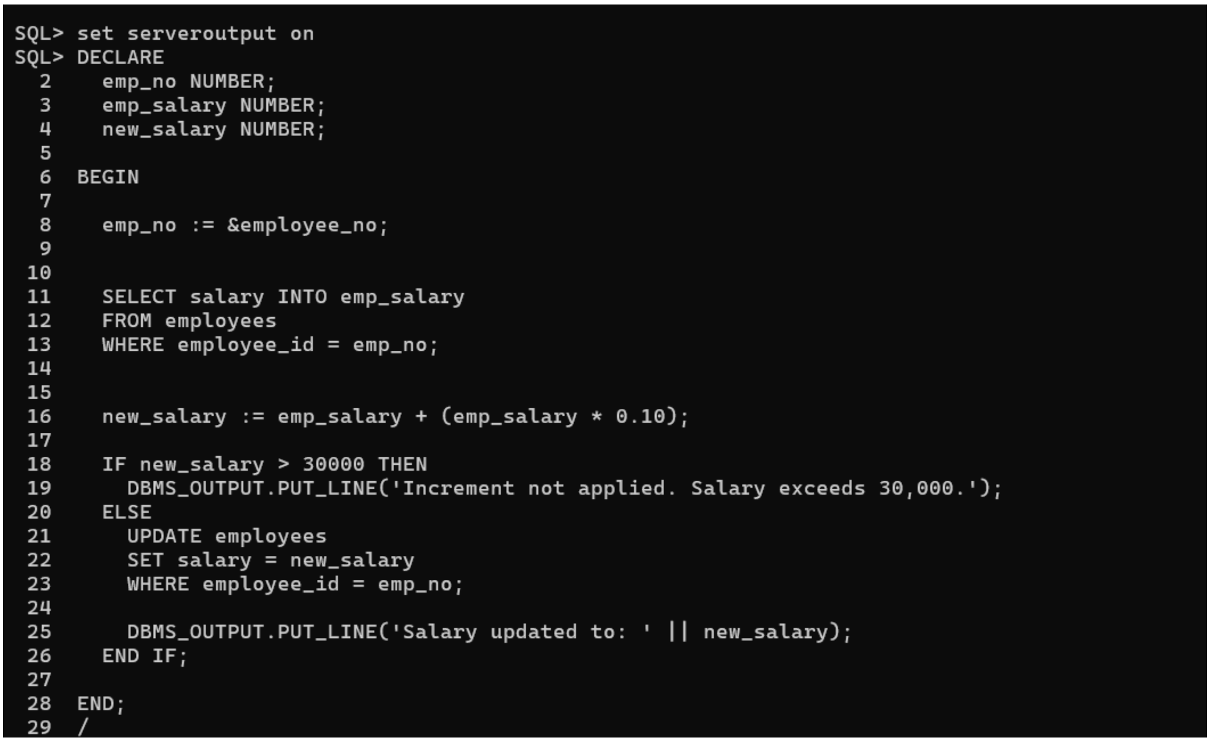
ORACLE LAB ASSIGNMENT – 8

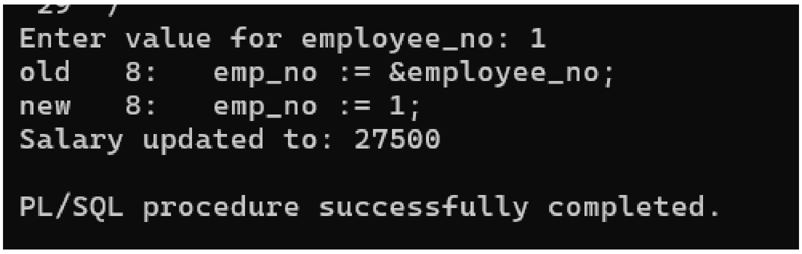
1) Write a PL/SQL program that will retrieve the salary for the entered employee no and give 10% increment in the salary. By giving 10% increment if total salary exceeds 30,000 then not to give any increment to the employee.

