

## Looping Lab ☺

- 1) Write an anonymous block that will:
  - a. Create a cursor (or a cursor loop, your choice) that will select the customer ID, order ID, last payment date and current balance from each record in the CHARGES table.
  - b. Loop through the following for each record
    - i. If the last payment date is < 30 days no late payments will apply
    - ii. If the last payment date is between 30 and 60 days a 10% late payment will apply
    - iii. If the last payment date is between 60 and 120 days a message should output saying "Customer ID" (customer number) "must go to collections"
    - iv. Close the cursor

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The main window displays a PL/SQL anonymous block with the following code:

```
881 BEGIN
882   -- Get Today's Date
883   SELECT SYSDATE into todaysDate FROM DUAL;
884   -- Loop thru list of charges
885   FOR cur_record IN cur_cust_charge
886   LOOP
887     daysPastDue := todaysDate-cur_record.LAST_PAYMENT_DATE;
888
889     CASE
890       WHEN daysPastDue < 30 THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CustomerID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || ' No Late Fee');
891       WHEN daysPastDue BETWEEN 30 AND 60 THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || ' 10% Fee');
892       WHEN daysPastDue BETWEEN 60 AND 120 THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || ' must go to collections');
893       ELSE DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || ' SEND THE HONORABLE Sheriff Of Nottingham' );
894     END CASE;
895   END LOOP;
896 END;
```

The bottom pane shows the execution results:

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Customer ID: 1 10% Fee
Customer ID: 2 10% Fee
Customer ID: 3 10% Fee
Customer ID: 4 10% Fee
Customer ID: 5 must go to collections
Customer ID: 6 must go to collections
Customer ID: 7 must go to collections
Customer ID: 8 must go to collections
Customer ID: 9 must go to collections
Customer ID: 10 SEND THE HONORABLE Sheriff Of Nottingham

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

insert into charges values ('1','1','1',(SELECT SYSDATE-30 FROM DUAL),  
50.00 );  
insert into charges values ('2','2','2',(SELECT SYSDATE-40 FROM DUAL),  
60.00 );

```

insert into charges values ('3','3','3',(SELECT SYSDATE-50 FROM DUAL),
70.00 );
insert into charges values ('4','4','4',(SELECT SYSDATE-60 FROM DUAL),
80.00 );
insert into charges values ('5','5','5',(SELECT SYSDATE-70 FROM DUAL),
90.00 );
insert into charges values ('6','6','6',(SELECT SYSDATE-80 FROM DUAL),
100.00 );
insert into charges values ('7','7','7',(SELECT SYSDATE-90 FROM DUAL),
120.00 );
insert into charges values ('8','8','8',(SELECT SYSDATE-100 FROM DUAL),
130.00 );
insert into charges values ('9','9','9',(SELECT SYSDATE-120 FROM DUAL),
140.00 );
insert into charges values ('10','10','10',(SELECT SYSDATE-130 FROM
DUAL), 150.00 );

```

```

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
    cursor cur_cust_charge IS SELECT
CUSTOMER_ID,ORDER_ID,LAST_PAYMENT_DATE,CURRENT_BALANCE
FROM CHARGES;
    daysPastDue number(10) := NULL;
    todaysDate date := NULL;

BEGIN
-- Get Todays Date
    SELECT SYSDATE into todaysDate FROM DUAL;
-- Loop thru list of chages
    FOR cur_record IN cur_cust_charge
    LOOP
        daysPastDue := todaysDate-cur_record.LAST_PAYMENT_DATE;

        CASE
            WHEN daysPastDue < 30 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CustomerID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || '
No Late Fee');
            WHEN daysPastDue BETWEEN 30 AND 60 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || '
10% Fee');
            WHEN daysPastDue BETWEEN 60 AND 120 THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' || cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || '
must go to collections');

```

```

ELSE DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' ||
cur_record.CUSTOMER_ID || ' SEND THE HONORABLE Sheriff Of
Nottingham' );
END CASE;
END LOOP;
END;

```



2) Is the above cursor an explicit or implicit cursor?

Explicit - we declared a cursor.

3) I have two tables: A STUDENT table, and an ENROLLMENT table (sound familiar?). I need to calculate each student's GPA for **this term**.

The calculation for GPA (for this lab) is as follows:

If the grade is an A, the weight is 4 points.

If the grade is a B, the weight is 3 points.

If the grade is a C, the weight is 2 points.

If the grade is a D, the weight is 1 point.

An F receives 0 points.

