FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

ADVANCED DBMS LAB

Lab Cycle 2

1) Write a PL/SQL code to accept the text and reverse the given text. Check the text is palindrome or not.

PROGRAM CODE

```
DECLARE
 s VARCHAR2(10) := 'abccba';
 l VARCHAR2(20);
 t VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
 FOR i IN REVERSE 1..Length(s) LOOP
 l := Substr(s, i, 1);
 t := t||''||l;
 END LOOP;
 IF t = s THEN
 dbms_output.Put_line(t ||''||' is palindrome');
 ELSE
 dbms_output.Put_line(t||''||' is not palindrome');
 END IF;
END;
```

OUTPUT

2) Write a program to read two numbers; If the first no > 2nd no, then swap the numbers; if the first number is an odd number, then find its cube; if first no < 2nd no then raise it to its power; if both the numbers are equal, then find its sqrt.

PROGRAM CODE

```
DECLARE
 a INTEGER:=12;
 b INTEGER:=9;
 temp INTEGER:=0;
 c INTEGER;
 cube INTEGER;
BEGIN
 IF a > b THEN
 temp:=a;
 a:=b;
 b:=temp;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('After swapping the a value is '||a ||' and b value is '||b);
 IF MOD(b,2) !=0 THEN
 cube:=a * a * a;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Cube is :'||cube);
 ELSE
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('first number is even');
 END IF;
 ELSIF a < b THEN
 c:=a **b;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Power is :'||c);
 ELSIF a=b THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Square root of a is :'||(SQRT(a)));
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Square root of b is :'||(SQRT(b)));
 END IF;
END;
```

OUTPUT

3) Write a program to generate first 10 terms of the Fibonacci series

PROGRAM CODE

```
DECLARE
 a NUMBER:=0;
 b NUMBER:=1;
 c NUMBER;
BEGIN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(a||''||B||'');
 FOR I IN 3..10 LOOP
 c:=a+b;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(c||'');
 a:=b;
 b:=c;
 END LOOP;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('');
END;
```

OUTPUT

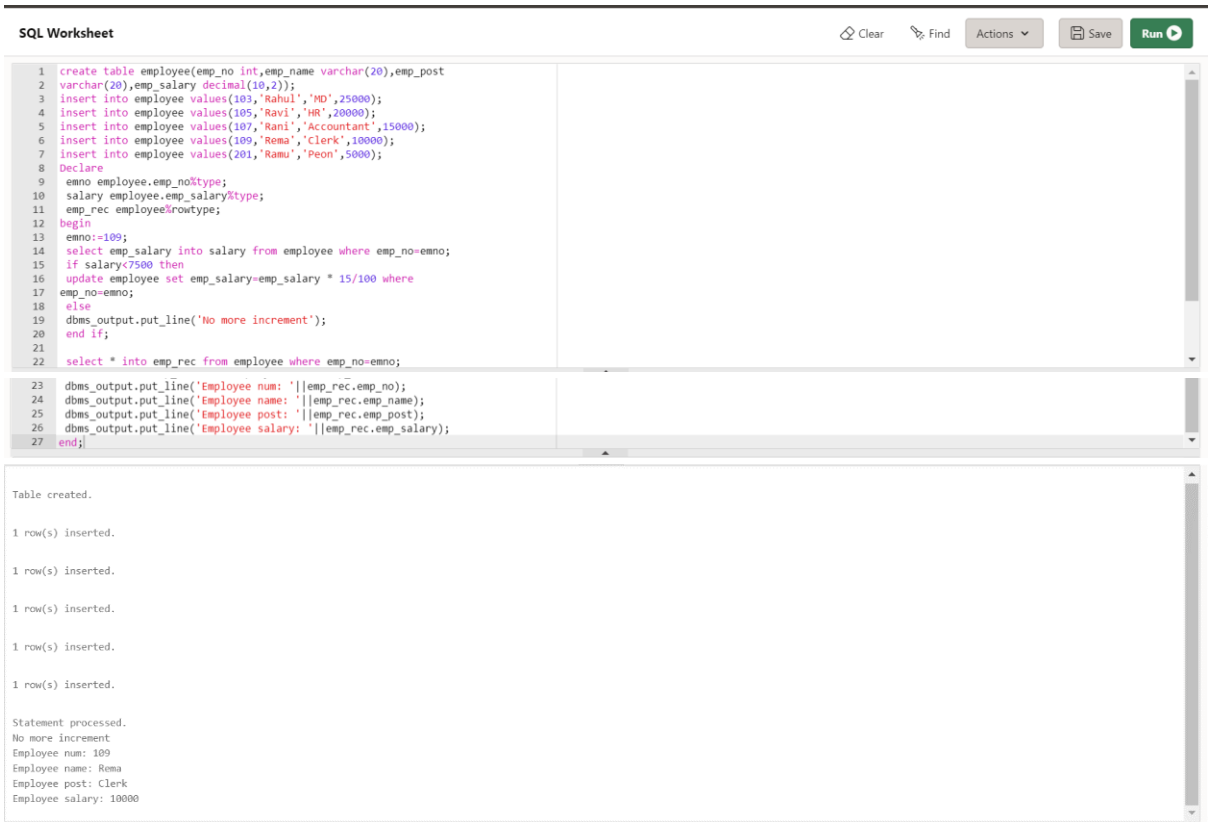
4) Write a PL/SQL program to find the salary of an employee in the EMP table (Get the empno from the user). Find the employee drawing minimum salary. If the minimum salary is less than 7500, then give an increment of 15%. Also create an emp %rowtype record. Accept the empno from the user, and display all the information about the employee.

