Set B

1. Write a PL/SQL function named **GET_COUNTRY_NAME.** The function takes an employee id as its input argument, and returns the country name where the employee currently works. If no such record exists in the database, then the procedure returns 'NO RECORD EXISTS'.

2. Copy the following DDL statement and run it.

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENTS (
STUDENT_NAME VARCHAR2(250),
CGPA NUMBER
) ;
```

   Also run the following two DML statements:

```
INSERT INTO STUDENTS VALUES ('Fahim Hasan', 3.71);
INSERT INTO STUDENTS VALUES ('Ahmed Nahiyan', 3.80);
```

   Use "`SELECT *`" to get a good idea of the table. Now the following update statement

```
UPDATE STUDENTS SET CGPA = CGPA - 0.1 ;
```

   will increase the CGPA of all the students by 0.1. But at some point, the field will be less than 2.00 and violate the database integrity.

   Now using trigger(s), ensure that the CGPA field will never be less than 2.00. If due to an update statement, no row violates this condition, allow the update in all rows. However, if even for one row, the CGPA becomes less than 2.00, do not allow update in any of the rows.

   **Note:** You are not allowed to write any procedure or function. You can write multiple triggers. You can create new tables.