1) Implement implicit cursor for increasing the salary of employees to 15% of the basic pay.(Salary is the basic pay) for employees working in Computer and IT department. Display the number of affected records

```
BEGIN
    update empsal set salary=salary*1.15 where dept='Computer' or dept='IT';
END;
```

ID	NAME	SALARY	DEPT	DESIGNATION
1	Sneha	20000	Accounts	Non-Teaching
2	Raj	28750	Computer	Teaching
3	Shweta	40250	IT	Teaching
4	Seema	51750	Computer	Teaching
5	Neeta	55000	R&D	Teaching

```
3 rows updated.
```

2) Using Explicit cursor display the employee name and department of all employees whose Designation is Teaching.

```
DECLARE
  total_rows number(2);
  name empsal.name%type;
  dept empsal.dept%type;
  CURSOR teachers IS SELECT name, dept FROM empsal WHERE designation =
'Teaching';
BEGIN
   OPEN teachers;
   LOOP
      FETCH teachers INTO name, dept;
      EXIT WHEN teachers%NOTFOUND;
      dbms_output.put_line(name || ', ' || dept);
   END LOOP;
   CLOSE teachers;
END;
```

```
Raj, Computer
Shweta, IT
Seema, Computer
Neeta, R&D
```

3) Implement cursor with for loop which inputs employees name and displays the

department name for employees belong in to computer Engineering and IT.

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2     n varchar(10):='&name';
  3     emp_rec empsal%rowtype;
  4     CURSOR emp_cur IS
  5     select * from empsal where dept='Computer' or dept='IT';
  6  BEGIN
  7     open emp_cur;
  8     LOOP
  9          FETCH emp_cur into emp_rec;
 10               IF emp_rec.name=n then
 11                    dbms_output.put_line('Name: '||emp_rec.name);
 12                     dbms_output.put_line('Department: '||emp_rec.dept );
 13                    EXIT;
 14               ELSE
 15                         dbms_output.put_line('Invalid Name');
 16                         EXIT;
 17              END IF;
 18     END LOOP;
 19     CLOSE emp_cur;
 20  END;
 21  /
Enter value for name: Raj
old   2:     n varchar(10):='&name';
new   2:     n varchar(10):='Raj';
Name: Raj
Department: Computer
```

4) Write a Procedure which takes the inputs as numbers and operands and perform the basic mathematical operations..

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE operation(a IN NUMBER, b IN NUMBER)
  2  IS
  3  BEGIN
  4     dbms_output.put_line ('Addition: ' || cast(a+b as varchar));
  5     dbms_output.put_line ('Subtraction: ' || cast(a-b as varchar));
  6     dbms_output.put_line ('Division: ' || cast(a/b as varchar));
  7     dbms_output.put_line ('Multiplication: ' || cast(a*b as varchar));
  8  END;
  9  /
```

```
Procedure created.

SQL> EXEC operation(&a, &b);
Enter value for a: 3
Enter value for b: 4
Addition: 7
Subtraction: -1
Division: .75
Multiplication: 12
```

5) Procedure to calculate area of a circle.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE area(radius IN NUMBER)
  2  IS
  3  BEGIN
  4      dbms_output.put_line (round(22*radius*radius/7, 4));
  5  END;
  6  /

Procedure created.

SQL> EXEC area(&radius);
Enter value for radius: 3
28.2857
```

6) Procedure to display salary, department and designation when the empid is passed as input.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE operation(cid IN NUMBER)
  2  IS
  3   desig empsal.designation%type;
  4   sal empsal.salary%type;
  5   department empsal.dept%type;
  6  BEGIN
  7      select salary,dept,designation into sal,department,desig from empsal where
id=cid;
  8      dbms_output.put_line('Salary: ' || sal);
  9      dbms_output.put_line('Department: ' || department);
 10      dbms_output.put_line('Designation: ' || desig);
 11  END;
 12  /

Procedure created.
```

```
SQL> EXEC operation(&cid);
Enter value for cid: 3
Salary: 40250
Department: IT
Designation: Teaching
```