

Explicación Cursores

Algunos ejemplos que vemos en clase:

```
drop table prueba;
create table prueba (
    DNI number(8),
    Nombre Varchar2(20));
insert into prueba values (12345671,'Pepi');
insert into prueba values (12345672,'Pep');
insert into prueba values (12345673,'Pe');
insert into prueba values (12345674,'P');
insert into prueba values (12345675,'juan');
insert into prueba values (12345676,'joan');
insert into prueba values (12345677,'jaime');
--select * from prueba;
```

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
varDNI prueba.DNI%type;
varNombre prueba.Nombre%type;
cursor cur1 is
    select DNI,Nombre from prueba where nombre like 'P%'; --Declaracion del Cursor
begin
    open cur1; --Apertura del Cursor
    fetch cur1 into varDNI,varNombre;
    while cur1%FOUND loop
        dbms_output.put_line(varDNI||' '||varNombre);
        fetch cur1 into varDNI,varNombre; --Recoger
    end loop;
    close cur1; --Cerrar Cursor
end;
/
```

--Cursores con bucle While

```
declare
cursor cur1 is
    select * from prueba; --Declaracion del Cursor
var_reg cur1%rowtype;
begin
    open cur1; --Apertura del Cursor
    fetch cur1 into varreg;
    while cur1%FOUND loop
        dbms_output.put_line(varreg.DNI||' '||varreg.Nombre);
        fetch cur1 into varreg; --Recoger
    end loop;
    close cur1; --Cerrar Cursor
end;
/
```

--Cursores con bucle loop

```
declare
varreg prueba%rowtype;
cursor cur1 is
    select * from prueba; --Declaracion del Cursor
```

```

begin
    open cur1;                                --Apertura del Cursor
    loop
        fetch cur1 into varreg;                --Recoger
        exit when cur1%notfound;
        dbms_output.put_line(varreg.DNI||' '||varreg.Nombre);
        end loop;
        close cur1;                            --Cerrar Cursor
    end;
/

```

--Cursores con bucle For

```

declare
cursor cur1 is
    select * from prueba;                    --Declaracion del Cursor
begin
    for varreg in cur1 loop
        dbms_output.put_line(varreg.DNI||' '||varreg.Nombre);
    end loop;
end;
/

```

```

declare
cursor c1 is
    select * from jobs where min_salary>30000;    --Declaracion del Cursor
begin
    for r1 in c1 loop
        dbms_output.put_line(r1.job_title||' '||r1.max_salary);

    end loop;
end;
/

```

-- Cursores con variables de acoplamiento

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ver_emple_en_dept (dep number) AS
    v_dept NUMBER(2);
    CURSOR c1 IS SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE department_id = v_dept;
    v_apellido VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
    v_dept := dep;
    OPEN c1;
    FETCH c1 INTO v_apellido;
    WHILE c1%FOUND LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_apellido);
        FETCH c1 INTO v_apellido;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE c1;
END;

exec ver_emple_en_dept (40);

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ver_emple_en_dept (dep number) AS
    CURSOR c1 IS SELECT last_name FROM employees WHERE department_id = dep;
BEGIN
    for r1 in c1 loop

```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(r1.last_name);
    END LOOP;
END;

```

--Cursores con parametros

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ver_emple_por_dept AS
    CURSOR c1 IS SELECT * FROM departments;
    CURSOR c2(dpto number) IS SELECT * FROM employees where department_id = dpto;
BEGIN
    for r1 in c1 loop
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(r1.department_id);
        for r2 in c2(r1.department_id) loop
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(r2.last_name);
        end loop;
    END LOOP;
END;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE subir_salario_dpto(numero NUMBER, pct_subida
NUMBER,maximo number) AS
    CURSOR c1 IS SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = numero FOR
UPDATE;
BEGIN
    for r1 in c1 loop
        if (r1.salary*pct_subida/100 <= maximo) then
            UPDATE employees SET salary = salary+salary*pct_subida/100 WHERE
CURRENT OF c1; -- (al actual)
        end if;
    END LOOP;
END subir_salario_dpto;

```

```

exec subir_salario_dpto(60,10,500);

```

```

/*
Explicaciones alternativas al tema y videos en:
https://elbauldelprogramador.com/plsql-cursores/
*/

```