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1. PL/SQL Block to Calculate Grade of Minimum 10 Students
sql
Copy
Edit
BEGIN
 FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP
   DECLARE
    marks NUMBER := DBMS_RANDOM.VALUE(0, 100);
    grade CHAR(1);
   BEGIN
    IF marks >= 90 THEN
      grade := 'A';
    ELSIF marks >= 75 THEN
      grade := 'B';
    ELSIF marks >= 60 THEN
      grade := 'C';
    ELSIF marks >= 40 THEN
      grade := 'D';
    ELSE
      grade := 'F';
    END IF;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student ' || i || ': Marks=' || ROUND(marks) || ', Grade=' || grade);
  END;
 END LOOP;
END;
2. Procedure to Add Employee and Return Count in Department
sql
Copy
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddEmployee(
 p_empno NUMBER,
 p_ename VARCHAR2,
 p_sal NUMBER,
 p_deptno NUMBER,
 emp_count OUT NUMBER
)
IS
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO emp(empno, ename, sal, deptno)
 VALUES (p_empno, p_ename, p_sal, p_deptno);
 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count
 FROM emp
 WHERE deptno = p_deptno;
END;
/
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3. Function to Return Salary Status
sql
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Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GetSalaryStatus(p_empno NUMBER)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
 v_sal NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT sal INTO v_sal FROM emp WHERE empno = p_empno;
 IF v_sal < 30000 THEN
  RETURN 'Low';
 ELSIF v_sal BETWEEN 30000 AND 60000 THEN
  RETURN 'Medium';
 ELSE
  RETURN 'High';
 END IF;
END;
4. Function to Return Number of Employees in Department
sql
Copy
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GetEmpCount(p_deptno NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
 v_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_count
 FROM emp
 WHERE deptno = p_deptno;
 RETURN v_count;
END;
5. Function for Customer Level
sql
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Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CustomerLevel(p_total_purchase NUMBER)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
BEGIN
 IF p_total_purchase > 100000 THEN
  RETURN 'Platinum';
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ELSIF p_total_purchase >= 50000 THEN
   RETURN 'Gold';
 ELSE
   RETURN 'Silver';
 END IF;
END;
6. Function for Even/Odd and Largest of Three
(a) Even or Odd
sql
Copy
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION IsEven(p_number NUMBER)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
BEGIN
 IF MOD(p_number, 2) = 0 THEN
   RETURN 'Even';
 ELSE
  RETURN 'Odd';
 END IF;
END;
(b) Largest of Three Numbers
sql
Copy
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION LargestOfThree(a NUMBER, b NUMBER, c NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
 RETURN GREATEST(a, b, c);
END;
7. Cursor Without and With Handler
Without Handler
sql
Copy
Edit
DECLARE
 CURSOR c_emp IS SELECT ename FROM emp;
 v_name emp.ename%TYPE;
BEGIN
 OPEN c_emp;
 LOOP
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FETCH c_emp INTO v_name;
  EXIT WHEN c_emp%NOTFOUND;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_name);
 END LOOP;
 CLOSE c_emp;
END;
With Exception Handler
sql
Copy
Edit
DECLARE
 CURSOR c_emp IS SELECT ename FROM emp;
 v_name emp.ename%TYPE;
BEGIN
 OPEN c_emp;
 LOOP
  FETCH c_emp INTO v_name;
  EXIT WHEN c_emp%NOTFOUND;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_name);
 END LOOP;
 CLOSE c emp;
EXCEPTION
 WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred');
END;
8. Procedure for Arithmetic Operations
sql
Copy
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DoArithmetic(a NUMBER, b NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Addition: ' | | (a + b));
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Subtraction: ' | | (a - b));
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Multiplication: ' | | (a * b));
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Division: ' | | (a / b));
END;
/
9. Trigger Before Insert / After Delete
Before Insert
sql
Copy
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER BeforeInsertEmp
BEFORE INSERT ON emp
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FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Inserting new employee: ' | | :NEW.ename);
END;
/
After Delete
sql
Сору
Edit
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER AfterDeleteEmp
AFTER DELETE ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Deleted employee: ' || :OLD.ename);
END;
/
```