

ASSIGNMENT – 9

1. **Problem Statement:** Write a PL/SQL block of code that first withdraws an amount of Rs. 500. Then again withdraws Rs. 500. Now if the current balance of a specific account number is less than Rs. 1000 then undo the last withdraw just made.

Query:

```
set serveroutput on
declare
n number(20);
t number(20);
amt number:=500;
begin
n:= &n;
update Acc_details set Total_amt=Total_amt-amt where Acc_No=n;
commit;
savepoint s;
select Total_amt into t from Acc_details where Acc_No=n;
if(t<1000)then
dbms_output.put_line('Balance after 2nd transaction- ' || t);
dbms_output.put_line('insufficient balance');
rollback to savepoint s;
dbms_output.put_line('Balance to Rollback ' || t);
else
commit;
select Total_amt into t from Acc_details where Acc_No=n;
dbms_output.put_line('Balance after commit ' || t);
end if;
end;
/
```

Output:

```

SQL> @D:\sidd57\ass_9_1.txt
Enter value for n: 002
old 6: n:= &n;
new 6: n:= 002;
Balance after commit 1000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> desc Acc_details;

```

Name	Null?	Type
ACC_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(8)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
ADDRESS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
DOB	NOT NULL	DATE
SEX		CHAR(1)
CONTACT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
LAST_TRANS_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
TOTAL_AMT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(12,4)
ACC_STATUS	NOT NULL	CHAR(1)

2. Problem Statement:

Write a PL/SQL block of code to update the location of specific department number that will be taken from user. Display an appropriate message using SQL%FOUND based on existence of the record in the Department table and display an appropriate message using SQL%NOTFOUND based on the non-existence of the record in Department Table.

Query:

```

set serveroutput on

declare

dno number:=&dno;

loc1 varchar2(10):='&loc';

begin

update dept set loc = loc1 where deptno=dno;

if sql%found then

dbms_output.put_line('the update loc is '|| loc1);

end if;

if sql%notfound then

dbms_output.put_line('the update loc is not found. ');

end if;

```

end;

/

Output:

```
SQL> @D:\sidd57\ass_9_2.txt
Enter value for dno: 20
old 2: dno number:=&dno;
new 2: dno number:=20;
Enter value for loc: MUMBAI
old 3: loc1 varchar2(10):='&loc';
new 3: loc1 varchar2(10):='MUMBAI';
the update loc is MUMBAI

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from dept;
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	MUMBAI
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

3. Problem Statement:

Write a PL/SQL block that will show an Employee name for a given Employee number. Here you try to enter a wrong Employee number and show an appropriate message i.e. NOT FOUND using exception handling.

Query:

```
set serveroutput on

declare

ename varchar2(20);

Eno number:= &Eno;

begin

select ename into ename from emp where empno=Eno;

dbms_output.put_line('the Employee name is '|| ename);

exception

when NO_DATA_FOUND then

dbms_output.put_line('the Employee is not found for the given emp no.');
```

end;

/

Output:

```

SQL> @D:\sidd57\ass_9_3.txt
Enter value for eno: 7934
old 3: Eno number:= &Eno;
new 3: Eno number:= 7934;
the Employee name is MILLER

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> @D:\sidd57\ass_9_3.txt
Enter value for eno: 7800
old 3: Eno number:= &Eno;
new 3: Eno number:= 7800;
the Employee is not found for the given emp no.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

4. **Problem Statement:** Write a PL/SQL block of code using your own exception handling that will show an error message whenever you want to insert a null value in a not null column.

Query:

```

set serveroutput on

declare

IN_ERR exception;

pragma

exception_init(IN_ERR,-01400);

begin

insert into emp values(null, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, to_date('1-5-1981','dd-mm-
yyyy'),2850,null,30);

exception

when IN_ERR then

dbms_output.put_line('cannot insert null values in not null column. ');

end;

/

```

Output:

```
SQL> @D:\sidd57\ass_9_4.txt
cannot insert null values in not null column.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

cannot insert null values in not null column.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

5. Problem Statement:

- a) Create a table Emp_sal_inc that have three column (Emp_id, Cur_sal, Inc_date).
- b) Now write a PL/SQL block of code will allow 2% salary increment of all employee of RESEARCH department. After that all records are to be inserted into the above table i.e. Emp_sal_inc.

Query:

```
set serveroutput on
declare
cursor cur is
select empno,sal from emp where deptno =(select deptno from dept where dname =
'RESEARCH');
Emp_id number;
Emp_sal Emp.sal%type;
begin
open cur;
if cur%isopen then
loop
fetch cur into Emp_id ,Emp_sal;
exit when cur%notfound;
update emp set sal=sal*1.02 where empno = Emp_id;
insert into Emp_sal_inc values(Emp_id,Emp_sal,SYSDATE);
end loop;
commit;
dbms_output.put_line(cur%rowcount);
else
dbms_output.put_line('Cursor not open....');
end if;
close cur;
end;
/
```

Output

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
7839 10	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000	
7698 30	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	
7782 10	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	
7566 20	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	3095.19	
7788 20	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3121.2	
7902 20	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3121.2	

7369 20	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	832.32	
7499 30	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300
7521 30	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500
7654 30	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400
7844 30	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0
7900 30	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	
7934 10	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300	

13 rows selected.

SQL> select * from dept;

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	MUMBAI
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON


```
SQL> select * from Emp_sal_inc;
```

EMP_ID	CUR_SAL	INC_DATE
7566	2975	08-MAY-24
7788	3000	08-MAY-24
7902	3000	08-MAY-24
7369	800	08-MAY-24
7566	3034.5	08-MAY-24
7788	3060	08-MAY-24
7902	3060	08-MAY-24
7369	816	08-MAY-24

```
8 rows selected.
```

```
SQL
```

