

Expt No.: 3
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CYCLE SHEET 3

Aim:

To solve the given problems by implementing in SQL.

Hospital Database

Doctor (Doc_ID, Doc_Name, Gender, DOB, Specialist, Qualification, Contact, Address, Dept_No)

Department (Dept_No, Dept_Name, Room_No, Floor, HOD, Estd_Date)

Staff (Staff_ID, Staff_Name, Category(nurse, lab technician, cashier, security), Designation, DOB, Contact, Address, Dept_No)

Patient (Pat_ID, Pat_Name, DOB, Gender, Contact, Address)

In_Patient (Pat_ID, Date Of Admission, Bed_No, Start_Time, End_Time)

In_Patient_Prescription(Pat_ID, Pres_ID)

Appointment (App_ID, Pat_ID, Doc_ID, Nurse_ID, Consult_Room_No, Date, Time)

Prescription (Pres_ID, App_ID, Date, Time, Diagnosis_Detail)

Prescribed_Medicines (Pres_ID, Medicine Name, Dosage, Brand)

Hospital_Bill (Inv_No, Inv Date, Pat_ID, Bill_Amount, Payment_Type (cash/credit card/debit card), discount)

Lab_Tests (Test_ID, Pat_ID, Date, Time)

Test_Results (Test_ID, TT_ID, Result)

Test_Types (TT_ID, Description, Low_Value, High_Value, Test_Method, Technician)

