

CSE 304

Online on PL/SQL

Set B

Problem 1:

(Marks-3)

Write a procedure that will show the CITY names which have location_id greater than or equal 2000.

Problem 2:

(Marks-7)

First create table employee_entry using the following DDL command.

```
Create table employee_entry(  
employee_id number(6),  
first_name varchar2(50),  
last_name VARCHAR2(50),  
salary number(8)  
);
```

Now carefully read the following description.

You can insert a row of the employee_entry table where you must have to give the first_name. But any of the employee_id, last_name or salary can be given or not. If the any of these three (employee_id, last_name and salary) column values is not given, i.e., any of these is NULL then you have to search the “employees” table of the HR schema and fetch the corresponding entry based on only the ‘first_name’ [These should be case insensitive, that means, first_name ‘Clara’ should match with ‘ClaRA’]. If you don’t find any corresponding entry for this first name or find multiple entries for this first_name then you have nothing to do and leave NULL values as these are.

For example, consider the following insert statement

```
insert into employee_entry(employee_id, first_name) values (170, 'Clara');
```

Here, only the employee_id and first_name are given. That means, both the last_name and the salary contain NULL values. So, search the “employees” table of the HR schema where the first_name is Clara and fetch corresponding last_name and salary which are Vishney and 10500 respectively. So finally insert into the employee_entry table with the corresponding full entry (170,'Clara','Vishney',10500).

Instruction:

- 1. USE TRIGGER and FUNCTIONS.**
- 2. You cannot write any “select” operation in the trigger!**

More inputs and corresponding outputs:

```
insert into employee_entry(first_name) values ('Adam');
insert into employee_entry(first_name) values ('cLARA');
insert into employee_entry(first_name) values ('Alexander');
insert into employee_entry(first_name) values ('Allen');

insert into employee_entry(first_name,last_name) values ('Adam','Adam');
insert into employee_entry(employee_id, first_name) values (170, 'Clara');
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
121	Adam	Fripp	8200
162	cLARA	Vishney	10500
(Null)	Alexander	(Null)	(Null)
(Null)	Allen	(Null)	(Null)
121	Adam	Adam	8200
170	Clara	Vishney	10500