Assignment - VI

Title :- Write a PL/SQL program using parameterized cursor, that will merge the data available in newly created table.

Problem Statement :-
Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized cursor that will merge the data available in newly created table.

objective :-
- To understand the types of cursors
- To understand how to use cursor with PL/SQL block.

S/W & H/W requirement :-
SQL, 64 bit OS Fedora.

Outcome :-
The students will be able to
- Implement PL/SQL block code
- Implement type of cursor.

Theory :-

PL/SQL :-

PL/SQL offers a set of procedural commands (If statement, loops) Organized within blocks.

Cursors :-

A cursor is a temporary work area created in the system memory. When a SQL statement is executed. A cursor contains info on a select statement & rows of data accessed by it.

This tempory work area is used to store data, retrived from the data-base & manipulate the data. A cursor can hold more than one row but can process. Only one row at a time. The set of rows the cursor holds is called active set.

Two types of cursors

1) Implicit cursor
2) Explicit Cursor.

Implicit cursor :-

These are created by default when DML statement like Insert, Update & delete statements are executed they are also created when a select statement that returns just one row is executed.

Explicit cursor :-

They must be created when you are executing a select statement that returns more than one row. Even though the cursor stores multiple records only one record can be processed at a time which is called as cursor row.

When you fetch the row the current row position moves to the next row.

Both implicit & explicit cursors have the same functionality but they differ in the way they are accessed.

Syntax :-

Declare cursorname cursor for select - column name from table.

Fetch cursor into variable as :-

Fetch cursorname into variable.

Test cases :-

operation	I/P	O/P	Result
call procedure and update status	old table:- 1, 'Raj' 2, 'john'	New Table 1, 'Raj' 2, 'John'	success
	call proc_merge();		
	old table 1, 'mark' New Table 2, 'Aditya'	New Table 2, 'Aditya' 2, 'mark'	Succes
	call proc_merge();		

Conclusion :-

In this assignment we learn to write program using parameterized cursor that will merge the data available in newly created table.