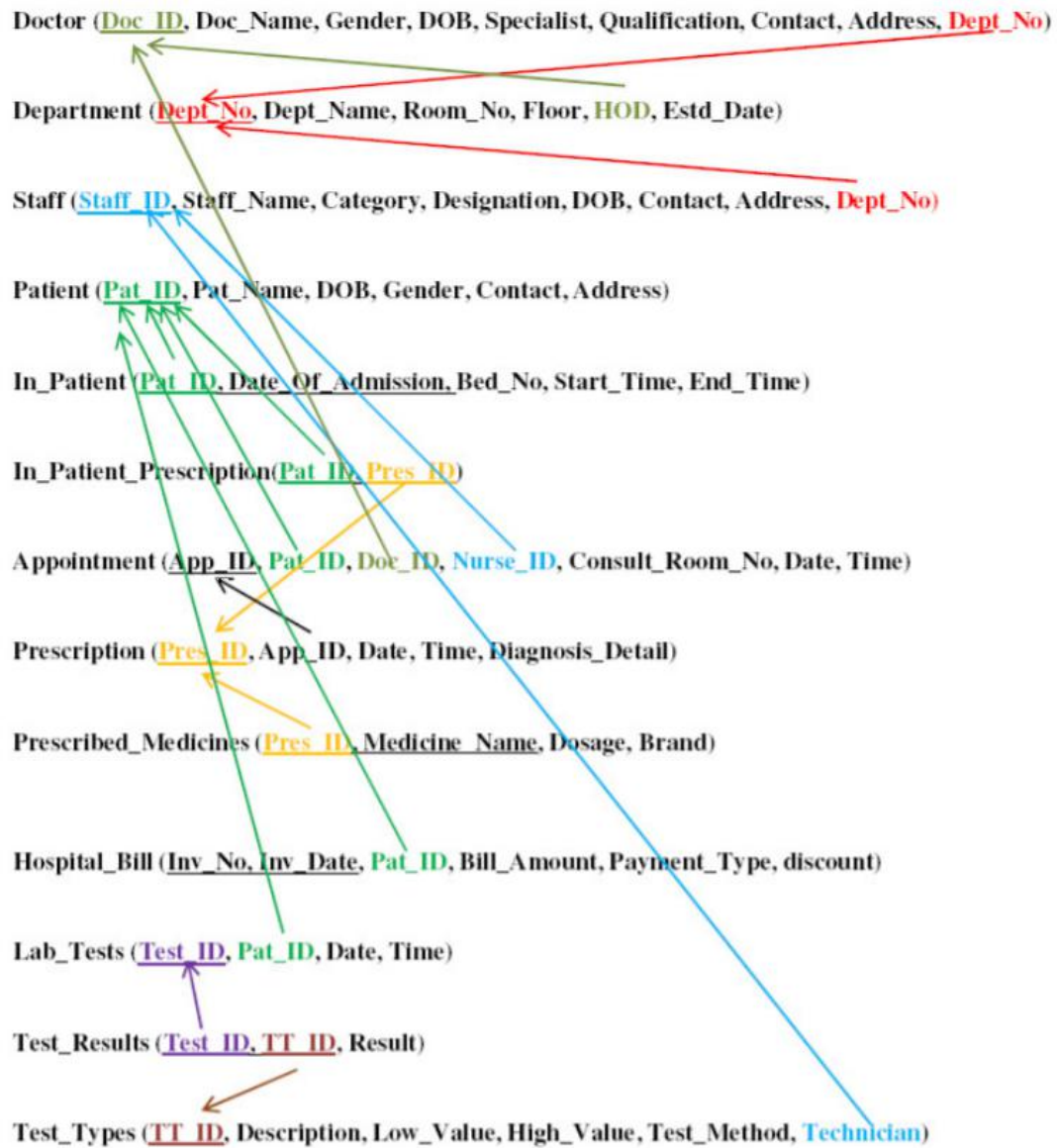


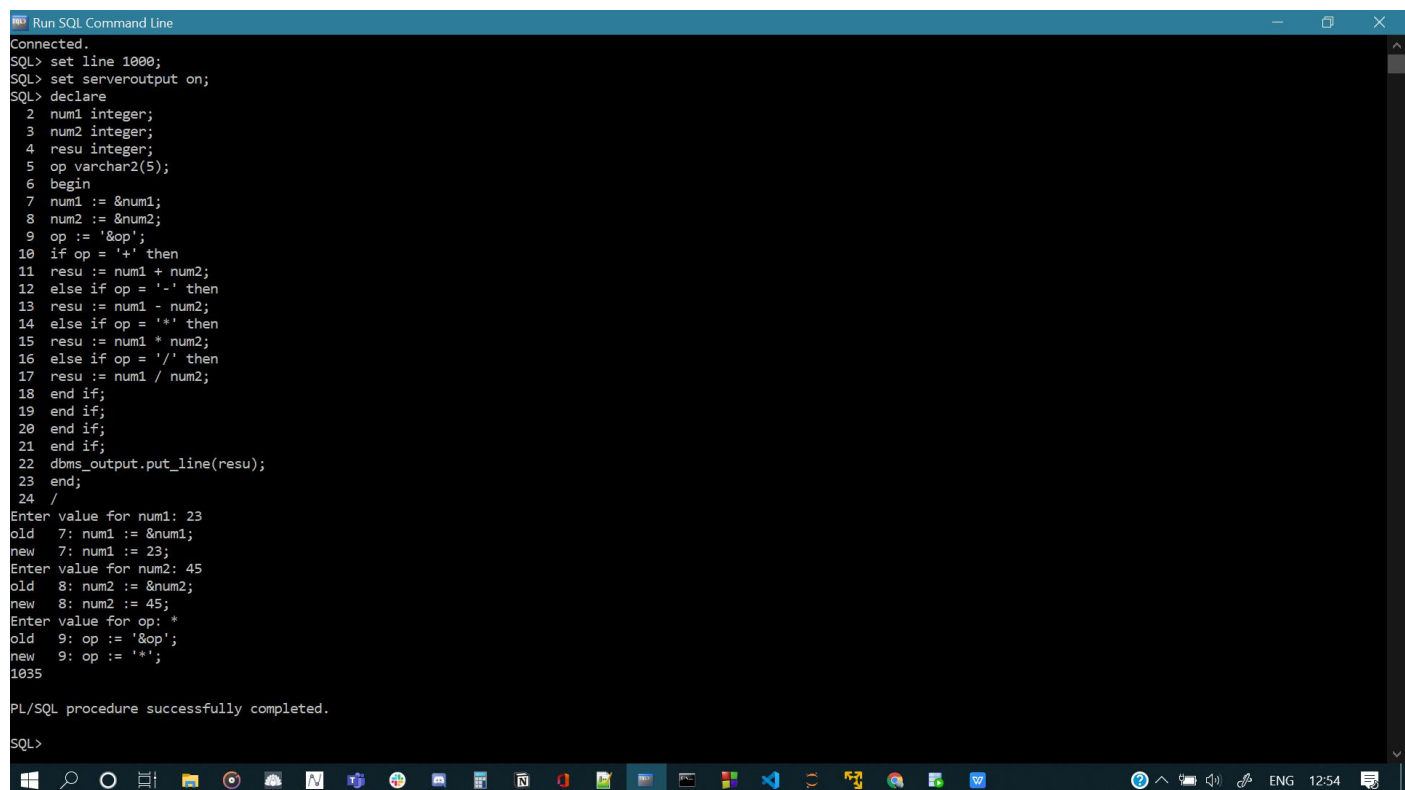
Figure 1: Primary key and foreign keys

1. Write a PL/SQL program to implement a simple calculator

Code:

```
declare
num1 integer;
num2 integer;
resu integer;
op varchar2(5);
begin
num1 := &num1;
num2 := &num2;
op := '&op';
if op = '+' then
resu := num1 + num2;
else if op = '-' then
resu := num1 - num2;
else if op = '*' then
resu := num1 * num2;
else if op = '/' then
resu := num1 / num2;
end if;
end if;
end if;
end if;
dbms_output.put_line(resu);
end;
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line
Connected.
SQL> set line 1000;
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
  2 num1 integer;
  3 num2 integer;
  4 resu integer;
  5 op varchar2(5);
  6 begin
  7 num1 := &num1;
  8 num2 := &num2;
  9 op := '&op';
10 if op = '+' then
11 resu := num1 + num2;
12 else if op = '-' then
13 resu := num1 - num2;
14 else if op = '*' then
15 resu := num1 * num2;
16 else if op = '/' then
17 resu := num1 / num2;
18 end if;
19 end if;
20 end if;
21 end if;
22 dbms_output.put_line(resu);
23 end;
24 /
Enter value for num1: 23
old 7: num1 := &num1;
new 7: num1 := 23;
Enter value for num2: 45
old 8: num2 := &num2;
new 8: num2 := 45;
Enter value for op: *
old 9: op := '&op';
new 9: op := '*';
1035

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

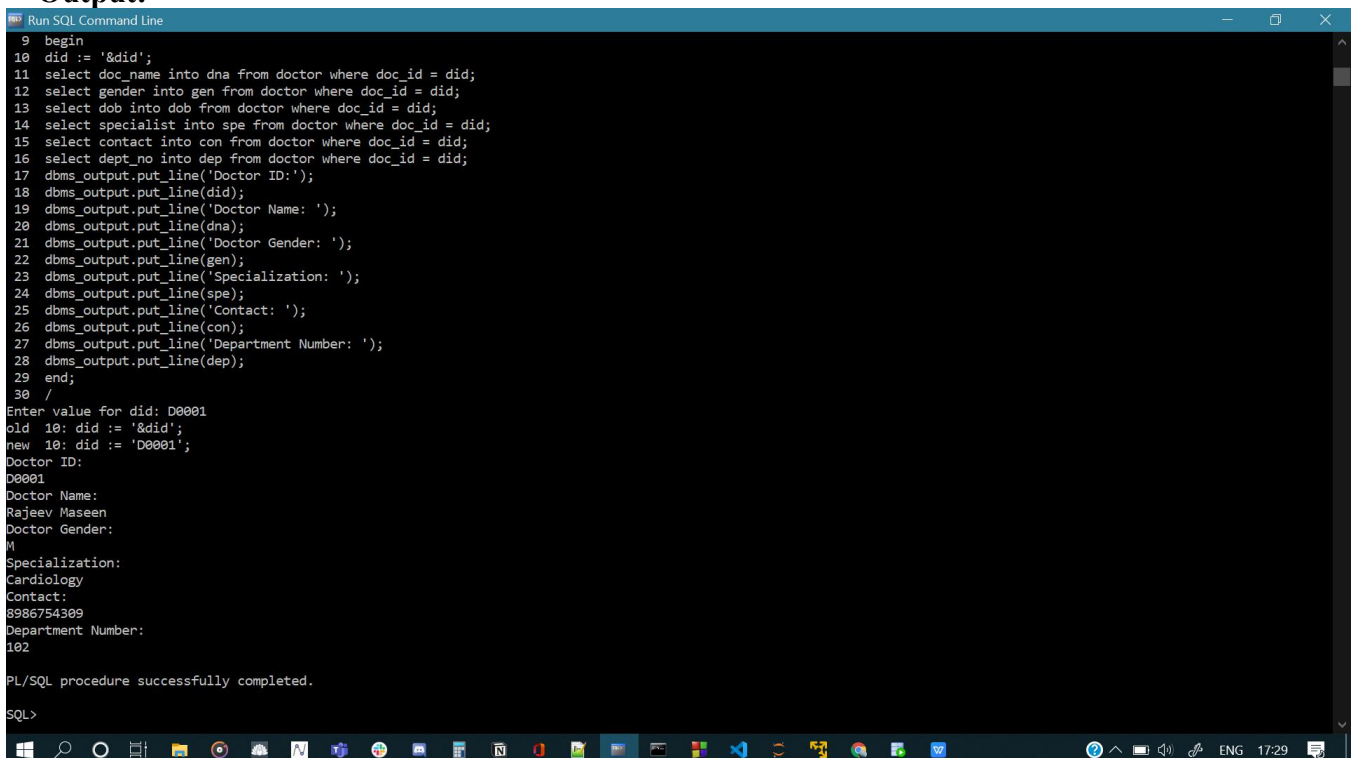
SQL>
```

2. Write a PL/SQL program to practice reading the record from a table into local variables using different data types and %TYPE and display the same using locally declared variables.

Code:

```
declare
did doctor.doc_id%type;
dna doctor.doc_name%type;
gen doctor.gender%type;
dob doctor.dob%type;
spe doctor.specialist%type;
con doctor.contact%type;
dep doctor.dept_no%type;
begin
did := '&did';
select doc_name into dna from doctor where doc_id = did;
select gender into gen from doctor where doc_id = did;
select dob into dob from doctor where doc_id = did;
select specialist into spe from doctor where doc_id = did;
select contact into con from doctor where doc_id = did;
select dept_no into dep from doctor where doc_id = did;
dbms_output.put_line('Doctor ID:');
dbms_output.put_line(did);
dbms_output.put_line('Doctor Name: ');
dbms_output.put_line(dna);
dbms_output.put_line('Doctor Gender: ');
dbms_output.put_line(gen);
dbms_output.put_line('Specialization: ');
dbms_output.put_line(spe);
dbms_output.put_line('Contact: ');
dbms_output.put_line(con);
dbms_output.put_line('Department Number: ');
dbms_output.put_line(dep);
end;
```

Output:



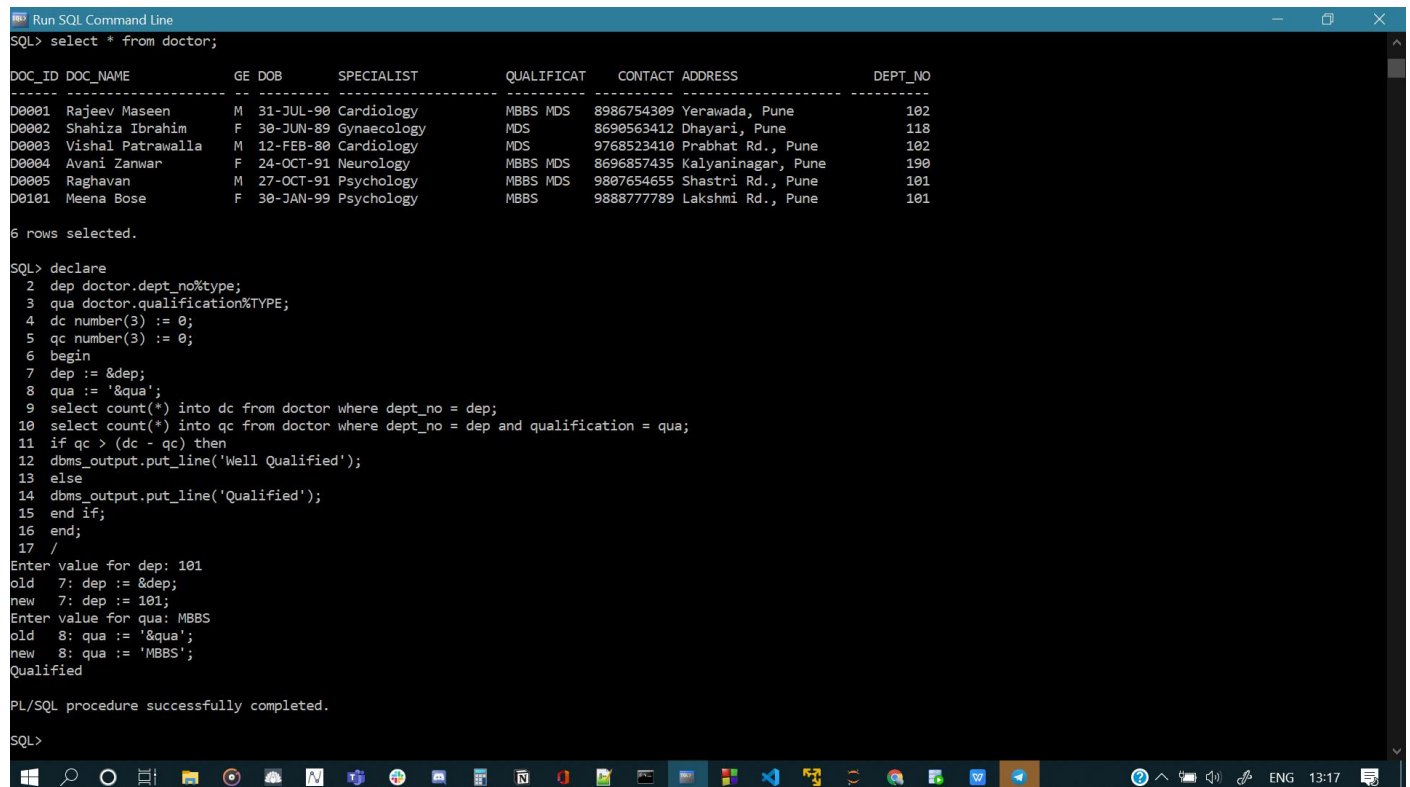
```
Run SQL Command Line
9  begin
10 did := '&did';
11 select doc_name into dna from doctor where doc_id = did;
12 select gender into gen from doctor where doc_id = did;
13 select dob into dob from doctor where doc_id = did;
14 select specialist into spe from doctor where doc_id = did;
15 select contact into con from doctor where doc_id = did;
16 select dept_no into dep from doctor where doc_id = did;
17 dbms_output.put_line('Doctor ID:');
18 dbms_output.put_line(did);
19 dbms_output.put_line('Doctor Name: ');
20 dbms_output.put_line(dna);
21 dbms_output.put_line('Doctor Gender: ');
22 dbms_output.put_line(gen);
23 dbms_output.put_line('Specialization: ');
24 dbms_output.put_line(spe);
25 dbms_output.put_line('Contact: ');
26 dbms_output.put_line(con);
27 dbms_output.put_line('Department Number: ');
28 dbms_output.put_line(dep);
29 end;
30 /
Enter value for did: D0001
old 10: did := '&did';
new 10: did := 'D0001';
Doctor ID:
D0001
Doctor Name:
Rajeev Maseen
Doctor Gender:
M
Specialization:
Cardiology
Contact:
8986754309
Department Number:
102
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL>
```