PROGRAM CODE

```
create table employee(emp_no int,emp_name varchar(20),emp_post

varchar(20),emp_salary decimal(10,2));

insert into employee values(103,'Rahul','MD',25000);

insert into employee values(105,'Ravi','HR',20000);

insert into employee values(107,'Rani','Accountant',15000);

insert into employee values(109,'Rema','Clerk',10000);

insert into employee values(201,'Ramu','Peon',5000);

Declare

 emno employee.emp_no%type;

 salary employee.emp_salary%type;

 emp_rec employee%rowtype;

begin

 emno:=109;

 select emp_salary into salary from employee where emp_no=emno;

 if salary<7500 then

 update employee set emp_salary=emp_salary * 15/100 where
```

```
emp_no=emno;
 else
 dbms_output.put_line('No more increment');
 end if;

 select * into emp_rec from employee where emp_no=emno;
 dbms_output.put_line('Employee num: '||emp_rec.emp_no);
 dbms_output.put_line('Employee name: '||emp_rec.emp_name);
 dbms_output.put_line('Employee post: '||emp_rec.emp_post);
 dbms_output.put_line('Employee salary: '||emp_rec.emp_salary);
end;
```

output



5) Write a PL/SQL function to find the total strength of students present in different classes of the MCA department using the table Class(ClassId, ClassName, Strength);

PROGRAM CODE

```
create table class(cls_id int,cls_name varchar(20),cls_std int);
insert into class values(201,'mca',60);
insert into class values(202,'mca',60);
insert into class values(203,'bca',57);
insert into class values(204,'bca',59);
insert into class values(205,'msc',62);

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION total_std
 RETURN NUMBER IS
 total NUMBER(5):=0;
 BEGIN
 SELECT sum(cls_std) INTO total FROM class WHERE cls_name='mca';
 RETURN total;
 END;

 DECLARE
 c NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
 c:=total_std();
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total students in MCA department is:'||c);
END;
```

Output

```
create table class(cls_id int,cls_name varchar(20),cls_std int);
insert into class values(201,'mca',60);
insert into class values(202,'mca',60);
insert into class values(203,'bca',57);
insert into class values(204,'bca',59);
insert into class values(205,'msc',62);
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION total_std
 RETURN NUMBER IS
 total NUMBER(5):=0;
 BEGIN
 SELECT sum(cls_std) INTO total FROM class WHERE cls_name='mca';
 RETURN total;
 END;
 DECLARE
 c NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
 c:=total_std();
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total students in MCA department is:'||c);
END;
```

```
Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
Function created.
```

```
Statement processed.
Total students in MCA department is:120
```

