

Part-A

1. Create a cursor **Product_Cursor** to fetch all the rows from a products table.

```
DECLARE
    @ProductID int,
    @ProductName varchar(250),
    @Price Decimal(10,2);
DECLARE Product_Cursor CURSOR
FOR SELECT
        Product_id,
        Product_Name,
        Price
FROM
        Products;
OPEN Product_Cursor;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor INTO
    @ProductID,
    @ProductName,
    @Price;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
BEGIN
    SELECT @ProductID, @ProductName ,@Price;
    FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor INTO
        @ProductID,
        @ProductName,
        @Price;
END;
CLOSE Product_Cursor;
DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor;
```

2. Create a cursor **Product_Cursor_Fetch** to fetch the records in form of **ProductID_ProductName**. (Example: 1_Smartphone)

```
DECLARE
    @ProductID int,
    @ProductName varchar(250);
DECLARE Product_Cursor_Fetch CURSOR
FOR SELECT
        Product_id,
        Product_Name
FROM
        Products;
OPEN Product_Cursor_Fetch;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_Fetch INTO
    @ProductID,
    @ProductName;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
```

```
BEGIN
    PRINT CAST(@ProductID AS VARCHAR(5)) + '-' + @ProductName;
    FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_Fetch INTO
        @ProductID,
        @ProductName;

END;
CLOSE Product_Cursor_Fetch;
DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor_Fetch;
```

3. **Create a cursor Product_CursorDelete that deletes all the data from the Products table.**

```
DECLARE @ProductID int;
DECLARE Product_CursorDelete CURSOR
FOR SELECT
    Product_id FROM Products;

OPEN Product_CursorDelete;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_CursorDelete INTO
    @ProductID;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
    BEGIN
        DELETE FROM Product_Info WHERE Product_id=@ProductID;
        FETCH NEXT FROM Product_CursorDelete INTO
            @ProductID;
    END;
CLOSE Product_CursorDelete;
DEALLOCATE Product_CursorDelete;
```

Part-B

4. **Create a cursor Product_CursorUpdate that retrieves all the data from the products table and increases the price by 10%.**

```
DECLARE
    @ProductID int,
    @ProductName varchar(250),
    @Price Decimal(10,2);
DECLARE Product_CursorUpdate CURSOR
FOR SELECT
    Product_id,Product_Name,Price
FROM
    Products;

OPEN Product_CursorUpdate;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_CursorUpdate INTO
    @ProductID,
    @ProductName,
    @Price;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
    BEGIN
        SET @Price=((@Price*10)/100+@Price)
```

```
UPDATE Product_Info
SET Price=@Price
WHERE Product_id=@ProductID;

SELECT @ProductID AS PRODUCT_ID,@ProductName AS
PRODUCT_NAME,@Price AS UPDATED_PRICE;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_CursorUpdate INTO
    @ProductID,
    @ProductName,
    @Price;

END;
CLOSE Product_CursorUpdate;
DEALLOCATE Product_CursorUpdate;
```

Part-C

5. Create a cursor to insert details of Products into the NewProducts table if the product is "Laptop" (Note: Create NewProducts table first with same fields as Products table)

```
DECLARE
    @ProductID int,
    @ProductName varchar(250),
    @Price Decimal(10,2);
DECLARE Product_Cursor_LaptopInsert CURSOR
FOR SELECT
    Product_id,
    Product_Name,
    Price
FROM
    Products;
OPEN Product_Cursor_LaptopInsert;
FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_LaptopInsert INTO
    @ProductID,
    @ProductName,
    @Price;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
BEGIN
    IF @ProductName='LAPTOP'
        INSERT INTO NewProducts
        VALUES(@ProductID,@ProductName,@Price)
    FETCH NEXT FROM Product_Cursor_LaptopInsert INTO
        @ProductID,
        @ProductName,
        @Price;
END;
CLOSE Product_Cursor_LaptopInsert;
DEALLOCATE Product_Cursor_LaptopInsert;
```