

Variables

Name	Value
✓ eld	100

OK Cancel Clear

	EMPID	RATIO
▶ 1	100	

SQL Output Statistics

Clear Buffer size 10000 ☒ Enabled

Handle exception when the input number is 1

Clear Buffer size 10000 ☒ Enabled

Handle exception when the input number is 2

SQL Output Statistics

Clear Buffer size 10000 ☒ Enabled

Handle exception when the input number is not 1 or 2

SQL Output Statistics

Clear Buffer size 10000 ☒ Enabled

Customer id already exist in customers table.

Variables

Name	Value
▶ c_id	5

OK Cancel Clear

DECLARE

total_rows NUMBER(4);

BEGIN

-- Perform the update

UPDATE employees

SET salary = salary + 500 where employee_id=&emp_id;

-- Check if the update affected any rows

IF sql%NOTFOUND THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No rows updated.');

ELSE

-- If rows were updated, output the number of affected rows

total_rows := sql%ROWCOUNT;

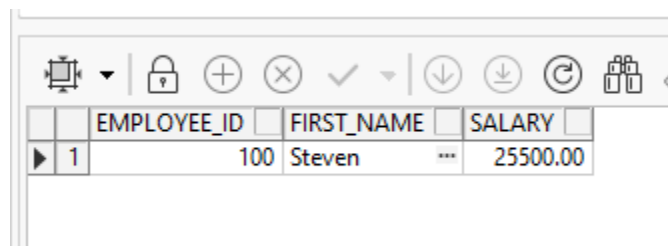
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(total_rows || ' rows updated.');

END IF;

END;

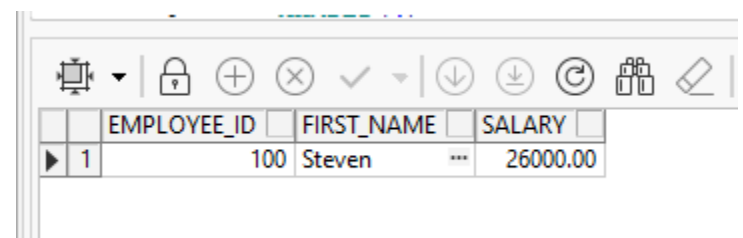
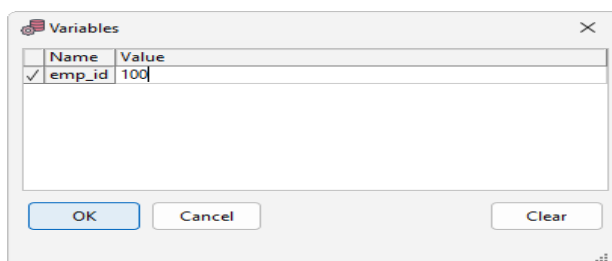
/

Before

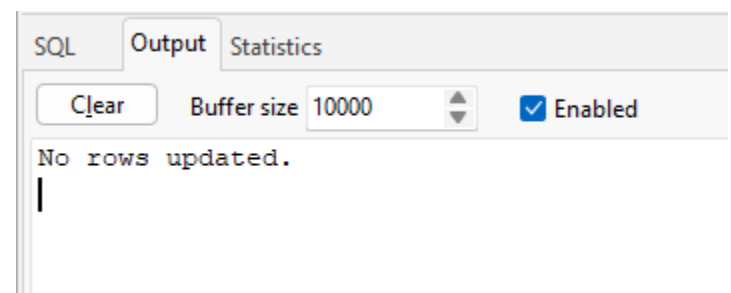
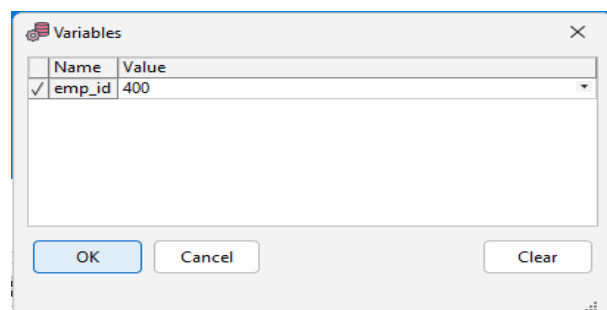


