

# PL/SQL



**Rozszerzenie języka SQL - Procedural Language/SQL.  
Język blokowo-strukturalny**

**BEGIN**

**insert into tabela1 (pole1, pole2) values (1,'abc');**

**insert into tabela1 (pole1, pole2) values (2,'xyz');**

**???**

**commit;**

**END;**

**▪**

# PL/SQL - struktura bloku



**declare**

*deklaracja zmiennych*

...

**begin**

*główna część bloku*

...

**exception when (...) then**

*sekcja obsługi wyjątków*

...

**end;**

# PL/SQL - zagnieżdżanie bloków



```
declare
  x number(4);
begin
  declare
    y number(4);
  begin
    ...
    exception when typ wyjątku then
    ...
  end;
  exception when typ wyjątku then
  ...
end;
```

# PL/SQL - podstawienia i komentarze



```
declare
  x number(4);
begin
  x := 1;

  -- jednolinijkowy komentarz

  x := x+1;

  /* komenarz
    wielolinijkowy */
end;
```

# PL/SQL - instrukcja warunkowa



```
declare
  x number(4);
begin
  x := ?;
  ....
  if x = 1 then
    ....
  elsif x = 2 then
    ....
  else
    ....
  end if;
end;
```

*<, >, =, <=, >=, <>,*

*and, or, not*

operator SQL:

*is null, like, between, in*

# PL/SQL - pętle

**loop**

....

....  
**exit when** *warunek*;  
**end loop;**

```
Declare
  i number(3);
begin
  i:=1;
  loop
    insert into tabela (p1, p2)
      values (i, i*i);
    exit when i=10;
    i:= i+1;
  end loop;
end;
```

# PL/SQL - pętle



**while** *warunek* **loop**

....

....

**end loop;**

**Declare**

**i number(3);**

**begin**

**i:=1;**

**while i<=10 loop**

**insert into tabela (p1, p2)**

**values (i, i\*i);**

**i:= i+1;**

**end loop;**

**end;**

# PL/SQL - petle



```
for i in 1 .. 10 loop
```

```
....
```

```
....  
end loop;
```

```
Declare
```

```
i number(3);
```

```
begin
```

```
for i in 1..10 loop
```

```
insert into tabela (p1, p2)
```

```
values (i, i*i);
```

```
end loop;
```

```
end;
```



# PL/SQL - select



```
begin
  select * from emp;
end;
```

PLS-00428: w tej instrukcji SELECT spodziewano się klauzuli INTO

```
Declare
  x number(20);
begin
  select empno into x from
    emp where ename = 'SCOTT';
end;
```


# PL/SQL - select



```
Declare  
  x number(20);  
begin  
  select empno into x from emp;  
end;
```

ORA-01422: dokładne pobranie zwraca większą liczbę wierszy niż zamówiono.

# PL/SQL - select



```
declare
  xjob varchar2(20);
  xsal number(20);
begin
  select job,sal into xjob,xsal
  from emp
  where ename = 'KING';

  /* ... */

  insert into test (p1,p2) values (xjob,xsal);
  commit;
end;
```

# PL/SQL - typy zmiennych



```
declare
  xjob emp.job%TYPE;
  xsal emp.sal%TYPE;
begin
  select job,sal into xjob,xsal
  from emp
  where ename = 'KING';

  /* ... */

  insert into test (p1,p2) values (xjob,xsal);
  commit;
end;
```

# PL/SQL - zmienna rekordowa



```
declare
  type pracownik is record
  (
    nazwisko emp.ename%TYPE,
    wiek number
  );
```

```
xprac1 pracownik;
```

```
...
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
...
```

```
END;
```

# PL/SQL - zmienna rekordowa



```
declare
  xprac2 emp%ROWTYPE;
begin
  xprac2.empno := 6666;
  xprac2.ename := 'JANICKI';
  xprac2.sal := 3750;
  insert into emp
    (empno,ename,sal)
  values
    (xprac2.empno, xprac2.ename, xprac2.sal);
end;
```

# PL/SQL - kursory



## CURSOR, OPEN, FETCH, CLOSE

```
declare
  cursor XYZ is
    select deptno,dname from dept;
  xdeptno dept.deptno%type;
  xname dept.dname%type;
begin
  open xyz;
  fetch xyz into xdeptno,xname;
  fetch xyz into xdeptno,xname;
  fetch xyz into xdeptno,xname;
  close xyz;
end;
```

# PL/SQL - atrybuty kursora



**%FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ROWCOUNT, %ISOPEN**

```
declare
  cursor XYZ is
    select deptno,dname from dept;
    xdeptno dept.deptno%type;
    xdtype dept.dname%type;
begin
  if XYZ%ISOPEN then
    fetch XYZ into xdeptno, xdtype;
  else
    open XYZ;
  end if;
end;
```



# PL/SQL - atrybuty kursora



```
begin
  loop
    fetch XYZ into xdeptno, xdname;
    exit when XYZ%ROWCOUNT>10;
  end loop;
end;
```

# PL/SQL - atrybuty kursora



```
begin
  loop
    fetch XYZ into xdeptno, xdtype;
    exit when XYZ%NOTFOUND;

    /* ... */

  end loop;
end;
```

# PL/SQL - kursory c.d.

```
declare
  cursor XYZ is
    select deptno,dname from dept;
  rec dept%rowtype;
begin
  ...
  fetch XYZ into rec.deptno, rec.dname;
```

---

```
declare
  cursor XYZ is
    select deptno,dname from dept;
  rec XYZ%rowtype;
begin
  ...
  fetch XYZ into rec;
```

# PL/SQL - kursory c.d.



```
declare
  cursor XYZ is
    select deptno,dname from dept;
rec XYZ%rowtype;
begin
  for rec in XYZ loop
    fetch XYZ into rec.deptno, rec.dname;
    rec.dname := rec.dname || 'xxx';
  end loop;
end;
```