

[illegible]

iii) Insert values into customer using created sequence

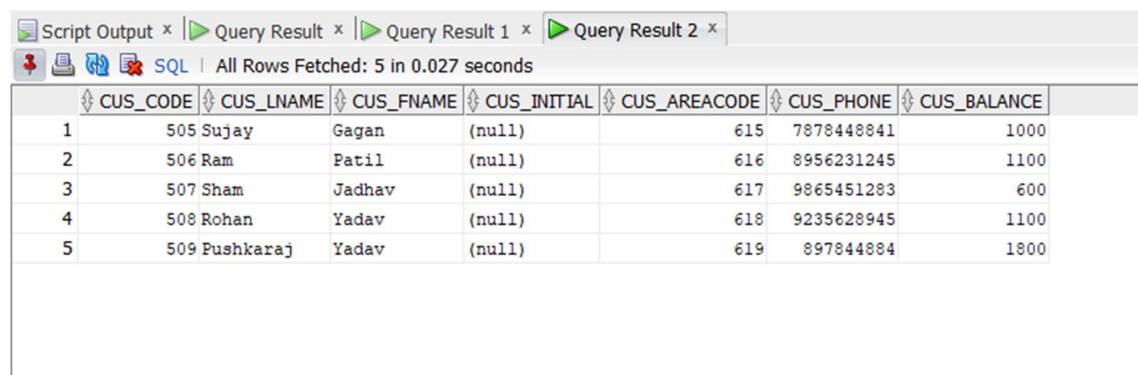
ANS:

```
insert into customer
values(CUS_SEQUENCES.nextval,'Sujay','Gagan',null,'615','7878448841',1000.00);
insert into customer
values(CUS_SEQUENCES.nextval,'Ram','Patil',null,'616','8956231245',1100.00);
insert into customer
values(CUS_SEQUENCES.nextval,'Sham','Jadhav',null,'617','9865451283',600.00);
insert into customer
values(CUS_SEQUENCES.nextval,'Rohan','Yadav',null,'618','9235628945',1100.00);
insert into customer
values(CUS_SEQUENCES.nextval,'Pushkaraj','Yadav',null,'619','897844884',1800.00
);
```

```
select *from customer;
```

iv) Display customer records

v) **ANS:s**



The screenshot shows a database query result with 5 rows. The columns are CUS_CODE, CUS_LNAME, CUS_FNAME, CUS_INITIAL, CUS_AREACODE, CUS_PHONE, and CUS_BALANCE. The data is as follows:

	CUS_CODE	CUS_LNAME	CUS_FNAME	CUS_INITIAL	CUS_AREACODE	CUS_PHONE	CUS_BALANCE
1	505	Sujay	Gagan	(null)	615	7878448841	1000
2	506	Ram	Patil	(null)	616	8956231245	1100
3	507	Sham	Jadhav	(null)	617	9865451283	600
4	508	Rohan	Yadav	(null)	618	9235628945	1100
5	509	Pushkaraj	Yadav	(null)	619	897844884	1800

Trigger:

Consider Student Report table, in which student marks assessment is recorded. In such schema, create a trigger so that the total and percentage of specified marks is automatically inserted whenever a record is inserting. Initial insert 0 for total and per attributes. Maximum marks should be 20 for each subject

Field | Type | Null | Key |

+-----+-----+-----+-----+

| tid | int(4) | NO | PRI |

| name | varchar(30) | YES |

| subj1 | int(2) | YES |

| subj2 | int(2) | YES |

```
| subj3 | int(2)    | YES |  
| total | int(3)    | YES |  
| per   | int(3)    | YES |
```

-- Creating the trigger to calculate total and percentage before insert

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER calc_total_perc
```

```
BEFORE INSERT ON student_report
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    :NEW.total := NVL(:NEW.subj1, 0) + NVL(:NEW.subj2, 0) + NVL(:NEW.subj3, 0);
```

```
    :NEW.percentage := (:NEW.total * 100) / 60;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
```

```
VALUES (1, 'RAM PATIL', 19, 17, 18);
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
```

```
VALUES (2, 'SHAM PATIL', 20, 19, 21);
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
```

```
VALUES (3, 'RAHUL SHARMA', 18, 19, 20);
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
```

```
VALUES (4, 'PRIYA KUMAR', 17, 16, 18);
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
```

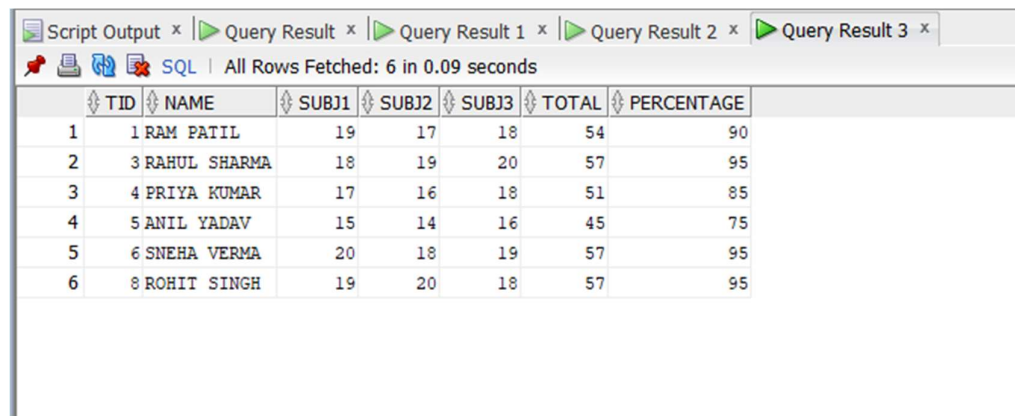
```
VALUES (5, 'ANIL YADAV', 15, 14, 16);
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
VALUES (6, 'SNEHA VERMA', 20, 18, 19);
```

