**Name :- Yash Nandkumar Morankar**

**Roll number :- TECOB220**

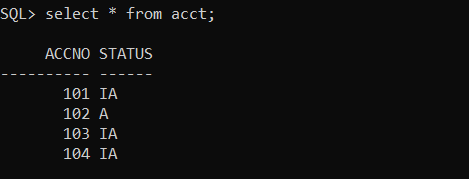
Assignment 6 (Cursor)

**1.** The bank manager has decided to activate all those accounts which were previously marked as inactive for performing no transaction in last 365 days. Write a PL/SQ block (using implicit cursor) to update the status of account, display an approximate message based on the no. of rows affected by the update.

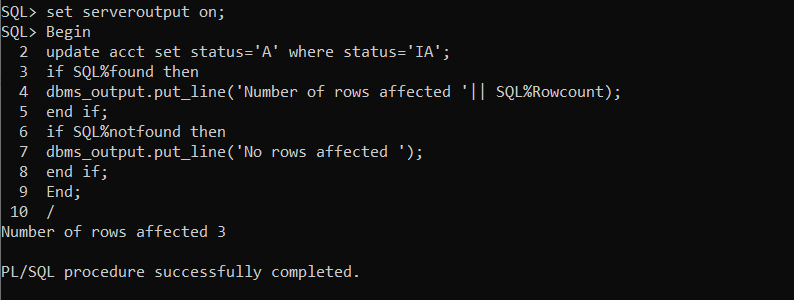
**(Use of %FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ROWCOUNT)**

**Soln:-**

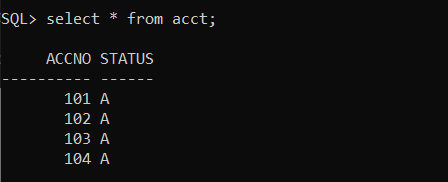
Contents of account (acct) table:-



Implicit cursor execution:-



After Execution acct table contents:-



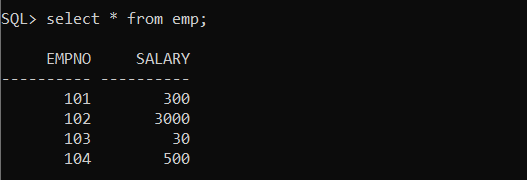
**2.** Organization has decided to increase the salary of employees by 10% of existing salary, who are having salary less than average salary of organization, Whenever such salary updates takes place, a record for the same is maintained in the increment\_salary table.

