ASSIGNMENT- 4
PL/SQL

1. Write PL/SQL block which will give a raise in salary to employees as per the following:

if sal+comm < 5000	**increase by 10% of sal**
if sal+comm >= 5000	**increase by 500 + 12% of sal above 7000**

Insert the raise details in the table bonus (empno, sal, bonus_amt)

2. Suppose you have created the following three tables in your database :

PART_MASTER (P#,PNAME, PRICE, TOT_QTY, REORDER_LEVEL)
PART_TRANS (O#, P#, QTY_REQ), where O# is the order no.
TEMP (P#,QTY)

Write a PL/SQL block which will read records one by one from the transaction table and will check whether after issuing this part, the total quantity of this part is going below the reorder level in the master table or not. If it is then that part is not to be issued, hence give appropriate message and enter the details of this part in the TEMP table. If the total quantity after issuing that part is not going below the reorder level then modify the master table accordingly.

3. Given a table ISSUE(ROLLNO,BOOKNO,ISSUE_DATE,RETURN_DATE), check which students have to pay fine and the amount of fine to be paid. A student can keep the book for fifteen days. If the number of days has exceeded 15 then fine is calculated as follows:

Upto 7 days	**50 paise per day**
8 - 15	**Re. 1 per day from 8th day onwards**
more than 15 days	**Rs. 1.5 per day from 16th day onwards**

After calculating the fine store the required information in the FINE table so that a report can later on printed out.

ASSIGNMENT- 5
PL/SQL

1. **Write a PL/SQL block for the following table as per the requirement :**

   CANDIDATE (SEAT_NO, FORM_NO, NAME, CATEGORY, PERCENTAGE)

   Except the seat numbers, all other information regarding the candidates appearing in the MCA entrance test is available in the CANDIDATE table. Seat numbers are to be generated as per the following:
   Seat numbers are 8 characters in length. The first three characters are '111'. The fourth character represents the category to which the candidate belongs. The rest of the four characters are used to denote the rank of the candidate as per his percentage, category-wise. For e.g., a candidate belonging to the GENERAL category and having secured the highest percentage amongst all other candidates in the same category will have a seat number as '11120001', where '2' is the code for the GENERAL category. In this way generate the seat numbers for all the candidates in the CANDIDATE table. Please mention any assumptions that you make. The codes for the different categories are:

GENERAL	**:**	**2**
SC	**:**	**3**
ST	**:**	**4**
SEBC	**:**	**5**
PH	**:**	**6**

2. **For the table STUDENT(Rollno, Name, Mrks1, Mrks2, Mrks3, Percentage), write a PL/SQL code which calculates the percentage for each student assuming passing marks as 40 and total marks as 100 for each subject. Also display the details about the students who have scored the highest in each subject.**

For the following tables,

CANDIDATE (CID, CNAME, CADDRESS, CBIRTH_DT)
TEST (TID, TNAME, TOT_MRKS, PASS_MKS)
TEST_CENTRE (TCID, LOCATION, MGR, CAPACITY)
TEST_TAKEN (CID, TID, TCID, TEST_DT, SCORE)

3. **Write a PL/SQL block which will accept the test id and test centre id from the user and display details about all those candidates who have scored more than average for that test. Also display details about the dates on which that test centre had full attendance.**

4. **Write a PL/SQL block, which will accept the candidate id from the user and for this user display details about all the tests that he has appeared for as well as the details about his scores and the maximum scores of those tests.**