

1. Consider the following Table for maintaining students' attendance

Student Attendance

(StudentID, TotalLecturesConducted,
TotalLecturesAttended, AttendancePercentage,
AttendanceStatus)

Assume that the StudentAttendance Table contains data for StudentID, TotalLecturesConducted and TotalLecturesAttended fields.

Write a PL/SQL program to Calculate AttendancePercentage and AttendanceStatus fields for StudentAttendance Table.

Consider following Rules for calculating AttendanceStatus field.

Excellent ☐ 90% or more

Good ☐ 70 to 89%

Poor and Can Be Detained☐ less than 70%

2. Consider the following Tables for maintaining students' master data and student scholarship information.

StudentMaster(StudentID, StudentName, Category, Gender, Semester, Address, Phone, Mobile, Email)

StudentScholarship(StudentID, Year, Category)

Assume the StudentMaster table contains data for all the fields. Write a PL/SQL program that will load data from StudentMaster Table into StudentScholarship Table.

Following criteria should be considered for data loading

- ❑ All SC category students
- ❑ All ST category students
- ❑ Female SEBC students

☐ System date should be considered/used for Year field.

3. Consider following Customer Table

CustomerLoginActivityTable

(CustomerID, LastLoginDate, LastLoginTime,
CustomerStatus)

Assume that CustomerID, LastLoginDate and
LastLoginTime data are available in Table.

Write PL/SQL program to mark all customer as
In_Active if the customer has not logged in for more
than 30 days.