```
INSERT INTO student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
VALUES (8, 'ROHIT SINGH', 19, 20, 18);
```

```
SELECT * FROM student_report;
```

ANS:



TID	NAME	SUBJ1	SUBJ2	SUBJ3	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
1	1 RAM PATIL	19	17	18	54	90
2	3 RAHUL SHARMA	18	19	20	57	95
3	4 PRIYA KUMAR	17	16	18	51	85
4	5 ANIL YADAV	15	14	16	45	75
5	6 SNEHA VERMA	20	18	19	57	95
6	8 ROHIT SINGH	19	20	18	57	95

Procedure and Cursor:

Consider Course Table with course_num as primary key.

Field Type	Data Type
course_num	Integer
course_name	varchar2(20)
dept_name	varchar2(15)
credits	Integer

1.)Write a procedure which includes cursors: Find course_name and credits where course name starts with 'C'

```
create table Course(
course_num integer primary key,
course_name varchar2(20),
```

```

dept_name varchar2(15),
credits integer
)

drop table course;

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (101, 'Calculus',
'MATH', 3);

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (102, 'Chemistry',
'SCIENCE', 4);

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (103, 'Computer
Science', 'CSE', 4);

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (104, 'Biology',
'SCIENCE', 3);

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (105, 'Civics', 'ARTS',
2);

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (106, 'Physics',
'SCIENCE', 4);

INSERT INTO Course (course_num, course_name, dept_name, credits) VALUES (107, 'Cyber Security',
'CSE', 3);

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE find_courses_start_with_C
IS
    CURSOR c_courses IS
        SELECT course_name, credits
        FROM Course
        WHERE course_name LIKE 'C%';

    v_course_name Course.course_name%TYPE;
    v_credits Course.credits%TYPE;

BEGIN
    -- Opening and fetching cursor data
    OPEN c_courses;

    LOOP
        FETCH c_courses INTO v_course_name, v_credits;

```

```

EXIT WHEN c_courses%NOTFOUND;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Course Name: ' || v_course_name || ', Credits: ' || v_credits);

END LOOP;

CLOSE c_courses;

END;

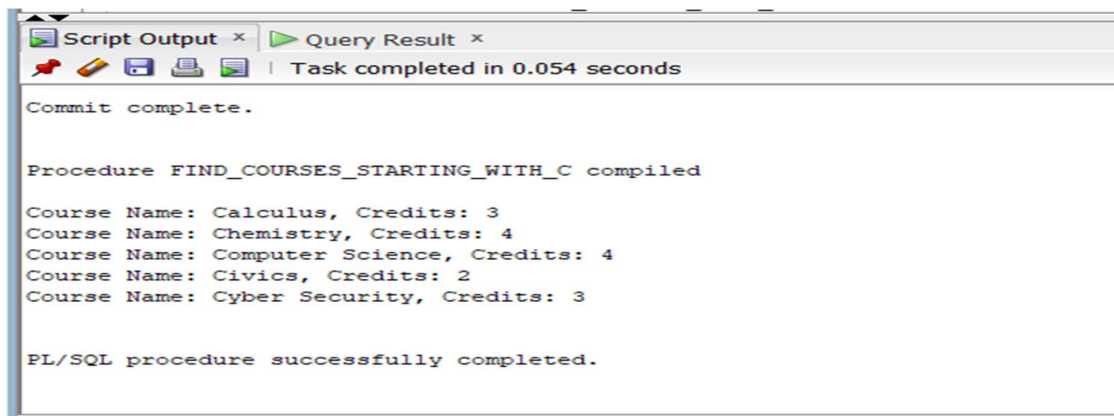
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

BEGIN

    find_courses_starting_with_C;

END;

```



2.) Write a procedure which includes cursors: Find course names from 'CSE' department

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE find_courses_from_CSE
IS
    CURSOR c_courses_cse IS
        SELECT course_name
        FROM Course
        WHERE dept_name = 'CSE';

```

```

v_course_name Course.course_name%TYPE;

BEGIN

    OPEN c_courses_cse;

    LOOP

        -- Fetch data from the cursor into variable
        FETCH c_courses_cse INTO v_course_name;

        EXIT WHEN c_courses_cse%NOTFOUND;

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Course Name: ' || v_course_name);

    END LOOP;

    CLOSE c_courses_cse;

END;

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

BEGIN

    find_courses_from_CSE;

END;

```

ANS:

