Problem Statement:

1.Write an anonymous code block which will update marks of students to 40 if he has scored between 35 to 39.Using implicit cursor parameters show database whether any records have been updated or not.If updated,display how many records have been updated.

SQL> create table student(roll_no int,name varchar(20),marks int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into student values(1,'abc',39);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(2,'pqr',35);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(3,'xyz',41);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(4,'cde',37);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student values(5,'lmo',46);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from student;

ROLL_NO	NAME	MARKS
1	abc	39
2	pqr	35
3	xyz	41
4	cde	37
5	lmo	46

```
begin
update student set marks=40 where marks between 35 and 39;
if SQL%notfound then
dbms_output.put_line('No records were updated');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Total records updated:'||sql%rowcount);
end if;
end;
```

```
 9  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from student;

  ROLL_NO NAME                 MARKS
---------- -------------------- ----------
         1 abc                          40
         2 pqr                          40
         3 xyz                          41
         4 cde                          40
         5 lmo                          46



SQL> set serveroutput on;
declare
begin
update student set marks=40 where marks between 35 and 39;
if SQL%notfound then
dbms_output.put_line('No records were updated');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Total records updated:'||sql%rowcount);
end if;
end;
 10  /
No records were updated

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

declare
begin
update student set marks=45 where marks between 35 and 44;
if SQL%notfound then
dbms_output.put_line('No records were updated');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Total records updated:'||sql%rowcount);
end if;
end;
 10  /
Total records updated:4

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from student;

  ROLL_NO NAME                 MARKS
---------- -------------------- ----------
         1 abc                          45
         2 pqr                          45
```

3 xyz	45
4 cde	45
5 lmo	46

2.Write an anonymous code block to demonstrate use of explicit cursor,for loop & parametrized explicit cursor.Copy the content of student table to another table.Before copying,check whether second table consists of same roll number record.If so,discard it otherwise copy it.

```
SQL> create table newstudent(roll_no int,name varchar(20),marks int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into newstudent values(1,'abc',45);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into newstudent values(3,'xyz',45);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into newstudent values(7,'xyzr',95);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into newstudent values(8,'pqrs',65);

1 row created.


declare
cursor cur_s is select * from student;
cursor cur_new(a int) is select * from newstudent where roll_no =a;
nrec newstudent%rowtype;
  5
begin
for srec in cur_s
loop
open cur_new(srec.roll_no);
fetch cur_new into nrec;
if cur_new%notfound then
insert into newstudent values(srec.roll_no,srec.name,srec.marks);
end if;
close cur_new;
end loop;
end;
 17  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM newstudent;

ROLL_NO	NAME	MARKS
1	abc	45
3	xyz	45
7	xyzr	95
8	pqrs	65
2	pqr	45
4	cde	45
5	lmo	46

7 rows selected.

SQL>