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SEM 4

PRAC 6 FINAL

Tasks on PL/SQL Basics with Database

Task 1: Write a PL/SQL block to insert a new employee into the employees table.

```
Table: employees(emp_id, emp_name, salary, department)
Insert an employee with emp_id = 101, emp_name = 'John Doe', salary = 5000,
department = 'IT'.
```

Task 2: Create a PL/SQL block to retrieve and display all employee names from the employees table.

Task 3: Write a PL/SQL block to update the salary of an employee whose emp_id = 101 by increasing it by **10%**.

Task 4: Create a PL/SQL block to delete an employee whose emp id = 105.

Task 5: Display the count of employees in the employees table.

Tasks on Conditional Statements with Database

Task 6: Write a PL/SQL block that checks if an employee's salary is above **5000**. If yes, print "High Salary"; otherwise, print "Low Salary".

Task 7: Fetch the department of an employee based on emp id and print:

- "IT Department" if in IT,
- "HR Department" if in HR,

• "Other Department" otherwise.

Task 8: Use a CASE statement to categorize employees based on salary:

- Above 8000 → "Senior Level"
- 5000-8000 \rightarrow "Mid Level"
- Below 5000 → "Junior Level"

Task 9: If an employee's department is Sales, increase their salary by 5%.

Task 10: Check if an employee with emp id = 110 exists. If not, insert a new record.

Tasks on Loops with Database

Task 11: Use a FOR LOOP to print all employees' names from the employees table.

Task 12: Write a LOOP to insert 5 new employees into the employees table.

Task 13: Use a **WHILE LOOP** to increase the salary of all employees earning less than **4000** by **20%**.

Task 14: Create a **FOR LOOP** that prints the first **3 departments** from the departments table.

Task 15: Write a **LOOP** to delete employees who have not updated their records in the last **5** years (assuming there's a last_updated column).

Task 16: Use a **LOOP** to find the employee with the highest salary in the employees table.

Task 17: Fetch and display all employees in a specific department using a WHILE LOOP.

Task 18: Write a LOOP to insert 10 new customers into a customers table.

Task 19: Use a **FOR LOOP** to display the top **5 highest-paid employees** from the employees table.

Task 20: Write a **LOOP** to find and delete duplicate employee records in the employees table.

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
  emp id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  emp name VARCHAR2(100),
  salary NUMBER,
  department VARCHAR2(50),
  last updated DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE
);
INSERT INTO employees (emp id, emp name, salary, department) VALUES (101, 'Alice', 5000,
'HR'):
INSERT INTO employees (emp id, emp name, salary, department) VALUES (102, 'Bob', 4500,
INSERT INTO employees (emp id, emp name, salary, department) VALUES (103, 'Charlie',
6000. 'Finance'):
INSERT INTO employees (emp id, emp name, salary, department) VALUES (104, 'David',
5200, 'Sales');
INSERT INTO employees (emp id, emp name, salary, department) VALUES (105, 'Emma',
4800, 'Marketing');
CREATE TABLE departments (
  dept id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  department VARCHAR2(50)
);
INSERT INTO departments (dept id, department) VALUES (1, 'HR');
INSERT INTO departments (dept id, department) VALUES (2, 'IT');
INSERT INTO departments (dept id, department) VALUES (3, 'Finance');
INSERT INTO departments (dept id, department) VALUES (4, 'Sales');
INSERT INTO departments (dept id, department) VALUES (5, 'Marketing');
CREATE TABLE customers (
  cust id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  cust name VARCHAR2(100)
);
INSERT INTO customers (cust id, cust name) VALUES (1, 'Customer A');
INSERT INTO customers (cust id, cust name) VALUES (2, 'Customer B');
INSERT INTO customers (cust id, cust name) VALUES (3, 'Customer C');
INSERT INTO customers (cust id, cust name) VALUES (4, 'Customer D');
INSERT INTO customers (cust id, cust name) VALUES (5, 'Customer E');
```

```
COMMIT;
-- Task 1
INSERT INTO employees (emp id, emp name, salary, department) VALUES (106, 'Frank',
5500, 'HR');
-- Task 2
DECLARE
  CURSOR emp cursor IS SELECT emp name FROM employees;
  emp name var employees.emp name%TYPE;
BEGIN
  OPEN emp_cursor;
  LOOP
    FETCH emp cursor INTO emp name var;
    EXIT WHEN emp cursor%NOTFOUND;
    DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE(emp_name_var);
  END LOOP:
  CLOSE emp cursor;
END:
-- Task 3
UPDATE employees SET salary = salary * 1.10 WHERE emp id = 101;
-- Task 4
DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp id = 105;
-- Task 5
DECLARE
  emp_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp count FROM employees;
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Total Employees: ' || emp_count);
END;
1
-- Task 6
DECLARE
  emp salary NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT salary INTO emp_salary FROM employees WHERE emp_id = 101;
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Salary: ' || emp salary);
END;
```

```
-- Task 7
DECLARE
  emp dept VARCHAR2(50);
BEGIN
  SELECT department INTO emp dept FROM employees WHERE emp id = 101;
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Department: ' || emp_dept);
END;
-- Task 8
UPDATE employees SET salary = salary * 1.05 WHERE department = 'Sales';
-- Task 9
DECLARE
  emp exists NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_exists FROM employees WHERE emp_id = 110;
  IF emp exists > 0 THEN
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Employee exists.');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Employee does not exist.');
  END IF;
END;
-- Task 10
BEGIN
  FOR emp rec IN (SELECT emp name FROM employees) LOOP
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(emp rec.emp name);
  END LOOP;
END:
-- Task 11
DECLARE
  i NUMBER := 6;
BEGIN
  WHILE i <= 10 LOOP
    INSERT INTO customers (cust id, cust name) VALUES (i, 'Customer' || i);
    i := i + 1;
  END LOOP:
  COMMIT;
END;
```

```
-- Task 12
BEGIN
  FOR emp_rec IN (SELECT emp_name, salary FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC
FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY) LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(emp_rec.emp_name || ': ' || emp_rec.salary);
  END LOOP;
END;
-- Task 13
DELETE FROM employees WHERE ROWID NOT IN (SELECT MIN(ROWID) FROM
employees GROUP BY emp id);
-- Commit changes
COMMIT;
OUTPUT
Alice
Bob
Charlie
David
Emma
Frank
Total Employees: 5
Salary: 5500
Department: HR
Employee does not exist.
Alice
Bob
Charlie
David
Frank
Charlie: 6000
Alice: 5500
Frank: 5500
David: 5460
```

Bob: 4500