- Create block



```
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> DECLARE
       emp_no NUMBER;
       emp_salary NUMBER;
       new_salary NUMBER;

     BEGIN

       emp_no := &employee_no;


       SELECT salary INTO emp_salary
       FROM employees
       WHERE employee_id = emp_no;


       new_salary := emp_salary + (emp_salary * 0.10);

       IF new_salary > 30000 THEN
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Increment not applied. Salary exceeds 30,000.');
       ELSE
         UPDATE employees
         SET salary = new_salary
         WHERE employee_id = emp_no;

         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary updated to: ' || new_salary);
       END IF;

     END;
     /
```

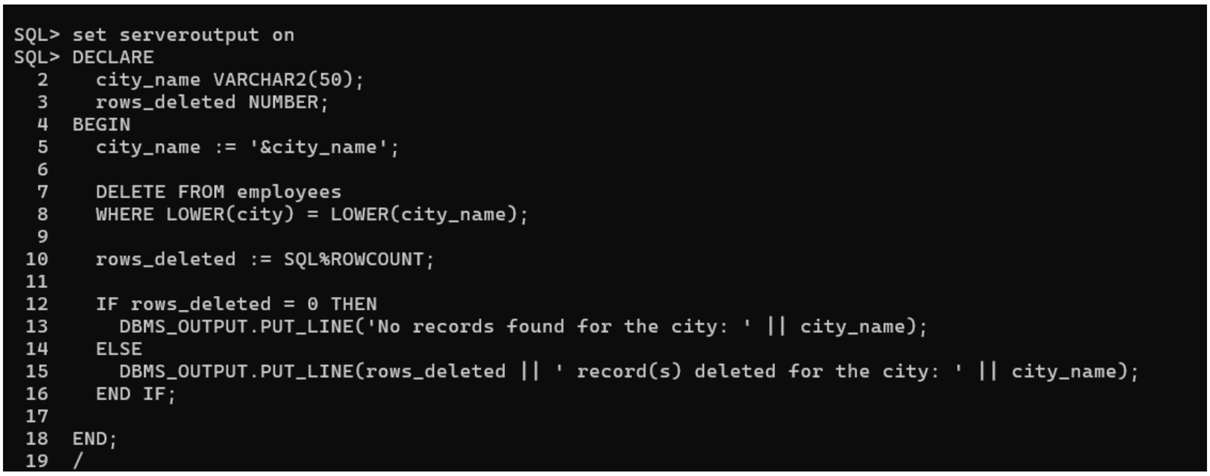
- Output



```
Enter value for employee_no: 1
old   8:   emp_no := &employee_no;
new   8:   emp_no := 1;
Salary updated to: 27500

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

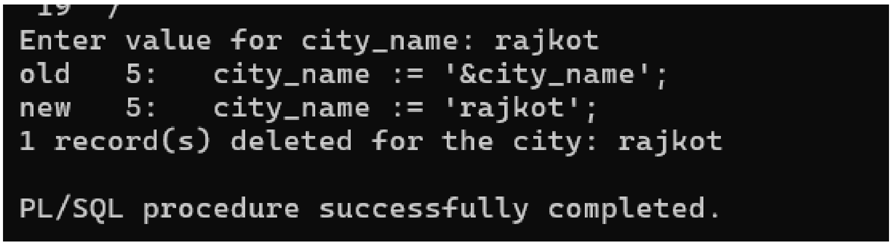
2) Write a PL/SQL program that will accept city as input from user and delete records from the table for the entered city. Display appropriate massage for total number of records are deleted.

- Create block



```
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> DECLARE
       city_name VARCHAR2(50);
       rows_deleted NUMBER;
     BEGIN
       city_name := '&city_name';

       DELETE FROM employees
       WHERE LOWER(city) = LOWER(city_name);

       rows_deleted := SQL%ROWCOUNT;

       IF rows_deleted = 0 THEN
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No records found for the city: ' || city_name);
       ELSE
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rows_deleted || ' record(s) deleted for the city: ' || city_name);
       END IF;

