

DBMS Assignment 9

Cursor and Triggers

Considering the tables of Assignment 7, perform the following tasks:

Cursors:

1. Create a cursor to fetch the count of customers and sellers.

Command:

```
DECLARE
    cur sys_refcursor;
    sel_rec seller%rowtype;
    cust_rec customer%rowtype;
BEGIN
    OPEN cur FOR SELECT * FROM seller;
    LOOP
        FETCH cur INTO sel_rec;
        EXIT WHEN cur%notfound;
    END LOOP;

    dbms_output.put_line('Total Rows: ' || cur%rowcount);--here you will get total row count

    OPEN cur FOR SELECT * FROM customer;
    LOOP
        FETCH cur INTO cust_rec;
        EXIT WHEN cur%notfound;
    END LOOP;

    dbms_output.put_line('Total Rows: ' || cur%rowcount);--here you will get total row count
END;
```

Output:

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
Total Rows: 7 Total Rows: 10 Statement processed. 0.04 seconds				

2. Create a cursor to display all the product details with rating more than 3.5.

Command:

```

DECLARE
cur sys_refcursor;
pro product%rowtype;

BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('productid' || ' ' || 'product' || ' ' || 'amount' || ' ' || 'quantityremainin
g' || ' ' || 'categoryid' || ' ' || 'sellerid' || ' ' || 'rating');
OPEN cur FOR SELECT * FROM product where rating>3.5;
LOOP
FETCH cur INTO pro;
EXIT WHEN cur%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(pro.productid || ' ' || pro.product || ' ' || pro.amount || ' ' || pro.quant
ityremaining || ' ' || pro.categoryid || ' ' || pro.sellerid || ' ' || pro.rating );
end LOOP;
end;

```

Output:

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
productid product amount quantityremaining categoryid sellerid rating 1P The Programming lang 350 4 1C 1S 4.5 3P White Lamp 800 3 3C 5S 4 8P Portico King size b 1999 1 3C 1S 5 Statement processed. 0.01 seconds				

3. Create a cursor to display all the products category wise.

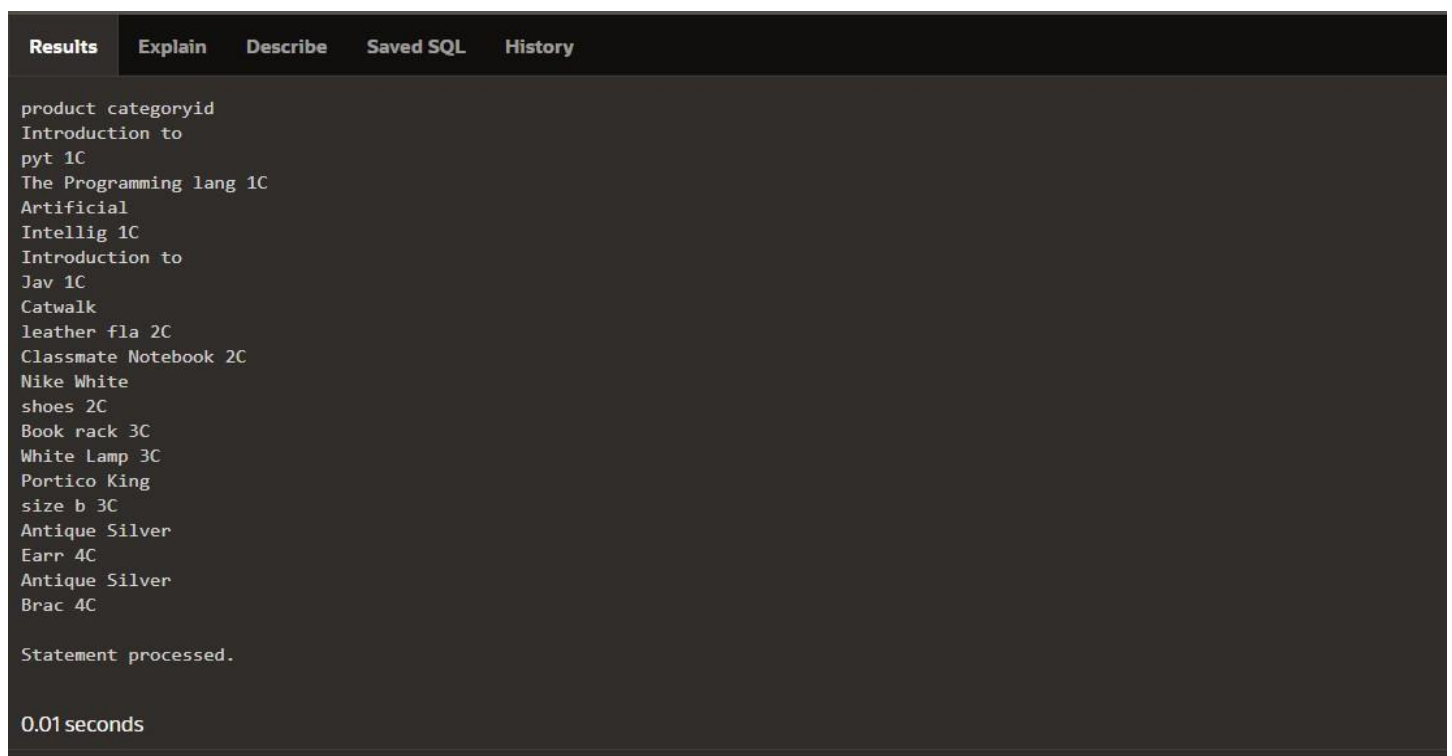
Command:

```
DECLARE
cur sys_refcursor;
pro product%rowtype;

BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('product' || ' ' || 'categoryid');
OPEN cur FOR SELECT * FROM product Order by categoryid;
LOOP
FETCH cur INTO pro;
EXIT WHEN cur%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(pro.product || ' ' || pro.categoryid);

end LOOP;
end;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the 'Results' tab in SQL Developer. The output is a list of product names and their category IDs, separated by a space. The products are listed in ascending order of category ID. At the bottom, it shows 'Statement processed.' and '0.01 seconds'.

product	categoryid
Introduction to	1C
pyt 1C	1C
The Programming lang 1C	1C
Artificial	1C
Intellig 1C	1C
Introduction to	1C
Jav 1C	1C
Catwalk	2C
leather fla 2C	2C
Classmate Notebook 2C	2C
Nike White	2C
shoes 2C	2C
Book rack 3C	3C
White Lamp 3C	3C
Portico King	3C
size b 3C	3C
Antique Silver	4C
Earr 4C	4C
Antique Silver	4C
Brac 4C	4C

Statement processed.
0.01 seconds

Triggers:

1. Create a trigger to update the remaining quantity of product in the product table, when a new entry in order_products table is inserted.

Script:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER MODIFY_QUANTITY
AFTER INSERT ON order_products
FOR EACH ROW
ENABLE
DECLARE qtybought number;
BEGIN qtybought:= :NEW.Quantity;
UPDATE product SET QuantityRemaining = QuantityRemaining-
qtybought where productid=:NEW.productid;
dbms_output.put_line('Query changed!');
END;
```

