**Ex No:06                            Cursors, Procedures and Functions**

**Aim:**

To work with the Cursor, Procedure and Function in PL/SQL

**Procedure:**

Step 1: Create a necessary table for perform action .

Step 2: Then work with database using PL/SQL Block commands

**1.CURSOR:**

**Syntax:**

DECLARE cursor\_name CURSOR

FOR select\_statement;

OPEN cursor\_name;

FETCH NEXT FROM cursor INTO variable\_list;

CLOSE cursor\_name;

**2.PROCEDURE:**

**Syntax:**

DECLARE

CREATE PROCEDURE procedure\_name[[[IN]|OUT|INOUT]parameter\_name datatype[.parameter\_datatype]

AS

Declaration\_section

BEGIN

Executable\_section

END;

BEGIN

[procedure\_name]();

END;

/

**3.FUNCTION:**

**Syntax:**

CREATE [OR REPLACE] FUNCTION function\_name [parameters]

[(parameter\_name [IN | OUT | IN OUT] type [, ...])]

RETURN return\_datatype

{IS | AS}

BEGIN

   < function\_body >

END [function\_name];

**Example:**

DECLARE

n number ;

t number;

s\_id student.std\_id%type;

s\_name student.name%type;

s\_cgpa student.cgpa%type;

CURSOR s\_student is --cursor

SELECT std\_id, name, cgpa FROM student;

PROCEDURE pro AS --procedure

BEGIN

OPEN s\_student;

LOOP

FETCH s\_student into s\_id, s\_name, s\_cgpa;

EXIT WHEN s\_student%notfound;

s\_cgpa:=s\_cgpa\*10;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Id:' || s\_id || ' Name:' || s\_name || ' Percentage:' || s\_cgpa);

END LOOP;

CLOSE s\_student;

END;

FUNCTION func -- function

RETURN number IS

total number(2) := 0;

BEGIN

SELECT count(\*) into total

FROM student;

RETURN total;

END;

BEGIN --main program

n:=1;

case n

when 1 then

PRO();

when 2 then

t:=func();

dbms\_output.put\_line(t);

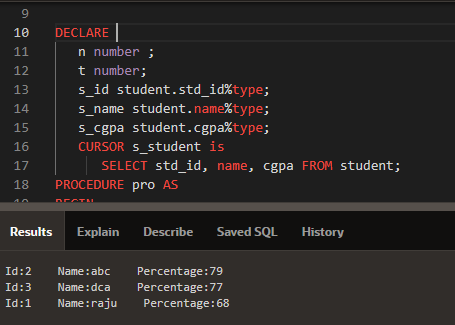
END case;

END;

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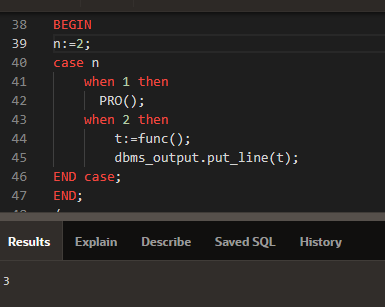
**Output:**

**when n=1:**

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**Output:**

**when n=2**

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