     END;
     /
```

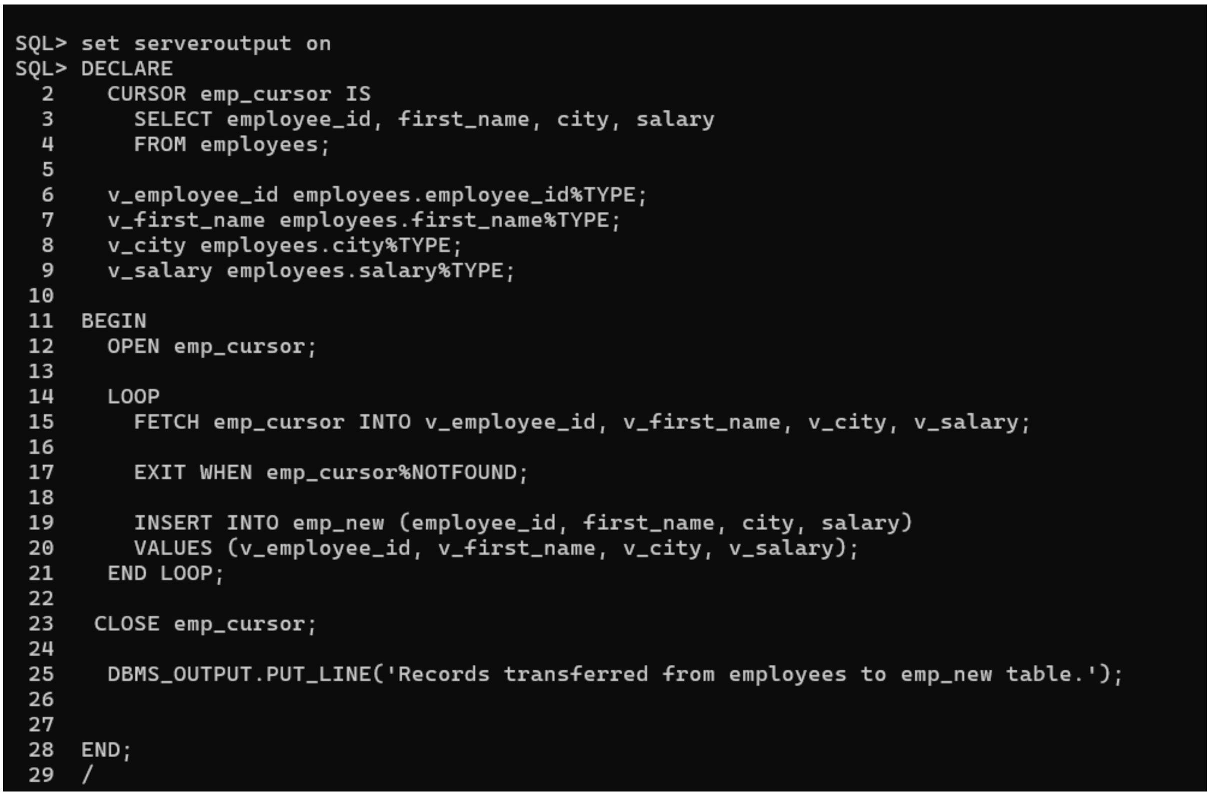
- output



```
Enter value for city_name: rajkot
old   5:   city_name := '&city_name';
new   5:   city_name := 'rajkot';
1 record(s) deleted for the city: rajkot

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

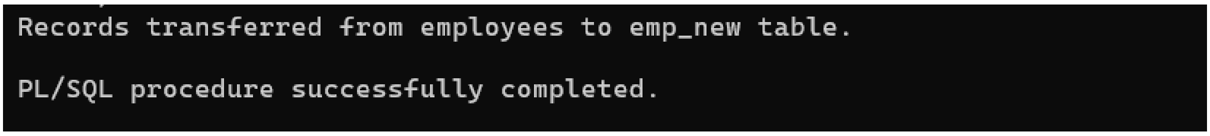
3. Write a PL/SQL program that retrieves records from Employee table and insert records in Emp_New table.