3. Write a PL/SQL program to find the number of doctors in a given department with a given qualification (read values for department and qualification from user during runtime). If number is more than the number of doctors in that department with other qualifications then display 'Well qualified' else 'Qualified'.

Code:

```
declare
dep doctor.dept_no%type;
qua doctor.qualification%TYPE;
dc number(3) := 0;
qc number(3) := 0;
begin
dep := &dep;
qua := '&qua';
select count(*) into dc from doctor where dept_no = dep;
select count(*) into qc from doctor where dept_no = dep and qualification = qua;
if qc > (dc - qc) then
dbms_output.put_line('Well Qualified');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Qualified');
end if;
end;
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> select * from doctor;

DOC_ID DOC_NAME      GE DOB      SPECIALIST  QUALIFICAT  CONTACT ADDRESS      DEPT_NO
-----
D0001  Rajeev Maseen      M 31-JUL-90 Cardiology  MBBS MDS  8986754309 Yerawada, Pune    102
D0002  Shahiza Ibrahim    F 30-JUN-89 Gynaecology MDS      8690563412 Dhayari, Pune      118
D0003  Vishal Patrawalla  M 12-FEB-80 Cardiology  MDS      9768523410 Prabhat Rd., Pune   102
D0004  Avani Zanwar       F 24-OCT-91 Neurology  MBBS MDS  8696857435 Kalyaninagar, Pune  190
D0005  Raghavan           M 27-OCT-91 Psychology MBBS MDS  9807654655 Shastri Rd., Pune   101
D0101  Meena Bose         F 30-JAN-99 Psychology MBBS      9888777789 Lakshmi Rd., Pune   101

6 rows selected.

SQL> declare
2  dep doctor.dept_no%type;
3  qua doctor.qualification%TYPE;
4  dc number(3) := 0;
5  qc number(3) := 0;
6  begin
7  dep := &dep;
8  qua := '&qua';
9  select count(*) into dc from doctor where dept_no = dep;
10 select count(*) into qc from doctor where dept_no = dep and qualification = qua;
11 if qc > (dc - qc) then
12 dbms_output.put_line('Well Qualified');
13 else
14 dbms_output.put_line('Qualified');
15 end if;
16 end;
17 /
Enter value for dep: 101
old 7: dep := &dep;
new 7: dep := 101;
Enter value for qua: MBBS
old 8: qua := '&qua';
new 8: qua := 'MBBS';
Qualified

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

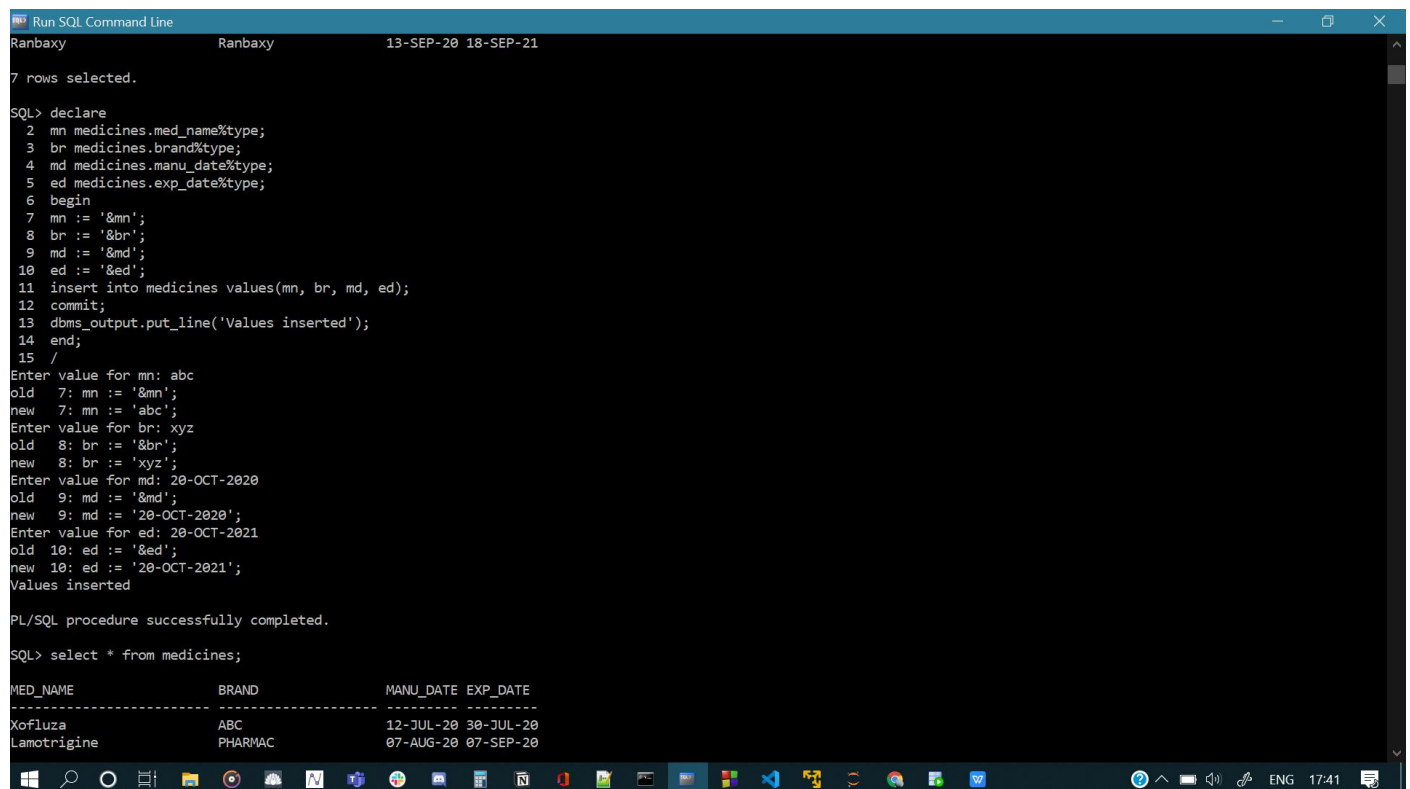
SQL>
```

4. Write a PL/SQL program to insert records into any of the tables in your database.

Code:

```
SQL> declare
  2  mn medicines.med_name%type;
  3  br medicines.brand%type;
  4  md medicines.manu_date%type;
  5  ed medicines.exp_date%type;
  6  begin
  7  mn := '&mn';
  8  br := '&br';
  9  md := '&md';
 10  ed := '&ed';
 11  insert into medicines values(mn, br, md, ed);
 12  commit;
 13  dbms_output.put_line('Values inserted');
 14  end;
 15  /
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a SQL Command Line window titled "Run SQL Command Line" with a dark background. The window displays the execution of a PL/SQL program. The program declares variables for medicine name, brand, manufacture date, and expiry date, prompts the user for input, inserts the data into the 'medicines' table, commits the transaction, and prints a confirmation message. The output shows the successful completion of the PL/SQL procedure and a query result for the 'medicines' table.

