### Remember to: SET SERVEROUTPUT ON. Also, the code examples below use the LECT tables. So, if you have used the My\_ prefix on your tables, use them.

### Task 1: a first cursor

The code below is designed to print out the salaries over 30000 for all personnel. You can type this code in directly if you wish or copy and paste it. What we want you to do is look at the output you get and be able to describe what each line of code is doing.

**DECLARE**

**CURSOR high\_salaries IS SELECT employee\_id, last\_name,salary FROM employees where salary > 4000;**

**v\_empid emplpoyees.employee\_id%TYPE;**

**v\_lastname employees.last\_name%TYPE;**

**v\_salary employees.salary%TYPE;**

**BEGIN**

**OPEN high\_salaries;**

**LOOP**

**FETCH high\_salaries INTO v\_empid,v\_lastname,v\_salary;**

**EXIT when high\_salaries%NOTFOUND;**

**DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_empid ||' '||v\_lastname||' '|| v\_salary);**

**END LOOP;**

**CLOSE high\_salaries;**

**END;**

**Task 2:**

**Create a PL/SQL program that inserts 100 values into a counting table, also determine if the value is divisible by 3 display the value. If it is divisible by 5 also display the value;**

1. **Create a counting Table**
   1. **Create table counting**
   2. **(counter number)**
2. **Begin**
   1. **For i in 1..100 loop**
      1. **If mod(I,3) = 0 then**
      2. **Dbms\_output.put\_line(‘The value is ‘||i);**
      3. **End if;**
      4. **If mod(I,5) = 0 then**
      5. **Dbms\_output.put\_line(‘The value is ‘||i);**
      6. **End if;**
      7. **Insert into counting values (i);**
      8. **Commit;**
   2. **End loop;**
   3. **End;**