- Create block



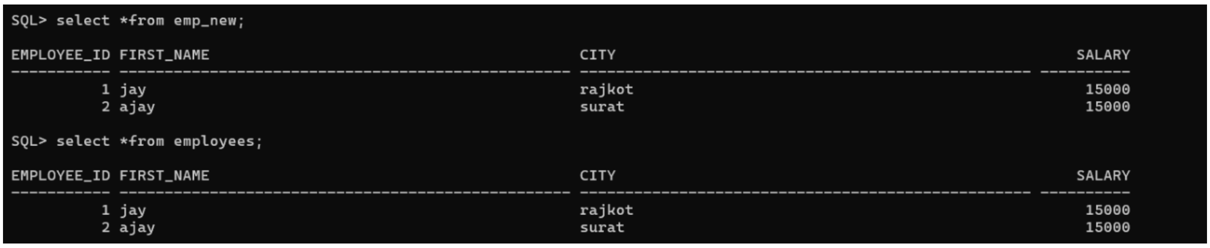
```
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> DECLARE
       CURSOR emp_cursor IS
         SELECT employee_id, first_name, city, salary
         FROM employees;

       v_employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE;
       v_first_name employees.first_name%TYPE;
       v_city employees.city%TYPE;
       v_salary employees.salary%TYPE;

     BEGIN
       OPEN emp_cursor;

       LOOP
         FETCH emp_cursor INTO v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_city, v_salary;

         EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;

         INSERT INTO emp_new (employee_id, first_name, city, salary)
         VALUES (v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_city, v_salary);
       END LOOP;

      CLOSE emp_cursor;

       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Records transferred from employees to emp_new table.');


     END;
     /
```

- ouput



```
Records transferred from employees to emp_new table.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- Records transferred



```
SQL> select *from emp_new;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         CITY                                                   SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          1 jay                                                rajkot                                                  15000
          2 ajay                                               surat                                                   15000