```
Run SQL Command Line
Ranbaxy Ranbaxy 13-SEP-20 18-SEP-21
7 rows selected.

SQL> declare
  2  mn medicines.med_name%type;
  3  br medicines.brand%type;
  4  md medicines.manu_date%type;
  5  ed medicines.exp_date%type;
  6  begin
  7  mn := '&mn';
  8  br := '&br';
  9  md := '&md';
 10  ed := '&ed';
 11  insert into medicines values(mn, br, md, ed);
 12  commit;
 13  dbms_output.put_line('Values inserted');
 14  end;
 15  /
Enter value for mn: abc
old 7: mn := '&mn';
new 7: mn := 'abc';
Enter value for br: xyz
old 8: br := '&br';
new 8: br := 'xyz';
Enter value for md: 20-OCT-2020
old 9: md := '&md';
new 9: md := '20-OCT-2020';
Enter value for ed: 20-OCT-2021
old 10: ed := '&ed';
new 10: ed := '20-OCT-2021';
Values inserted

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from medicines;

MED_NAME          BRAND          MANU_DATE  EXP_DATE
-----
Xofluza            ABC            12-JUL-20  30-JUL-20
Lamotrigine        PHARMAC        07-AUG-20  07-SEP-20
```

5. Create a function to find the factorial of a given number.

Code:

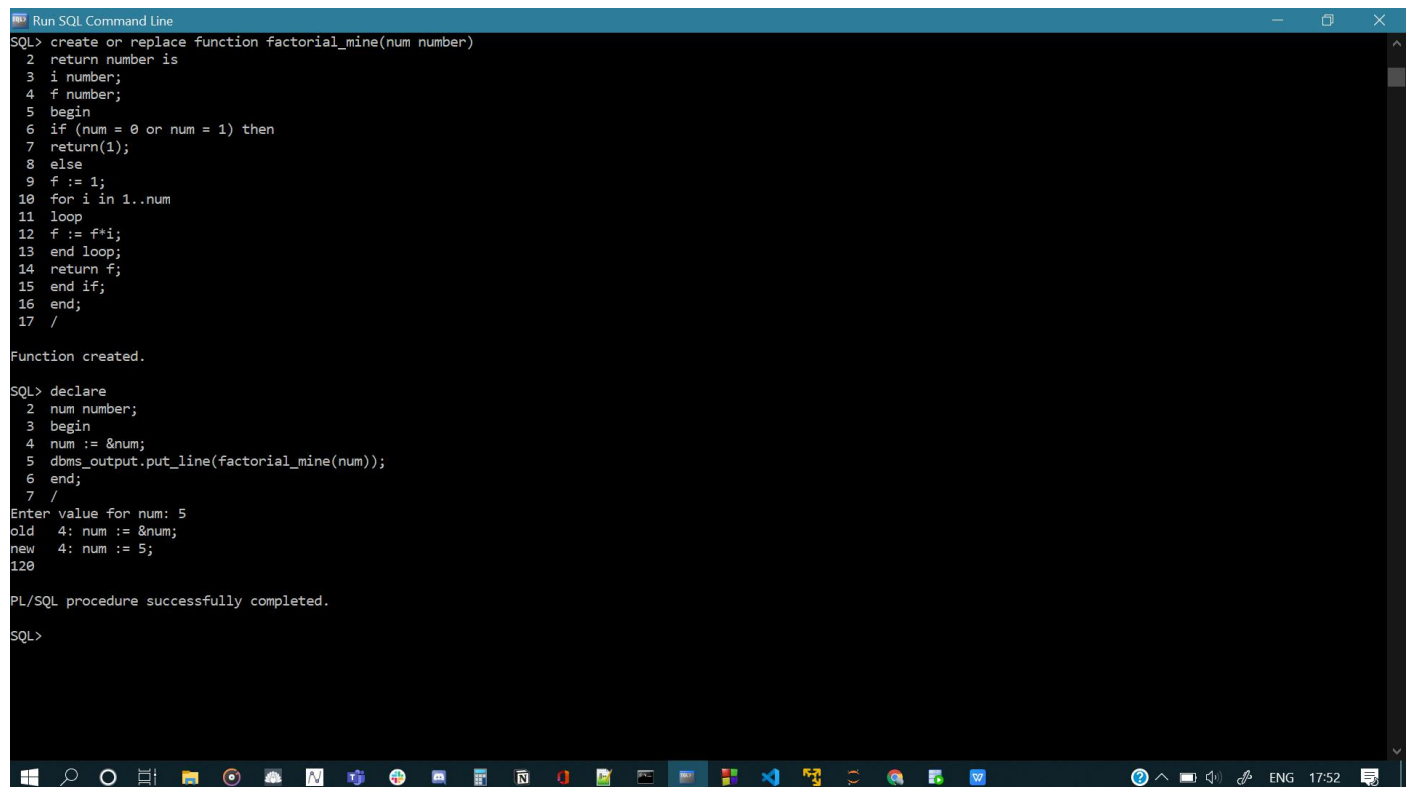
```
SQL> create or replace function factorial_mine(num number)
```

```
2  return number is
3  i number;
4  f number;
5  begin
6  if (num = 0 or num = 1) then
7  return(1);
8  else
9  f := 1;
10 for i in 1..num
11 loop
12 f := f*i;
13 end loop;
14 return f;
15 end if;
16 end;
17 /
```

```
SQL> declare
```

```
2  num number;
3  begin
4  num := &num;
5  dbms_output.put_line(factorial_mine(num));
6  end;
7  /
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> create or replace function factorial_mine(num number)
2  return number is
3  i number;
4  f number;
5  begin
6  if (num = 0 or num = 1) then
7  return(1);
8  else
9  f := 1;
10 for i in 1..num
11 loop
12 f := f*i;
13 end loop;
14 return f;
15 end if;
16 end;
17 /

Function created.

SQL> declare
2  num number;
3  begin
4  num := &num;
5  dbms_output.put_line(factorial_mine(num));
6  end;
7  /

Enter value for num: 5
old  4: num := &num;
new  4: num := 5;
120

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

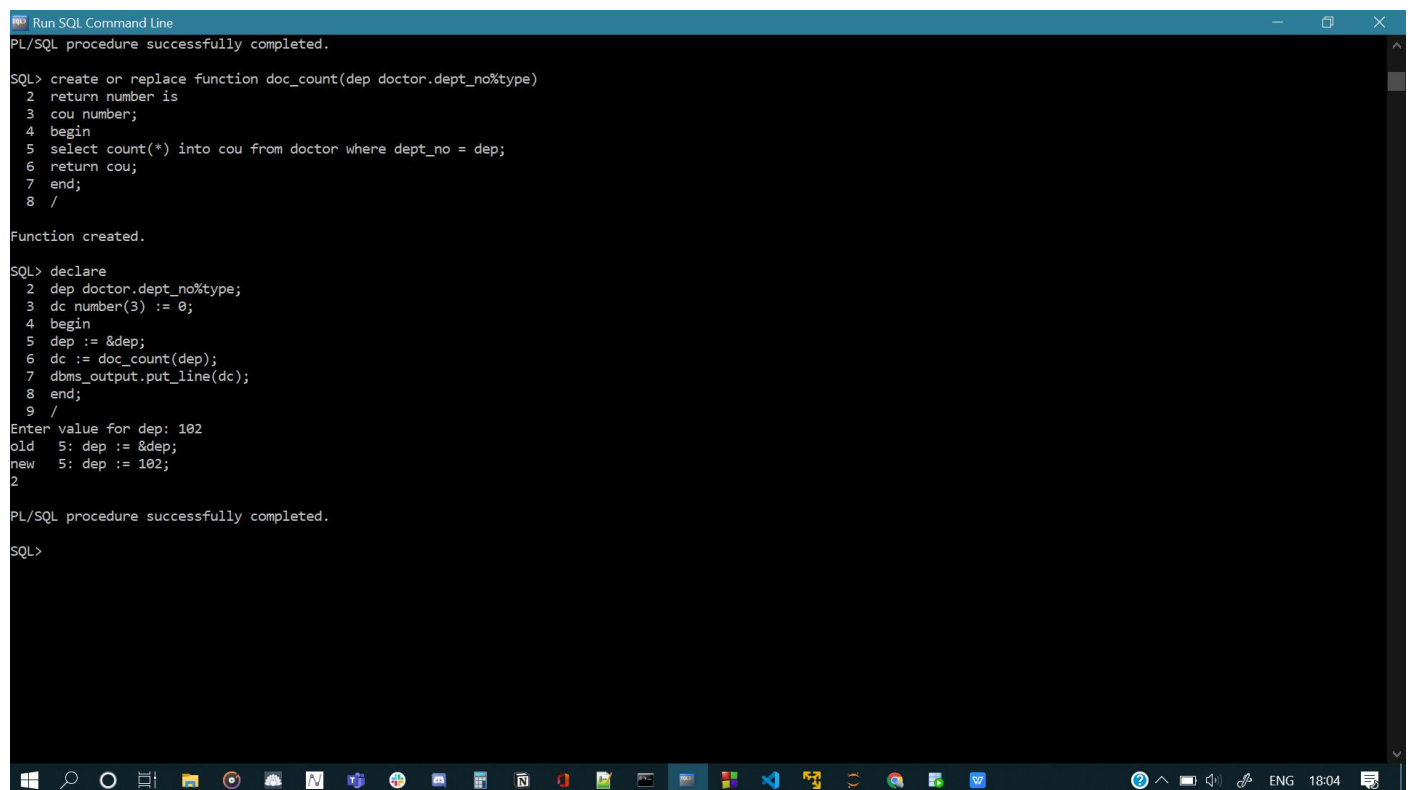
SQL>
```


6. Create a function DOC_COUNT to find the number of doctors in the given department. Use the department name as the input parameter for the function.

Code:

