# LAB 10-EXERCISE

## EXERCISE:

1. Consider a table with the schema Distances (fromCity, toCity, distance) that stores distances between cities. Since the distance from Y to X is always the same as the distance from X to Y, it would be redundant to store them both. How can you guarantee that the table never stores the distance from Y to X if it already has the distance from X to Y? Show the exact CREATE TABLE statement and/or trigger.
2. Consider a table with the schema BankCustomers (accNum, name and loan). Raise an exception when the customer initiates loan amount above 10lakhs.
3. Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor that will merge the data available in the newly created table new_table with the data available in the table old_table.

   *Note: If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.*
4. Write a program in CURSOR to create a cursor displays the name and salary of each employee in the EMPLOYEES table whose salary is less than that specified by a passed-in parameter value.
5. Create a cursor to increment the salary of employees based on experience

   If experience>30 years, Increment of 30%

   If experience is between 20-30 years, Increment of 20%

   If experience is between 10-20 years, Increment of 10%

## PRACTICE PROBLEMS

1. Write a program to FETCH multiple records and more than one column from the same table.
2. Write a CURSOR block to display the name of department and their costliest employee.
3. Write a block in CURSOR to show the uses of correlated subquery in an explicit cursor.
4. Create a cursor to fetch employee name who works under Finance department.