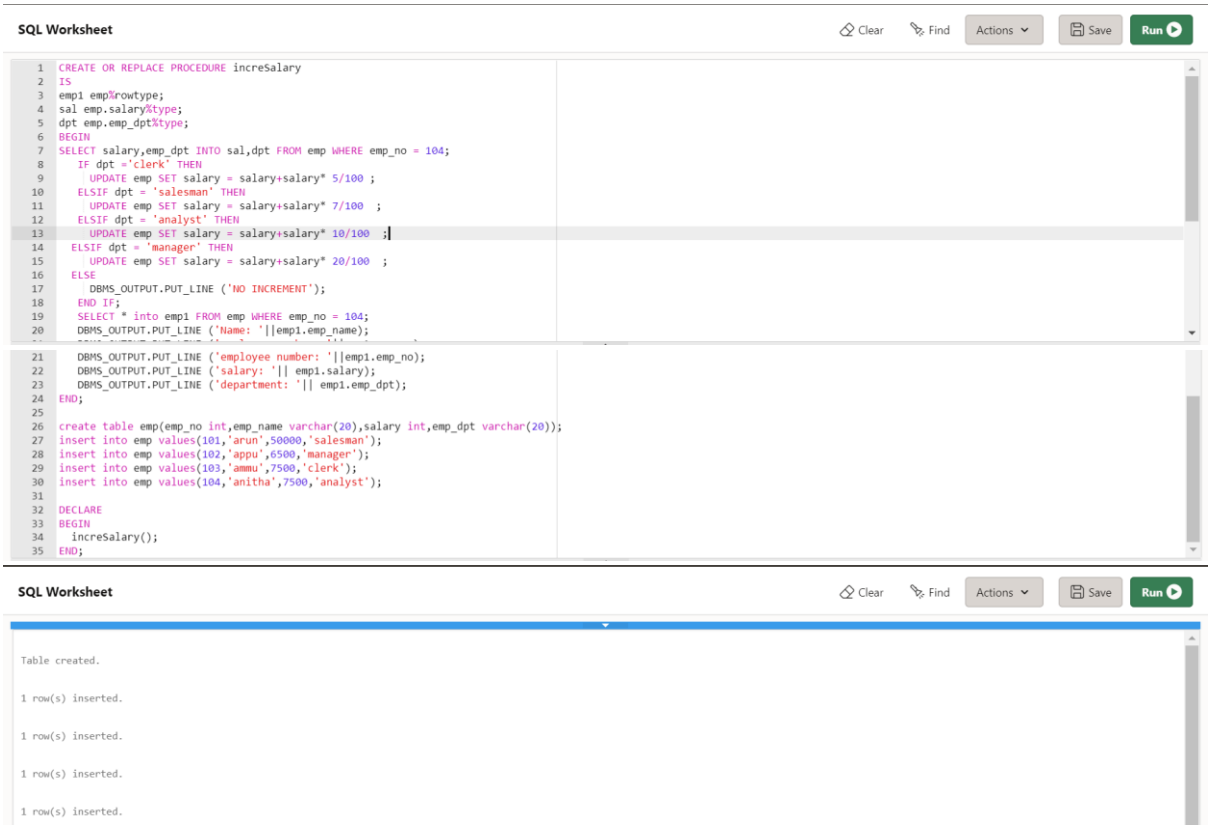
6) Write a PL/SQL **procedure** to increase the salary for the specified employee. Using empno in the employee table based on the following criteria: increase the salary by 5% for clerks, 7% for salesman, 10% for analyst and 20 % for manager. Activate using PL/SQL block.

PROGRAM CODE

```
create table emp(emp_no int,emp_name varchar(20),salary int,emp_dpt
varchar(20));
insert into emp values(101,'arun',50000,'salesman');
insert into emp values(102,'appu',6500,'manager');
insert into emp values(103,'ammu',7500,'clerk');
insert into emp values(104,'anitha',7500,'analyst');


CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE increSalary
IS
emp1 emp%rowtype;
sal emp.salary%type;
dpt emp.emp_dpt%type;
BEGIN
SELECT salary,emp_dpt INTO sal,dpt FROM emp WHERE emp_no = 104;
  IF dpt ='clerk' THEN
    UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 5/100 ;
```

```
 ELSIF dpt = 'salesman' THEN
   UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 7/100  ;
 ELSIF dpt = 'analyst' THEN
   UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 10/100  ;
ELSIF dpt = 'manager' THEN
   UPDATE emp SET salary = salary+salary* 20/100  ;
 ELSE
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('NO INCREMENT');
 END IF;
 SELECT * into emp1 FROM emp WHERE emp_no = 104;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Name: '||emp1.emp_name);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('employee number: '||emp1.emp_no);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('salary: '|| emp1.salary);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('department: '|| emp1.emp_dpt);
END;

DECLARE
BEGIN
 increSalary();
END;
```