	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	SALARY
1	100	Steven	25500.00

After



	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	SALARY
1	100	Steven	26000.00



```
CREATE TABLE DATETABLE (  
    ID NUMBER GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,  
    DATE1 DATE  
);  
INSERT INTO DATETABLE (DATE1) VALUES (TO_DATE('2024-07-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));  
INSERT INTO DATETABLE (DATE1) VALUES (TO_DATE('2024-07-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));  
INSERT INTO DATETABLE (DATE1) VALUES (TO_DATE('2024-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));  
INSERT INTO DATETABLE (DATE1) VALUES (TO_DATE('2024-07-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CURSOR_TRANSACTION  
(TRAN_DATE DATE,  
DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2(80),  
AMOUNT NUMBER);  
insert into CURSOR_TRANSACTION (TRAN_DATE, DESCRIPTION, AMOUNT)  
values (to_date('01-07-2024', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 'ABC', 5000);
```

```
insert into CURSOR_TRANSACTION (TRAN_DATE, DESCRIPTION, AMOUNT)  
values (to_date('03-07-2024', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 'DDD', 4555);
```

```
insert into CURSOR_TRANSACTION (TRAN_DATE, DESCRIPTION, AMOUNT)  
values (to_date('04-07-2024', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 'FHAFS/DKDJ', 79798);
```

```
insert into CURSOR_TRANSACTION (TRAN_DATE, DESCRIPTION, AMOUNT)  
values (to_date('09-07-2024', 'dd-mm-yyyy'), 'PAYMENT', 83739);
```

```
COMMIT;
```

```
DECLARE  
    DESCPT VARCHAR2(80);  
    AMT NUMBER;
```

- Cursor with loop

CURSOR GETDATE IS

SELECT *

FROM DATETABLE

WHERE DATE1 BETWEEN '1-JUL-2024' AND '11-JUL-2024';

DATE_REC GETDATE%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN GETDATE;

LOOP

FETCH GETDATE

INTO DATE_REC;

EXIT WHEN GETDATE%NOTFOUND;

BEGIN

SELECT DESCRIPTION, AMOUNT

INTO DESCPT, AMT

FROM CURSOR_TRANSACTION

WHERE TRAN_DATE = DATE_REC.DATE1;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DESCRIPTION : ' || DESCPT || ' AMOUNT : ' || AMT);

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THERE IS NO DATA FOR DATE : ' ||
TO_CHAR(DATE_REC.DATE1,'DD-MON-RRRR'));

WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOO MANY ROWS FOR DATE: ' ||
TO_CHAR(date_rec.DATE1,'DD-MON-RRRR'));

END;

```
END LOOP;  
CLOSE GETDATE;  
END;
```

The screenshot shows a database application window with three tabs: SQL, Output, and Statistics. The Output tab is active, displaying the results of a query. At the top of the Output tab, there is a 'Clear' button, a 'Buffer size' field set to 10000, and an 'Enabled' checkbox which is checked. The query results are displayed in a text area with the following content:

```
DESCRIPTION : ABC AMOUNT : 5000  
THERE IS NO DATA FOR DATE : 05-JUL-2024  
THERE IS NO DATA FOR DATE : 10-JUL-2024
```

–Nested Curosr

DECLARE

DE VARCHAR2(80);

AMT NUMBER;

CURSOR GETDATE IS

SELECT MAX(DATE1)MDATE

FROM DATETABLE

WHERE DATE1 BETWEEN '1-JUL-2024' AND '3-JUL-2024';

MDATE_REC GETDATE%ROWTYPE;

CURSOR OUTDATE IS

SELECT *

FROM DATETABLE

WHERE DATE1 > MDATE_REC.MDATE AND DATE1<'12-JUL-2024';

ODATE_REC OUTDATE%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN GETDATE;

LOOP

FETCH GETDATE

INTO MDATE_REC;

EXIT WHEN GETDATE%NOTFOUND;

OPEN OUTDATE;