```
create or replace function doc_count(dep doctor.dept_no%type)
return number is
cou number;
begin
select count(*) into cou from doctor where dept_no = dep;
return cou;
end;
declare
dep doctor.dept_no%type;
dc number(3) := 0;
begin
dep := &dep;
dc := doc_count(dep);
dbms_output.put_line(dc);
end;
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> create or replace function doc_count(dep doctor.dept_no%type)
2 return number is
3 cou number;
4 begin
5 select count(*) into cou from doctor where dept_no = dep;
6 return cou;
7 end;
8 /

Function created.

SQL> declare
2 dep doctor.dept_no%type;
3 dc number(3) := 0;
4 begin
5 dep := &dep;
6 dc := doc_count(dep);
7 dbms_output.put_line(dc);
8 end;
9 /

Enter value for dep: 102
old 5: dep := &dep;
new 5: dep := 102;
2

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

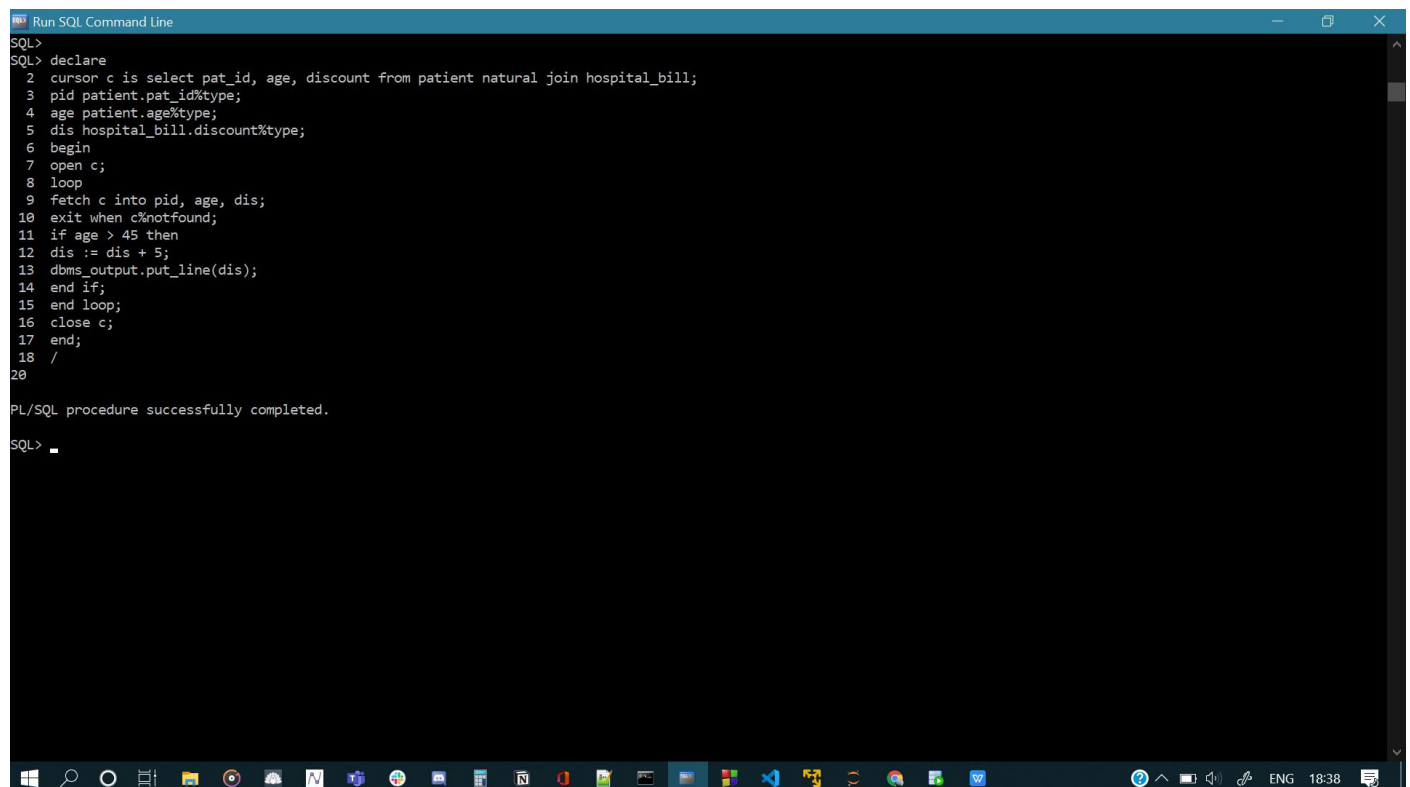

Cursors:

1. Write a CURSOR to give 5% additional discount to all senior citizen patients.

Code:

```
SQL> declare
  2  cursor c is select pat_id, age, discount from patient natural join hospital_bill;
  3  pid patient.pat_id%type;
  4  age patient.age%type;
  5  dis hospital_bill.discount%type;
  6  begin
  7  open c;
  8  loop
  9  fetch c into pid, age, dis;
 10  exit when c%notfound;
 11  if age > 45 then
 12  dis := dis + 5;
 13  dbms_output.put_line(dis);
 14  end if;
 15  end loop;
 16  close c;
 17  end;
 18  /
```

Output:



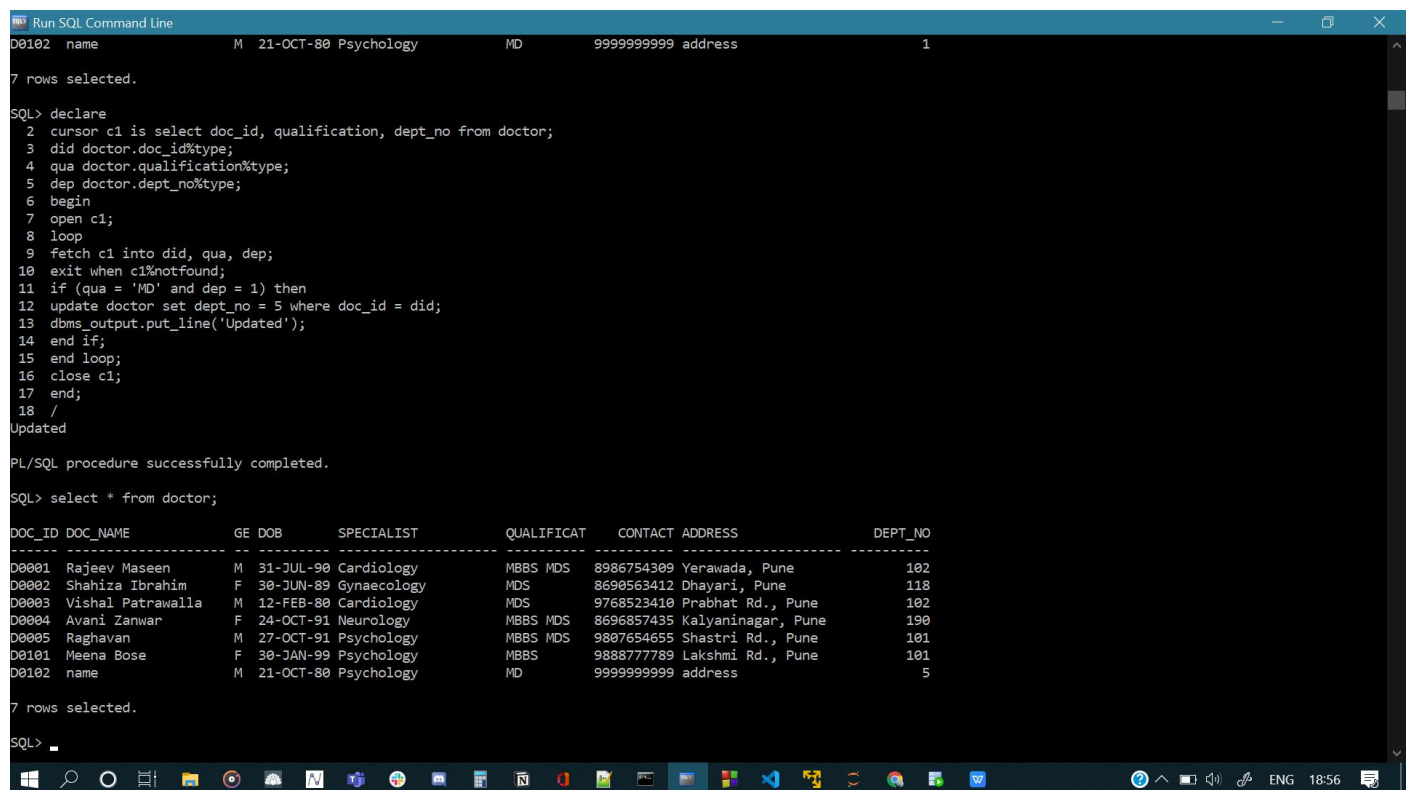
```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL>
SQL> declare
  2  cursor c is select pat_id, age, discount from patient natural join hospital_bill;
  3  pid patient.pat_id%type;
  4  age patient.age%type;
  5  dis hospital_bill.discount%type;
  6  begin
  7  open c;
  8  loop
  9  fetch c into pid, age, dis;
 10  exit when c%notfound;
 11  if age > 45 then
 12  dis := dis + 5;
 13  dbms_output.put_line(dis);
 14  end if;
 15  end loop;
 16  close c;
 17  end;
 18  /
20
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> .
```

2. Write a CURSOR to change the department number from 1 as 5 for all doctors with a qualification 'MD'.

Code:

```
declare
cursor c1 is select doc_id, qualification, dept_no from doctor;
did doctor.doc_id%type;
qua doctor.qualification%type;
dep doctor.dept_no%type;
begin
open c1;
loop
fetch c1 into did, qua, dep;
exit when c1%notfound;
if (qua = 'MD' and dep = 1) then
update doctor set dept_no = 5 where doc_id = did;
dbms_output.put_line('Updated');
end if;
end loop;
close c1;
end;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a 'Run SQL Command Line' window. At the top, a header row displays: 'D0102 name M 21-OCT-80 Psychology MD 9999999999 address 1'. Below this, it says '7 rows selected.' The main area shows the execution of a PL/SQL procedure. The code is as follows:

```
SQL> declare
2 cursor c1 is select doc_id, qualification, dept_no from doctor;
3 did doctor.doc_id%type;
4 qua doctor.qualification%type;
5 dep doctor.dept_no%type;
6 begin
7 open c1;
8 loop
9 fetch c1 into did, qua, dep;
10 exit when c1%notfound;
11 if (qua = 'MD' and dep = 1) then
12 update doctor set dept_no = 5 where doc_id = did;
13 dbms_output.put_line('Updated');
14 end if;
15 end loop;
16 close c1;
17 end;
18 /
Updated
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Following the procedure execution, a query is run: 'SQL> select * from doctor;'. The result is a table with 7 rows and 7 columns: DOC_ID, DOC_NAME, GE, DOB, SPECIALIST, QUALIFICAT, CONTACT ADDRESS, and DEPT_NO. The data is as follows:

DOC_ID	DOC_NAME	GE	DOB	SPECIALIST	QUALIFICAT	CONTACT ADDRESS	DEPT_NO
D0001	Rajeev Maseen	M	31-JUL-90	Cardiology	MBBS MDS	8986754309 Yerawada, Pune	102
D0002	Shahiza Ibrahim	F	30-JUN-89	Gynaecology	MDS	8690563412 Dhayari, Pune	118
D0003	Vishal Patrawalla	M	12-FEB-80	Cardiology	MDS	9768523410 Prabhat Rd., Pune	102
D0004	Avani Zanwar	F	24-OCT-91	Neurology	MBBS MDS	8696857435 Kalyaninagar, Pune	190
D0005	Raghavan	M	27-OCT-91	Psychology	MBBS MDS	9807654655 Shastri Rd., Pune	101
D0101	Meena Bose	F	30-JAN-99	Psychology	MBBS	9888777789 Lakshmi Rd., Pune	101
D0102	name	M	21-OCT-80	Psychology	MD	9999999999 address	5

At the bottom, it says '7 rows selected.' and the prompt 'SQL>' is visible. The Windows taskbar is visible at the very bottom of the screenshot.

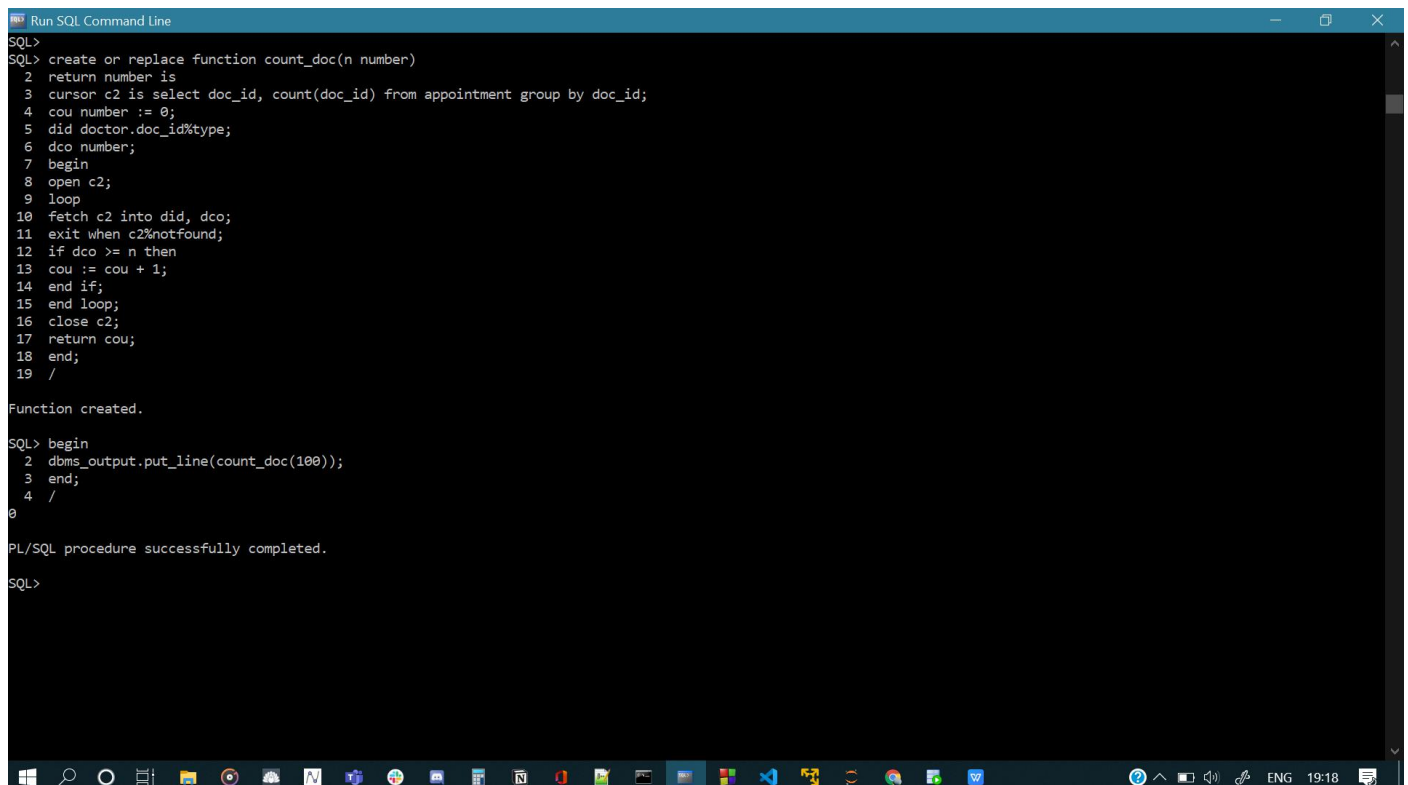
Functions and Procedures:

1. Write a PL/SQL stored function COUNT_DOC to count the number of doctors who have treated at least 100 patients if given a doctor id as input parameter.

