

DBMS Assignment -10

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Consider an Employee Database which consists of details of employees within a company. The Emp_Detail table stores employee id, employee name with first & last name, salary and department id. The Department relation has department name, manager id and department id. The schema of tables are given below:

Emp_Detail(employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary, dept_id)

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
1	John	aaa1	10000	11
2	Dennis	b1	8000	12
3	Albert	c1	11000	13
4	Charles	d1	7000	14
5	Richard	e1	17000	15

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5 rows selected.

Department(Dept_name, Manager_id , dept_id)

DEPT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	DEPT_ID
LMNT	111	1000
SRTC	222	100
STORE	333	1100
TEST	444	700
ENQIRY	555	1700

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5 rows selected.

- 1) Write a program in PL/SQL, using a cursor display all information of employee having emp id 5 from emp_detail table.

CODE :

DECLARE

z_employee Emp_Detail%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT *

INTO z_employee

FROM Emp_Detail

WHERE employee_id = 5;

dbms_output.Put_line('Employee Details : ID:'

||z_employee.employee_id

||' First Name: '

||z_employee.first_name

||' Last Name: '

||z_employee.last_name

||' Salary: '

||z_employee.salary

||' Dept ID:'

||z_employee.dept_id);

END;

SQL Worksheet

```
1 DECLARE
2   z_employee Emp_Detail%ROWTYPE;
3 BEGIN
4   SELECT *
5   INTO   z_employee
6   FROM   Emp_Detail
7   WHERE  employee_id = 5;
8
9   dbms_output.Put_line('Employee Details : ID:'
10                        ||z_employee.employee_id
11                        ||' First Name: '
12                        ||z_employee.first_name
13                        ||' Last Name: '
14                        ||z_employee.last_name
15                        ||' Salary: '
16                        ||z_employee.salary
17                        ||' Dept ID:'
18                        ||z_employee.dept_id);
19 END;
```

Statement processed.

Employee Details : ID:5 First Name: Richard Last Name: e1 Salary: 17000 Dept ID:15

2) Write a program in PL/SQL, using an implicit cursor with for loop, display the first name, dept id and dept name of employees having salary more than 5000.

```
BEGIN
  FOR emprec IN(SELECT dept_name,
                      d.dept_id,
                      first_name
                FROM   department d
                join emp_detail e
                ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id
                WHERE salary > 5000) LOOP
    dbms_output.Put_line('Name: '
                        ||emprec.first_name
                        ||' Department: '
                        ||emprec.dept_name
                        ||' Department ID: '
                        ||emprec.dept_id);
  END LOOP emprec;
END; /
```

SQL Worksheet

```
1 BEGIN
2   FOR emprec IN(SELECT dept_name,
3                      d.dept_id,
4                      first_name
5                      FROM department d
6                      join emp_detail e
7                      ON e.dept_id = d.dept_id
8                      WHERE salary > 5000) LOOP
9     dbms_output.Put_line('Name: '
10                          ||emprec.first_name
11                          ||' Department: '
12                          ||emprec.dept_name
13                          ||' Department ID: '
14                          ||emprec.dept_id);
15   END LOOP emprec;
16 END;
17 /
```

Statement processed.

3) Write a PL/SQL program, using an implicit cursor to retrieve the name (First and last) and salary.

CODE :

BEGIN

```
FOR emprec IN(SELECT
                first_name, last_name,salary
            FROM emp_detail)
LOOP
    dbms_output.Put_line('Name: '
        ||emprec.first_name
        ||'
        ||emprec.last_name
        ||' Salary: '
        ||emprec.salary);
```

END LOOP emprec;

END;

/

SQL Worksheet

```
1
2 BEGIN
3   FOR emprec IN(SELECT
4     first_name, last_name,salary
5     FROM emp_detail)
6   LOOP
7     dbms_output.Put_line('Name: '
8                           ||emprec.first_name
9                           ||','
10                          ||emprec.last_name
11                          ||','
12                          ||emprec.salary);
13   END LOOP emprec;
14 END;
15 /
```

Statement processed.

