- 1. Write a simple PL/SQL block to.
 - 1. Print the fibonacci series.
 - 2. Print the factorial of a given number.
- 3. Print 'NOT confirmed' based on the reservation status, of a particular passenger.
 - 4. Print the total seats available for a particular train and for a particular class.
- 2. Write a cursor for the following.
 - 1. Retrieve the passenger details for "x" train number and given journey date.
 - 2. Display the train name(once) and the substation names.
 - 3. Display the fare details of a particular train(use basic exceptions)
- 4. Write a cursor to update the reservation status of the passengers(generate seat number, if seats have reached maximum, put wating list number(30% of total seats), if waiting list number reaches maximum, put PQWL(10% of total seats), RAC-20%)

PART-B

- 1. Write a PL/SQL procedure to.
 - 1. List the details of passengers who has reserved next to "Mr. X".
 - 2. PNR No. of a passengers for a given source and a destination.
- 2. Write a PL/SQL function to.
 - 1. Get the PNRNo and return the total ticket fare.
- 2. Get the Passenger name, train no and return the total journey time in hours and mintues.

PART-C

Write a Trigger for the following:

- 1. When a passenger cancels a ticket, do the necessary process and update the cancellation history table.
- 2. When train number is changed, update it in referencing tables.
- 3. When a passenger record is inserted reservation status should be automatically updated.