**EMP (E\_no , Salary)**

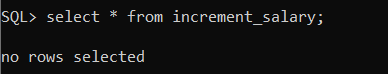
**increment\_salary(E\_no , Salary)**

**Soln :-**

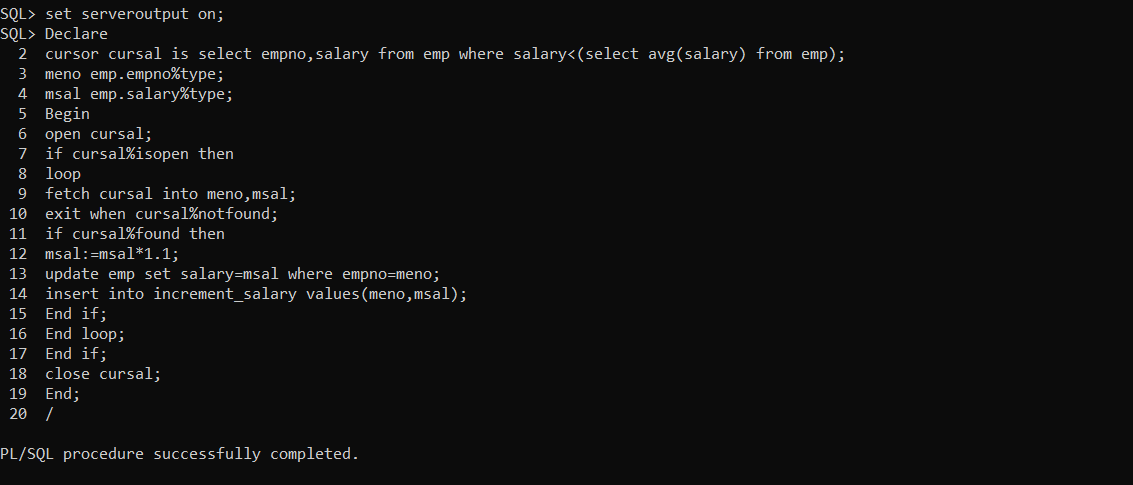
Contents of EMP table:-



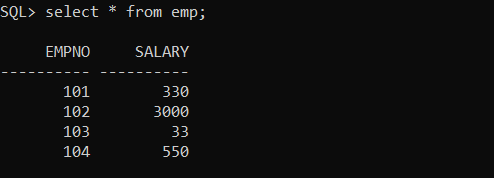
Contents of increment\_salary table:-



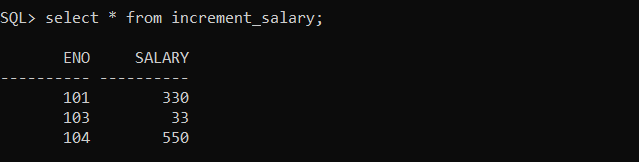
Query Statement Execution:-



Contents of EMP table:-



Contents of increment\_salary table:-



**3. Write PL/SQL block using explicit cursor for following requirements:**

College has decided to mark all those students detained (D) who are having attendance less than 75%.

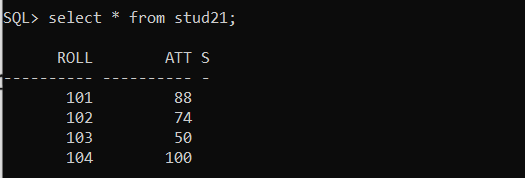
Whenever such update takes place, a record for the same is maintained in the D\_Stud table.

create table stud21(roll number(4), att number(4), status varchar(1));

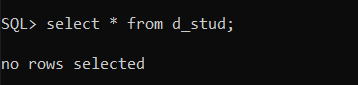
create table d\_stud(roll number(4), att number(4));

**Soln:-**

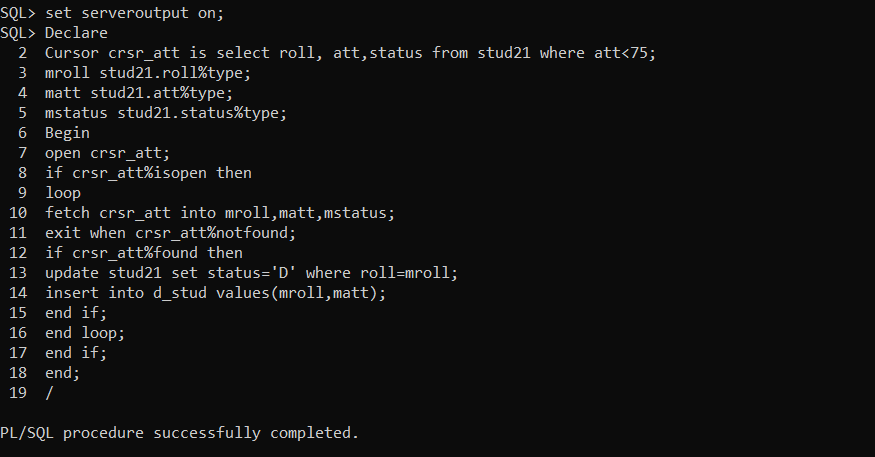
Contents of stud21 table :-



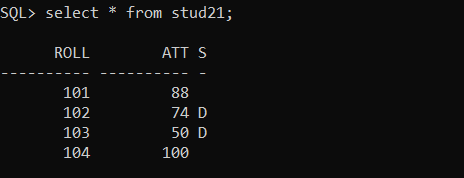
Contents of d\_stud table :-



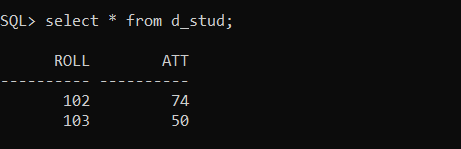
Query Statement and Execution :-



Contents of stud21 table :-



Contents of d\_stud table :-



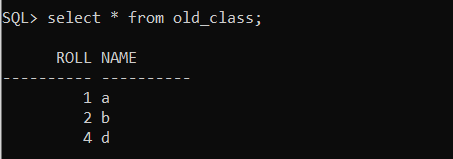
**4.** **Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor,** that will merge the data available in the newly created table N\_RollCall with the data available in the table O\_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.