Name: John	aaa1	Salary: 10000
Name: Dennis	b1	Salary: 8000
Name: Albert	c1	Salary: 11000
Name: Charles	d1	Salary: 7000
Name: Richard	e1	Salary: 17000

--> Use the following code for creating the above tables:

Create table Emp_Detail (employee_id number(4), first_name varchar2(4), last_name varchar2(4), Salary number(30), dept_id number(5));

insert into Emp_Detail values(1,'John',
'aaa1',10000,11); insert into Emp_Detail
values(2,'Dennis', 'b1',8000,12); insert into
Emp_Detail values(3,'Albert', 'c1',11000,13);
insert into Emp_Detail values(4,'Charles',
'd1',7000,14); insert into Emp_Detail
values(5,'Richard', 'e1',17000,15);

Create table Department (Dept_name varchar2(10), Manager_id number(4), dept_id number(5)); insert into Department values('LMNT', '111',1000); insert into Department values('SRTC', '222',100); insert into Department values('STORE', '333',1100); insert into Department values('TEST', '444',700); insert into Department values('ENQIRY', '555',1700);

(Explicit Cursor)

Consider an Employee Database which consists of details of employees within a company. The

Emp_Detail table stores employee id, employee name with first & last name, salary and department id. The Department relation has department name, manager id and department id. The schema of tables are given below:

Emp_Detail (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary, dept_id)

Department (Dept_name, Manager_id , dept_id)

- 1. Write a PL/SQL program, using an explicit cursor to retrieve the name (First and last) and salary.**

CODE:

DECLARE

CURSOR emp_cursor IS

SELECT first_name,last_name,salary FROM emp_detail;

f_name emp_detail.first_name%TYPE;

l_name emp_detail.last_name%TYPE;

sal emp_detail.salary%TYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN emp_cursor;

LOOP

FETCH emp_cursor into f_name,l_name,sal;

EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;

dbms_output.put_line('Name:' ||f_name||' '||l_name||' Salary: '||sal);

END LOOP;

CLOSE emp_cursor;

END;

/

SQL Worksheet

```
1 DECLARE
2     CURSOR emp_cursor IS
3         SELECT first_name,last_name,salary FROM emp_detail;
4
5     f_name emp_detail.first_name%TYPE;
6     l_name emp_detail.last_name%TYPE;
7     sal emp_detail.salary%TYPE;
8 BEGIN
9     OPEN emp_cursor;
10    LOOP
11        FETCH emp_cursor INTO f_name,l_name,sal;
12        EXIT WHEN emp_cursor%NOTFOUND;
13        dbms_output.put_line('Name: ' || f_name || ' ' || l_name || ' Salary: ' || sal);
14    END LOOP;
15    CLOSE emp_cursor;
16 END;
```

Statement processed.

```
Name:John aaa1 Salary: 10000
Name:Dennis b1 Salary: 8000
Name:Albert c1 Salary: 11000
Name:Charles d1 Salary: 7000
Name:Richard e1 Salary: 17000
```

2. Write a program in PL/SQL using an explicit cursor, retrieve the records from the emp_detail table and display the details of employees whose salary is more than 8000.

CODE:

DECLARE

z_empid emp_detail.employee_id%TYPE;

z_fname emp_detail.first_name%TYPE;

z_lname emp_detail.last_name%TYPE;

z_salary emp_detail.salary%TYPE;

CURSOR employee_cursor IS

SELECT employee_id, first_name,last_name,salary FROM emp_detail;

BEGIN

OPEN employee_cursor;

dbms_output.Put_line('ID NAME SALARY');

LOOP

FETCH employee_cursor INTO z_empid,z_fname,z_lname,z_salary;

EXIT WHEN employee_cursor%NOTFOUND;

IF (z_salary > 8000) THEN

dbms_output.Put_line(z_empid|| ' ' || z_fname|| ' ' || z_lname|| ' ' || z_salary);

END IF;

```

END LOOP;
CLOSE employee_cursor;
END;

```

SQL Worksheet

```

1 DECLARE
2     z_empid emp_detail.employee_id%TYPE;
3     z_fname emp_detail.first_name%TYPE;
4     z_lname emp_detail.last_name%TYPE;
5     z_salary emp_detail.salary%TYPE;
6     CURSOR employee_cursor IS
7         SELECT employee_id, first_name,last_name,salary FROM emp_detail;
8 BEGIN
9     OPEN employee_cursor;
10    dbms_output.Put_line('ID      NAME      SALARY');
11    LOOP
12        FETCH employee_cursor INTO z_empid,z_fname,z_lname,z_salary;
13        EXIT WHEN employee_cursor%NOTFOUND;
14        IF (z_salary > 8000) THEN
15            dbms_output.Put_line(z_empid|| ' ' || z_fname|| ' ' ||z_lname|| ' ' || z_salary);
16        END IF;
17    END LOOP;
18    CLOSE employee_cursor;
19 END;

```

Statement processed.