Code:

```
create or replace function count_doc(n number)
return number is
cursor c2 is select doc_id, count(doc_id) from appointment group by doc_id;
cou number := 0;
did doctor.doc_id%type;
dco number;
begin
open c2;
loop
fetch c2 into did, dco;
exit when c2%notfound;
if dco >= n then
cou := cou + 1;
end if;
end loop;
close c2;
return cou;
end;
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL>
SQL> create or replace function count_doc(n number)
2  return number is
3  cursor c2 is select doc_id, count(doc_id) from appointment group by doc_id;
4  cou number := 0;
5  did doctor.doc_id%type;
6  dco number;
7  begin
8  open c2;
9  loop
10 fetch c2 into did, dco;
11 exit when c2%notfound;
12 if dco >= n then
13 cou := cou + 1;
14 end if;
15 end loop;
16 close c2;
17 return cou;
18 end;
19 /

Function created.

SQL> begin
2  dbms_output.put_line(count_doc(100));
3  end;
4  /
0

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

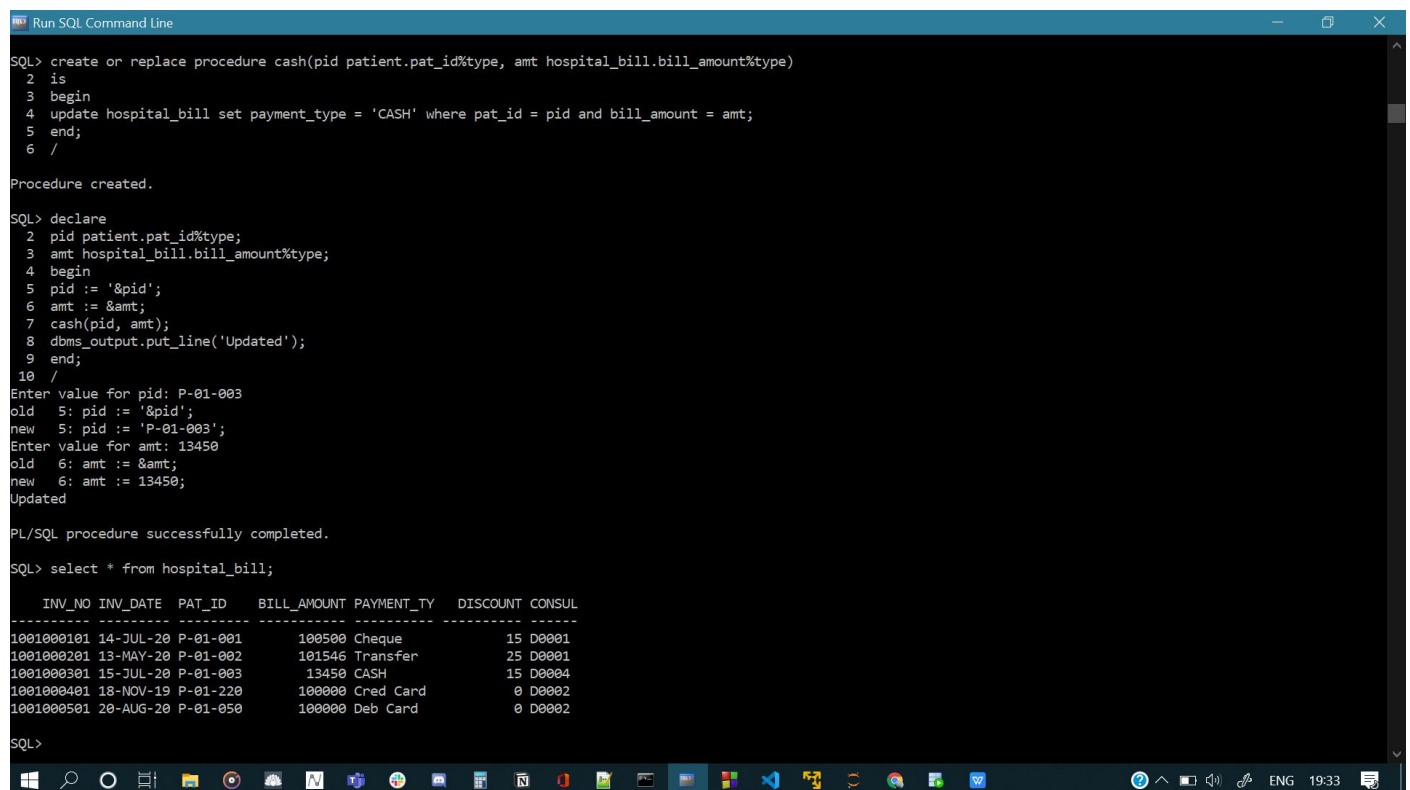
2. Write a PL/SQL stored procedure to adjust the payment type of hospital bills to CASH if the patient id and amount details given as input.

Code:

```
create or replace procedure cash(pid patient.pat_id%type, amt hospital_bill.bill_amount%type)
is
begin
update hospital_bill set payment_type = 'CASH' where pat_id = pid and bill_amount = amt;
end;

declare
pid patient.pat_id%type;
amt hospital_bill.bill_amount%type;
begin
pid := '&pid';
amt := &amt;
cash(pid, amt);
dbms_output.put_line('Updated');
end;
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line

SQL> create or replace procedure cash(pid patient.pat_id%type, amt hospital_bill.bill_amount%type)
2 is
3 begin
4 update hospital_bill set payment_type = 'CASH' where pat_id = pid and bill_amount = amt;
5 end;
6 /

Procedure created.

SQL> declare
2 pid patient.pat_id%type;
3 amt hospital_bill.bill_amount%type;
4 begin
5 pid := '&pid';
6 amt := &amt;
7 cash(pid, amt);
8 dbms_output.put_line('Updated');
9 end;
10 /
Enter value for pid: P-01-003
old 5: pid := '&pid';
new 5: pid := 'P-01-003';
Enter value for amt: 13450
old 6: amt := &amt;
new 6: amt := 13450;
Updated

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from hospital_bill;

   INV_NO INV_DATE  PAT_ID  BILL_AMOUNT PAYMENT_TY  DISCOUNT  CONSUL
-----
1001000101 14-JUL-20 P-01-001      100500 Cheque          15 D0001
1001000201 13-MAY-20 P-01-002      101546 Transfer        25 D0001
1001000301 15-JUL-20 P-01-003      13450 CASH             15 D0004
1001000401 18-NOV-19 P-01-220      100000 Cred Card         0 D0002
1001000501 20-AUG-20 P-01-050      100000 Deb Card         0 D0002

SQL>
```

Triggers:

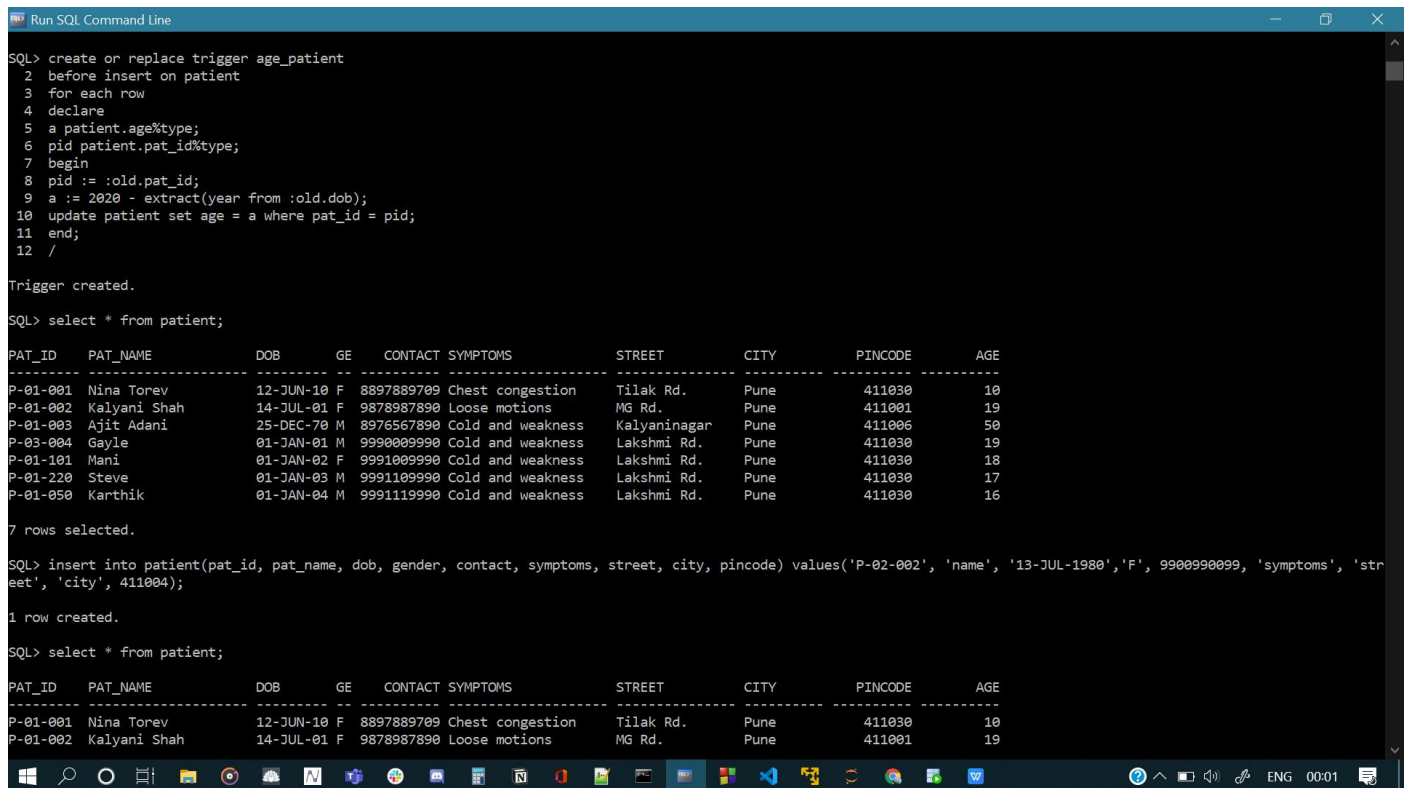
Add an attribute with patients table to store the age of the patients. Then answer the following question;

1. Write a Trigger to find and fill the age of a patient whenever a patient record is inserted into patients table.

Code:

