```
1/2
PL SQL
/*FUNCTIONS*/
DECLARE
due1 INT;
cart id1 INT;
FUNCTION get_cart(c_id INT) RETURN INT is
BEGIN
RETURN (c id);
END;
BEGIN
cart id1:=get cart('&c id');
SELECT due INTO due1 FROM transactions WHERE cart id=cart id1;
dbms output.put line(due1);
END;
/*CURSORS*/
DECLARE
p id product.pid%type;
p_name product.pname%type;
p stock product.p stock%type;
CURSOR p product IS
SELECT pid, pname ,p stock FROM product;
BEGIN
OPEN p product;
LOOP
FETCH p_product INTO p_id,p_name,p_stock;
EXIT WHEN p product%notfound;
dbms output.put line(p_id||' '||p_name||' '||p_stock);
END LOOP;
CLOSE p product;
END;
```

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```
PL SQL
                                                                2/2
/*PROCEDURE*/
DECLARE
a INT;
b INT;
PROCEDURE check_stock(x IN number) IS
BEGIN
IF x < 2 THEN
dbms output.put line('Stock is Less');
ELSE
dbms output.put line('Enough Stock');
END IF;
END;
BEGIN
b:='&b';
SELECT p stock INTO a FROM product WHERE pid=b;
check stock(a);
END;
```

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