

DATABASE ADMINISTRATION

Lab 8 – PL / SQL introduction

229840 – Wiktor Bechciński

229850 – Kamil Budzyn

Watch (DESC) the DBMS_OUTPUT package commands.
Set the SERVEROUTPUT variable to display messages.

```
[oracle@localhost ~]$ sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on Sun Dec 26 08:24:16 2021

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Enter user-name: sys as sysdba
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.2.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> DESC DBMS_OUTPUT;
PROCEDURE DISABLE
PROCEDURE ENABLE
Argument Name          Type                 In/Out Default?
-----
BUFFER_SIZE            NUMBER(38)           IN      DEFAULT
PROCEDURE GET_LINE
Argument Name          Type                 In/Out Default?
-----
LINE                   VARCHAR2             OUT
STATUS                 NUMBER(38)           OUT
PROCEDURE GET_LINES
Argument Name          Type                 In/Out Default?
-----
LINES                  TABLE OF VARCHAR2(32767) OUT
NUMLINES               NUMBER(38)           IN/OUT
PROCEDURE GET_LINES
Argument Name          Type                 In/Out Default?
-----
LINES                  DBMSOUTPUT_LINESARRAY OUT
NUMLINES               NUMBER(38)           IN/OUT
PROCEDURE NEW_LINE
PROCEDURE PUT
Argument Name          Type                 In/Out Default?
-----
A                      VARCHAR2             IN
PROCEDURE PUT_LINE
Argument Name          Type                 In/Out Default?
-----
A                      VARCHAR2             IN

SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> █
```

1. Create an anonymous block writing on the screen "Hello, it's me" (you can write a string, DATE and NUMBER, the others: TO_CHAR(.....)). Use the DBMS_OUTPUT package for this purpose.

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2  dbms_output.put_line('Hello, it is me');
  3  END;
  4  /
Hello, it is me
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

2. Create an anonymous block that contains: declaring a numeric variable, assigning its value, writing it on the screen (VARIABLE =)

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  variable NUMBER(5);
  3  BEGIN
  4  variable := 12;
  5  dbms_output.put_line('VARIABLE = ' || variable);
  6  END;
  7  /
```

VARIABLE = 12

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

3. Create a simple anonymous block with a declared variable using the most complex form of conditional expression and writing the result on the screen.

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  var1 NUMBER(5);
  3  var2 NUMBER(5);
  4  BEGIN
  5  var1 := 1;
  6  var2 := 2;
  7  IF (var1 > var2) THEN
  8  dbms_output.put_line(var1 || ' is greater than ' || var2);
  9  ELSIF (var1 = var2) THEN
 10  dbms_output.put_line('The variables are equal');
 11  ELSE
 12  dbms_output.put_line(var2 || ' is greater than ' || var1);
 13  END IF;
 14  END;
 15  /
2 is greater than 1
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

4. Using the LOOP, FOR and WHILE loops, create an anonymous block that writes in the loop: variable has value 1 variable has value 2 cher has value 3 chant has value 4

Create a BRANCH table with two fields: NR_ODD (number (10)) and NAZWA_ODD (varchar(30)).

Enter the names of 4 departments into this table: accounting, sales, payroll and transport.

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  var1 NUMBER(5);
  3  BEGIN
  4  var1 := 1;
  5  LOOP
  6  dbms_output.put_line('variable has value ' || var1);
  7  var1 := var1 + 1;
  8  EXIT WHEN var1 > 4;
  9  END LOOP;
10  END;
11  /
variable has value 1
variable has value 2
variable has value 3
variable has value 4
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  var1 NUMBER(5);
  3  BEGIN
  4  FOR var1 IN 1..4
  5  LOOP
  6  dbms_output.put_line('variable has value ' || var1);
  7  END LOOP;
  8  END;
  9  /
variable has value 1
variable has value 2
variable has value 3
variable has value 4
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  var1 NUMBER(5);
  3  BEGIN
  4  var1 := 1;
  5  WHILE var1 <= 4
  6  LOOP
  7  dbms_output.put_line('variable has value ' || var1);
  8  var1 := var1 + 1;
  9  END LOOP;
 10  END;
 11  /
variable has value 1
variable has value 2
variable has value 3
variable has value 4

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

```

```

SQL> CREATE TABLE branch (nr_odd NUMBER(10), nazwa_odd VARCHAR(30));

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO branch VALUES (1, 'accounting');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO branch VALUES (2, 'sales');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO branch VALUES (3, 'payroll');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO branch VALUES (4, 'transport');

1 row created.

SQL>

```

5. Create an anonymous block writing on the screen the name of the selected branch (e.g. with the number 4 - KSIEGOWOSC) in the form: The name of the branch is:

To do this:

- declare the variable NAZWA_ODDZIALU (the same type as in the table) ,
- send the result of the SELECT query to this variable (SELECT ... INTO ... FROM ... WHERE ...),
- write out the line with the appropriate command.