Output



```
Procedure created.
```

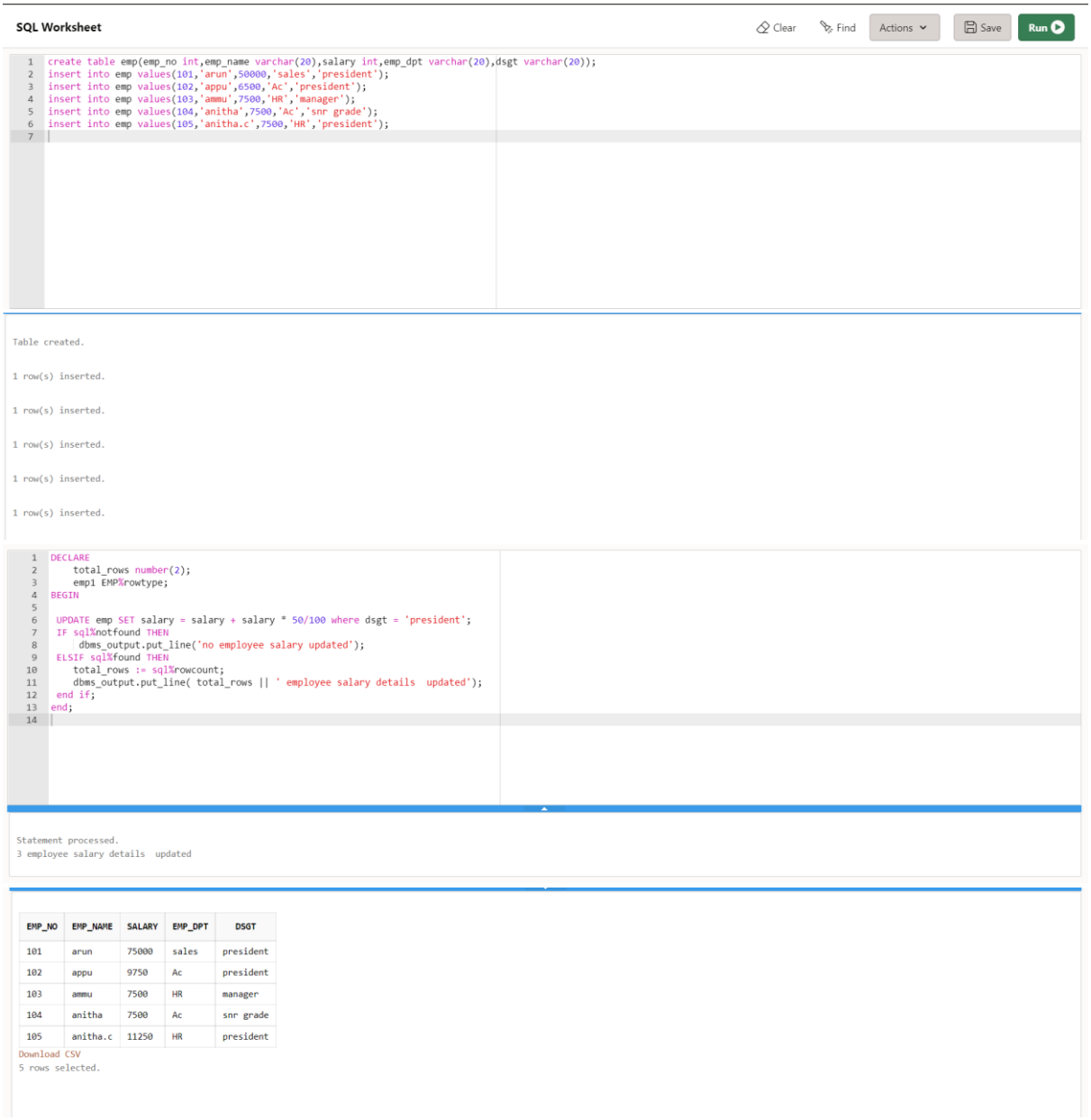
```
Statement processed.
Name: anitha
employee number: 104
salary: 8250
department: analyst
```

7) Create a **cursor** to modify the salary of ‘president’ belonging to all departments by 50%

