        set m = 3;
14    else if n_id = 104 then
15        set m = 2;
16    else if n_id = 105 then
17        set m = 4;
18    end if;
19    return (m);
20 end$$
21 delimiter ;

```

- 2) Create a procedure to insert record into army table



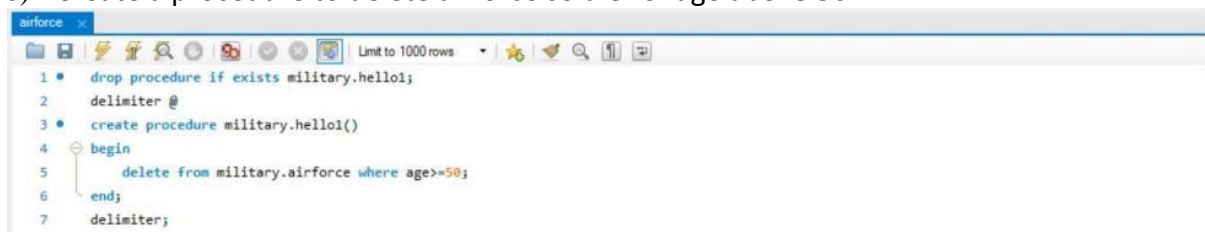
```

1 drop procedure if exists military.hello;
2 delimiter @
3 create procedure military.hello()
4 begin
5     insert into military.army values(210,'Chaitanya','A','Guntur',600);
6 end;
7 call military.hello();
8 SELECT * FROM military.army;

```

a_id	a_name	rank	city	m_id
207	Kamal	B	Hyderabad	605
208	Gopal	A	Delhi	602
209	Raju	C	Delhi	601
210	Chaitanya	A	Guntur	600

- 3) Create a procedure to delete airforce soldier of age above 50



```

1 drop procedure if exists military.hello1;
2 delimiter @
3 create procedure military.hello1()
4 begin
5     delete from military.airforce where age>50;
6 end;
7 delimiter ;

```

airforce hello1 airforce x

Limit to 1000 rows

1 • `SELECT * FROM military.airforce;`

Result Grid Filter Rows: Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content: `Ctrl+Z`

	af_id	af_name	rank	city	m_id	age
▶	300	Kalyan	B	Lahore	601	35
	301	David	A	Delhi	603	40
	304	Ramu	A	Lahore	603	47
	305	Pramod	C	Mumbai	601	39
	306	Amar	C	Delhi	603	32
	308	Naveen	B	Hyderabad	602	40
	309	Charan	A	Hyderabad	601	43
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

airforce 1 x Apply Revert

Result Grid
Form Editor
Field Types

POSTLAB

- 1) Create a user-defined exception by the name of exp_check. Select the ename and hiredate of all employees into a cursor. Your program should calculate the experience of all the employees in years, and insert the ename and experience of each employee into temp table. If any employee has experience less than 2 years, the program should be aborted with a suitable message. Raise the user-defined exception exp_check to achieve this. Display the results on the screen using dbms_output.put_line.

Ans)

Declare exp_check exception;

Cursor c1 IS

Select empname;

Joined

From emp;

Begin

For l in c1 loop

if (trunc(months_between(sysdate, l joined)/12)<2) then raise exp_check;

Else

Insert into temp2 Values (l empname , trunc(months_between(sysdate, l joined)/12));

End if;

End loop;

Excpetion

when exp_check then

dbms_output.put_line('experience is less than 2 years not allowed');

When others then

dbms_output.put_line('Unidentified error occurred');

End;

Output: experience is less than 2 years is not allowed

- 2) Create a table EMPLOYEE with the following columns:-

Employee No. Varchar24

Employee Name Varchar30

Designation Varchar10

Category Character 1

Basic Salary Number 4

Category may be ?J?, ?S?, or ?W? for Jr. officers, Sr. officers or Worker category.

Formulae:-

DA = 35% of Basic Salary correct up to paise.

HRA = 15% of Basic Salary subject to a maximum of Rs.

250/1000/30000 for categories W/J/S

respectively.

Gross = Basic Salary +DA +HRA

Output the Employee Number and the Gross for each employee in a separate table.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE ( "Employee No " Varchar2 (4), "Employee Name" Varchar2 (30),
Designation Varchar2 (10), Category Character (1), "Basic Salary " Number (4) )
```

```
--Insert dummy data:-
```

--Empl	EmployeeName	DESIGNATION	C	Basic Salary
--1000	rakesh	Sr.off	s	3000
--1001	peeyoosh	Sr.off	s	4000
--1002	malik	Jr.off	s	5000

```
CREATE TABLE employee_gross
```

```
CREATE TABLE gross ( "Employee No " Varchar2 (4), "Gross Salary " Number (4) )
```

Ans)

create or replace procedure gross as

cursor c1 is select * from employee;

emp_record employee%rowtype;

da number(20,2);

hra number(20,2);

gross number(20,2);

begin

delete from employee_gross;

for emp_record in c1

loop

da:=emp_record."Basic Salary "*35/100;

hra:=emp_record."Basic Salary "*15/100;

if emp_record.Category='j' and hra>250 then

hra:=250;

elsif emp_record.Category='s' and hra>1000 then

hra:=1000;

elsif emp_record.Category='w' and hra>30000 then

hra:=30000;

else

hra:=0;

end if;

gross:=emp_record."Basic Salary "+da+hra;

insert into employee_gross values(emp_record."Employee No ",gross);

end loop;

end;

- 3) Write a program to read in a number and print it out digit by digit, as a series of words. For example, the number 523 would be printed as "five two three". Use decode function within a for loop. Display the results on the screen using dbms_output.put_line.

Ans)

Declare

Num varchar(10):='&number';

l varchar(1);

```
C int := length(num);  
Result varchar(10);
```

```
Begin
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('Entered no.ls');
```

```
Loop i:=substr(num,l,1);
```

```
Num := substr(num,2);
```

```
Select
```

```
decode(i,1,'one',2,'two',3,'three',4,'four',5,'five',6,'six',7,'seven',8,'eight',9,'nine',0  
, 'zero') into result 0 from dual;
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(Result);
```

```
Exit when c=1;
```

```
c:=c-1;
```

```
end loop;
```

```
end;
```