SQL> select *from employees;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         CITY                                                   SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          1 jay                                                rajkot                                                  15000
          2 ajay                                               surat                                                   15000
```

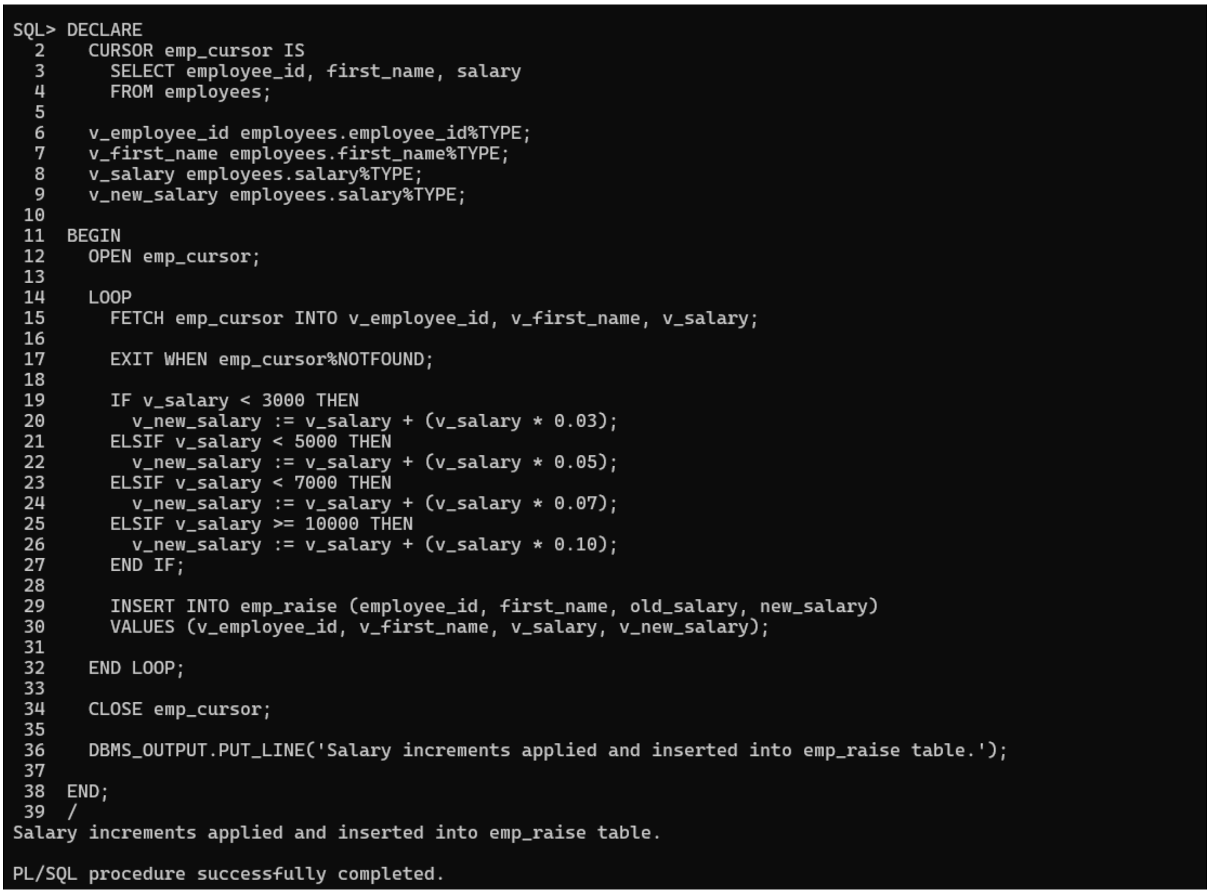
Cursor Programs

4) Write a PL/SQL program that will increase salary of employees on the based of following criteria and insert increased salary into Emp_Raise table.

Salary	%(Increment)
3000	3
5000	5

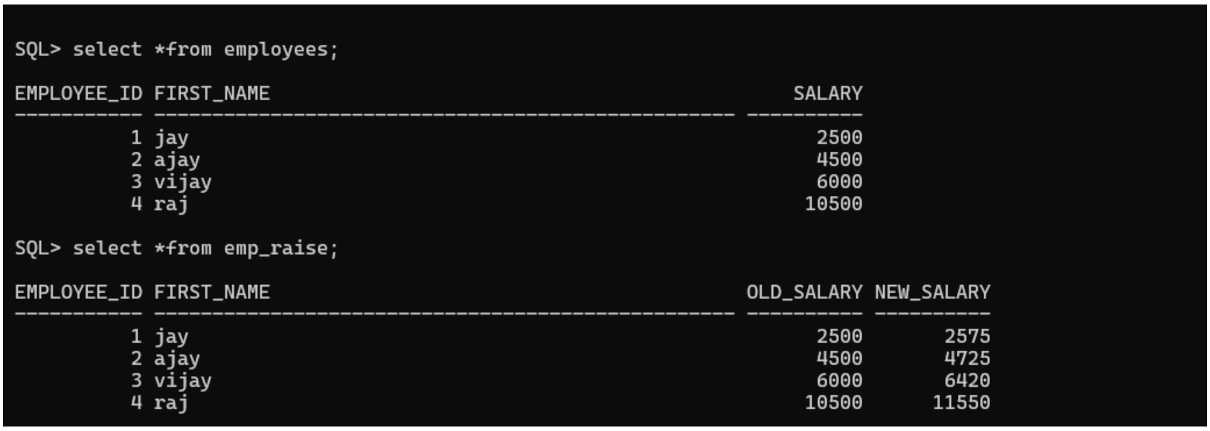
7000	7
>=10000	10

- Create block



```
SQL> DECLARE
  CURSOR emp_cursor IS
    SELECT employee_id, first_name, salary
    FROM employees;

  v_employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE;
  v_first_name employees.first_name%TYPE;
  v_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
  v_new_salary employees.salary%TYPE;

BEGIN
  OPEN emp_cursor;

  LOOP
    FETCH emp_cursor INTO v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_salary;

    EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;

    IF v_salary < 3000 THEN
      v_new_salary := v_salary + (v_salary * 0.03);
    ELSIF v_salary < 5000 THEN
      v_new_salary := v_salary + (v_salary * 0.05);
    ELSIF v_salary < 7000 THEN
      v_new_salary := v_salary + (v_salary * 0.07);
    ELSIF v_salary >= 10000 THEN
      v_new_salary := v_salary + (v_salary * 0.10);
    END IF;

    INSERT INTO emp_raise (employee_id, first_name, old_salary, new_salary)
    VALUES (v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_salary, v_new_salary);

  END LOOP;

  CLOSE emp_cursor;

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary increments applied and inserted into emp_raise table.');

END;
/
Salary increments applied and inserted into emp_raise table.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