PROGRAM CODE

```
create table emp(emp_no int,emp_name varchar(20),salary int,emp_dpt varchar(20),dsgt varchar(20));
insert into emp values(101,'arun',50000,'sales','president');
insert into emp values(102,'appu',6500,'Ac','president');
insert into emp values(103,'ammu',7500,'HR','manager');
insert into emp values(104,'anitha',7500,'Ac','snr grade');
insert into emp values(105,'anitha.c',7500,'HR','president');

DECLARE
   total_rows number(2);
   emp1 EMP%rowtype;
BEGIN

 UPDATE emp SET salary = salary + salary * 50/100 where dsgt = 'president';
 IF sql%notfound THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('no employee salary updated');
 ELSIF sql%found THEN
   total_rows := sql%rowcount;
   dbms_output.put_line( total_rows || ' employee salary details  updated');
 end if;
end;
```

output



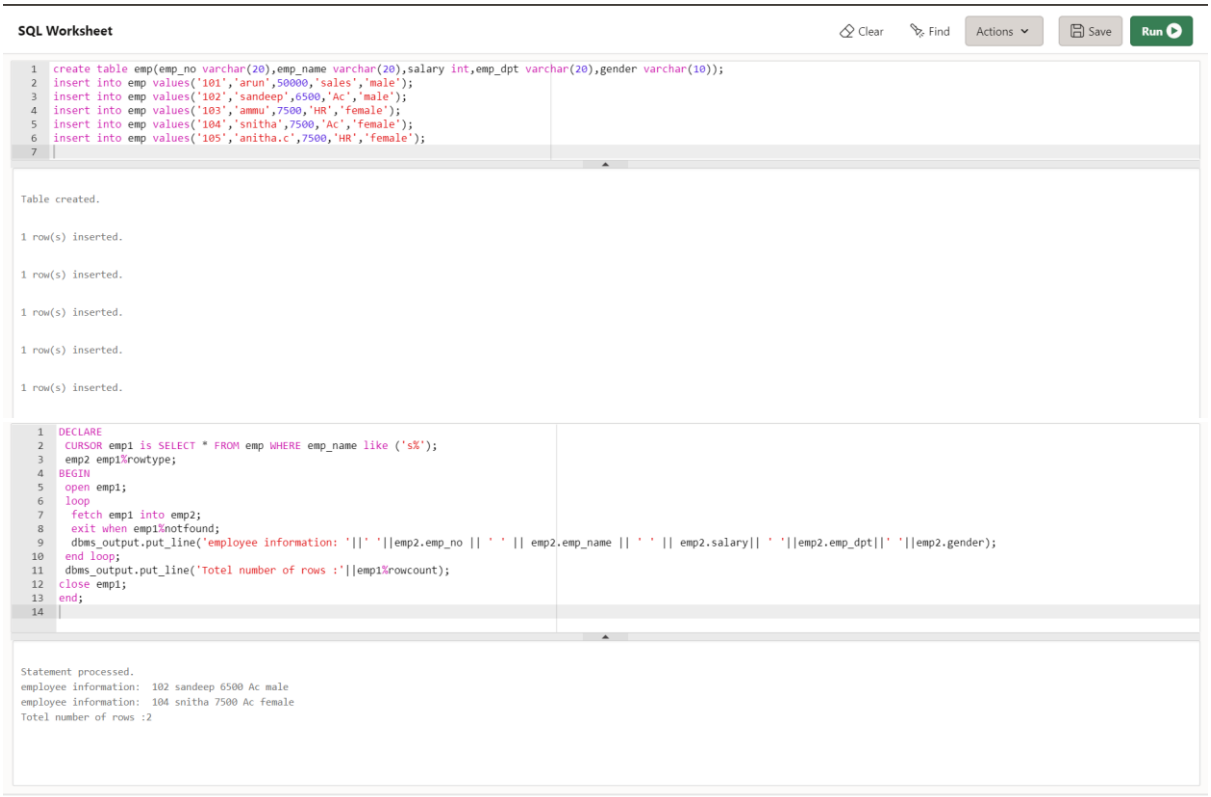
8) Write a **cursor** to display list of Male and Female employees whose name starts with S.

