

DBMS Lab Exercise-8 PL/SQL Cursors

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21BCE1163

```
create table customer_21bce1163 (cusid number(10), cusname
varchar(20), age number(10), adress varchar(20), sal number(10));
insert into customer_21bce1163(cusid , cusname , age , adress, sal)
values(1, 'sandip', 20, 'westbengal', 60000);
insert into customer_21bce1163(cusid , cusname , age , adress, sal)
values(2, 'rohan', 22, 'jaypur', 70000);
insert into customer_21bce1163(cusid , cusname , age , adress, sal)
values(3, 'nidhish', 23, 'andhrapradesh', 80000);
insert into customer_21bce1163(cusid , cusname , age , adress, sal)
values(4, 'shneur', 27, 'mumbai', 90000);
insert into customer_21bce1163(cusid , cusname , age , adress, sal)
values(5, 'shivang', 22, 'delhi', 75000);
select * from customer_21bce1163;
```

1. Write implicit cursor program would update the table and increase salary of each customer by 500 and use the SQL%ROWCOUNT attribute to determine the number of rows affected.

Customer : ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY

declare

vc number;

begin

update customer_21bce1163

set sal=sal+500;

vc:=sql%rowcount;

dbms_output.put_line(vc);

end;

select * from customer_21bce1163;

8	
9	<code>declare</code>
10	<code>vc number;</code>
11	<code>begin</code>
12	<code>update customer_21bce1163</code>
13	<code>set sal=sal+500;</code>
14	<code>vc:=sql%rowcount;</code>
15	<code>dbms_output.put_line(vc);</code>
16	<code>end;</code>
17	<code>select * from customer_21bce1163;</code>

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History																														
<table> <tr> <th>CUSID</th> <th>CUSNAME</th> <th>AGE</th> <th>ADRESS</th> <th>SAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>sandip</td> <td>20</td> <td>westbengal</td> <td>60500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>shivang</td> <td>22</td> <td>delhi</td> <td>75500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>shneur</td> <td>27</td> <td>mumbai</td> <td>90500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>rohan</td> <td>22</td> <td>jaypur</td> <td>70500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>nidhish</td> <td>23</td> <td>andhrapradesh</td> <td>80500</td> </tr> </table>					CUSID	CUSNAME	AGE	ADRESS	SAL	1	sandip	20	westbengal	60500	5	shivang	22	delhi	75500	4	shneur	27	mumbai	90500	2	rohan	22	jaypur	70500	3	nidhish	23	andhrapradesh	80500
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5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download																																		

- Write explicit cursor program fetch the customer id, name and address from the table.

Customer : ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY

declare

cursor ccus is select cusid,cusname,adress from customer_21bce1163;

cid customer_21bce1163.cusid%type;

cname customer_21bce1163.cusname%type;

cadress customer_21bce1163.adress%type;

begin

open ccus;

loop

fetch ccus into cid,cname,cadress;

exit when ccus%notfound;

dbms_output.put_line('id:'||cid);

dbms_output.put_line('name:'||cname);

dbms_output.put_line('address:'||cadress);

end loop;

close ccus;

end;

The screenshot shows the Oracle APEX SQL Workshop interface. The top navigation bar includes 'APEX', 'App Builder', 'SQL Workshop', 'Team Development', and 'Gallery'. The 'SQL Commands' tab is active, displaying a PL/SQL block with the following code:

```
9 declare
10 cursor ccus is select cusid,cusname,address from customer_21bce1163;
11 cid customer_21bce1163.cusid%type;
12 cname customer_21bce1163.cusname%type;
13 cadress customer_21bce1163.adress%type;
14 begin
15 open ccus;
16 loop
17 fetch ccus into cid,cname,cadress;
18 exit when ccus%not found;
19 dbms_output.put_line('id:'||cid);
```

The 'Results' tab is selected, showing the output of the PL/SQL block:

```
id:1
name:sandip
address:westbengal
id:5
name:shivang
address:delhi
id:4
name:shneur
address:mumbai
id:2
name:rohan
address:jaypur
id:3
name:nidhish
address:andhrapradesh
```

The bottom status bar indicates the user is 'sandip.data2021@vsnl.net' and the system is 'Oracle APEX 22.2.2'.

3. Consider schema of following

Sailor (sid, sname, rating, age)

Boat (bid, bname, color)

Reservation(sid, bid, day)

Sailor			
sid	sname	rating	age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	63.5

Boat		
bid	bname	color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Reserve		
sid	bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/8/98

create table sailor (sid number(10), sname varchar(20), rating number(10), age number(2));

```

insert into sailor values(22,'dustin',7,45);
insert into sailor values(29,'brutus',1,33);
insert into sailor values(31,'lubber',8,55);
insert into sailor values(32,'andy',8,25);
insert into sailor values(58,'rusty',10,35);
insert into sailor values(64,'horatio',7,35);
insert into sailor values(71,'zorba',10,16);
insert into sailor values(74,'horatio',9,35);
insert into sailor values(85,'art',3,25);
insert into sailor values(95,'bob',3,63);
select * from sailor;

```

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
71	zorba	10	16
22	dustin	7	45
29	brutus	1	33
31	lubber	8	55
95	bob	3	63
32	andy	8	25
58	rusty	10	35
64	horatio	7	35
74	horatio	9	35
85	art	3	25

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [Download](#)

```

create table boat (bid number(10), bname varchar(20), color varchar(20));
insert into boat values(101,'interlake','blue');
insert into boat values(102,'interlake','red');
insert into boat values(103,'clipper','green');
insert into boat values(104,'marine','red');
select * from boat;

```

BID	BNAME	COLOR
102	interlake	red
101	interlake	blue
104	marine	red
103	clipper	green

4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

```

create table reserve (sid number(10), bid number(10), day date);
insert into reserve values(22,101,to_date('10-10-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(22,102,to_date('10-10-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(22,103,to_date('10-08-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(22,104,to_date('10-07-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(31,102,to_date('11-10-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(31,103,to_date('11-06-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(31,104,to_date('11-12-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(64,101,to_date('09-05-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(64,102,to_date('09-08-98','dd-mm-yy'));
insert into reserve values(74,103,to_date('09-08-98','dd-mm-yy'));
select * from reserve;

```

SID	BID	DAY
22	101	10/10/2098
22	102	10/10/2098
31	102	10/11/2098
22	104	07/10/2098
22	103	08/10/2098
31	103	06/11/2098
31	104	12/11/2098
74	103	08/09/2098
64	101	05/09/2098
64	102	08/09/2098

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [Download](#)

Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that Defines a cursor that points to a record set that contains the sailors' names, reservation date and boat id where the boat color is red.

- Opens the cursor
- Uses a simple loop to fetch each record in the active set

- c. Displays each last name, reservation date and boat id for each record to the output screen

```
declare
cursor rb is select s.sname,r.day,r.bid from sailor s, reserve r,boat b where s.sid=r.sid and
r.bid=b.bid and b.color='red';
cname sailor.sname%type;
cday reserve.day%type;
cbid reserve.bid%type;
begin
open rb;
loop
fetch rb into cname,cday,cbid;
exit when rb%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line('name'||cname);
dbms_output.put_line('day'||cday);
dbms_output.put_line('bid'||cbid);
end loop;
close rb;
end;
```

```
namedustin  
day10/10/2098  
bid102  
namedustin  
day07/10/2098  
bid104  
namelubber  
day10/11/2098  
bid102  
namelubber  
day12/11/2098  
bid104  
namehoratio  
day08/09/2098  
bid102
```

Statement processed.

0.06 seconds