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PICT, PUNE

DBMSL ASSIGNMENT 6

* **TITLE :** CURSORS IN PL/SQL

* **PROBLEM STATEMENT :**

  Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized cursor that will merge the data available in the newly created table.

  N - EmpId with the data available in the table

  D - EmpId

  If the data in the first table already exists in the second table then that row is skipped.

* **OBJECTIVES :**

1) Understand the types of cursors

2) Understand how to use cursors with PL/SQL block.

* **THEORY :**

- Cursor :-
- For processing of any SQL statement, database allocates some memory. This memory is called the context area.
- Cursor is a pointer to this context area.

$\longrightarrow$

Types of Cursor

Implicit   Explicit
Cursor   cursor

↓   ↓

defined by   defined in declaration
Oracle implicitly   section of PL/SQL block

                                      ↓

                                      1) Declaring a cursor
                                      2) opening a cursor
                                      3) fetching rows from a cursor
                                      4) closing a cursor

General syntax for cursor ⇒

declare
        cursor <name> Is <select statement> oR query

begin
        open <name>

fetch <name> into <variables>
        close <name>

end;

* TEST CASES:

Input	Output

1) select * from old-emp;

OEmpid	Deptname	Dept
1	p1	Engg
2	p2	Prod
3	p3	QA
4	p4	QA
5	p5	Engg
6	p6	Prod

2) select * from new-emp;

NEmpid	NEmpname	Dept
2	p2	Prod

3) call add-Emp(2);

procedure called

4) select * from new-Emp;

NEmpid	NEmpname	Dept
2	p2	Prod
3	p3	QA
4	p4	QA
5	p5	Engg
6	p6	Prod

* CONCLUSION :

By implementing this assignment, we are able to understand cursors, types of cursors, in PL/SQL block.