

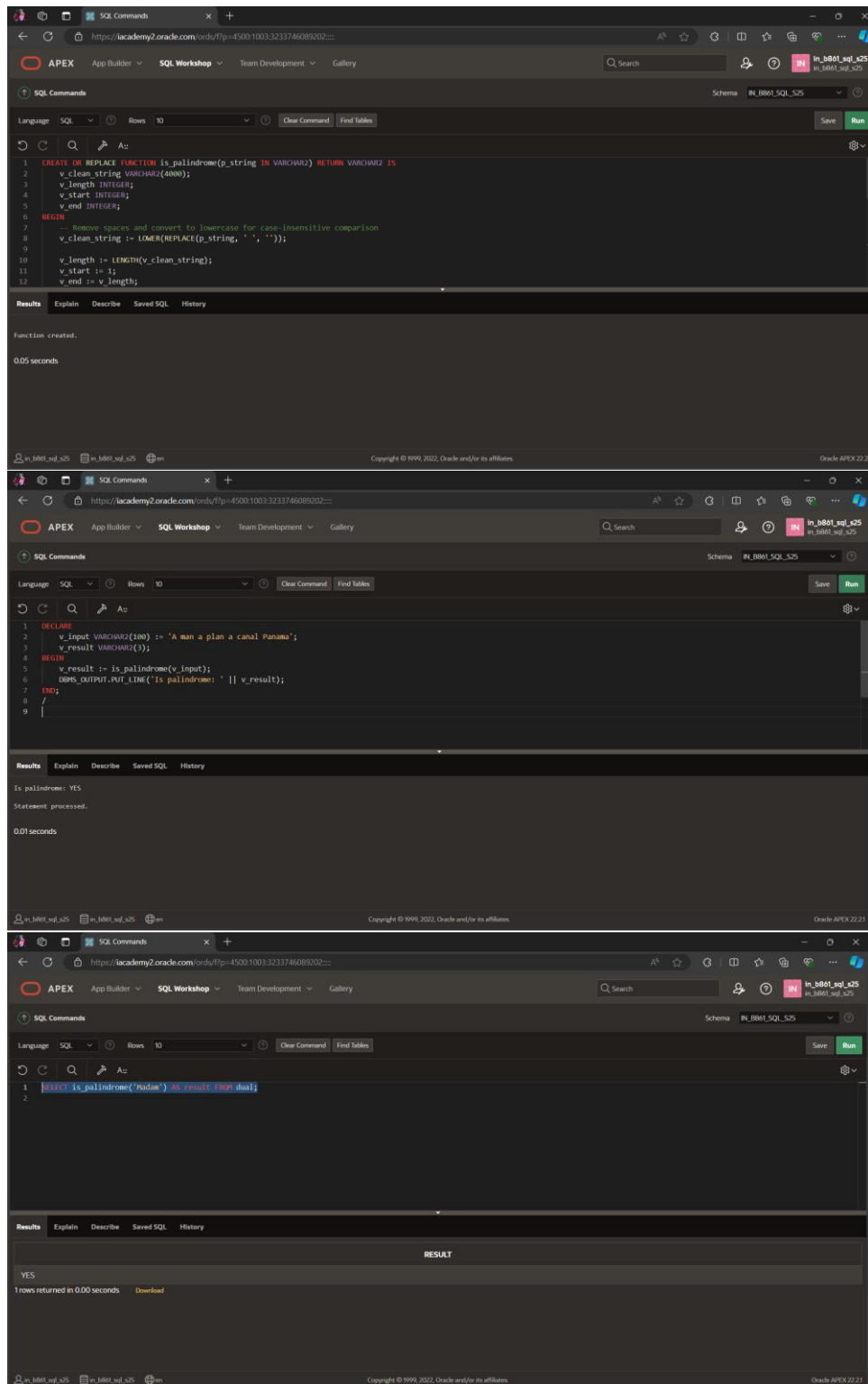
1. Write PL/SQL code block to increment the employee's salary by 1000 whose employee_id is 102 from the given table below.

The screenshot displays the Oracle APEX SQL Workshop interface. The top section shows the 'SQL Commands' tab with a PL/SQL block for updating an employee's salary. The block includes an exception handler for any unexpected errors. The execution results show that the salary was updated successfully for employee_id 102, with 1 row updated in 0.02 seconds.

The bottom section shows the same interface with a new query entered: `SELECT * FROM employee;`. The results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL_ID, PHONE_NUMBER, JOIN_DATE, JOB_ID, and SALARY. The table contains 4 rows of data.

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL_ID	PHONE_NUMBER	JOIN_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY
105	STU	VWX	stwx	9876543215	24-Jun-2019	IT PROG	9000
100	ABC	DEF	abel	9876543211	06-Jun-2020	AD PRES	24000
102	MNO	POR	mngp	9876543212	14-May-2016	AD VP	18000
101	GHI	JKL	ghkl	9876543210	02-Aug-2021	AD VP	17000

2. Write a PL/SQL code to find whether a given string is palindrome or not.



The image displays three sequential screenshots of the Oracle APEX SQL Workshop interface, demonstrating the creation and execution of a PL/SQL function to check if a string is a palindrome.