LOOP

FETCH OUTDATE

INTO ODATE_REC;

EXIT WHEN OUTDATE%NOTFOUND;

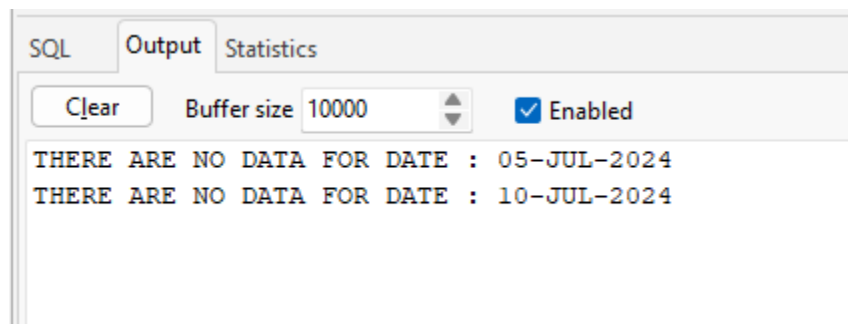
```
BEGIN
    SELECT DESCRIPTION, AMOUNT
    INTO DE, AMT
    FROM CURSOR_TRANSACTION
    WHERE TRAN_DATE = ODATE_REC.DATE1;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DESCRIPTION : ' || DE || ' AMOUNT : ' || AMT);

EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THERE ARE NO DATA FOR DATE : ' ||
TO_CHAR(ODATE_REC.DATE1,'DD-MON-RRRR'));

END;
END LOOP;

CLOSE OUTDATE;
END LOOP;
CLOSE GETDATE;

END;
```



–Paramaterized Curosor

DECLARE

CURSOR emp_cur (p_dept_id NUMBER) IS

SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name

FROM employees

WHERE department_id = &p_dept_id;

v_dept_id NUMBER ;

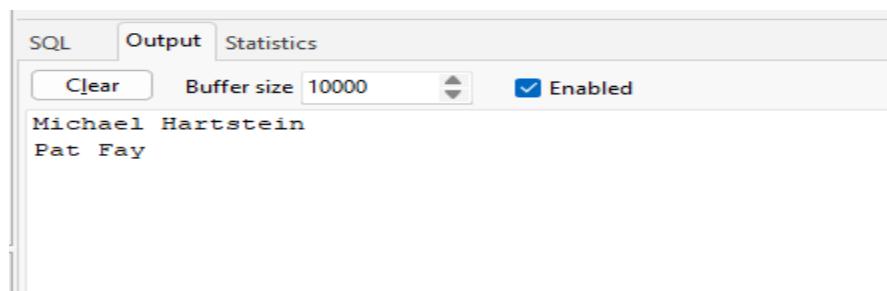
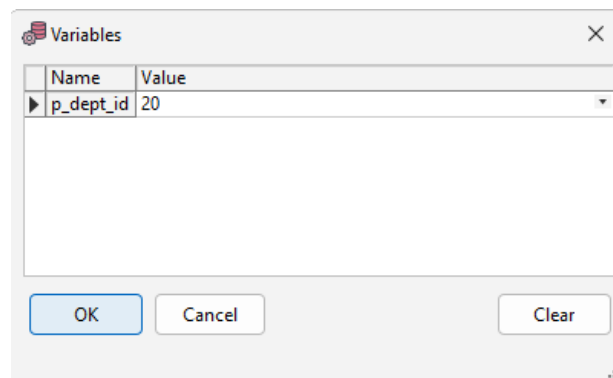
BEGIN

FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur(v_dept_id) LOOP

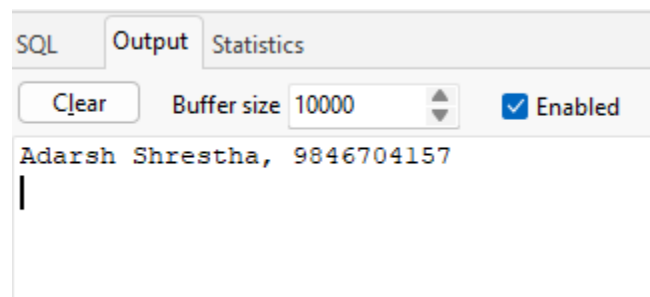
dbms_output.put_line(emp_rec.first_name || ' ' || emp_rec.last_name);

