PLSQL

Date:

DECLARE
<declaration section>
BEGIN
<executable camand>
EXCEPTION
<excepth handly>
END;

dbms_output.put_line( );
execute c/

DECLARE
message varchar(20) := '______';
BEGIN

:= assignment operator
=> assosiation operator

NUMBE , DATE, BOOLEAN
INTEGER, FLOAT, REAL

→ View
→ INS
→ PLSQL

Date

```
DECLARE
    num1 INTEGER
    num2

V_Emp_Job Emp.JOB%TYPE

DECLARE

    N NUMBER := 1432
    R NUMBER;
BEGIN

    R := MOD(n,2)

    IF R = 0 THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Even');
    ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('Odd');
    END IF;
END;
```

DECLARE
num1 NUMBER := 14
~~BE~~
BEGIN
IF num1 < 0 THEN
;;
~~ELSE IF~~ ELSIF THEN

ELSE
END IF
END;

BEGIN
CASE OPERATOR
WHEN '+' THEN

WHEN '-' THEN

LOOP

FOR i IN 1 .. num1 LOOP
factorial := fact * i;
END LOOP;

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

Trigger → automatically executed

Rowlevel	statement level
1 for each row	entire system

Cursor: A cursor hold multiple rows returned by a SQL statement

Type { 1) Implicit (oracle) 2) Explicit (user's

CURSOR C1 IS SELECT Statement
OPEN C1
FETCH C1 INTO ...
CLOSE C1

declare → Declare

Begin { Open, Fetch, Close

FAST

Example:

```
Declare
    c_id      customers.id%type;
    c_name    customers.name%type;
    Cursor  C1  IS
      SELECT  id, name, FROM customers;

BEGIN
    OPEN C1;
    Loop
      Fetch C1 INTO  c_id, c_name;
      EXIT  WHEN  C1%NOT FOUND;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( c_id || ' ' ||c_n
    END Loop;
    close C1;
END;
```

```
DECLEAR
    Cursor  C1  IS
      SELECT * FROM Emp
BEGIN
    OPEN C1
```

Date:

```
DECLARE CURSOR EMCUR IS
SELECT * FROM EMP;
BEGIN
FOR EMPREC IN EMPCUR LOOP
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CmpAg
function fname( ) RETURN Number
END Package
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE EMPCOUNT AS
FUNCTION fname( ) RETURN
END Pkmn.
```