Ex No: 07

Date:

FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURES

AIM:

To create and execute PL/SQL functions and procedures to manage the payroll process, including calculating gross salaries, displaying payroll details, incrementing salaries, and generating payroll reports.

Table creation:

Table created.

1.CREATE TABLE employee (

```
emp_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
emp_name VARCHAR2(50),
emp_designation VARCHAR2(50),
email VARCHAR2(100),
contactno VARCHAR2(15),
basic_salary NUMBER(10, 2), --
hra NUMBER(10, 2),
allowances NUMBER(10, 2)
```

2.Insert Values for above created table

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (101, 'Siva', 'AM', 'sivak.24mca@kongu.edu', 9345292781, 40000.00, 10000, 5000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (102, 'Sivakumar', 'DBT', 'sivakumarp.24mca@kongu.edu', 8072363074, 45000.00, 12000, 7000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (103, 'Sachin', 'C', 'sachins.24mca@kongu.edu', 8754681258, 38000.00, 9000, 4000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (104, 'Nisanth', 'IOT', 'nisanthg.24mca@kongu.edu', 6380603146, 42000.00, 11000, 6000);

COMMIT;

3.select * from employee;

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	EMP_DES	EMAIL	CONTACTNO
101	Siva	AM	sivak.24mca@kongu.edu	9345292781
102	Sivakumar	DBT	sivakumarp.24mca@kongu.edu	8072363074
103	Sachin	С	sachins.24mca@kongu.edu	8754681258
104	Nisanth	IOT	nisanthg.24mca@kongu.edu	6380603146

BASIC_SALARY	HRA	ALLOWANCES
40000.00	10000	5000
45000.00	12000	7000
38000.00	9000	4000
42000.00	11000	6000

4. Stored Function for Calculating Gross Salary

```
Gross Salary = Basic Salary + HRA + Allowances
```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calculate_gross_salary(emp_id IN NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER

IS

gross_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT basic_salary + hra + allowances

INTO gross_salary

FROM employee

WHERE emp_id = emp_id;

RETURN gross_salary;

END;

Test the Function

SELECT calculate_gross_salary(101) AS gross_salary FROM DUAL;

O/P

```
GROSS_SALARY
```

55000.00

5. Stored Procedure for Displaying Employee Payroll

This procedure fetches and displays the payroll details for an employee based on their ID

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display_payroll(emp_id IN NUMBER)
IS

emp_name VARCHAR2(50);
gross_salary NUMBER;
BEGIN

-- Calculate Gross Salary
```

gross_salary := calculate_gross_salary(emp_id);

-- Fetch Employee Name

SELECT emp_name INTO emp_name FROM employee WHERE emp_id = emp_id;

-- Display Payroll Details

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payroll Details:');

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Employee Name: ' || emp_name);

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Gross Salary: ' || gross_salary);

END;

Test the Procedure

```
BEGIN
```

```
display_payroll(101);
```

END;

Payroll Details:	
Employee Name: Siva	
Gross Salary: 55000	

6. Stored Procedure for Incrementing Salaries

This procedure increments the basic salary of employees based on their designation.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE increment_salary(designation IN VARCHAR2, increment_amount IN NUMBER)

IS

BEGIN

UPDATE employee
SET basic_salary = basic_salary + increment_amount
WHERE emp_designation = designation;

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Salary incremented for designation: ' || designation); END;

Test the Procedure

BEGIN

increment_salary('AM', 5000); -- Increment for Assistant Manager END;

Verify the Updated Salary:

SELECT emp_id, emp_name, basic_salary FROM employee WHERE emp_designation = 'AM';

O/P

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	EMP_SALARY
101	Siva	45000.00

7. Generate a Payroll Report

This report displays all employees' gross salaries.

SELECT emp_id, emp_name, calculate_gross_salary(emp_id) AS gross_salary FROM employee;

O/P

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	GROSS_SALARY
101	Siva	60000.00
102	Sivakumar	64000.00
103	Sachin	51000.00
104	Nisanth	59000.00

COE (30)	
RECORD (20)	
VIVA (10)	
TOTAL (60)	

RESULT:

PL/SQL functions and procedures were effectively implemented to manage the payroll process.

Ex No: 08				
Date:				
PL/SQL: CURSOR OPERATIONS				
AIM:				
To perform implicit and explicit cursor operations on an employee table to iterate through and display employee details.				
1.Table Creation				
CREATE TABLE employee (
emp_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,				
emp_name VARCHAR2(50),				
emp_designation VARCHAR2(50),				
email VARCHAR2(100),				
contactno VARCHAR2(15),				
basic_salary NUMBER(10, 2),				
hra NUMBER(10, 2),				
allowances NUMBER(10, 2)				
);				

Table created

2.Insert Values

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (101, 'Siva', 'AM', 'sivak.24mca@kongu.edu', '9345292781', 40000.00, 10000, 5000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (102, 'Sivakumar', 'DBT', 'sivakumarp.24mca@kongu.edu', '8072363074', 45000.00, 12000, 7000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (103, 'Sachin', 'C', 'sachins.24mca@kongu.edu', '8754681258', 38000.00, 9000, 4000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (104, 'Nisanth', 'IOT', 'nisanthg.24mca@kongu.edu', '6380603146', 42000.00, 11000, 6000);

COMMIT;

3.select * from employee;

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	EMP_DES	EMAIL	CONTACTNO
101	Siva	AM	sivak.24mca@kongu.edu	9345292781
102	Sivakumar	DBT	sivakumarp.24mca@kongu.edu	8072363074
103	Sachin	С	sachins.24mca@kongu.edu	8754681258
104	Siva	IOT	nisanthg.24mca@kongu.edu	6380603146

BASIC_SALARY	HRA	ALLOWANCES
40000.00	10000	5000
45000.00	12000	7000
38000.00	9000	4000
42000.00	11000	6000

4. Implicit Cursor

To calculate and display the total number of employees in the table.

