

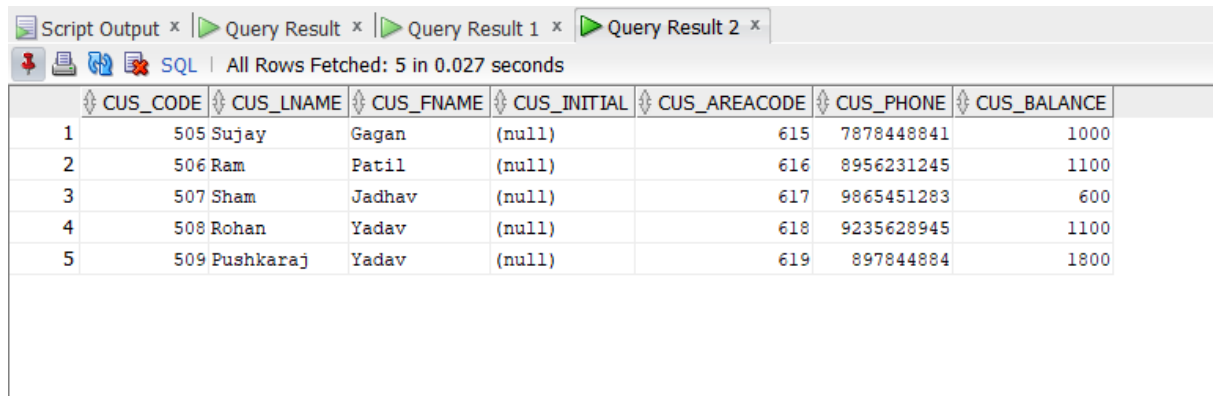
```
insert into customer
values(CUS_SEQUENCES.nextval,'Rohan','Yadav',null,'618','9235628945',1100.00);
```

```
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                                table
```

```
student_report    (    tid
```

```
number(4) primary key,
```

```
name varchar2(30),
subj1 number(2) check (subj1 > 0 and subj1 <=
20),subj2 number(2) check (subj2 > 0 and subj2
<= 20),subj3 number(2) check (subj3 > 0 and
subj3 <= 20),total number(3) default 0,
per number(3) default 0
);
create or replace trigger calc_total_perc
before insert or update on
student_reportfor each row

:new.total := nvl(:new.subj1, 0) + nvl(:new.subj2, 0) + nvl(:new.subj3, 0);
:new.per := (:new.total * 100) /
60;end;
```

```
insert into student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2,
subj3,total,per)values (1, 'Alice', 18, 15, 17,0,0);
insert into student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2,
subj3,total,per)values (2, 'bob', 18, 15, 17,0,0);
```

ANS:

```
--Checking constraint
insert into student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2,
subj3)values (2, 'Bob', 0, 10, 12);
```

```
Script Output x Query Result x
Task completed in 0.15 seconds
Error starting at line : 61 in command -
insert into student_report (tid, name, subj1, subj2, subj3)
values (2, 'Bob', 0, 10, 12)
Error report -
ORA-02290: check constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008351) violated
```

--Checking triggered or not

select * from

student_report;

TID	NAME	SUBJ1	SUBJ2	SUBJ3	TOTAL	PER
1	Alice	18	15	17	50	83
2	bob	18	15	17	50	83

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;

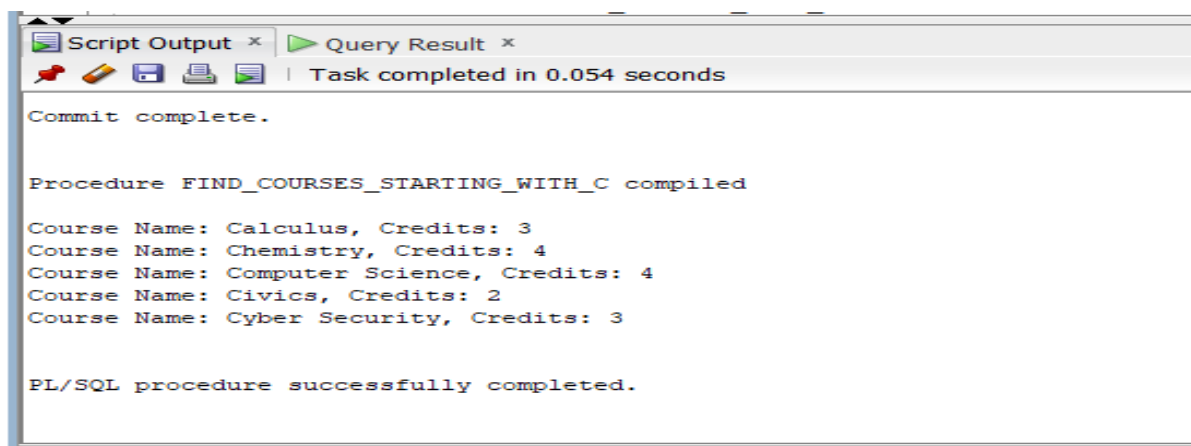
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

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:

