Class Test 02

PL/SQL

Part 01:

1. Write a query that displays **Hello ADBMS Section A** using the concept of literal.

   Answer:
   ```
   BEGIN
       dbms_output.put_line('Hello ADBMS Section A');
   END;
   ```

   Output:

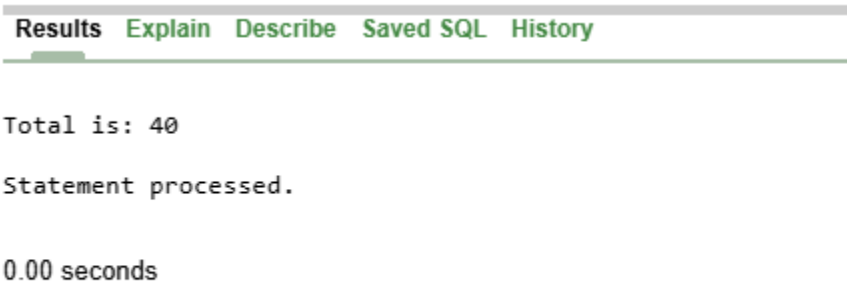
   Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

   ```
   Hello ADBMS Section A

   Statement processed.

   0.00 seconds
   ```

2. Write a query that can add two numbers using the concept of inner block and outer block.

   Answer:
   ```
   DECLARE
     num1 NUMBER := 20;
     num2 NUMBER := 20;
     total NUMBER;
   BEGIN
     DECLARE
       temp NUMBER;
     BEGIN
       temp := num1 + num2;
       total:= temp;
     END;
     dbms_output.put_line('Total is: ' || total);
   END;
   ```

Output:

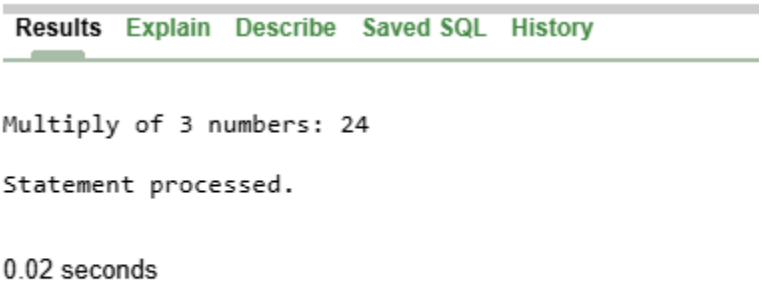


3. Write a query that can multiply three numbers using the concept of literal.

Answer:

```
BEGIN
   dbms_output.put_line('Multiply of 3 numbers: ' || (4 * 3 * 2));
END;
```

Output:

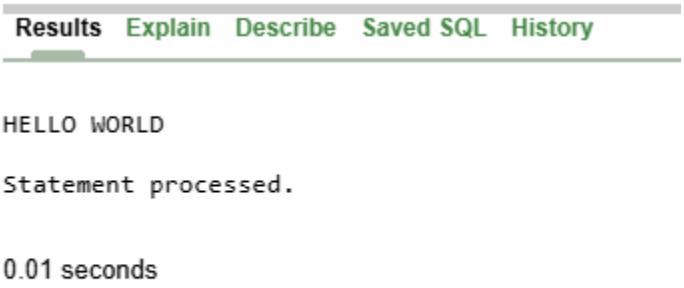


4. Write a query that stores **Hello World** in a variable and displays it in block letters.

Answer:

```
DECLARE
  text VARCHAR2(50);
BEGIN
  text := 'HELLO WORLD';
  dbms_output.put_line(text);
END
```

Output:

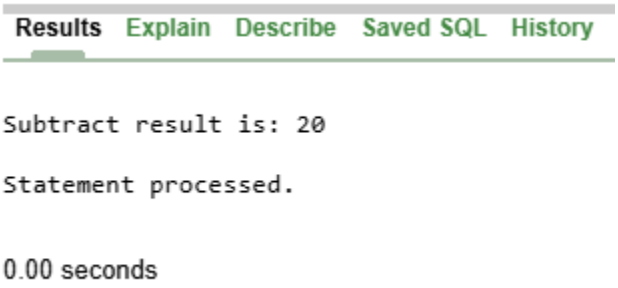


5. Write a query that can subtract a smaller number from a larger number and display the result using the concept of variable.

Answer:

```
DECLARE
  num1 NUMBER := 40;
  num2 NUMBER := 20;
  result NUMBER;
BEGIN
  result := num1 - num2;
  dbms_output.put_line('Subtract result is: ' || result);
End
```

Output:



6. There are four numbers given i.e. 12,14,16,18. Find out the average.

Answer:

```
DECLARE
   avg_num NUMBER;
BEGIN
   avg_num := (12 + 14 + 16 + 18) / 4;
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line('Average: ' || avg_num);
END;
```

Output:


```
Average: 15

Statement processed.


0.00 seconds
```

7. Write a query that displays the value of pi using the concept of constant.

Answer:

```
DECLARE
   pi CONSTANT NUMBER := 3.14;
BEGIN
   dbms_output.put_line('Value of Pi is: ' || pi);
END;
```

