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| **Part A**  **Cursors in PL/SQL** |
| **Aim:**   * To understand Implicit and explicit cursor in PL/SQL * Implement PL/SQL cursor |
| **Prerequisite:** Oracle, SQL |
| **Outcome:** Students will be able to write PL/SQL Cursor programs. |
| **Theory:**  A cursor holds multiple rows returned by a SQL statement.  Type of Cursor   1. Implicit cursor (Generated by Oracle) 2. Explicit cursor ( Created by User)   For steps to use a cursor   1. Declare 2. Open 3. Fetch 4. Close   Cursor C1 IS select statement  Open C1  Fetch C1 INTO ….  Close C1  **Example:**  Declare  c\_id customers.cid%type;  c\_name customers.cname%type;  cursor C1 IS select cid, cname from customers;  Begin  Open C1;  loop  fetch c1 into c\_id, c\_name;  exit when c1%notfound;  DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(C\_ID || ','|| C\_NAME);  end loop;  close C1;  End; |
| **Practice Exercise**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1 | Create following tables  student(id number,name varchar2(25),programme varchar2(25));  diploma(id number,name varchar2(25)); | | 2 | Insert following data in student table: | | 3 | Retrieve all students who have registered for Diploma and store their details into another table called diploma (id, name) using cursors. | |
| **Instructions:**   1. Write and execute the query in Oracle SQL server/ SQL\* Plus. 2. Paste the snapshot of the output in input & output section. |
| **Part B** |
| **Code and Output:**  **1.** |
| **2.** |
| **3.** |
| **DISPLAYING THE CHANGES** |
| **Observation & Learning:**  From this experiment, we observed and learned how the cursors are implemented and works in pl/sql in the **ORACLE DATABASE.** |
| **Conclusion:**  In this experiment, cursors are created and implemented in pl/sql in the ORACLE DATABASE. |