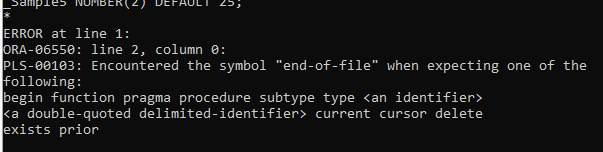
# Introduction to PL/SQL and Cursors

1.Identify the problems(if any) in the below declarations:

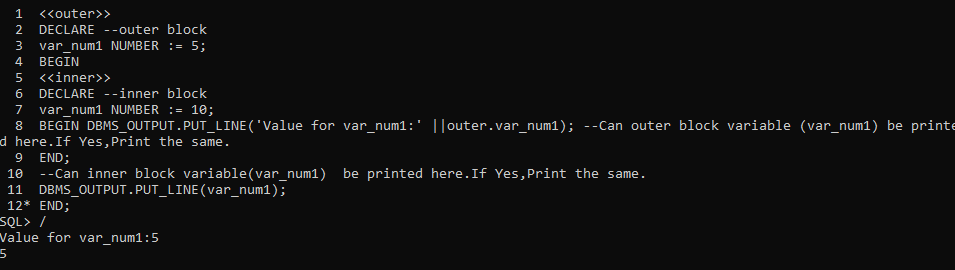
DECLARE V\_Sample1 NUMBER(2); V\_Sample2 CONSTANT NUMBER(2) ; V\_Sample3 NUMBER(2) NOT NULL ; V\_Sample4 NUMBER(2) := 50; V\_Sample5 NUMBER(2) DEFAULT 25;



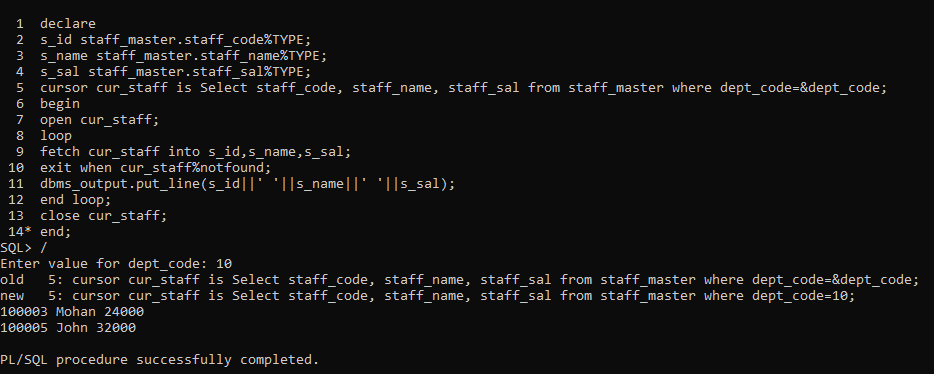
2. The following PL/SQL block is incomplete. Modify the block to achieve requirements as stated in the comments in the block.

DECLARE --outer block var\_num1 NUMBER := 5; BEGIN

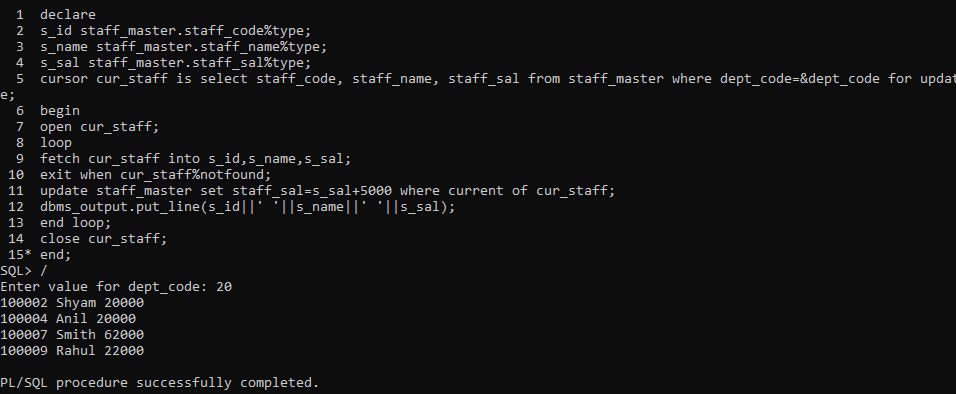
DECLARE --inner block var\_num1 NUMBER := 10; BEGIN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Value for var\_num1:' ||var\_num1); --Can outer block variable (var\_num1) be printed here.If Yes,Print the same. END; --Can inner block variable(var\_num1) be printed here.If Yes,Print the same. END;