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  nazwa_oddzialu branch.nazwa_odd%TYPE;
  3  BEGIN
  4  SELECT nazwa_odd INTO nazwa_oddzialu FROM branch WHERE nr_odd = 1;
  5  dbms_output.put_line('The name of the branch is: ' || nazwa_oddzialu);
  6  END;
  7  /
```

The name of the branch is: accounting

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

6. Using the attributes of the implicit cursor SQL%FOUND and SQL%ROWCOUNT create an anonymous block that removes from the BRANCH TABLE those records whose number is greater than two (assuming that the branches are numbered sequentially and there are more than 2 of them), and then if he deleted any branches, it writes their number (thenumber ofdeleted record is:)

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2  DELETE FROM branch WHERE nr_odd > 2;
  3  IF SQL%FOUND THEN
  4  dbms_output.put_line('thenumber ofdeleted record is: ' || SQL%ROWCOUNT);
  5  END IF;
  6  END;
  7  /
```

thenumber ofdeleted record is: 2

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

7. Using the SQL%NOTFOUND implicit cursor attribute, create an anonymous block that renames branch number 3, and if such a number does not exist (you do not want !!!! to exist), it adds a new row to the table with this branch number and name.

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2  UPDATE branch SET nazwa_odd = 'rename' WHERE nr_odd = 3;
  3  IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN
  4  INSERT INTO branch VALUES (3, 'payroll');
  5  END IF;
  6  END;
  7  /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM branch WHERE nr_odd = 3;
```

```

  NR_ODD  NAZWA_ODD
-----
        3  payroll
```

SQL> █

8. Define a sequence of liczba_seq (definition below) and table number with one field of type NUMBER(3), declare an anonymous block inserting 20 consecutive sequence values into table number.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE liczba_seq INCREMENT BY 5 START WITH 100 MINVALUE 0 MAXVALUE 125
```

CYCLE;

Also useful: SELECT * FROM USER_SEQUENCES; SELECT liczba_seq.currval FROM DUAL; SELECT liczba_seq.nextval FROM DUAL;

Create a log table consisting of the following fields: table (fifteen-characters), date, l_wierszy (four-digit), message (three-hundred-characters).

CREATE TABLE log(table VARCHAR2(15),date DATE,l_wierszy NUMERIC(4),message VARCHAR2(300));

SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE liczba_seq INCREMENT BY 5 START WITH 100 MINVALUE 0 MAXVALUE 125 CYCLE;

Sequence created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM USER_SEQUENCES;

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

APPLY\$_DEST_OBJ_ID	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						

APPLY\$_ERROR_HANDLER_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

APPLY\$_SOURCE_OBJ_ID	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AQ\$_ALERT_QT_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
61						

AQ\$_AQ\$_MEM_MC_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
21						

AQ\$_AQ_PROP_TABLE_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AQ\$_CHAINSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

AQ\$_IOTENQTXID	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	1000
1						

AQ\$_KUPC\$DATAPUMP_QUETAB_1_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
21						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AQ\$_KUPC\$DATAPUMP_QUETAB_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

AQ\$_NONDURSUB_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
AQ\$_PROPAGATION_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AQ\$_PUBLISHER_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	1000
1						
AQ\$_RULE_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	1000
1						
AQ\$_RULE_SET_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	1000
1						
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AQ\$_SCHEDULER\$_EVENT_QTAB_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
AQ\$_SCHEDULER\$_REMDB_JOBQTAB_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
AQ\$_SCHEDULER_FILEWATCHER_QT_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AQ\$_SYS\$SERVICE_METRICS_TAB_N	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
21						
AQ\$_TRANS_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
61						
AUDSE\$\$	1	2000000000	1	Y	N	10000
15751278						
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AWCREATE10G_\$\$	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	0
3						
AWCREATE_\$\$	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	0
3						
AWLOGSEQ\$	1	1.8447E+19	1	N	N	10
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AWMD_S\$ 4	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	0			
AWREPORT_S\$ 3	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	0			
AWSEQ\$ 1000	1 4294967295	1 N N	0			
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

AWXML_S\$ 3	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	0			
CACHE_STATS_SEQ_0 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20			
CACHE_STATS_SEQ_1 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20			
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

CDC_RSID_SEQ\$ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	10000			
CDC_SUBSCRIBE_SEQ\$ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20			
CHNF\$_CLAUSEID_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	20			
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