PROGRAM CODE

```
create table emp(emp_no varchar(20),emp_name varchar(20),salary int,emp_dpt varchar(20),gender varchar(10));
insert into emp values('101','arun',50000,'sales','male');
insert into emp values('102','sandeep',6500,'Ac','male');
insert into emp values('103','ammu',7500,'HR','female');
insert into emp values('104','snitha',7500,'Ac','female');
insert into emp values('105','anitha.c',7500,'HR','female');

DECLARE
 CURSOR emp1 is SELECT * FROM emp WHERE emp_name like ('s%');
 emp2 emp1%rowtype;
```

```
BEGIN
 open emp1;
 loop
  fetch emp1 into emp2;
  exit when emp1%notfound;
  dbms_output.put_line('employee information: '||' '||emp2.emp_no || ' ' ||
emp2.emp_name || ' ' || emp2.salary|| ' '||emp2.emp_dpt||' '||emp2.gender);
 end loop;
 dbms_output.put_line('Totel number of rows :'||emp1%rowcount);
close emp1;
end;
```

output



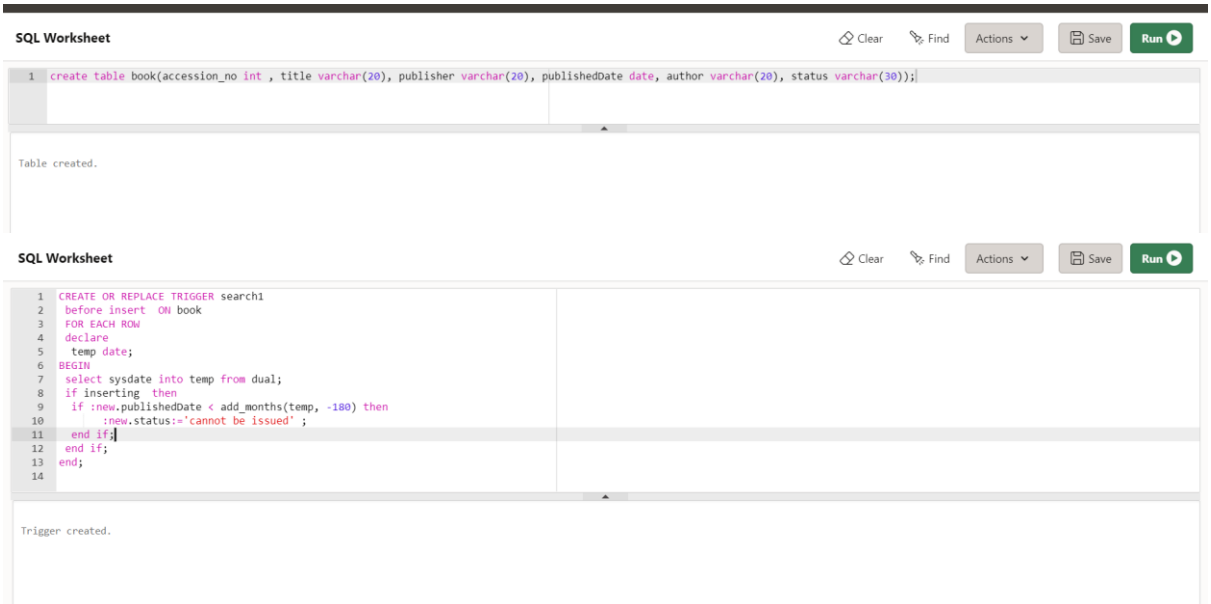
9) Create the following tables for Library Information System: Book : (accession-no, title, publisher, publishedDate, author, status). Status could be issued, present in the library, sent for binding, and cannot be issued. Write a **trigger** which sets the status of a book to "cannot be issued", if it is published 15 years back.

