PL-SQL DAY 1 QUERIES

--PRITHIVIRAJ S

--1.Write a PL/SQL program to arrange the number of two variable in such a way that the small number will store in num\_small variable

--and large number will store in num\_large variable.

--ANS

DECLARE

NUM1 NUMBER;

NUM2 NUMBER;

BEGIN

NUM1 := 5;

NUM2 := 10;

IF NUM1 < NUM2 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('N\_SMALL='||NUM1);

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('N\_LARGE ='||NUM2);

END IF;

END;

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--2.Write a PL/SQL program to check whether a given character is letter or digit.

--ANS

DECLARE

C1 CHAR(1) := '6';

BEGIN

IF ((C1 >= 'A' AND C1 <= 'Z') OR (C1 >= 'a' AND C1 <= 'Z' )) THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('CHARACTER IS LETTER');

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('CHARACTER IS DIGIT');

END IF;

END;

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--3.Write a program in PL/SQL to print the value of a variable inside and outside a loop using LOOP WHEN EXIT statement.

--ANS

DECLARE

V1 NUMBER := 1;

BEGIN

LOOP

EXIT WHEN V1 >2;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('INSIDE: '||V1);

V1 := V1 + 1;

END LOOP;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('OUTSIDE: '||V1);

END;

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--4.Write a PL/SQL program to display which day is a specific date

--ANS

BEGIN

SELECT TO\_CHAR(TO\_DATE('19-MAY-2021','DD-MM-YYYY'),'DAY') FROM DUAL;

END;

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--5.Write a PL/SQL procedure to calculate the incentive on a specific target otherwise a general incentive to be paid using IF-THEN-ELSE.

DECLARE

SPECIFIC\_TARGET CHAR(3):='NO';

INCENTIVE\_AMOUNT NUMBER(5):=1000;

BEGIN

IF SPECIFIC\_TARGET ='YES' THEN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('SPL\_INCENTIVE'||INCENTIVE\_AMOUNT\*2);

ELSE DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('GENRAL\_INCENTIVE'||INCENTIVE\_AMOUNT);

END IF;

END;

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--6.Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the incentive of an employee whose ID is 110.

DECLARE

SAL XX\_EMPLOYEES\_2596.SALARY%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT SALARY

INTO SAL

FROM XX\_employees\_2596

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID=101;

IF SQL %FOUND THEN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('INCENTIVE'||SAL\*2);

ELSE DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('NOT FOUND');

END IF;

END;

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--7. Write a block to display name, contact no and no of rows from employee table.

DECLARE

ENAME XX\_EMPLOYEES\_2596.FIRST\_NAME%TYPE;

CONTACTNO XX\_EMPLOYEES\_2596.PHONE\_NUMBER%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT FIRST\_NAME,PHONE\_NUMBER

INTO ENAME,CONTACTNO

FROM XX\_EMPLOYEES\_2596

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID=102;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('EMP NAME' ||' ' || ENAME ||' '||'CONTACT NO' ||' '|| CONTACTNO);

END;

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8.To develop a procedure named adjust\_salary() sample database.

We’ll update the salary information of employees in the employees table by

using SQL UPDATE statement.

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