Output:

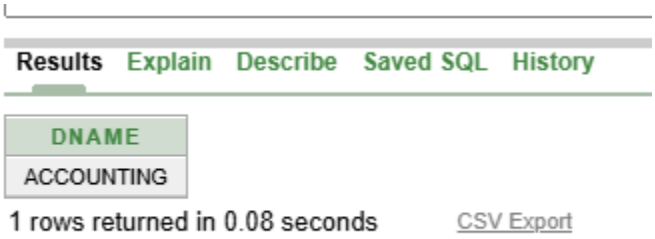

```
Value of Pi is: 3.14

Statement processed.


0.00 seconds
```

Part 02:

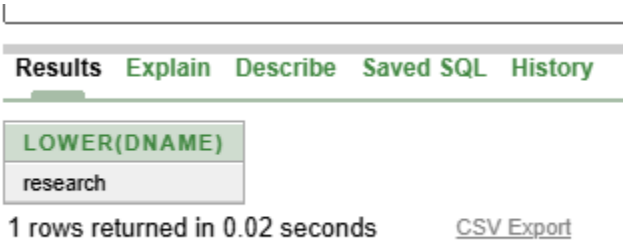
To solve the following use the scott schema

1. Write a query that can display the name of the department which has department number 10.
   Answer: SELECT dname FROM dept WHERE deptno = 10;

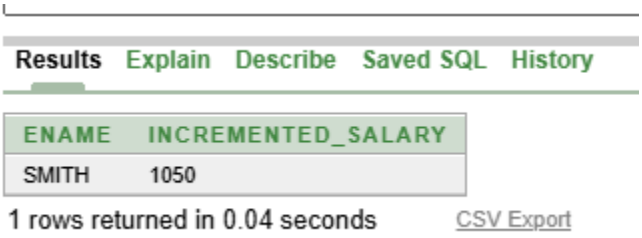
Output:



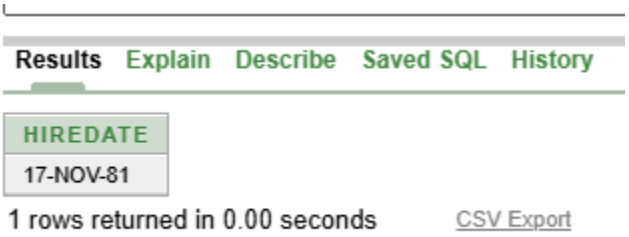
2. Write a query that can display the name of the department in lower case which has department number 20.
   Answer: SELECT LOWER(dname) FROM dept WHERE deptno = 20;
   Output:



3. Write a query that displays the incremented salary (sal+250) of employee Smith.
   Answer: SELECT ename, sal + 250 AS incremented_salary FROM emp WHERE ename = 'SMITH';
   Output:

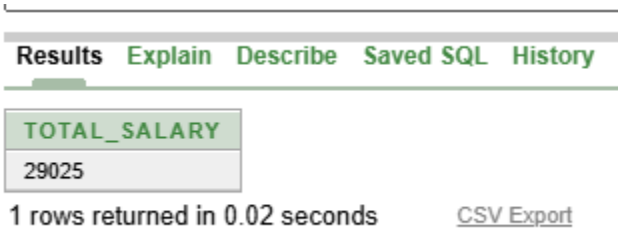


4. Write a query that displays the hiredate of employee KING.
   Answer: SELECT hiredate FROM emp WHERE ename = 'KING';
   Output:

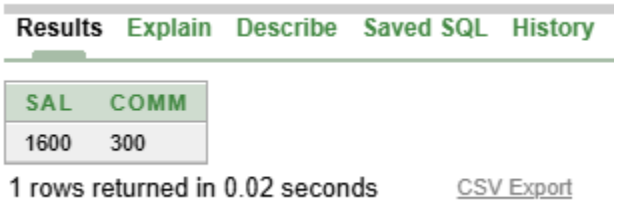


5. Write a query that displays the sum of salary of all the employees.
   Answer: SELECT SUM(sal) AS total_salary FROM emp;

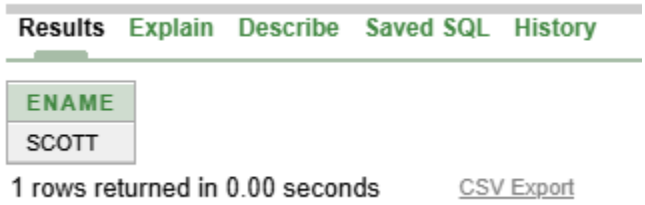
Output:



6. Write a query that displays the salary and commission of employee Allen.
   Answer: SELECT sal, comm FROM emp WHERE ename = 'ALLEN';
   Output:



7. Write a query that displays only those employees who have *TT* (double T) in their name.
   Answer: SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '%TT%';
   Output:



****After solving the above questions using Oracle 10g, write the PL/SQLs in a MS Word document (Write down the answer and give screenshot of the result of the query. The name of the document MUST be your ID and the PL/SQLs MUST be numbered accordingly) and upload it in the provided link in your VUES account**