PL/SQL: PART II

1. Write a PL/SQL block to retrieve the total number of employees in the emp table and display it.

2. Create an explicit cursor to fetch and display the names and salaries of employees from the emp table.

```
| COMPUT: | NAME | SALARY | SA
```

3. Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor to display the names of employees who earn more than 3000.

```
COMMUT;

DECLARE

CURSOR EMP_CURSOR IS

SELECT NAME, SALARY FROM EMP WHERE SALARY > 3808;

V_NAME EMP_CURSOR IS

SELECT NAME, SALARY FROM EMP WHERE SALARY > 3808;

V_NAME EMP_CURSOR IS

SELECT NAME, SALARY FROM EMP WHERE SALARY > 3808;

V_NAME EMP_CURSOR IS

SELECT NAME, SALARY FROM EMP WHERE SALARY > 3808;

V_NAME EMP_LURSOR IS

SELECT NAME, SALARY SALARY
```

4. Write a PL/SQL block to find the salary of an employee with a specific employee number (e.g., empno = 9999). If the employee is not found, handle the NO_DATA_FOUND exception.

```
CREATE table EMP(
id number,
name varchar(20),
salary number
};

salary number
into EMP values (1, 'Neclakandan', 30500);
insert into EMP values (2, 'Mannadiyar', 20500);
insert into EMP values (3, 'Sheel', 41000);

COMMIT;

COMMIT;

DECLARE
a_emp FMP:iddKype := 9999;
a_salary EMP.salary&type;

BEGIN
select salary into a_salary from EMP where id = a_emp;
doma output.put_line('Salary of the employee with id' || a_emp || 'is' || a_salary);

EXCEPTION
when no_data_found then
doms_output.put_line('Employee with' || a_emp || ', Not Found');

end;
```

5. Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor to calculate and display the total salary of all employees in the emp table.

```
I CREATE table EMP(

i in number,

name varchar(20),

salary number

);

insert into EMP values (1, 'Neelakandan', 30500);

insert into EMP values (3, 'Sheel', 41000);

COMMIT;

DECLARE

cursor emp_cursor is

select salary from EMP;

sum_salary number

insert into EMP values (3, 'Sheel', 41000);

DECLARE

cursor emp_cursor is

select salary from EMP;

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insert into EMP values (3, 'Neelakandan', 30500);

insert into EMP values (3, 'Sheel', 41000);

DECLARE

cursor emp_cursor is

select salary from EMP;

sum_salary rumber

insert into EMP values (3, 'Neelakandan', 30500);

insert into EMP values (3, 'Neelakanda
```

6. Write a PL/SQL block that raises a user-defined exception if an employee's salary is less than 2000. Assume the employee number is known (e.g., emp no = 1).

```
COMPUT:

CREATE table EMPC

In anae varchar(20),
salary number

insert into EMP values (1, 'Meclakandan', 30500);
insert into EMP values (2, 'Mannadiyan', 20500);
insert into EMP values (3, 'Sheel', 41000);

COMPUT:

COMPUT:

DECLARE

salary_low exception;
a_emp number := 1;
a_salary (EMP_salaryStype;

if a_salary time a_salary from EMP where id = a_emp;

if a_salary time a_salary into a_salary from EMP where id = a_emp;

if a_salary comput_nut_line('Salary of the emloyee id ' || a_emp || ' is |' || a_salary);

end if;
exception

shen salary_low then
doms_output_nut_line('Salary is less than 2000');
doms_output_nut_line('Salary is less th
```

7. Write a PL/SQL block to fetch and display all employee names using an explicit cursor.

```
| COMPUT: | CARATE table PMP( | CARATE table PMP( | CARATE table PMP( | CARATE table PMP( | CARATE | C
```

8. Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor to display the employee names and salaries only if the salary is between 2500 and 4000.

```
CREATE table EMP(
id number,
aname varchar(20),
salary number
);

insert into EMP values (1, 'Neelakandan', 30500);
insert into EMP values (2, 'Mannadiyar', 20500);
insert into EMP values (3, 'Sheel', 41000);

COMMIT;

DECLARE

CURSOR emp_cursor IS SELECT name, salary FROM emp WHERE salary BETWEEN 25000 AND 35000;
emp_name emp.nameXTVPE;
emp_salary emp.salary%TYPE;
BEGIN

OPEN emp_cursor;
LOOP

FETCH emp_cursor INTO emp_name, emp_salary;
EXIT MHEN emp_cursor*MOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || emp_name || ', Salary: ' || emp_salary);
END LOOP;
CLOSE emp_cursor;
END;

END:

CLOSE emp_cursor;
END;
```

9. Write a PL/SQL block to fetch the salary of an employee based on a provided employee number (emp no). If the employee does not exist, handle the NO_DATA_FOUND exception and display an appropriate message

```
CREATE table EMP(
id number,
name varchar(20),
salary number
);

insert into EMP values (1,'Neelakandan', 30500);
insert into EMP values (2,'Mannadiyar', 20500);
insert into EMP values (3,'Sheel', 41000);

COMMIT;

DECLARE
emp_salary emp_salary%TYPE;
emp_no NUMBER := 99;
BEGIN
SELECT salary INTO emp_salary FROM emp WHERE id = emp_no;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: '|| emp_salary);
EXCEPTION
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee not found.');
END;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee not found.');
END;
```

10. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the average salary of all employees in the emp table using an explicit cursor. Display the result.