ID	NAME	SALARY
1	John	aaa1 10000
3	Albert	c1 11000
5	Richard	e1 17000

3. Write a PL/SQL block to display the top 6 employees with respect to salaries using cursors.

CODE:

```

DECLARE
    CURSOR emp IS
        SELECT first_name,salary
        FROM emp_detail
        ORDER BY salary DESC;

    a    NUMBER (10) :=6;
    sal  emp_detail.salary%TYPE;

```



```

    name emp_detail.first_name%TYPE;
BEGIN
    OPEN emp;
    LOOP
        FETCH emp INTO name,sal;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line ('NAME: '||name||'  SALARY: '||sal);
        EXIT WHEN emp%ROWCOUNT=a OR emp%NOTFOUND;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE emp;
END;

```

SQL Worksheet

```

1  DECLARE
2      CURSOR emp IS
3          SELECT first_name,salary
4              FROM emp_detail
5              ORDER BY salary DESC;
6
7      a      NUMBER (10) :=6;
8      sal    emp_detail.salary%TYPE;
9      name   emp_detail.first_name%TYPE;
10 BEGIN
11     OPEN emp;
12     LOOP
13         FETCH emp INTO name,sal;
14         DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line ('NAME: '||name||'  SALARY: '||sal);
15         EXIT WHEN emp%ROWCOUNT=a OR emp%NOTFOUND;
16     END LOOP;
17     CLOSE emp;
18 END;|

```

```

Statement processed.
NAME: Richard  SALARY: 17000
NAME: Albert   SALARY: 11000
NAME: John     SALARY: 10000
NAME: Dennis   SALARY: 8000
NAME: Charles  SALARY: 7000

```

4. Write a PL/SQL block, using a cursor attribute to update the table & increase salary of each customer by 2000.

CODE:

```

DECLARE
    CURSOR cur_emp

```

```

IS
    SELECT * FROM emp_detail;
    rec_emp cur_emp%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
    OPEN cur_emp;
    LOOP
        FETCH cur_emp INTO rec_emp;
        EXIT WHEN cur_emp%notfound;
        UPDATE emp_detail
        SET salary= salary + 2000
        WHERE employee_id = rec_emp.employee_id;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE cur_emp;
END;

```

SQL Worksheet

```

33  /*
34  DECLARE
35      CURSOR cur_emp
36      IS
37          SELECT * FROM emp_detail;
38      rec_emp cur_emp%ROWTYPE;
39  BEGIN
40      OPEN cur_emp;
41      LOOP
42          FETCH cur_emp INTO rec_emp;
43          EXIT WHEN cur_emp%notfound;
44          UPDATE emp_detail
45          SET salary= salary + 2000
46          WHERE employee_id = rec_emp.employee_id;
47      END LOOP;
48      CLOSE cur_emp;
49  END;

```

Statement processed.

SQL Worksheet

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
1	John	aaa1	12000	11
2	Dennis	b1	10000	12
3	Albert	c1	13000	13
4	Charles	d1	9000	14
5	Richard	e1	19000	15

[Download CSV](#)

5 rows selected.

--> Use the following code for creating the above tables:

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last_name varchar2(4), Salary number(30), dept_id number(5));

insert into Emp_Detail values(1,'John',
'aaa1',10000,11); insert into Emp_Detail
values(2,'Dennis', 'b1',8000,12); insert into
Emp_Detail values(3,'Albert', 'c1',11000,13);
insert into

Emp_Detail values(4,'Charles', 'd1',7000,14); insert into
Emp_Detail values(5,'Richard', 'e1',17000,15);

Create table Department (Dept_name varchar2(10), Manager_id number(4),
dept_id number(5)); insert into Department values('LMNT', '111',1000);
insert into Department values('SRTC', '222',100); insert into Department

```
values('STORE', '333',1100); insert into Department values('TEST',  
'444',700); insert into Department values('ENQIRY', '555',1700);
```