END LOOP;

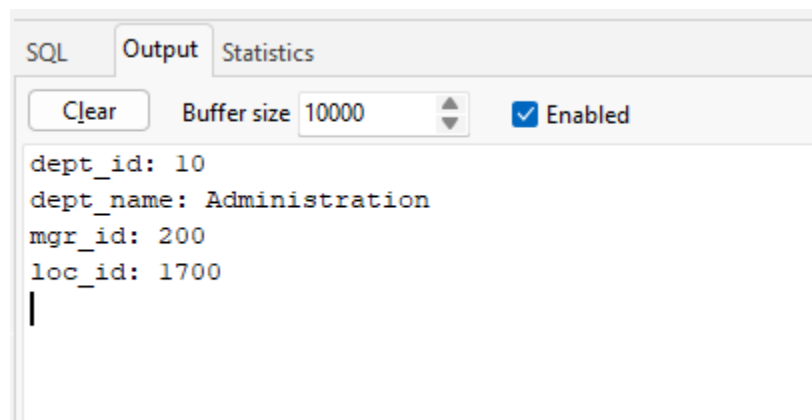
END;




```
DECLARE
TYPE name_rec IS RECORD (
first employees.first_name%TYPE,
last employees.last_name%TYPE
);
TYPE contact IS RECORD (
name name_rec, -- nested record
phone employees.phone_number%TYPE
);
friend contact;
BEGIN
friend.name.first := 'Adarsh';
friend.name.last := 'Shrestha';
friend.phone := '9846704157';
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (
friend.name.first || ' ' ||
friend.name.last || ', ' ||
friend.phone
);
END;
/
```



```
DECLARE
TYPE DeptRecTyp IS RECORD (
dept_id NUMBER(4) NOT NULL := 10,
dept_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL := 'Administration',
mgr_id NUMBER(6) := 200,
loc_id NUMBER(4) := 1700
);
dept_rec DeptRecTyp;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('dept_id: ' || dept_rec.dept_id);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('dept_name: ' || dept_rec.dept_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('mgr_id: ' || dept_rec.mgr_id);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('loc_id: ' || dept_rec.loc_id);
END;
/
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with three tabs: 'SQL', 'Output', and 'Statistics'. The 'Output' tab is active, displaying the results of the PL/SQL block execution. At the top of the 'Output' tab, there is a 'Clear' button, a 'Buffer size' dropdown set to '10000', and a checkbox labeled 'Enabled' which is checked. The output text is as follows:

```
dept_id: 10
dept_name: Administration
mgr_id: 200
loc_id: 1700
|
```

DECLARE

-- Declare variables with %TYPE

employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE;

employee_name employees.first_name%TYPE;

salary employees.salary%TYPE;

-- Declare the record

TYPE employee_rec_type IS RECORD (
 employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE,
 employee_name employees.first_name%TYPE,
 salary employees.salary%TYPE
);

-- Declare a cursor based on a SELECT statement

CURSOR emp_cursor IS
 SELECT employee_id, first_name, salary
 FROM employees;

-- Declare a variable of the record type

emp_rec employee_rec_type;

BEGIN

-- Fetch data from the cursor into variables

OPEN emp_cursor;
FETCH emp_cursor INTO employee_id, employee_name, salary;
CLOSE emp_cursor;

-- Assign values to the fields of the record

emp_rec.employee_id := employee_id;
emp_rec.employee_name := employee_name;
emp_rec.salary := salary;

-- Display the values of the record fields

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || emp_rec.employee_id);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name: ' || emp_rec.employee_name);  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' || emp_rec.salary);  
END;
```



Anonymous Procedure

DECLARE -- declare variables and subprograms

fname VARCHAR2(20) := 'Kumar';

lname VARCHAR2(25) := 'Khadka';