The calculation for someone who received 2 A's, 1 B, and 1 C would be as follows:

2 A's = 8 points

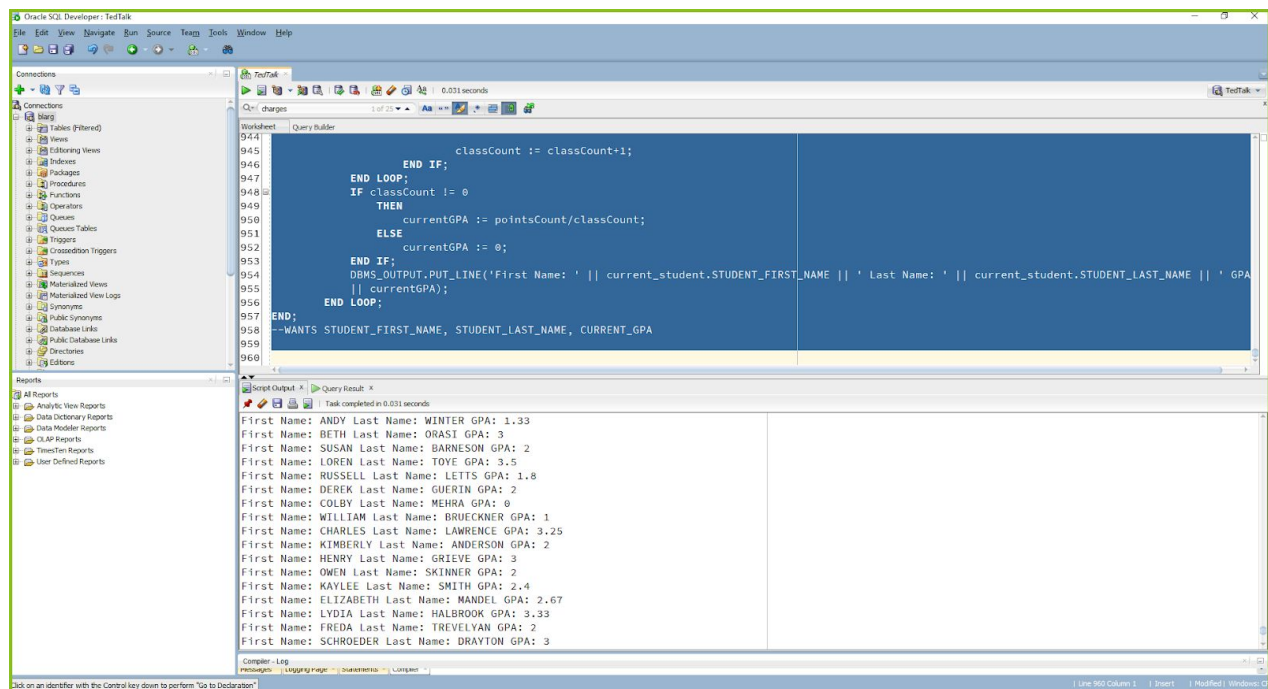
1 B = 3 points

1 C = 2 points

The total GPA would then be  $13/4 = 3.25$

Write an anonymous block that will:

- a) Read in the student's information as well as their enrollment information through a cursor (or cursors)
- b) Calculate the current term GPA into a scalar variable
- c) Print out the following for each student:
  - i) Student First Name
  - ii) Student Last Name
  - iii) Current Term GPA



DECLARE

cursor cur\_student IS SELECT STUDENT\_FIRST\_NAME,STUDENT\_LAST\_NAME,STUDENT\_ID  
FROM STUDENT;

cursor cur\_studentdata IS SELECT GRADE,FK\_STUDENT\_ID FROM ENROLLMENT;

classCount Number(5) := NULL;

pointsCount Number(5) := NULL;

currentGPA Decimal(5,2) := NULL;

BEGIN

-- Begin Nested Loop thru students and course data

FOR current\_student IN cur\_student

LOOP

-- Setup Counters

```

classCount := 0;
pointsCount := 0;
currentGPA := 0;
FOR current_data IN cur_studentdata
    LOOP
        IF current_student.STUDENT_ID = current_data.FK_STUDENT_ID
            THEN
                CASE current_data.GRADE
                    WHEN 'A' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 4;
                    WHEN 'A-' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 4;
                    WHEN 'A+' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 4;
                    WHEN 'B' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 3;
                    WHEN 'B-' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 3;
                    WHEN 'B+' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 3;
                    WHEN 'C' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 2;
                    WHEN 'C-' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 2;
                    WHEN 'C+' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 2;
                    WHEN 'D' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 1;
                    WHEN 'D-' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 1;
                    WHEN 'D+' THEN pointsCount := pointsCount + 1;
                    ELSE
                        NULL;
                    END CASE;

                classCount := classCount+1;
            END IF;
        END LOOP;
    IF classCount != 0

```

```
    THEN
        currentGPA := pointsCount/classCount;
    ELSE
        currentGPA := 0;
    END IF;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('First Name: ' || current_student.STUDENT_FIRST_NAME || ' '
Last Name: ' || current_student.STUDENT_LAST_NAME || ' GPA: '
    || currentGPA);
END LOOP;
END;
```