## 17. Cursor (Any Two)

a) The bank manager has decided to activate all those accounts which were previously marked as inactive for performing no transaction in last 365 days. Write a PL/SQ block (using implicit cursor) to update the status of account, display an approximate message based on the no. of rows affected by the update. (Use of %FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ROWCOUNT)

```
create table bank_manager(
    id number(3) not null primary key,
   inactive_days number(3)
  );
insert into bank_manager (id, inactive_days) values (01,256);
insert into bank_manager (id, inactive_days) values (02,456);
insert into bank_manager (id, inactive_days) values (03,545);
insert into bank_manager (id, inactive_days) values (04,222);
insert into bank_manager (id, inactive_days) values (05,120);
insert into bank_manager (id, inactive_days) values (06,03);
select * from bank_manager;
alter table bank_manager add status number(2);
select * from bank_manager;
> edit
Wrote file afiedt.buf
 1 declare
     total_rows number(3);
 3 begin
 4
     update bank_manager set status = 1 where inactive_days>356;
 5
     if sql%notfound then
 6
         dbms_output.put_line('No Record Found');
 7
     elsif sql%found then
```

```
8     total_rows := sql%rowcount;
9     dbms_output.put_line('Account Updated: '||total_rows);
10     end if;
11* end;
set serveroutput on;
select * from bank_manager;
```

**b**) Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available in the newly created table N\_RollCall with the data available in the table O\_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped. output:

c) Write the PL/SQL block for following requirements using parameterized Cursor: Consider table EMP(e\_no, d\_no, Salary), department wise average salary should be inserted into new table dept\_salary(d\_no, Avg\_salary)