CHNF\$_QUERYID_SEQ 41	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	20			
COMPARISON_SCAN_SEQ\$ 1	1 4294967295	1 Y N	20			
COMPARISON_SEQ\$ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	0			
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

DAM_CLEANUP_SEQ\$ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20			

DBFS_HS\$_ARCHIVEREFIDSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	2
1						

DBFS_HS\$_BACKUPFILEIDSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	2
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

DBFS_HS\$_POLICYIDSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	2
1						

DBFS_HS\$_RSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	20
1						

DBFS_HS\$_STOREIDSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	2
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

DBFS_HS\$_TARBALLSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	2
1						

DBFS_SF\$_FSSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

DBMS_CUBE_ADVICE_SEQ\$	1	1.0000E+23	1	Y	N	100
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

DBMS_LOCK_ID	1	1999999999	1	N	N	20
1073742408						

DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_SEQ\$	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

DM\$EXPIMP_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

EXPRESS_\$	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	0
3						

FGR\$_NAMES_S	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						

GENERATOR\$_S	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

GROUP_NUM_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS\$_BASE_DD_S 121	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS\$_CLASS_CAPS_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

HS\$_CLASS_DD_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS\$_CLASS_INIT_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS\$_FDS_CLASS_S 21	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

HS\$_FDS_INST_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS\$_INST_CAPS_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS\$_INST_DD_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

HS\$_INST_INIT_S 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			20
HS_BULK_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28		1 N N			0
IDGEN1\$ 27215301	1 1.0000E+28	50 N N				1000
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

IDX_RB\$JOBSEQ 1	1 999999999		1 Y N			20

INVALIDATION_REG_ID\$ 15584	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	300
JAVA\$POLICY\$SEQUENCE\$ 171	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY C O CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER	-----		
JAVA\$PREF\$SEQ\$ 21	1 2147483647	1 Y Y	20
JOBSEQ 143	1 999999999	1 Y N	20
JOBSEQLSBY 1000000000	1000000000 1999999999	1 Y N	20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY C O CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER	-----		
LICZBA_SEQ 100	0 125	5 Y N	20
LOG\$SEQUENCE 1	0 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	10
MV_RF\$JOBSEQ 1	1 999999999	1 Y N	20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY C O CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER	-----		
OBJECT_GRANT 65646	1 1.0000E+28	1 N Y	20
OLAPI_HISTORY_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20
OLAP_ASSIGNMENTS_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20
SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY C O CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER	-----		
OLAP_ATTRIBUTES_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20
OLAP_CALCULATED_MEMBERS_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20
OLAP_DIMENSIONALITY_SEQ 1	1 1.0000E+28	1 N N	20

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

OLAP_DIM_LEVELS_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
OLAP_HIERARCHIES_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
OLAP_HIER_LEVELS_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

OLAP_MAPPINGS_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
OLAP_MEASURES_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
OLAP_MODELS_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

ORA_PLAN_ID_SEQ\$	1	4294967295	1	Y	N	10
81						
ORA_TQ_BASE\$	1	4294967	1	Y	N	10000
60004						
PARTITION_NAMES\$	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
61						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

PROFNUM\$	0	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
4						
PSINDEX_SEQ\$	1	1.8447E+19	1	N	N	1000
1630						
REDEF_SEQ\$	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

RGROUPSEQ	1	999999999	1	Y	N	20
1						

SCHEDULER\$_EVTSEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SCHEDULER\$_INSTANCE_S	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
51042						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

SCHEDULER\$_JOBSUFFIX_S	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
302						

SCHEDULER\$_LWJOB_OID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
209						

SCHEDULER\$_RDB_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

SNAPSHOT_ID\$	1	2147483647	1	N	N	20
41						

SNAPSITE_ID\$	1	4294967295	1	N	N	20
1						

SQLLOG\$_SEQ	1	1.0000E+20	1	Y	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

SQL_TK_CHK_ID	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
161						

SSCR_CAP_SEQ\$	0	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	10
1						

STREAMS\$_APPLY_SPILL_TXNKEY_S	1	4294967295	1	Y	N	0
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

STREAMS\$_CAPTURE_INST	1	4294967295	1	Y	N	0
1						

STREAMS\$_CAP_SUB_INST	1	4294967295	1	Y	N	0
1						

STREAMS\$_PROPAGATION_SEQNUM	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

STREAMS\$_RULE_NAME_S	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						
STREAMS\$_SM_ID	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						
STREAMS\$_STMT_HANDLER_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