```
create or replace trigger age_patient
before insert on patient
for each row
declare
a patient.age%type;
pid patient.pat_id%type;
begin
pid := :old.pat_id;
a := 2020 - extract(year from :old.dob);
update patient set age = a where pat_id = pid;
end;
```

Output:



```
Run SQL Command Line

SQL> create or replace trigger age_patient
2 before insert on patient
3 for each row
4 declare
5 a patient.age%type;
6 pid patient.pat_id%type;
7 begin
8 pid := :old.pat_id;
9 a := 2020 - extract(year from :old.dob);
10 update patient set age = a where pat_id = pid;
11 end;
12 /

Trigger created.

SQL> select * from patient;
```

PAT_ID	PAT_NAME	DOB	GE	CONTACT	SYMPTOMS	STREET	CITY	PINCODE	AGE
P-01-001	Nina Torev	12-JUN-10	F	8897889709	Chest congestion	Tilak Rd.	Pune	411030	10
P-01-002	Kalyani Shah	14-JUL-01	F	9878987890	Loose motions	MG Rd.	Pune	411001	19
P-01-003	Ajit Adani	25-DEC-70	M	8976567890	Cold and weakness	Kalyaninagar	Pune	411006	50
P-03-004	Gayle	01-JAN-01	M	9990009990	Cold and weakness	Lakshmi Rd.	Pune	411030	19
P-01-101	Mani	01-JAN-02	F	9991009990	Cold and weakness	Lakshmi Rd.	Pune	411030	18
P-01-220	Steve	01-JAN-03	M	9991109990	Cold and weakness	Lakshmi Rd.	Pune	411030	17
P-01-050	Karthik	01-JAN-04	M	9991119990	Cold and weakness	Lakshmi Rd.	Pune	411030	16

```
7 rows selected.

SQL> insert into patient(pat_id, pat_name, dob, gender, contact, symptoms, street, city, pincode) values('P-02-002', 'name', '13-JUL-1980', 'F', 9900990099, 'symptoms', 'street', 'city', 411004);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from patient;
```

PAT_ID	PAT_NAME	DOB	GE	CONTACT	SYMPTOMS	STREET	CITY	PINCODE	AGE
P-01-001	Nina Torev	12-JUN-10	F	8897889709	Chest congestion	Tilak Rd.	Pune	411030	10
P-01-002	Kalyani Shah	14-JUL-01	F	9878987890	Loose motions	MG Rd.	Pune	411001	19

Create a table EMP_SALARY with attributes ID, Basic, DA, HRA, Deduction, Net_Salary. Here, ID refers the Staff_ID of staff table. Treat 'Net_Salary' as a derived attribute and don't insert a value through insert operation. The value for Net Salary can be calculated as follows; $\text{Net_Salary} = \text{Basic} + \text{DA} + \text{HRA} - \text{Deduction}$

```

Run SQL Command Line
SQL>
SQL> select * from staff;

STAFF_ STAFF_NAME      CATEGORY      DESIGNATION   DOB          CONTACT      DEPT_NO  DOOR_NO STREET      CITY      PINCODE
-----
S0004  Alisha Mommen        Junior        Nurse         28-MAR-99    9000000000   101      4 Shastri Rd.  Pune      411030
S0005  Alyssa Jain          Junior        Technician    28-MAY-99    9000990000   102      5 Shastri Rd.  Pune      411030
S0001  Chaitanya Babu       Junior        Nurse         12-MAR-98    9999999999   102      1 Tilak Rd.    Pune      411030
S0003  Asmita Rao           Senior        Technician    13-OCT-90    8769054321   190      2 Yerawada     Pune      411006
S0002  Reyna Ramirez        Junior        Junior attender 26-JUN-95    7066227686   190      3 Prabhat Rd.  Pune      411004

SQL> create table emp_salary(id varchar2(6), basic number(7), da number(7), hra number(7), deduction number(7), net_salary number(10));
Table created.

SQL> select * from emp_salary;

no rows selected

SQL>
  
```

1. Write a Trigger to perform the following; whenever new staff is recruited and a designation is assigned, insert an appropriate record into EMP_SALARY table. Refer the following table for salary details.

Code:

```

create or replace trigger insert_emp_salary
after insert on staff
for each row
enable
begin
if :new.Designation = 'Staff nurse' then
insert into emp_salary values (:new.Staff_Id, 6000, 6000, 2000, 2, (6000 + 6000 + 2000 - (0.02*6000)));
ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Head nurse' then
insert into emp_salary values (:new.Staff_Id, 8000, 2500, 3000, 2, (8000 + 2500 + 3000 - (0.2*8000)));
ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Technician' THEN
INSERT INTO emp_salary  VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 6000, 2000, 2000, 2, (6000 + 2000 + 2000 - (0.2*6000)));
ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Senior technician' THEN
INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 9000, 2500, 3500, 2, (9000 + 2500 + 3500 - (0.2*9000)));
ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Junior attender' THEN
INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 5000, 1500, 2000, 2, (5000 + 1500 + 2000 - (0.2*5000)));
ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Senior attender' THEN
INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 6500, 2000, 2000, 2, (6500 + 2000 + 2000 - (0.2*6500)));
  
```

```
END IF;
END;
```

Output:

```
Run SQL Command Line

Table created.

SQL> select * from emp_salary;

no rows selected

SQL> create or replace trigger insert_emp_salary
2  after insert on staff
3  for each row
4  enable
5  begin
6  if :new.Designation = 'Staff nurse' then
7  insert into emp_salary values (:new.Staff_Id, 6000, 6000, 2000, 2, (6000 + 6000 + 2000 - (0.02*6000)));
8  ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Head nurse' then
9  insert into emp_salary values (:new.Staff_Id, 8000, 2500, 3000, 2, (8000 + 2500 + 3000 - (0.2*8000)));
10 ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Technician' THEN
11 INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 6000, 2000, 2000, 2, (6000 + 2000 + 2000 - (0.2*6000)));
12 ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Senior technician' THEN
13 INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 9000, 2500, 3500, 2, (9000 + 2500 + 3500 - (0.2*9000)));
14 ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Junior attender' THEN
15 INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 5000, 1500, 2000, 2, (5000 + 1500 + 2000 - (0.2*5000)));
16 ELSIF :new.Designation = 'Senior attender' THEN
17 INSERT INTO emp_salary VALUES (:new.Staff_Id, 6500, 2000, 2000, 2, (6500 + 2000 + 2000 - (0.2*6500)));
18 END IF;
19 END;
20 /

Trigger created.

SQL> INSERT INTO staff VALUES ('S0006', 'Jay', 'Attender', 'Junior attender', '27-JAN-1999', 9999990097, 101, 6, 'Ganeshnagar', 'Pune', 411041);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp_salary;

ID          BASIC          DA          HRA    DEDUCTION NET_SALARY
-----
S0006         5000         1500         2000          2          7500

SQL>
```