CSC343 Worksheet 7 Solution

June 22, 2020

1. Notes:

- EXEC SQL
 - Allows to use SQL statements within a host-language program
- The DECLARE Section
 - is used to declare shared variables
 - Syntax:

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION; ... // Variable declarations in any language EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

Example:

```
void getStudio() {
    EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    char studioName[50], studioAddr[256]; // <- c
variables
    char SQLSTATE[6];
    EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INSERT INTO Studio(name, address)
    VALUES (:studioName, :studioAddr);
}</pre>
```

- Cursors
 - Is the most versatile way to connect SQL queries
 - Syntax:
 EXEC SQL DECLARE < cursor name > CURSOR FOR < query >
 EXEC SQL OPEN < cursor name >;
 ...
 EXEC SQL CLOSE < cursor name >;