SYNOPSIS_NUM_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
1						
SYSTEM_GRANT	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	20
5420						
TSM_MIG_SEQ\$	0	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	10
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

UGROUP_SEQUENCE	0	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	10
1						
UTL_RECOMP_SEQ	0	1.0000E+28	1	N	Y	0
0						
WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_DIR	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
11						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_DIR_INST	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
1						
WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_EXEC	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
9733						
WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_JOURNAL	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_MSGGROUP	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
11798						

WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_SQLW_QUERY	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
1						

WRI\$_ADV_SEQ_TASK	1	4294967295	1	N	N	10
9763						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

WRI\$_ADV_SQLT_PLAN_SEQ	1	1.8447E+19	1	N	N	100
1						

WRI\$_ALERT_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
7773						

WRI\$_ALERT_THRSLOG_SEQUENCE	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	20
3775						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

WRI\$_REPT_COMP_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	100
201						

WRI\$_REPT_FILE_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	100
201						

WRI\$_REPT_FORMAT_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	100
201						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

WRI\$_REPT_REPT_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	100
201						

WRI\$_SQLSET_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						

WRI\$_SQLSET_REF_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	0
1						

SEQUENCE_NAME	MIN_VALUE	MAX_VALUE	INCREMENT_BY	C	O	CACHE_SIZE

LAST_NUMBER						

WRI\$_SQLSET_STMT_ID_SEQ	1	1.0000E+28	1	N	N	100
1						

WRI\$_SQLSET_WORKSPACE_PLAN_SEQ	1	1.8447E+19	1	N	N	100
1						

WRM\$_DEEP_PURGE_EXTENT	1	4294967295	1	Y	N	0
21						


```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  bonus hr.employees.salary%TYPE := 100;
  3  row_count NUMERIC(5);
  4  BEGIN
  5  UPDATE hr.employees
  6  SET salary = salary + bonus
  7  WHERE employee_id IN (
  8  SELECT DISTINCT manager_id FROM hr.departments );
  9  IF SQL%FOUND THEN
 10  row_count := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
 11  INSERT INTO log1 VALUES ('hr.employees', (
 12  SELECT current_date FROM dual),
 13  row_count, 'Managers got ' || bonus || ' of bonus. ');
 14  END IF;
 15  END;
 16  /

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM log1;
```

TABLE1	DATE1	L_WIERSZY1
--------	-------	------------

MESSAGE1

hr.employees	26-DEC-21	11
Managers got 100 of bonus.		

```
SQL> █
```

10. Use the existing BRANCHES table or create again. Write an anonymous block that through the cursor will allow you to write in a loop:
 THE BRANCH NUMBER IS:, THE NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: THE BRANCH NUMBER IS:, THE NAME OF THE BRANCH IS:
 If the table is empty, you must also write a message.

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  CURSOR cur1 IS
  3  SELECT nr_odd, nazwa_odd FROM branch;
  4  name branch.nazwa_odd%TYPE;
  5  num branch.nr_odd%TYPE;
  6  BEGIN
  7  OPEN cur1;
  8  LOOP
  9  FETCH cur1 INTO num, name;
 10  IF cur1%NOTFOUND THEN
 11  IF cur1%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
 12  dbms_output.put_line('Table is empty');
 13  END IF;
 14  EXIT;
 15  END IF;
 16  dbms_output.put_line('THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: ' || num || ', THE NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: ' || name);
 17  END LOOP;
 18  CLOSE cur1;
 19  END;
 20  /
THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: 1, THE NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: accounting
THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: 2, THE NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: sales
THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: 3, THE NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: payroll

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

```

11. Create an anonymous block with a cursor that takes as a parameter the branch number from which to start writing branch names. You want the value of the parameter to be specified explicitly in the code when you open it.

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  CURSOR cur2 (start_num NUMBER) IS
  3  SELECT nr_odd, nazwa_odd FROM branch WHERE nr_odd >= start_num;
  4  name branch.nazwa_odd%TYPE;
  5  num branch.nr_odd%TYPE;
  6  BEGIN
  7  OPEN cur2(2);
  8  LOOP
  9  FETCH cur2 INTO num, name;
 10  IF cur2%NOTFOUND THEN
 11  IF cur2%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
 12  dbms_output.put_line('Table is empty');
 13  END IF;
 14  EXIT;
 15  END IF;
 16  dbms_output.put_line('THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: ' || num || ', NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: ' || name);
 17  END LOOP;
 18  CLOSE cur2;
 19  END;
 20  /
THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: 2, NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: sales
THE BRANCH NUMBER IS: 3, NAME OF THE BRANCH IS: payroll

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> █

```