

## PL/SQL and SQL



Table Name: EMPLOYEE

Emp_id(PK)	Emp_name	Dept_id	Location	Salary	Dob	Sex	Dept_name
400	Mythili Ram	01	Chennai	35000	12-Oct-1973	F	
401	Adam Joseph	01	Chennai	60000	25-Jun-1971	M	
402	Sunitha Pillai	03	Chennai	55000	15-Sep-1980	F	
403	Deepthi Girish	02	Bengaluru	32000	12-apr-1979	F	
404	Rajesh K R	02	Delhi	65000	07-jan-1969	M	
405	Manoj Menon	04	Bengaluru	55000	09-jan-1965	M	
406	Ajith Murali	04	Bengaluru	50000	12-Dec-1964	M	
407	Vishnupriya	03	Delhi	20000	22-Jul-1982	F	
408	Sarada V	01	Chennai	60000	30-Jun-1977	F	
409	Anirudh Balan	02	Bengaluru	30000	11-Jan-1976	M	
410	Karan Arjun	04	Delhi	65000	19-Sep-1971	M	

Table Name: DEPARTMENT

Dept_id (PK)	Name
01	Software
02	Quality
03	HR
04	Sales & Marketing

**1. Write SQLs for the below:**

- Find the Employee name and Employee ID who is getting the highest salary in Location Bengaluru
- Write a Select statement which prints the following columns for all rows in employee table. emp\_name, salary, and max salary in his department
- Find out the number of employees in each department.
- Rank the employees based on Salary in each department
- Write an update statement to increase 10% of salary for the department HR.
- Write output for the following select statements:

```
SELECT add_months(SYSDATE, 10), last_day(SYSDATE),
months_between('01-Dec-2018', '01-Jan-2018')
FROM dual;
```

```
Select replace(translate(ltrim(rtrim('!!ATHEN!!','!'), '!'), 'AN','**'), '*', 'TROUBLE') From dual;
```

- Q. Answer the below questions.
- How many context switches will happen for the below given PL/SQL block?

```

DECLARE
    ll_row_count NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN (SELECT *
               FROM employee) LOOP
        ll_row_count := ll_row_count + 1;
        UPDATE employee
           SET emp_name = upper(emp_name)
         WHERE emp_id = i.emp_id;
        COMMIT;
    END LOOP;
    dbms_output.put_line('Total rows update : ' || ll_row_count);
END;

```

- Write a PL/SQL procedure to accept a date as its input and print the respective Financial Year start date and Financial Year end date.

**Hints:**

Calendar year is from January to December, e.g. 01-Jan-2011 to 31-Dec-2011

Financial Year is from Apr to Mar, e.g. 01-Apr-2011 to 31-Mar-2012.

If 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019 is given as input, your procedure should print 01-Apr-2018 31-Mar-2019.

- Write a trigger on EMPLOYEE which will update the location in UPPER CASE when a row is inserted.

- Write a function to accept dept id as input, and return maximum salary paid in that dep\_id.

- Convert the below given PL/SQL block using bulk collect.

```

DECLARE
    ll_row_count NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN (SELECT *
               FROM employee) LOOP
        ll_row_count := ll_row_count + 1;
        UPDATE employee
           SET emp_name = upper(emp_name)
         WHERE emp_id = i.emp_id;
        COMMIT;
    END LOOP;
END;

```