Create table new\_class(roll number(10), name varchar(10));

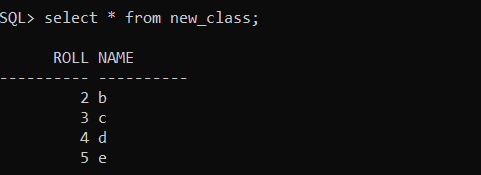
Create table old\_class(roll number(10), name varchar(10));

**Soln:-**

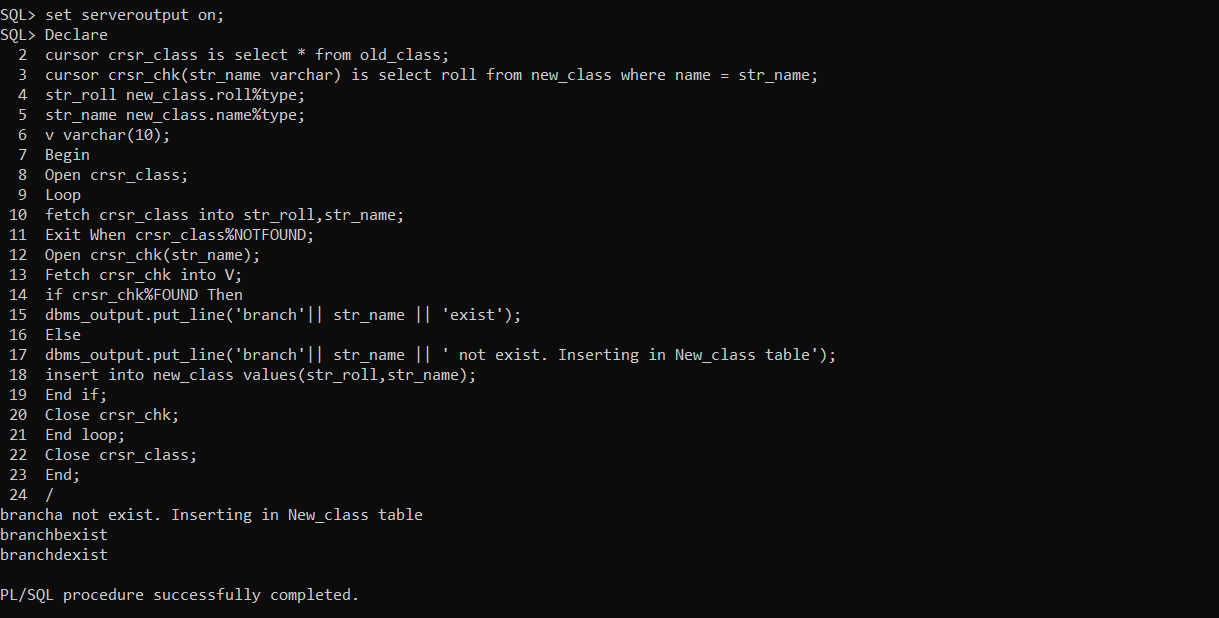
Contents of old\_class table:-



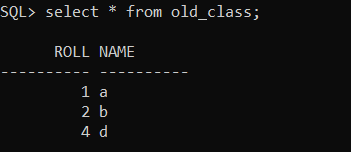
Contents of new\_class table:-



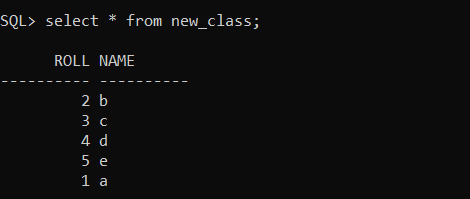
Query Statement and Execution :-



Contents of old\_class table:-



Contents of new\_class table:-

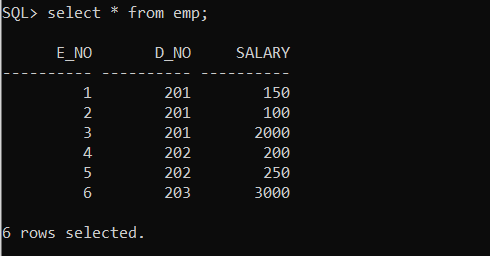


**5.** **Write the PL/SQL block for following requirements using parameterized Cursor**:

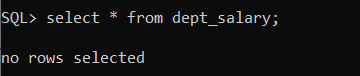
Consider table EMP(e\_no, d\_no, Salary), department wise average salary should be inserted into new table dept\_salary(d\_no, Avg\_salary)