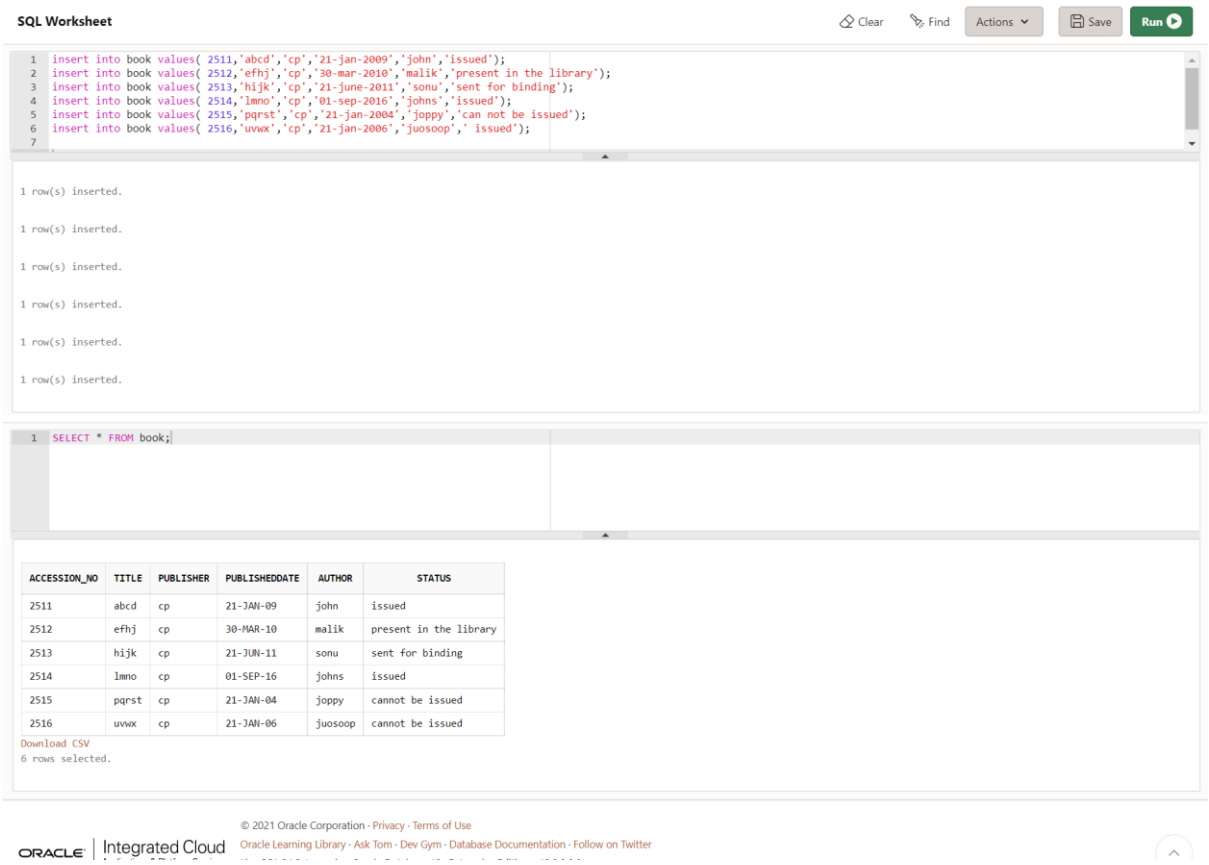
PROGRAM CODE

```
create table book(accession_no int , title varchar(20), publisher varchar(20),
publishedDate date, author varchar(20), status varchar(30));

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER search1
 before insert  ON book
```

```
 FOR EACH ROW
 declare
  temp date;
BEGIN
 select sysdate into temp from dual;
 if inserting  then
  if :new.publishedDate < add_months(temp, -180) then
      :new.status:='cannot be issued' ;
  end if;
 end if;
end;

insert into book values( 2511,'abcd','cp','21-jan-2009','john','issued');
insert into book values( 2512,'efhj','cp','30-mar-2010','malik','present in the library');
insert into book values( 2513,'hijk','cp','21-june-2011','sonu','sent for binding');
insert into book values( 2514,'lmno','cp','01-sep-2016','johns','issued');
insert into book values( 2515,'pqrst','cp','21-jan-2004','joppy','can not be issued');
insert into book values( 2516,'uvwx','cp','21-jan-2006','juosoop',' issued');

SELECT * FROM book;
```

Output





10) Create a table Inventory with fields pdtid, pdtname, qty and reorder_level. Create a **trigger** control on the table for checking whether qty<reorder_level while inserting values.

PROGRAM CODE

```
create table inventory(pdtid number primary key, pdtname varchar(10), qty
int,reorder_level number);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checking

 before insert  ON inventory

 FOR EACH ROW

declare

BEGIN

 if inserting  then

  if :new.qty > :new.reorder_level then

      :new.reorder_level:=0;

  end if;
```

```
 end if;
end;
insert into inventory values(101,'pencil',100,150);
insert into inventory values(112,'tap',50,100);
insert into inventory values(121,'marker',200,150);
insert into inventory values(151,'notbook',500,250);
select * from inventory;
```

OUTPUT