-- declare a local procedure which can only be used in this block

PROCEDURE upper_name (v1 IN OUT VARCHAR2, v2 IN OUT VARCHAR2) AS

BEGIN

v1 := UPPER(v1); -- change the string to uppercase

v2 := UPPER(v2); -- change the string to uppercase

END upper_name;

-- start of executable part of block

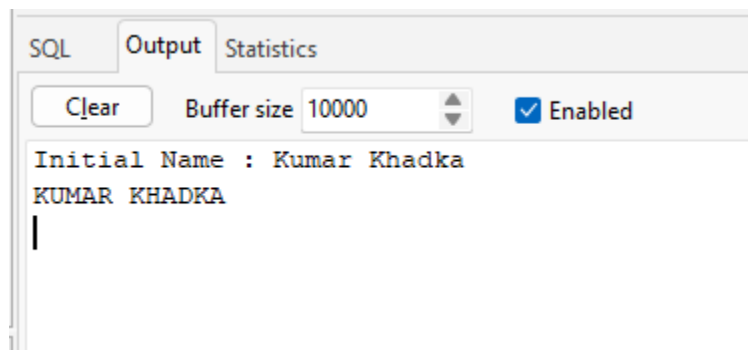
BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Initial Name :'|| ' ' || fname || ' ' || lname); -- display initial values

upper_name (fname, lname); -- call the procedure with parameters

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(fname || ' ' || lname); -- display new values

END;



```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE award_bonus (emp_id IN NUMBER, bonus_rate IN
NUMBER)
AS
-- declare variables to hold values from table columns, use %TYPE attribute
emp_comm    employees.commission_pct%TYPE;
emp_sal      employees.salary%TYPE;
-- declare an exception to catch when the salary is NULL
salary_missing EXCEPTION;
BEGIN -- executable part starts here
-- select the column values into the local variables
SELECT salary, commission_pct INTO emp_sal, emp_comm
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
-- check whether the salary for the employee is null, if so, raise an exception
IF emp_sal IS NULL THEN
    RAISE salary_missing;
ELSE
    IF emp_comm IS NULL THEN
-- if this is not a commissioned employee, increase the salary by the bonus rate
-- for this example, do not make the actual update to the salary
-- UPDATE employee SET salary = salary + salary * bonus_rate
-- WHERE employee_id = emp_id;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ' || emp_id || ' receives a bonus: '
                                || TO_CHAR(emp_sal * bonus_rate));
    ELSE
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ' || emp_id
                                || ' receives a commission. No bonus allowed.');
```

END IF;

END IF;

EXCEPTION -- exception-handling part starts here

WHEN salary_missing THEN

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ' || emp_id ||  
                               ' does not have a value for salary. No update.');
```

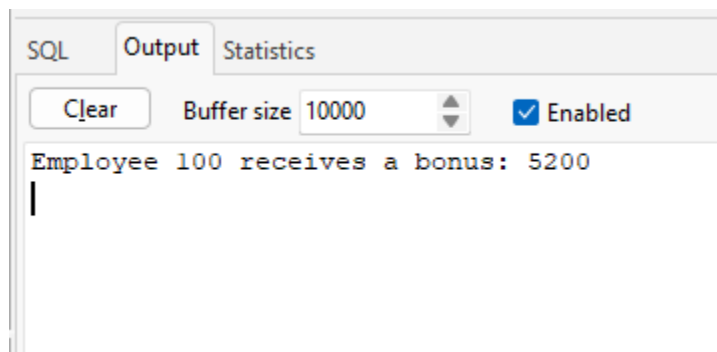
WHEN OTHERS THEN

NULL; -- for other exceptions do nothing

END award_bonus;

/

```
BEGIN  
    award_bonus(100,0.2);  
END;
```



—Out Procedure

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE calculate_sum(  
  num1 IN NUMBER,  
  num2 IN NUMBER,  
  sum OUT NUMBER  
)  
IS  
BEGIN  
  sum := num1 + num2;  
END;
```

```
DECLARE  
  num1 NUMBER;  
  num2 NUMBER;  
  sum_num NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
  calculate_sum(5,9,sum_num);  
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(sum_num);  
END;  
/
```