```
DECLARE

total_employees NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Implicit Cursor Usage

SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_employees FROM employee;

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Total Number of Employees: ' || total_employees);

END;
```

O/P

Total Number of Employees: 4

5. Explicit Cursor

To iterate through all employees and display their details.

DECLARE

-- Declare a cursor

CURSOR employee_cursor IS

SELECT emp_id, emp_name, emp_designation, basic_salary FROM employee;

```
-- Variables to hold fetched data
```

```
v_emp_id employee.emp_id%TYPE;
```

v_emp_name employee.emp_name%TYPE;

v_emp_designation employee.emp_designation%TYPE;

v_basic_salary employee.basic_salary%TYPE;

BEGIN

-- Open the cursor

OPEN employee_cursor;

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Details:');
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('-----');
  -- Fetch each row
  LOOP
    FETCH employee_cursor INTO v_emp_id, v_emp_name, v_emp_designation,
v_basic_salary
    -- Exit loop when no more rows
    EXIT WHEN employee_cursor%NOTFOUND;
    -- Display employee details
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Emp_ID: ' || v_emp_id || ', Name: ' || v_emp_name ||
               ', Designation: ' || v_emp_designation ||
               ', Basic Salary: ' || v_basic_salary);
  END LOOP;
  -- Close the cursor
  CLOSE employee_cursor;
END;
O/P
```

Employee Details:

Emp_ID: 101, Name: Nisanth, Designation: AM, Basic Salary: 40000

Emp_ID: 102, Name: Sivakumar, Designation: DBT, Basic Salary: 45000

Emp_ID: 103, Name: Sachin, Designation: C, Basic Salary: 38000

Emp_ID: 104, Name: Siva, Designation: IOT, Basic Salary: 42000

6. Explicit Cursor with Parameters

To filter and display employees based on their designation.

DECLARE

-- Declare a parameterized cursor

CURSORemployee_designation_cursor(p_designation

employee.emp_designation%TYPE) IS

```
SELECT emp_id, emp_name, basic_salary FROM employee WHERE emp_designation
= p_designation;
  -- Variables to hold fetched data
              employee.emp_id%TYPE;
  v_emp_id
                employee.emp_name%TYPE;
  v_emp_name
  v_basic_salary employee.basic_salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
  -- Open the cursor for a specific designation
  OPEN employee_designation_cursor('AM');
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Employees with Designation: AM');
  DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('-----');
  -- Fetch each row
  LOOP
    FETCH employee_designation_cursor INTO v_emp_id, v_emp_name, v_basic_salary;
    -- Exit loop when no more rows
    EXIT WHEN employee_designation_cursor%NOTFOUND;
    -- Display employee details
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Emp_ID: ' || v_emp_id || ', Name: ' || v_emp_name ||
               ', Basic Salary: ' || v_basic_salary);
  END LOOP;
  -- Close the cursor
  CLOSE employee_designation_cursor;
END;
```

O/P
Employees with Designation: AM
Emp_ID: 101, Name: Siva, Basic Salary: 40000

COE (30)	
RECORD (20)	
VIVA (10)	
TOTAL (60)	

Result

The PL/SQL programs to perform implicit and explicit cursor operations on the employee table were executed successfully, and the employee details were displayed as expected.