SQL ASSIGNMENT-3

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1. Write an anonymous pl/sql block to insert, update and delete data from EMP table.

set serveroutput on;

begin

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('Insert data in a employee table');

insert into employee(empno,ename,job,mgr,hiredate,sal,deptno)

values(null,null,null,null,null,null,null);

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('update data in a employee table');

update employee set empno=empno+100;

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('update data in a employee table');

Delete from student where empno=4713;

END;

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1. Write a pl/sql block to select the employee’s name from EMP table in a variable using %TYPE attribute and print it.
2. .Write a PL/SQL block for the below logic using both IF-ELSE statement.
   1. If employee salary is less than 2000, then print Underpaid
   2. If employee salary is between 2000 and 4000, then print Perfectly paid.
   3. If employee salary is greater than 4000, then print Highly paid.

set serveroutput on;

declare

a number(10):=3000;

begin

if(a<2000) then

***dbms\_output.put\_line***('Underpaid');

elsif(a>=2000 and a<=4000) THEN

***dbms\_output.put\_line***('perfectly paid');

elsif(a<4000) then

***dbms\_output.put\_line***('Highly paid');

else

***dbms\_output.put\_line***('None of the values is matching');

END IF;

END;

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1. Write a PL/SQL block for the below logic using both CASE statement.
   1. If employee hire date is before 1982, then print old employee
   2. If employee hire date is between 1982 and 1986, then print recently joined
   3. If employee hire date is after 1986, then print new employee.

DECLARE

BEGIN

CASE TRUE

WHEN date<1982 THEN

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***(‘Old employee’);

WHEN date>=1982 and date<=1986 then

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***(‘recently joined);

WHEN date>=1986 then

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***(‘new employee’);

ELSE

END CASE;

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1. Using for loop, print numbers from 1 to 10.

set serveroutput on;

DECLARE

n number:= 10;

BEGIN

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE*** ('The first '||n||' numbers are: ');

for i in 1..n loop

***dbms\_output.put***(i||' ');

END LOOP;

***dbms\_output.new\_line***;

END;

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1. Using while loop, print numbers 1 to 10 in reverse order.

set serveroutput on;

Declare

I number:=10;

Begin

While (I>=1)

loop

***Dbms\_output.put\_line***(I);

I:=I-1;

End loop;

End

1. Using a record, write pl/sql block to insert a new employee data.

set serveroutput on;

begin

***DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE***('Insert new employee data into employee table');

insert into employee(empno,ename,job,mgr,hiredate,sal,deptno)

values(11,’Raj’,’Soft\_En’,23,to\_date(‘12/06/1989’),3000,12);

END;

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1. Fetch and print all the employees name using cursors.

set serveroutput on;

DECLARE

c\_id customers.id%type;

c\_name customers.name%type;

CURSOR c\_customers is

SELECT id, name FROM customers;

BEGIN

OPEN c\_customers;

LOOP

FETCH c\_customers into c\_id, c\_name;

EXIT WHEN c\_customers%notfound;

***dbms\_output.put\_line***(c\_id || ' ' || c\_name );

END LOOP;

CLOSE c\_customers;

END;

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