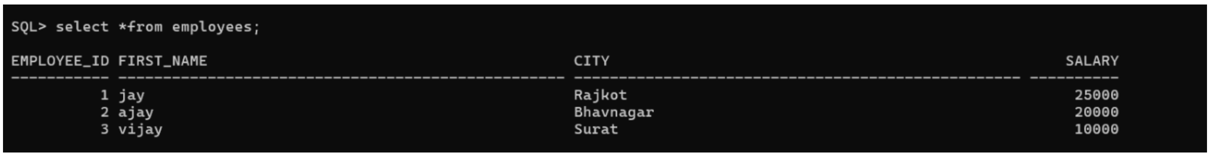
- Salary increments



```
SQL> select *from employees;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                             SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          1 jay                                                      2500
          2 ajay                                                     4500
          3 vijay                                                    6000
          4 raj                                                     10500

SQL> select *from emp_raise;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         OLD_SALARY NEW_SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- ---------- ----------
          1 jay                                                      2500       2575
          2 ajay                                                     4500       4725
          3 vijay                                                    6000       6420
          4 raj                                                     10500      11550
```

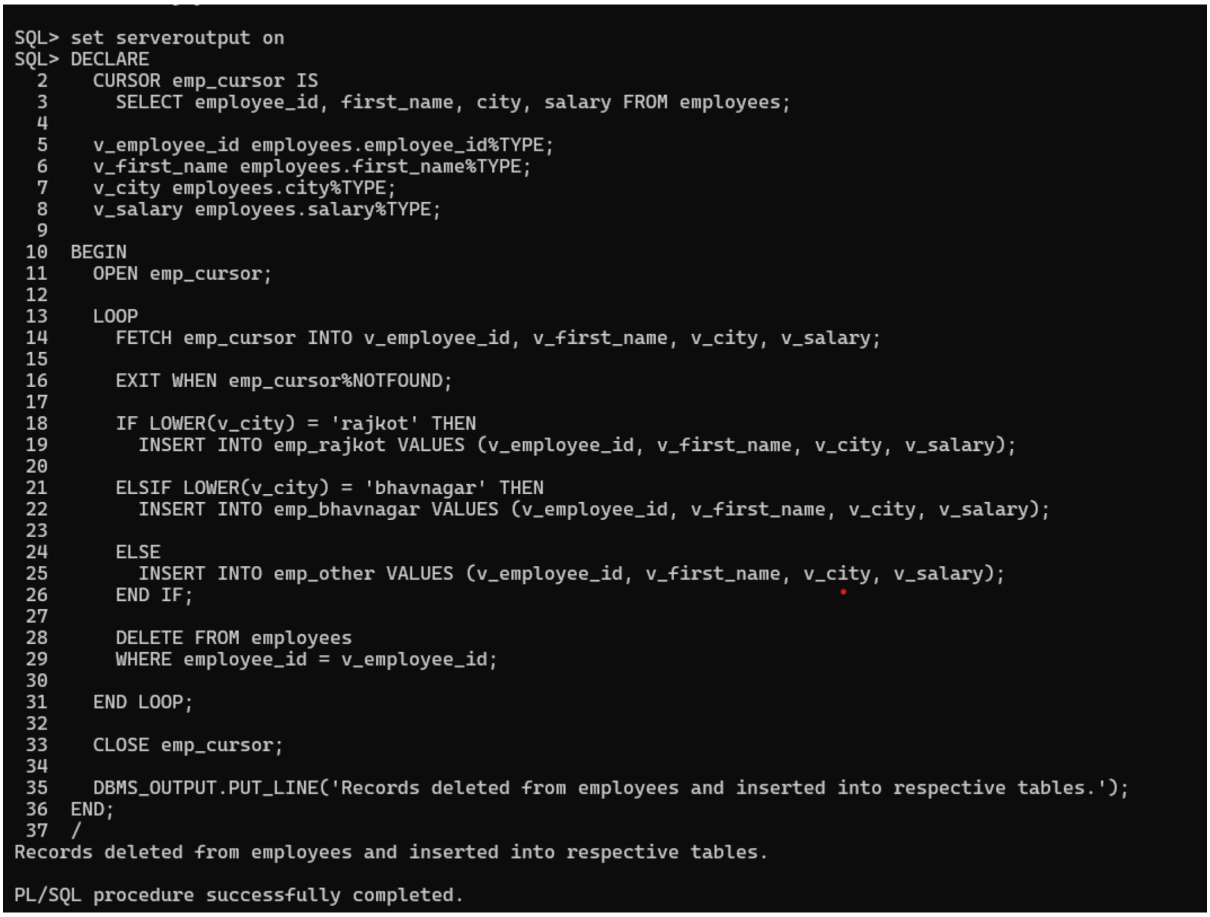
5) Write a PL/SQL program that will delete each record from employee table and insert the same into Emp_Rajkot, Emp_Bhavnaga & Emp_Other table on the based on their respective city.

