

Experiment-16

Aim : To write PL/SQL program to implement Cursor on table.

Table Creation :

```
SQL-CSE530>INSERT ALL
  2 INTO people VALUES(1,'jaga',23,800000)
  3 INTO people VALUES(2,'asif',32,700000)
  4 INTO people VALUES(3,'vijay',26,650000)
  5 INTO people VALUES(4,'Siva',35,4000000)
  6 SELECT * FROM dual;
```

4 rows created.

Instances of people :

```
SQL-CSE530>CREATE TABLE people(
  2 id number PRIMARY KEY,
  3 name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
  4 age NUMBER(3) NOT NULL,
  5 salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
  6 );
```

Table created.

Create update procedure

Create procedure:

```
SQL-CSE530>DECLARE
  2  total_rows number(2);
  3  BEGIN
  4  UPDATE people
  5  SET salary = salary + 5000;
  6  IF sql%notfound THEN
  7  dbms_output.put_line('no customers updated');
  8  ELSIF sql%found THEN
  9  total_rows := sql%rowcount;
 10  dbms_output.put_line( total_rows || ' customers updated ');
 11  END IF;
 12  END;
 13  /
no customers updated

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

PL/SQL Program using Explicit Cursors :

```
SQL-CSE530>ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf

  1  DECLARE
  2  p_id people.id%type;
  3  p_name people.name%type;
  4  p_age people.age%type;
  5  CURSOR p_people IS
  6  SELECT id,name,age FROM people;
  7  BEGIN
  8  OPEN p_people;
  9  LOOP
 10  FETCH p_people into p_id, p_name, p_age;
 11  EXIT WHEN p_people%notfound;
 12  dbms_output.put_line(p_id || ' ' || p_name || ' ' || p_age);
 13  END LOOP;
 14  CLOSE p_people;
 15* END;
SQL-CSE530>/
1 jaga 23
2 asif 32
3 vijay 26
4 Siva 35
```