3. Write a PL/SQL block to retrieve all staff (code, name, salary) under specific department number and display the result. (Note: The Department\_Code will be accepted from user. Cursor to be used.)



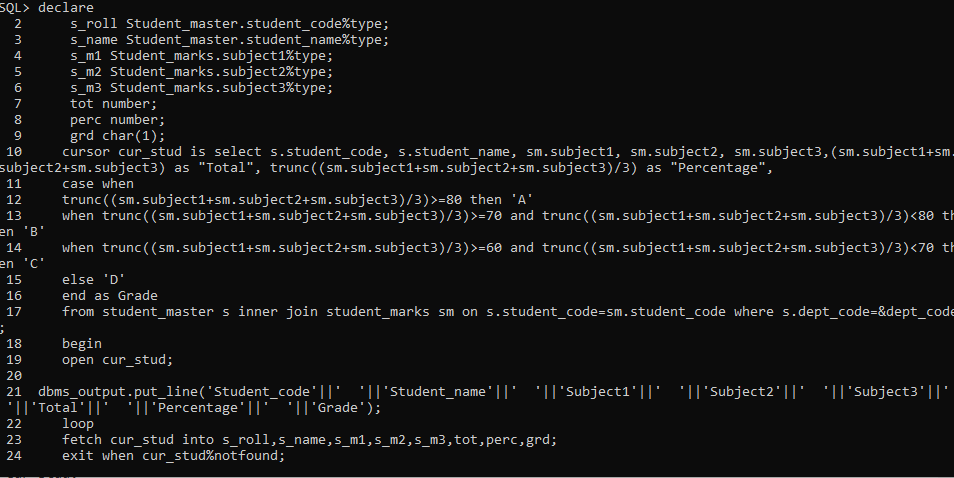
4. Write a PL/SQL block to increase the salary by 30 % or 5000 whichever minimum for a given Department\_Code.

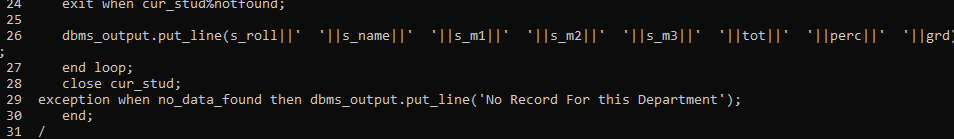


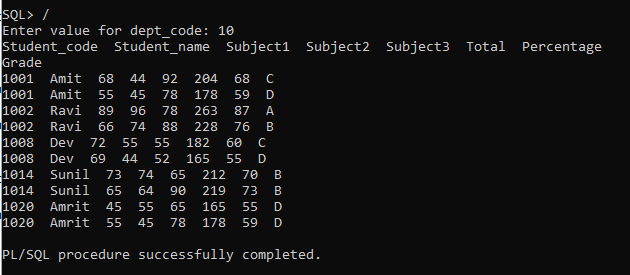
2.5. Write a PL/SQL block to generate the following report for a given Department code

Student\_Code Sudent\_Name Subject1 Subject2 Subject3 Total Percentage Grade

Note: Display suitable error massage if wrong department code has entered and if there is no student in the given department. For Grade: Student should pass in each subject individually (pass marks 60). Percent >= 80 then grade= A Percent >= 70 and < 80 then grade= B Percent >= 60 and < 70 then grade= C Else D

2.6. Write a PL/SQL block to retrieve the details of the staff belonging to a particular department. Department code should be passed as a parameter to the cursor. 





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