Practical No - 07

Problem Statement: - Cursors: (All types: Implicit, Explicit, Cursor FOR Loop, Parameterized Cursor)

Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available in newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.

- a. Write an anonymous code block that will update the marks of students to 40 if he has scored between 35 to 39. Using implicit cursor parameters show database whether any records have been updated or not. If updated, display how many records have been updated.
- b. Write an anonymous code block to demonstrate use of explicit cursor, for loop & amp; parametrized explicit cursor. Copy the content of student table to another table. Before copying, check whether second table consists of same roll number record. If so, discard it otherwise copy it

Submitted By :- 1. Bhushan Asati

- 2. Asha Mandale
- 3. Sayaji Dhandge

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SQL> connect

Enter user-name: system

Enter password:

Connected.

SQL> create table student2

- 2 (Roll no int,
- 3 name varchar(15),
- 4 marks int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into student2 values(1, 'Amar', 35);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student2 values(2, 'Akash', 65);

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SQL> insert into student2 values(3, 'Aman', 40);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into student2 values(4, 'Komal', 85);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into student2 values(5, 'Radhika', 39);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into student2 values(6, 'Raman', 75);
1 row created.
SQL> create table newstudent2
  2 (Roll_no int,
  3 name varchar(15),
  4 marks int);
Table created.
SQL> insert into newstudent2 values(1, 'Amar', 35);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into newstudent2 values(2,'Akash',65);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into newstudent2 values(3,'Aman',40);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into newstudent2 values(4, 'Komal', 85);
1 row created.
SQL> declare
           cursor cur_student is select * from student2;
  3 cursor cur_newstudent(a int) is select * from newstudent2 where
roll_no=a;
```

1 row created.

```
6
    begin
  7
          for studrec in cur_student
  8
    loop
  9
         open cur_newstudent(studrec.Roll_no);
 10
         fetch cur_newstudent into nrec;
 11
         if cur_newstudent%notfound then
 12
             insert into newstudent2 values
 13 (studrec.Roll_no,studrec.name,studrec.marks);
 14 end if;
 15 close cur_newstudent;
 16 end loop;
 17 END;
 18 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> DECLARE
  2
  3 begin
  4 update student2 set marks=40 where marks between 35 and 39;
  5 if SQL%found then
  6 dbms_output.put_line(' records were updated'||SQL%ROWCOUNT);
  7 else
  8 dbms_output.put_line('NO records updated:');
  9 end if;
 10 end;
 11 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT2;
   ROLL NO NAME
                                MARKS
                                    40
         1 Amar
         2 Akash
                                    65
         3 Aman
                                    40
         4 Komal
                                    85
         5 Radhika
                                    40
                                    75
         6 Raman
6 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT2;
```

4

nrec newstudent2%rowtype; 5

```
ROLL_NO NAME
                               MARKS
                                   40
         1 Amar
         2 Akash
                                   65
         3 Aman
                                   40
         4 Komal
                                   85
         5 Radhika
                                   40
         6 Raman
                                   75
6 rows selected.
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUD_REC
  2 ( ROLL_NO NUMBER(2),
  3 NAME VARCHAR(20),
  4 MARK NUMBER(4),
       CLASS
  VARCHAR(15) 6 );
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO STUD_REC VALUES(1, 'NILESH', 1200, 'FIRST CLASS');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO STUD_REC VALUES(1, 'NILESH', 1200, 'FIRST CLASS');
1 row created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUD_REC1
  2 ( ROLL_NO NUMBER(2),
  3
       MARK
  NUMBER(4) 4);
Table
created. SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUD_REC2
  2 ( ROLL_NO NUMBER(2),
  3 NAME VARCHAR(20),
       CLASS
  4
  VARCHAR(15) 5 );
Table
```

created. SQL>

DECLARE

```
2 R NUMBER(2);
  3 NM VARCHAR(20);
  4 MK NUMBER(4);
  5
    CL VARCHAR(15);
  6
  7
    CURSOR CUR1 IS
  9
      SELECT ROLL_NO,NAME,MARK,CLASS FROM STUD_REC;
 10
 11
    BEGIN
 12
 13
    OPEN CUR1;
 14
 15
    FETCH CUR1 INTO R,NM,MK,CL;
 16
    INSERT INTO STUD_REC1 (ROLL_NO, MARK) VALUES (R, MK);
        INSERT INTO STUD_REC2 (ROLL_NO,NAME, CLASS) VALUES (R,NM,CL);
 17
 18
 19
    CLOSE CUR1;
 20 END;
 21 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUD_REC1;
   ROLL_NO MARK
        1 1200
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUD_REC2;
   ROLL_NO NAME
                               CLASS
        1 NILESH
                              FIRST CLASS
```