Command:

```
BEGIN
INSERT INTO order_products (Orderid,Productid,Quantity,Sellerid,OriginalAmount,Discount,Rating) values('140' , '12P' , 1 , '4S' , 400 , 100 , 3.9);
END
```

Output:

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
Query Success				

2. Create a trigger to update product rating and seller rating when a new entry in the order_products table is inserted.

SCRIPT:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER set_rating AFTER INSERT ON order_products
BEGIN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----Assignment 9 Q2 Trigger -----');
UPDATE product p SET p.rating = (SELECT AVG(rating) FROM order_products GROUP BY productid HAVING productid = p.productid);
UPDATE seller s SET s.rating = (SELECT AVG(rating) FROM order_products GROUP BY sellerid HAVING sellerid=s.sellerid);
dbms_output.put_line('Successfully Updated Rating for seller and products');
IF SQL%ROWCOUNT=0 THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No rows affected');
END IF;
END set_rating;
```

COMMAND:

```
BEGIN INSERT INTO order_products (Orderid,Productid,Quantity,Sellerid,OriginalAmount,Discount ,Rating) values('150' , '4P' , 1 , '6S' , 400 , 100 , 2.3); END
```

OUTPUT:

```
----Assignment 9 Q2 Trigger-----
Successfully Updated Rating for seller and products

1 row(s) inserted.

0.05 seconds
```

3. Create a trigger to check when a new entry is to be inserted in the order_products table the quantity column satisfies the remaining quantity column from the product table.

SCRIPT:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_quantity BEFORE INSERT ON order_products
FOR EACH ROW
ENABLE
DECLARE tmp PRODUCT.quantityremaining%TYPE;
BEGIN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----Assignment 9 Q3 Trigger -----');
SELECT quantityremaining INTO tmp FROM PRODUCT WHERE productid=:new.productid;
IF (:new.QUANTITY < tmp ) THEN
UPDATE product SET QuantityRemaining = QuantityRemaining-
:NEW.QUANTITY where productid=:NEW.productid;
dbms_output.put_line('New entry satisfies remaining quantity');
ELSE dbms_output.put_line('New entry does not satisfy remaining quantity');
END IF;
IF SQL%ROWCOUNT=0
THEN dbms_output.put_line('No row affected');
END IF;
END check_quantity;
```

COMMAND:

```
BEGIN INSERT INTO order_products (Orderid,Productid,Quantity,Sellerid,OriginalAmount,Discount
,Rating) values('16O' , '7P' , 6 , '7S' , 600 , 100 , 3.6); END
```

Output:

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
----Assignment 9 Q3 Trigger----- New entry does not satisfy remaining quantity				