1. Write a procedure to display the name of employee getting highest salary.

--

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display\_highest\_salary\_employee

IS

v\_highest\_salary NUMBER;

v\_employee\_name VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

-- Find the highest salary

SELECT MAX(sal) INTO v\_highest\_salary FROM emp;

-- Find the employee name with the highest salary

SELECT ename INTO v\_employee\_name

FROM emp

WHERE sal = v\_highest\_salary;

-- Display the result

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee with the highest salary: ' || v\_employee\_name || ' (Salary: ' || v\_highest\_salary || ')');

END display\_highest\_salary\_employee;

/

2. Create a PL/SQL function named Get\_Name that accepts an employee number as input and returns

the employee&#39;s name. Write a PL/SQL block to call this function and display the output.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Get\_Name(p\_empno IN NUMBER)

RETURN VARCHAR2

IS

v\_ename VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

-- Retrieve the employee name based on the employee number

SELECT ename INTO v\_ename

FROM emp

WHERE empno = p\_empno;

-- Return the employee name

RETURN v\_ename;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

RETURN NULL; -- Handle the case where the employee number is not found

END Get\_Name;

/

-- PL/SQL block to call the function and display the output

DECLARE

v\_employee\_number NUMBER := 7839; -- You can change this to the desired employee number

v\_employee\_name VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

-- Call the function to get the employee name

v\_employee\_name := Get\_Name(v\_employee\_number);

-- Display the result

IF v\_employee\_name IS NOT NULL THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Name for Employee ' || v\_employee\_number || ': ' || v\_employee\_name);

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee not found for Employee Number ' || v\_employee\_number);

END IF;

END;

/

3. Write a PL/SQL block to display the name of employee with salary and Department name, of any

employee.(Assume: empno = 7839). Write Exception if no employee exists with the input empno.

DECLARE

v\_empno NUMBER := 7839; -- Specify the desired employee number

v\_ename VARCHAR2(50);

v\_salary NUMBER;

v\_dname VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

-- Retrieve employee details based on the employee number

SELECT e.ename, e.sal, d.dname

INTO v\_ename, v\_salary, v\_dname

FROM emp e

JOIN dept d ON e.deptno = d.deptno

WHERE e.empno = v\_empno;

-- Display the result

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Name: ' || v\_ename);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Salary: ' || v\_salary);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Department Name: ' || v\_dname);

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No employee found for Employee Number ' || v\_empno);

END;

/

4. Write a PL/SQL procedure to display the name of the employee who receives the highest salary in

the EMP table.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Display\_Highest\_Salary\_Employee

IS

v\_employee\_name VARCHAR2(50);

v\_highest\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Find the highest salary in the EMP table

SELECT MAX(sal) INTO v\_highest\_salary FROM emp;

-- Find the employee name(s) with the highest salary

SELECT ename INTO v\_employee\_name

FROM emp

WHERE sal = v\_highest\_salary;

-- Display the result

IF v\_employee\_name IS NOT NULL THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee(s) with the highest salary: ' || v\_employee\_name || ' (Salary: ' || v\_highest\_salary || ')');

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No employee found in the EMP table.');

END IF;

END Display\_Highest\_Salary\_Employee;

/

5. Develop a PL/SQL block to calculate and display the average salary for employees in a specific

department (e.g., DEPTNO = 10).

DECLARE

v\_department\_number NUMBER := 10; -- Specify the desired department number

v\_avg\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Calculate the average salary for employees in the specified department

SELECT AVG(sal) INTO v\_avg\_salary

FROM emp

WHERE deptno = v\_department\_number;

-- Display the result

IF v\_avg\_salary IS NOT NULL THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Average Salary for Department ' || v\_department\_number || ': ' || TO\_CHAR(v\_avg\_salary, '99999.99'));

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No employees found for Department ' || v\_department\_number);

END IF;

END;

/

6. Write a PL/SQL block to update the salary of an employee (e.g., empno = 7369) by a specified

percentage (e.g., 10%). Display the updated salary and the original salary.

