

DATABASE ADMINISTRATION

Lab 10 – PL / SQL exception handling, triggers

229840 – Wiktor Bechciński

229850 – Kamil Budzyn

1. Write a procedure to remove from the table an employee with the given number or all employees from the given department (given as parameters). Then count how many rows have been changed and insert the appropriate comment into the journal table (definition in the instruction from class 10.). Catch any errors and insert the appropriate comment into the log table.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE FIRST( empl_id HR.employees.employee_id%TYPE := -1,
 2  dep_id HR.employees.department_id%TYPE := -1) IS
 3  rows NUMBER(5);
 4  BEGIN
 5  IF empl_id != -1 THEN
 6  DELETE FROM HR.employees WHERE employee_id=empl_id;
 7  rows := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
 8  INSERT INTO journal VALUES (rows, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'Deleted employee with id: ' || empl_id);
 9  END IF;
10 IF dep_id != -1 THEN
11 DELETE FROM HR.employees WHERE department_id=dep_id;
12 rows := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
13 INSERT INTO journal VALUES (rows, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'Deleted employees from department with id: ' ||
dep_id);
14 END IF;
15 END;
16 /
```

Procedure created.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE hr.departments DISABLE CONSTRAINT DEPT_MGR_FK;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE hr.job_history DISABLE CONSTRAINTS JHIST_EMP_FK;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE hr.employees DISABLE CONSTRAINTS EMP_MANAGER_FK;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> EXECUTE FIRST(empl_id => 100);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> EXECUTE FIRST(dep_id => 90);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM journal;
```

ID CHANGE_DA

MESSAGE

1 27-DEC-21
Deleted employee with id: 100

2 27-DEC-21
Deleted employees from department with id: 90

```
SQL> █
```

2. Write a procedure that inserts into the diary a comment about the number of employees employed in the indicated year on the basis of error handling (Hired ... / No one was hired. / More than one hired. / Error No. ...).

```

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SECOND
2  (var_year NUMBER) IS
3  employee HR.employees%ROWTYPE;
4  rows number(5);
5  BEGIN
6  SELECT * INTO employee FROM hr.employees WHERE EXTRACT(year FROM hire_date) = var_year;
7  INSERT INTO journal VALUES (1, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'Hired ' || employee.first_name || ' ' || employee.
last_name || ' in ' || var_year );
8  EXCEPTION
9  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
10 INSERT INTO journal VALUES (0, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'No one was hired.' );
11 WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN
12 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO rows FROM hr.employees WHERE EXTRACT(year FROM hire_date) = var_year;
13 INSERT INTO journal VALUES (rows, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'More than one hired.' );
14 END;
15 /

```

Procedure created.

```
SQL> EXECUTE SECOND(1987);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> EXECUTE SECOND (1989);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> EXECUTE SECOND(2022);
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM journal;
```

```

          ID CHANGE_DA
-----
MESSAGE
-----
          2 30-DEC-21
More than one hired.

          1 30-DEC-21
Hired Neena Kochhar in 1989

          0 30-DEC-21
No one was hired.

```

```
SQL> █
```

3. Create a do_archiwum trigger that moves the employee's data to the archive table if the employee is dismissed (employees are removed from the table). Add a comment to the board log: Employee fired number:

```

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER do_archiwum
2 BEFORE delete ON HR.employees FOR EACH ROW
3 BEGIN
4 INSERT INTO HR.job_history VALUES (:old.employee_id, :old.hire_date, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), :old.job_id,
:old.department_id);
5 INSERT INTO journal VALUES (1, (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'Employee fired number: ' || :old.employee_id);
6 END;
7 /

```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> DELETE FROM HR.employees WHERE employee_id=100;
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM hr.job_history
2 ;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	START_DAT	END_DATE	JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	17-JUN-87	30-DEC-21	AD_PRES	90
102	13-JAN-93	24-JUL-98	IT_PROG	60
101	21-SEP-89	27-OCT-93	AC_ACCOUNT	110
101	28-OCT-93	15-MAR-97	AC_MGR	110
201	17-FEB-96	19-DEC-99	MK_REP	20
114	24-MAR-98	31-DEC-99	ST_CLERK	50
122	01-JAN-99	31-DEC-99	ST_CLERK	50
200	17-SEP-87	17-JUN-93	AD_ASST	90
176	24-MAR-98	31-DEC-98	SA_REP	80
176	01-JAN-99	31-DEC-99	SA_MAN	80
200	01-JUL-94	31-DEC-98	AC_ACCOUNT	90

11 rows selected.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM journal;
```

```

      ID CHANGE_DA
-----

```

```
MESSAGE
```

```

-----
1 30-DEC-21
Employee fired number: 100

```

```
SQL>
```

4. Create a trigger that, if you insert data into the array, employees without providing a number, will insert this number using the appropriate sequence.

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(employee_id) FROM
2 (SELECT employee_id FROM HR.employees UNION ALL SELECT employee_id FROM HR.job_history);
```

```
MAX(EMPLOYEE_ID)
```

```
-----
206
```

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE hr_employee_number
```

```

2 INCREMENT BY 1
3 START WITH 207
4 MINVALUE 100
5 MAXVALUE 300 CYCLE;
```

Sequence created.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER FOURTH
2 BEFORE insert ON HR.employees FOR EACH ROW
3 WHEN (new.employee_id IS NULL)
4 BEGIN
5 :new.employee_id := hr_employee_number.nextval;
6 END;
7 /

```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO HR.employees VALUES (NULL, 'name', 'surname', 'email', 'phone', (SELECT current_date FROM dual), 'AD_PRES', 24100, NULL, NULL, 90, 'NO');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM HR.employees WHERE employee_id=207;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID	EXC
207	name	surname	email	phone	30-DEC-21	AD_PRES	24100	90	NO		

```
SQL>
```