

# From the above given tables perform the following queries:

### **PART-A**

1. Create a cursor Product\_Cursor to fetch all the rows from a products table.

```
DECLARE @Product_id INT.
        @Product_Name VARCHAR(250),
        @Price DECIMAL(10, 2);
DECLARE Product_Cursor CURSOR
FOR SELECT Product_id, Product_Name, Price FROM Products;
OPEN Product_Cursor;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name, @Price;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
BEGIN
      PRINT 'Product ID: ' + CAST(@Product_id AS VARCHAR) + ', Product Name: ' +
      @Product_Name + ', Price: ' + CAST(@Price AS VARCHAR);
      FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor
      INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name, @Price;
END;
CLOSE Product_Cursor;
DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor;
```

2. Create a cursor Product\_Cursor\_Fetch to fetch the records in form of ProductID\_ProductName (Example: 1\_Smartphone).

OPEN Product\_Cursor\_Fetch;

DEALLOCATE Product\_Cursor\_Fetch;

FETCH NEXT FROM Product\_Cursor\_Fetch INTO @Product\_id, @Product\_Name;

```
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0

BEGIN

PRINT CAST(@Product_id AS VARCHAR) + '_' + @Product_Name;

FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_Fetch INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name;

END;

CLOSE Product_Cursor_Fetch;
```



3. Create a cursor that displays the products price above 50000.

```
DECLARE @Product_id INT,
            @Product_Name VARCHAR(250),
            @Price DECIMAL(10, 2);
   DECLARE Product_Cursor_Above50K CURSOR
   FOR SELECT Product_id, Product_Name, Price
       FROM Products
       WHERE Price > 50000;
   OPEN Product_Cursor_Above50K;
   FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_Above50K INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name,
   @Price;
   WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
   BEGIN
         PRINT 'Product ID: ' + CAST(@Product_id AS VARCHAR) + ', Product Name: ' +
         @Product_Name + ', Price: ' + CAST(@Price AS VARCHAR);
         FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_Above50K
         INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name, @Price;
   END;
   CLOSE Product_Cursor_Above50K;
   DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor_Above50K;
4. Create a cursor Product_CursorUpdate that retrieves all the data from the products table and
```

 Create a cursor Product\_CursorUpdate that retrieves all the data from the products table and increases the price by 10%.



**DEALLOCATE** product\_cursor;

### **PART-B**

5. Create a cursor that finds product with maximum price.

```
DECLARE @Product_id INT, @Product_Name VARCHAR(250), @Price DECIMAL(10, 2);

DECLARE Product_Cursor_MaxPrice CURSOR

FOR

SELECT TOP 1 Product_id, Product_Name, Price
FROM Products
ORDER BY Price DESC;

OPEN Product_Cursor_MaxPrice;

FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_MaxPrice INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name, @Price;
PRINT 'Product with Maximum Price: ' + CAST(@Product_id AS VARCHAR) + ' - ' +
@Product_Name + ', Price: ' + CAST(@Price AS VARCHAR);

CLOSE Product_Cursor_MaxPrice;

DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor_MaxPrice;
```

6. Create a cursor to insert details of Products table into the NewProducts table if the product is "Laptop".

```
DECLARE @product_id int, @product_name nvarchar(100), @Price decimal(10,2);
DECLARE product_cursor_insert CURSOR
FOR SELECT product_id, product_name, price FROM products;
OPEN product_cursor_insert;
FETCH NEXT FROM product_cursor_insert
INTO @product_id, @product_name, @price;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
BEGIN
      IF @product_name = Laptop
             INSERT INTO new_products
             VALUES(@product_id, @product_name,@price)
      FETCH NEXT FROM product_cursor_insert
      INTO @product_id, @product_name, @price;
END;
CLOSE product_cursor_insert;
DEALLOCATE product_cursor_insert;
```



## **PART-C**

7. Create a cursor that increase price of products by 5000 if price is below 40000.

```
DECLARE @Product_id INT, @Price DECIMAL(10, 2);
   DECLARE Product_Cursor_IncreasePrice CURSOR
   FOR SELECT Product id. Price
       FROM Products
       WHERE Price < 40000;
   OPEN Product_Cursor_IncreasePrice;
   FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_IncreasePrice INTO @Product_id, @Price;
   WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
   BEGIN
         UPDATE Products
         SET Price = @Price + 5000
         WHERE Product_id = @Product_id;
         FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_IncreasePrice INTO @Product_id, @Price;
   END;
   CLOSE Product_Cursor_IncreasePrice;
   DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor_IncreasePrice;
8. Create a cursor that displays products with prices below the average price.
   DECLARE @Product_id INT, @Product_Name VARCHAR(250), @Price DECIMAL(10, 2);
   DECLARE @AvgPrice DECIMAL(10, 2);
   SELECT @AvgPrice = AVG(Price) FROM Products;
   DECLARE Product_Cursor_BelowAvgPrice CURSOR
   FOR SELECT Product_id, Product_Name, Price
       FROM Products
       WHERE Price < @AvgPrice;
   OPEN Product_Cursor_BelowAvgPrice;
   FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_BelowAvgPrice
   INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name, @Price;
   WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
   BEGIN
         PRINT 'Product ID: ' + CAST(@Product_id AS VARCHAR) + ', Product Name: ' +
          @Product_Name + ', Price: ' + CAST(@Price AS VARCHAR);
         FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_BelowAvgPrice
         INTO @Product_id, @Product_Name, @Price;
   END:
```



CLOSE Product\_Cursor\_BelowAvgPrice;

**DEALLOCATE** Product\_Cursor\_BelowAvgPrice;

Create a cursor Product\_CursorDelete that deletes all the data from the Products table. DECLARE @Product\_id INT;

DECLARE Product\_CursorDelete CURSOR FOR SELECT Product\_id FROM Products;

OPEN Product\_CursorDelete;

FETCH NEXT FROM Product\_CursorDelete INTO @Product\_id;

WHILE @@FETCH\_STATUS = 0
BEGIN

DELETE FROM Products WHERE Product\_id = @Product\_id; FETCH NEXT FROM Product\_CursorDelete INTO @Product\_id;

END;

CLOSE Product\_CursorDelete;

**DEALLOCATE** Product CursorDelete:

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