

# DBMS LABORATORY

## LAB RECORD 9

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SECTION : CSE - 16

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# ASSIGNMENT ON PLSQL-CURSOR

## QUESTIONS :

### 1. FOR LOOP EXAMPLE :

Q- Print the numbers 1 to 5 using For Loop

#### PROGRAM CODE :

```
-- Print 1 to 5 using FOR LOOP

BEGIN
  FOR l_counter IN 1..5
  LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(l_counter);
  END LOOP;
END;
/
```

#### OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql.txt

SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> @plsql.txt
1
2
3
4
5

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## 2. WHILE LOOP EXAMPLE :

Q- Find the factorial of a number using While Loop

PROGRAM CODE :

```
DECLARE
n NUMBER := &n;
f NUMBER := 1;
temp NUMBER;
BEGIN
temp := n;
WHILE n > 0
LOOP
f := f * n;
n := n - 1;
END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('factorial of ' || temp || ' is ' || f);

END;
/
```

OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql86.txt

SQL> @plsql86.txt
Enter value for n: 5
old 2: n NUMBER := &n;
new 2: n NUMBER := 5;
factorial of 5 is 120

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### 3. EXPLICIT AND IMPLICIT CURSOR EXAMPLE :

Table used for this question :

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-NOV-81	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-SEP-81	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10
5643	ANIRBAN						

15 rows selected.

### EXPLICIT CURSOR :

#### PROGRAM CODE :

```
DECLARE
  e_empno emp.empno%type;
  e_ename emp.ename%type;
  CURSOR e_emp is
    SELECT empno, ename FROM emp;
BEGIN
  OPEN e_emp;
  LOOP
    FETCH e_emp into e_empno, e_ename;
    EXIT WHEN e_emp%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line(e_empno || ' ' || e_ename );
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE e_emp;
END;
/
```

## OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql.txt

SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> @plsql.txt
7369 SMITH
7499 ALLEN
7521 WARD
7566 JONES
7654 MARTIN
7698 BLAKE
7782 CLARK
7788 SCOTT
7839 KING
7844 TURNER
7876 ADAMS
7900 JAMES
7902 FORD
7934 MILLER
5643 ANIRBAN

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## **IMPLICIT CURSOR :**

### PROGRAM CODE :

```
DECLARE
    total_rows number(2);
BEGIN

UPDATE emp
SET sal = sal + 500;
IF sql%notfound THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('No employees updated');
ELSIF sql%found THEN
    total_rows := sql%rowcount;
    dbms_output.put_line( total_rows || ' employees updated ');
END IF;

END;
/
```

### OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql.txt

SQL> @plsql.txt
15 employees updated

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### 4. DIVIDE BY 0 EXCEPTION :

#### PROGRAM CODE :

```
declare
    v_sum    number := 10;
    v_divide number := 0;
    v_result number;
begin
    v_result := v_sum / v_divide;
    dbms_output.put_line('v_result: '||v_result);
exception
    when zero_divide then
        dbms_output.put_line('ZERO_DIVIDE: '||sqlerrm);
end;
/
```

### OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql.txt

SQL> @plsql.txt
ZERO_DIVIDE: ORA-01476: divisor is equal to zero

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## 5. CURSOR ALREADY OPEN EXCEPTION EXAMPLE :

### PROGRAM CODE :

```
declare
mar number;
cursor c1 is select mark from std99 where roll=2;
begin
open c1;
fetch c1 into mar;
open c1;
dbms_output.put_line('mark is : ||mar);
exception
when CURSOR_ALREADY_OPEN then
dbms_output.put_line('CURSOR IS ALREADY OPENED BEFORE FETCH STATEMENT');
end;
/
```

### OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql.txt

SQL> @plsql.txt
CURSOR IS ALREADY OPENED BEFORE FETCH STATEMENT

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```



## 6. ONE STAR PATTERN OF YOUR CHOICE :

### PROGRAM CODE :

```
DECLARE
  N NUMBER := &N;
  I NUMBER;
  J NUMBER;
BEGIN

  FOR I IN 1..N
  LOOP
    FOR J IN 1..I
    LOOP
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT('*') ;
    END LOOP;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.NEW_LINE;
  END LOOP;
END;
/
```

### OUTPUT :

```
SQL> ed plsql.txt

SQL> @plsql.txt
Enter value for n: 6
old   4:   N NUMBER := &N;
new   4:   N NUMBER := 6;
*
**
***
****
*****
*****

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```



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THANK

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YOU

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