Experiment No.5: Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the grade of minimum 10 students using database cursor.

Code:

```
CREATE TABLE students (
student_id NUMBER,
student_name VARCHAR2(50),
 marks NUMBER
);
-- Insert some sample data
INSERT INTO students VALUES (1, 'John', 85);
INSERT INTO students VALUES (2, 'Alice', 92);
-- Insert more sample data for at least 10 students
-- Create a PL/SQL block
DECLARE
 v_student_id NUMBER;
 v_student_name VARCHAR2(50);
 v_marks NUMBER;
 v_grade VARCHAR2(2);
 -- Cursor declaration
 CURSOR student_cursor IS
  SELECT\ student\_id,\ student\_name,\ marks
  FROM students;
BEGIN
 -- Open the cursor
 OPEN student_cursor;
-- Fetch and process each student's data
 LOOP
  FETCH student_cursor INTO v_student_id, v_student_name, v_marks;
  EXIT WHEN student_cursor%NOTFOUND;
  -- Calculate the grade based on marks
  IF v_marks >= 90 THEN
   v_grade := 'A+';
```

```
ELSIF v_marks >= 80 THEN
   v_grade := 'A';
  ELSIF v_marks >= 70 THEN
   v_grade := 'B';
  ELSIF v_marks >= 60 THEN
   v_grade := 'C';
  ELSE
   v_grade := 'D';
  END IF;
 -- Display the student's grade
 DBMS\_OUTPUT\_LINE('Student: ' \parallel v\_student\_name \parallel ', Marks: ' \parallel v\_marks \parallel ', Grade: ' \parallel v\_grade);
 END LOOP;
 -- Close the cursor
 CLOSE\ student\_cursor;
END;
/
```

Output:

```
CREATE TABLE students (
   student_id NUMBER,
   student_name VARCHAR2(50),
   marks NUMBER
);

INSERT INTO students VALUES (1, 'John', 85);
INSERT INTO students VALUES (2, 'Alice', 92);
INSERT INTO students VALUES (3, 'Bob', 78);
-- Insert more sample data for at least 10 students
```

```
Student: John, Marks: 85, Grade: A
Student: Alice, Marks: 92, Grade: A+
Student: Bob, Marks: 78, Grade: B
-- Output for more students based on the actual data
```