

Ella Kummer

RAPPORT TP4

Exercice 1 :

Sortie pour l'employee 12 :

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'Connexions' pane shows the 'db2019_User12' connection. The main window displays a PL/SQL script in the 'Feuille de calcul SQL' editor. The script is as follows:

```
var_salary := var_salary + (var_salary * 0.1);  
END;  
  
BEGIN  
  getEmployeeDetails(12,var_las, var_sal);  
  SELECT first_name, email, phone_number, hire_date  
    INTO var_first_name, var_email, var_phone_number, var_hire_date  
  FROM employees  
 WHERE employees.last_name = var_las;  
  dbms_output.put_line('Employees last name : ' || var_las);  
  dbms_output.put_line('Employees first name : ' || var_first_name);  
  dbms_output.put_line('Employees email : ' || var_email);  
  dbms_output.put_line('Employees phone number : ' || var_phone_number);  
  dbms_output.put_line('Employees hire date : ' || var_hire_date);  
  dbms_output.put_line('Employees salary (augmented by 10%) : ' || var_sal);  
END;
```

The 'Sortie de script' pane shows the output of the script execution:

```
Employees last name : De Anglis  
Employees first name : Arianna  
Employees email : ad@insta.com  
Employees phone number : 121721673  
Employees hire date : 11.03.13  
Employees salary (augmented by 10%) : 8580  
  
Procédure PL/SQL terminée.
```

Venant de la table employees :

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the 'EMPLOYEES' table selected in the 'Connexions' pane. The main window displays the table data in the 'Données' tab. The table has the following columns: EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, HIRE_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY, COMMISSION_PCT, and MANAGER_ID. The data is as follows:

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID
1	John	Lee	jl@yahoo.com	143159200	08.08.99	1	8000	0.8	7
2	Marc	Kingston	mLk@green.com	236282958	01.02.98	3	15000	0.8	2
3	Anna	Tallman	at@upc.com	308874562	11.12.15	6	8550	0.25	2
4	Kian	Hanson	kh2@rito.com	8651107	12.01.10	5	8900	0.1	3
5	Edward	Smit	es22@yahoo.com	20384546	23.05.11	2	6800	0.5	3
6	Francois	Radolman	frs@msn.com	4223450	11.10.95	4	7500	0.35	2
7	Han	Chomy	hc21@gmail.com	2000162342	25.07.80	7	8000	0.1	1
8	Mark	Stromae	mss45@line.com	69076543	10.01.89	6	7800	0.05	3
9	Chen	Tun	ct5@top.com	205178232	14.02.11	7	5500	0.1	3
10	Elis	Woody	ew@yahoo.com	205721673	19.09.13	9	6900	0.3	2
11	Mehdi	Ben Solman	mb@fb.com	255721673	19.11.13	3	9800	0.8	4
12	Arianna	De Anglis	ad@insta.com	121721673	11.03.13	1	7800	(null)	5
13	Francesco	Heriti	ffh@uni.com	580221673	10.08.13	2	8200	0.2	4
14	William	Eggleston	wef@un.com	810021673	08.09.13	6	7700	(null)	1
15	Pasquale	De Fabiani	padee@goody.com	603721626	10.01.13	5	8500	0.1	4
16	Elio	Artale	era@msn.com	500703673	29.08.13	4	5800	(null)	2
17	Vincenzo	Di Rella	vd@upc.com	185221600	28.05.13	3	9600	0.6	7
18	Robert	Prager	rp9@data.com	118721873	27.04.13	5	9000	0.1	3
19	Alex	Codeau	jaco@service.com	811721169	21.03.13	8	11000	0.5	6
20	Riccardo	Olaf	ro9@tab.com	591721698	26.02.13	2	11100	0.5	8
21	Rene	Savelli	rse@re.com	233721658	28.01.13	1	7300	0.25	3
22	Ella	Kummer	(null)	(null)	(null)	1	(null)	(null)	1

Exercice 2 :

Sortie : départements où le manager_id <= 200

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'Connexions' pane shows a tree view of database objects, including 'DEPT'. The main window displays the 'Feuille de calcul SQL Historique' (SQL History) and 'Sortie de script' (Script Output) panes. The script executed is a PL/SQL block that uses a FOR-LOOP cursor to iterate through the 'DEPT' table, filtering for departments where 'manager_id' is less than or equal to 200. The output shows the names of the departments: Sales, Management, IT, Finance, Production, Marketing, HR, and Purchasing. The execution time is 0.116 seconds.

```
-- 2. Créer un script qui donne une liste des noms de département de la table de département en considérant
-- la condition (WHERE manager_id <= 200) en utilisant d'un curseur 'FOR-LOOP'.

Procédure PL/SQL terminée.
```

Exercice 4 :

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'Connexions' pane shows a tree view of database objects, including 'DIRECTOR'. The main window displays the 'Feuille de calcul SQL Historique' (SQL History) and 'Sortie de script' (Script Output) panes. The script executed is a PL/SQL block that uses two FOR-LOOP cursors to iterate through the 'DIRECTOR' table, filtering for directors where 'director_id' is greater than 2 and less than or equal to 5. The output shows the names of the directors and the films they directed: John Lasseter (Cars), Pete Doctor (Monster, Inc.), and James Cameron (Terminator 2, Avatar). The execution time is 0.145 seconds.

```
-- 4. Ecrire un bloc PL / SQL avec deux « FOR-LOOP curseurs»: Le curseur parent appellera le
-- 'director_id', 'director_first_name' et 'director_last_name' à partir de la table des directeurs, en
-- considérant la condition (WHERE director_id > 2 AND director_id <= 5) et sortie une ligne avec cette
-- information: pour chaque directeur, le curseur enfant fera une boucle à travers tous les films que le
-- directeur dirige, en produisant 'main_actor' et la compagnie.

Procédure PL/SQL terminée.
```