- Insert data respective city.



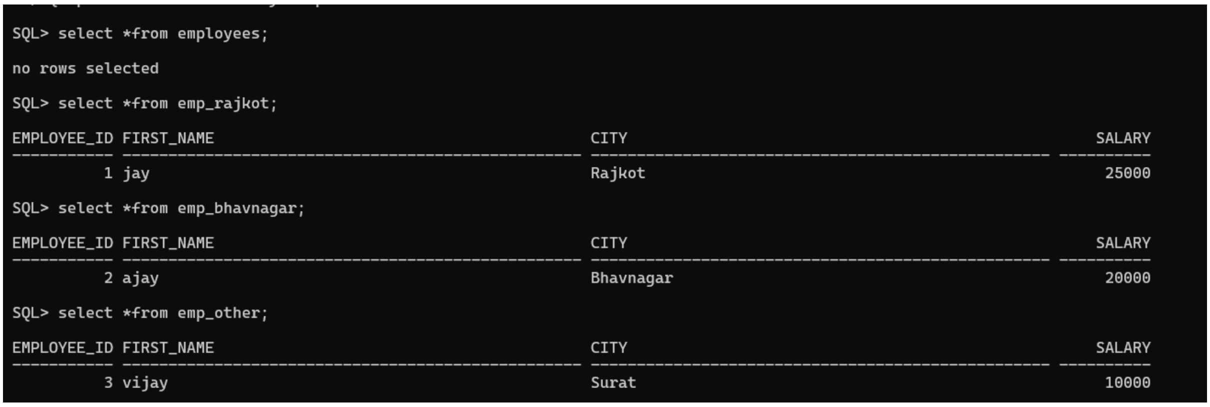
```
SQL> select *from employees;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         CITY                                                   SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          1 jay                                                Rajkot                                                  25000
          2 ajay                                               Bhavnagar                                               20000
          3 vijay                                              Surat                                                   10000
```

- Create block



```
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> DECLARE
    CURSOR emp_cursor IS
      SELECT employee_id, first_name, city, salary FROM employees;

    v_employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE;
    v_first_name employees.first_name%TYPE;
    v_city employees.city%TYPE;
    v_salary employees.salary%TYPE;

  BEGIN
    OPEN emp_cursor;

    LOOP
      FETCH emp_cursor INTO v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_city, v_salary;

      EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;

      IF LOWER(v_city) = 'rajkot' THEN
        INSERT INTO emp_rajkot VALUES (v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_city, v_salary);

      ELSIF LOWER(v_city) = 'bhavnagar' THEN
        INSERT INTO emp_bhavnagar VALUES (v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_city, v_salary);

      ELSE
        INSERT INTO emp_other VALUES (v_employee_id, v_first_name, v_city, v_salary);
      END IF;

      DELETE FROM employees
      WHERE employee_id = v_employee_id;

    END LOOP;

    CLOSE emp_cursor;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Records deleted from employees and inserted into respective tables.');
  END;
  /
Records deleted from employees and inserted into respective tables.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- output



```
SQL> select *from employees;

no rows selected

SQL> select *from emp_rajkot;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         CITY                                                   SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          1 jay                                                Rajkot                                                  25000

SQL> select *from emp_bhavnagar;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         CITY                                                   SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          2 ajay                                               Bhavnagar                                               20000

SQL> select *from emp_other;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME                                         CITY                                                   SALARY
----------- -------------------------------------------------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
          3 vijay                                              Surat                                                   10000
```