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Branch: MCA   Section/Group:9A

Semester: Ist   Date of Performance:05/01/2022

Subject Name: Pl/SQL Lab   Subject Code:21CAP607

1) Task to be done:

A) Create a table employee with emp_id, name, age, city and salary. Update the salary employees who earn more than 3000 with 500. To implement implicit cursor, use SQL%ROWCOUNT to determine the numbers of rows affected

B) For the above table, update city for a particular emp_id. Write a PL/SQL code to implement implicit cursor using SQL%FOUND and SQL%NOTFOUND

2)Steps for experiment/practical:

A) Create a table employee with emp_id, name, age, city and salary. Update the salary employees who earn more than 3000 with 500. To implement implicit cursor, use SQL%ROWCOUNT to determine the numbers of rows affected.

INPUT-

```
1   DECLARE
2   total_rows number(2);
3   BEGIN
4      UPDATE employee
5      SET salary = salary +500
6      where salary>3000;
7      IF sql%notfound THEN
8   dbms_output.put_line('No Employee Updated');
9      ELSIF sql%found THEN
10  total_rows:=sql%rowcount;
11  dbms_output.put_line(total_rows||' Employee Updated ');
12  END IF;
13  END;
```

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

OUTPUT-

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History

5 Employee Updated

1 row(s) updated.

0.01 seconds

B) For the above table, update city for a particular emp_id. Write a PL/SQL code to implement implicit cursor using SQL%FOUND and SQL%NOTFOUND

INPUT-

```
1   DECLARE
2   total_rows number(2);
3   BEGIN
4       UPDATE employee
5       SET city='Lucknow'
6       where Eid=102;
7       IF sql%notfound THEN
8   dbms_output.put_line('No Employee City Updated');
9       ELSIF sql%found THEN
10  total_rows:=sql%rowcount;
11      dbms_output.put_line(total_rows||' Employee City Updated ');
12      END IF;
13      END;
```

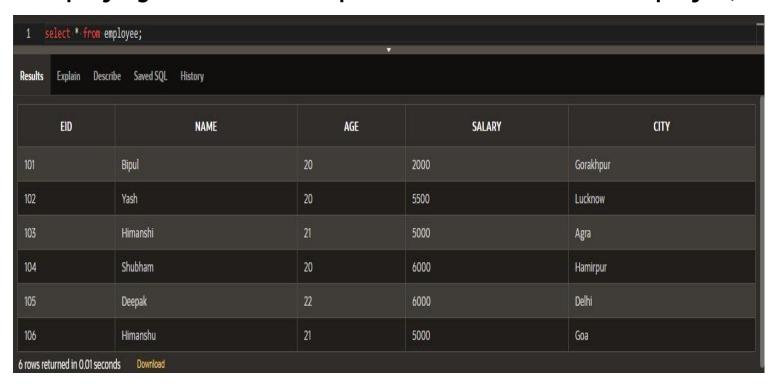| Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History

OUTPUT-

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History

1 Employee City Updated

1 row(s) updated.

Displaying table after all updations: Select * from employee;

```
1   select * from employee;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History

EID	NAME	AGE	SALARY	CITY
101	Bipul	20	2000	Gorakhpur
102	Yash	20	5500	Lucknow
103	Himanshi	21	5000	Agra
104	Shubham	20	6000	Hamirpur
105	Deepak	22	6000	Delhi
106	Himanshu	21	5000	Goa

6 rows returned in 0.01 seconds   Download

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. SQL%ROWCOUNT Using

2. SQL%FOUND and SQL%NOTFOUND Using

3.Implement Implicit Cursor

4.Printing Table Details

Evaluation Grid:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Demonstration and Performance		5
2.	Worksheet		10
3.	Post Lab Quiz		5