

Title: Cursors: All types implicit, explicit, cursor for loop, parameterized cursor.

Problem Statement:

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

Objectives: To understand

- ① Types of cursors
- ② How to use cursors.

Requirements → ① My SQL

② 8GB RAM

③ i7 processor

Theory → ① cursors

for processing any SQL statements, database needs to allocate memory which is called context area.

A cursor is associated with this work area used by ORACLE, for multi row queries.

Types: a) Implicit cursor → It is defined by ORACLE implicitly for every SQL statement.

b) Explicit cursor -

These are defined cursors which are defined in declaration part of PL/SQL block.

- 4 steps →
- ① declare cursor
  - ② open cursor
  - ③ Fetch row from cursor
  - ④ close cursor

Syntax →

```

cursor cursor_name is query
open cursor_name
fetch cursor_name into variable
close cursor_name

```

Attributes →

- ① %FOUND → returns boolean true if previous fetch returns row or false

- ② %NOT FOUND → opposite of found

Test Case →	Input	Output	Status
	id name	new table after merge	
	1 ABC		
	2 XYZ	id name	
	3 LMN	1 ABC	pass
		2 XYZ	
		3 LMN	
		4 EFQ	
		5 AAA	
		6 EFQ	
		7 AAA	

\* Conclusion →

We learned about cursor and its types also implement explicit cursors successfully.