First Screenshot: Function Creation

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION is_palindrome(p_string IN VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
2   v_clean_string VARCHAR2(4000);
3   v_length INTEGER;
4   v_start INTEGER;
5   v_end INTEGER;
6 BEGIN
7   -- Remove spaces and convert to lowercase for case-insensitive comparison
8   v_clean_string := LOWER(REPLACE(p_string, ' ', ''));
9
10  v_length := LENGTH(v_clean_string);
11  v_start := 1;
12  v_end := v_length;
```

Results: Function created. 0.05 seconds.

Second Screenshot: Function Execution

```
1 DECLARE
2   v_input VARCHAR2(100) := 'A man a plan a canal Panama';
3   v_result VARCHAR2(1);
4 BEGIN
5   v_result := is_palindrome(v_input);
6   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Is palindrome: ' || v_result);
7 END;
```

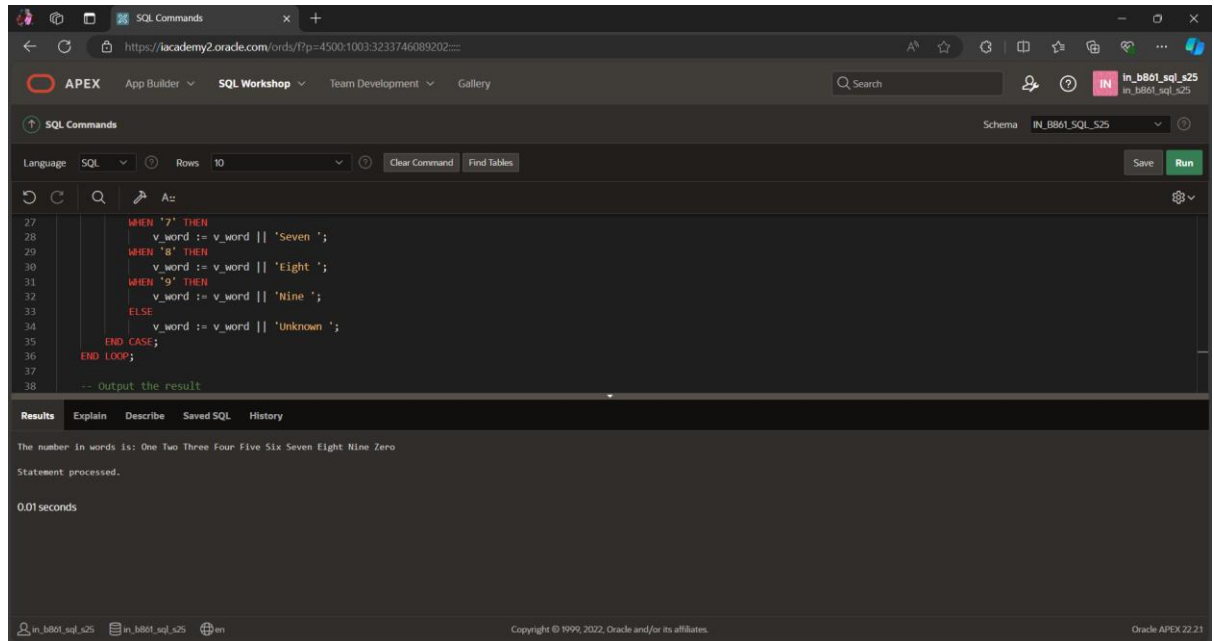
Results: Is palindrome: YES. Statement processed. 0.01 seconds.

Third Screenshot: Query Execution

```
1 SELECT is_palindrome('madam') AS result FROM dual;
```

Results: RESULT: YES. 1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds.

3. Write PL/SQL program to convert each digit of a given number into its corresponding word format.



The screenshot shows the Oracle APEX SQL Workshop interface. The top navigation bar includes 'APEX', 'App Builder', 'SQL Workshop', 'Team Development', and 'Gallery'. The 'SQL Commands' tab is active, showing a PL/SQL program in the editor. The program is designed to convert the digits of the number 1234567890 into their corresponding word formats. The code uses a loop to process each digit, with a CASE statement to map digits to words. The results pane at the bottom shows the output: 'The number in words is: One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight Nine Zero'. The statement was processed successfully in 0.01 seconds.

```
27 WHEN '7' THEN
28     v_word := v_word || 'Seven ';
29 WHEN '8' THEN
30     v_word := v_word || 'Eight ';
31 WHEN '9' THEN
32     v_word := v_word || 'Nine ';
33 ELSE
34     v_word := v_word || 'Unknown ';
35 END CASE;
36 END LOOP;
37 -- Output the result
38
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

The number in words is: One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight Nine Zero

Statement processed.

0.01 seconds

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