**Soln:-**

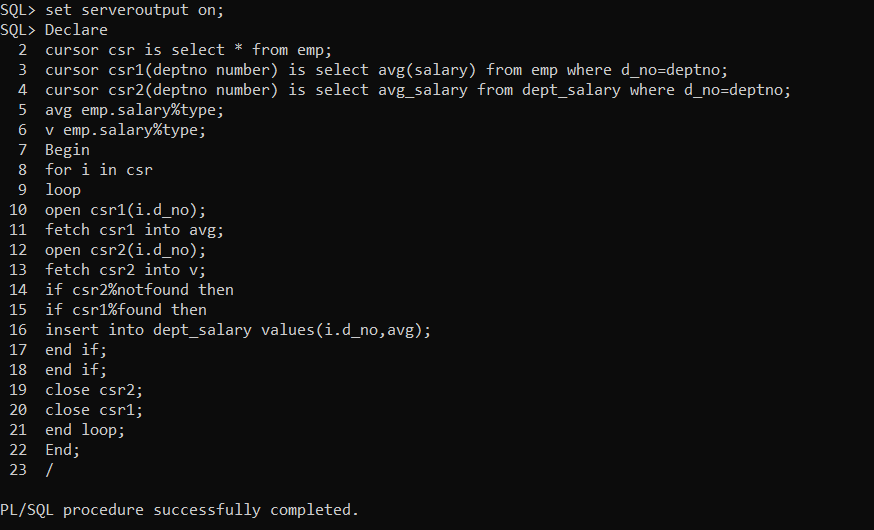
Contents of EMP table:-



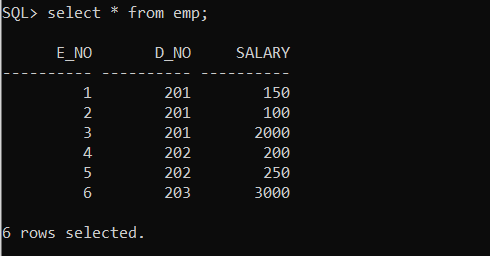
Contents of dept\_salary table:-



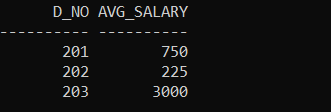
Query Statements and Execution:-



Contents of EMP table:-



Contents of dept\_salary:-



**6.** **Write PL/SQL block using explicit cursor: Cursor FOR Loop for following requirements**:

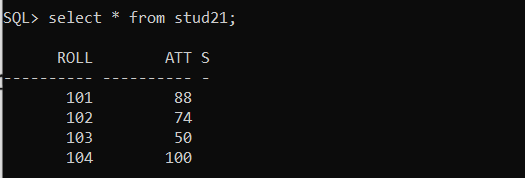
College has decided to mark all those students detained (D) who are having attendance less than 75%. Whenever such update takes place, a record for the same is maintained in the D\_Stud table.

create table stud21(roll number(4), att number(4), status varchar(1));

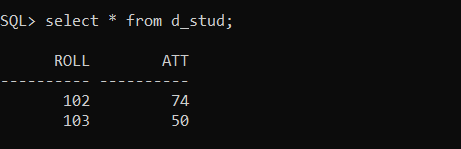
create table d\_stud(roll number(4), att number(4));

**Soln :-**

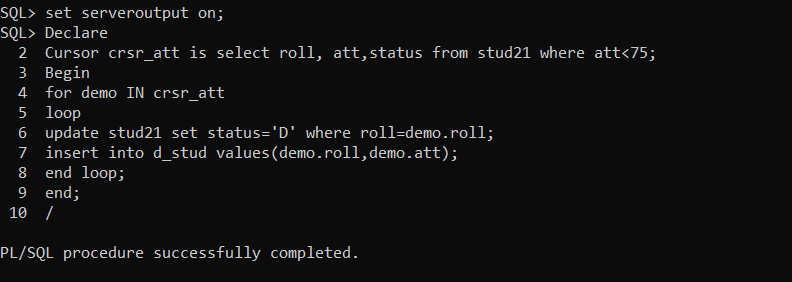
Contents of stud21 table:-



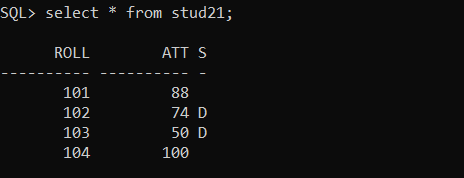
Contents of d\_stud table:-



Query Statements and Execution:-



Contents of stud21 table:-



Contents of d\_stud table:-

