1. Create a PL/SQL procedure that accepts the employee id as parameter and return the corresponding salary, department name as output parameter. Create a PL/SQL program that calls the procedure and displays the output. Do it in livesql and copy the code to the portal.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE prcExample1(eid HR.EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE\_ID%TYPE, sal OUT HR.EMPLOYEES.SALARY%TYPE,

dname OUT HR.DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT\_NAME%TYPE)

AS

BEGIN

SELECT SALARY, DEPARTMENT\_NAME INTO sal, dname

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES E JOIN HR.DEPARTMENTS D

ON E.DEPARTMENT\_ID=D.DEPARTMENT\_ID

WHERE E.EMPLOYEE\_ID=eid;

END;

DECLARE

EID INT:=101;

SAL INT;

DNAME VARCHAR2(20);

BEGIN

PRCEXAMPLE1(EID, SAL, DNAME);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(SAL);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(DNAME);

END;

1. Write a SQL SELECT statement that prints the Employee’s id, first name, last name, manager name. Do it in livesql and copy the code to the portal.
2. Lambda and Stream api:

Create an array list of Employees (id, name, department, salary)

Write stream api code to find the department wise average of salary. Display the result.

1. **Smooth Prime**

Tharun wants to become a mathematician. He tries different combination of numbers and keeps playing with them. Once he found a different kind of numbers and named them as Smooth Prime. A number N is said to be smooth prime if the 2 adjacent numbers (N+1 and N-1) are prime.  Given an integer N,write a program to find whether the given number N is smooth prime or not. If true print both the N+1 and N-1 numbers.  
  
**Input format :**  
Input is an integer that denotes the N value.  
  
**Output format:**  
Output is a string,print "True" if its a smooth prime else print "False".  
If True print the two numbers in the next line separated by a space.  
  
**Sample input 1:**  
4  
**Sample output 1:**  
True  
3 5  
  
**Sample input 2:**  
100  
**Sample output 2:**  
False