DECLARE

v\_employee\_number NUMBER := 7369; -- Specify the desired employee number

v\_percentage\_increase NUMBER := 10; -- Specify the desired percentage increase

v\_original\_salary NUMBER;

v\_updated\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Retrieve the original salary

SELECT sal INTO v\_original\_salary

FROM emp

WHERE empno = v\_employee\_number;

-- Update the salary by the specified percentage

v\_updated\_salary := v\_original\_salary + (v\_original\_salary \* v\_percentage\_increase / 100);

-- Update the salary in the EMP table

UPDATE emp

SET sal = v\_updated\_salary

WHERE empno = v\_employee\_number;

-- Display the result

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Number: ' || v\_employee\_number);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Original Salary: ' || TO\_CHAR(v\_original\_salary, '99999.99'));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Updated Salary: ' || TO\_CHAR(v\_updated\_salary, '99999.99'));

END;

/

7. Create a PL/SQL procedure that takes a department number as input and displays the details

(Empno, Ename, Salary) of all employees in that department.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Display\_Employees\_In\_Department(p\_department\_number IN NUMBER)

IS

BEGIN

-- Display the details of employees in the specified department

FOR emp\_record IN (SELECT empno, ename, sal

FROM emp

WHERE deptno = p\_department\_number)

LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Number: ' || emp\_record.empno);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Name: ' || emp\_record.ename);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Salary: ' || TO\_CHAR(emp\_record.sal, '99999.99'));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('---------------------');

END LOOP;

-- Check if any employees were found in the specified department

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No employees found for Department ' || p\_department\_number);

END IF;

END Display\_Employees\_In\_Department;

/

8. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate and display the count of employees in a specific department.

Allow the department number to be a parameter in your block.

DECLARE

v\_department\_number NUMBER := 20; -- Specify the desired department number

v\_employee\_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Calculate the count of employees in the specified department

SELECT COUNT(\*) INTO v\_employee\_count

FROM emp

WHERE deptno = v\_department\_number;

-- Display the result

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Count for Department ' || v\_department\_number || ': ' || v\_employee\_count);

END;

/

9. Create a PL/SQL function named Get\_Avg\_Salary () that calculates and returns the average

salary of all employees in a given department. Write a PL/SQL block to call this function with a

specific DEPTNO and display the result.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Get\_Avg\_Salary(p\_department\_number IN NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

v\_avg\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Calculate the average salary for employees in the specified department

SELECT AVG(sal) INTO v\_avg\_salary

FROM emp

WHERE deptno = p\_department\_number;

-- Return the result

RETURN v\_avg\_salary;

END Get\_Avg\_Salary;

/

-- PL/SQL block to call the function and display the result

DECLARE

v\_department\_number NUMBER := 30; -- Specify the desired department number

v\_result\_avg\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Call the function to get the average salary

v\_result\_avg\_salary := Get\_Avg\_Salary(v\_department\_number);

-- Display the result

IF v\_result\_avg\_salary IS NOT NULL THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Average Salary for Department ' || v\_department\_number || ': ' || TO\_CHAR(v\_result\_avg\_salary, '99999.99'));

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No employees found for Department ' || v\_department\_number);

END IF;

END;

/

10. Develop a PL/SQL procedure that takes a DEPTNO as input and displays information about the

department, including the department name, location, and the count of employees in that

department. Write a PL/SQL block to execute this procedure for a specified DEPTNO.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Display\_Department\_Info(p\_deptno IN NUMBER)

IS

v\_department\_name VARCHAR2(50);

v\_location VARCHAR2(50);

v\_employee\_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Retrieve department information and employee count

SELECT d.dname, d.loc, COUNT(e.empno)

INTO v\_department\_name, v\_location, v\_employee\_count

FROM dept d

LEFT JOIN emp e ON d.deptno = e.deptno

WHERE d.deptno = p\_deptno

GROUP BY d.dname, d.loc;

-- Display the result

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Department Name: ' || v\_department\_name);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Location: ' || v\_location);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee Count: ' || v\_employee\_count);

END Display\_Department\_Info;

/

-- PL/SQL block to execute the procedure

DECLARE

v\_deptno NUMBER := 20; -- Specify the desired department number

BEGIN

Display\_Department\_Info(v\_deptno);

END;

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