SQL*Plus: Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Sep 23 09:11:11 2024
Version 18.4.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Mon Sep 23 2024 08:48:24 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 18c Express Edition Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 18.4.0.0.0

1. Create table Cust_old and cust_new .

SQL> Create table Cust_New(ID number, Name Varchar2(10), City Varchar2(10),
Salary number);

Table created.

SQL> Create table Cust_Old(ID number, Name Varchar2(10), City Varchar2(10),
Salary number);

Table created.

2. Insert records .

SQL> insert into Cust_New Values (1,'Ajay', 'Pune', 20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Cust_New Values (2,'Ramesh','Pune', 15000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Cust_New Values (3,'Umesh', 'Pune', 40000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Cust_New Values (4,'Ram', 'Pune', 25000);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> insert into Cust_Old Values (1,'Ramesh','Pune', 15000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Cust_Old Values (5,'Sunil', 'Pune', 45000);

1 row created.

3.Display structure and records of both tables.

SQL> desc cust_old;
 Name   Null?   Type
 --- -------- ----------------------------
 ID   NUMBER
 NAME   VARCHAR2(10)
 CITY   VARCHAR2(10)
 SALARY   NUMBER

SQL> desc cust_new;
 Name   Null?   Type

```
 ------------------------------------------ ------- ----------------------------
 ID                                                 NUMBER
 NAME                                               VARCHAR2(10)
 CITY                                               VARCHAR2(10)
 SALARY                                             NUMBER

SQL> select * from cust_old;

        ID NAME       CITY         SALARY
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
         1 Ramesh     Pune          15000
         5 Sunil      Pune          45000

SQL>  select * from cust_new;

        ID NAME       CITY         SALARY
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
         1 Ajay       Pune          20000
         2 Ramesh     Pune          15000
         3 Umesh      Pune          40000
         4 Ram        Pune          25000

3.Write PL/SQL block .

SQL> edit cur.sql
--implicit cursor
declare
no cust_new.id%type;
totrecord number;
begin
no:=&no;
select id into no from cust_new where id=no;
if(SQL%found) then
totrecord:=sql%rowcount;
end if;
end;
/

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> edit cur.sql

SQL> @cur
Enter value for no: 1
old   5: no:=&no;
new   5: no:=1;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

--explicit cursor

declare
cursor c1 is select * from cust_new;
c1_id cust_new.id%type;
c1_name cust_new.name%type;
c1_city cust_new.city%type;
c1_sal cust_new.salary%type;
begin
open c1;
loop
fetch c1 into c1_id,c1_name,c1_city,c1_sal;
exit when c1%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(c1_id||' '||c1_name||' '||c1_city||''||c1_sal);
end loop;
```

```
close c1;
end;
/


SQL> edit cur.sql

--cursor for loop
declare
cursor fc is select * from Cust_New where salary>=25000;
tmp fc%rowtype;
begin
dbms_output.put_line('ID Name City Salary');
for tmp in fc
loop
dbms_output.put_line(tmp.id || ' ' || tmp.name || ' ' || tmp.city || ' ' ||
tmp.salary);
end loop;
end;
/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.



SQL> @cur
1 Ajay Pune20000
2 Ramesh Pune15000
3 Umesh Pune40000
4 Ram Pune25000


SQL> edit cur.sql
--parameterized

declare
cursor pc(c_id number) is SELECT * FROM Cust_New where id=c_id;
tmp pc%rowtype;
begin
dbms_output.put_line('ID Name City Salary');
for tmp in pc(2)
LOOP
dbms_output.put_line(tmp.id || ' ' || tmp.name || ' ' || tmp.city || ' ' ||
tmp.salary);
END LOOP;
END;
/


SQL> @cur
ID Name City Salary
3 Umesh Pune 40000
4 Ram Pune 25000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> edit cur.sql

SQL> @cur
ID Name City Salary
2 Ramesh Pune 15000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> edit cur.sql
```

```
--Merge Table using Parameterized Cursor


DECLARE

CURSOR PARAM_CURSOR(c_id number) is SELECT * FROM Cust_Old where ID=c_id;

cur_cust_old PARAM_CURSOR%rowtype; flag number;

BEGIN

flag:=0;

FOR v_cust_new IN (SELECT id, name, city, salary from cust_new)

LOOP
FOR cur_cust_old IN PARAM_CURSOR(v_cust_new.id)

LOOP

update cust_old set name = v_cust_new.name, city = v_cust_new.city,
salary=v_cust_new.salary where id = v_cust_new.id;

flag:=1;

END LOOP;

If flag=0 Then
insert into cust_old values (v_cust_new.id, v_cust_new.name,

v_cust_new.city,v_cust_new.salary);

end if;

flag:=0;

END LOOP;
END;
/


SQL> @cur

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from cust_old;

        ID NAME       CITY           SALARY
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
         1 Ajay       Pune            20000
         5 Sunil      Pune            45000
         2 Ramesh     Pune            15000
         3 Umesh      Pune            40000
         4 Ram        Pune            25000

SQL> select * from cust_new;

        ID NAME       CITY           SALARY
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
         1 Ajay       Pune            20000
         2 Ramesh     Pune            15000
         3 Umesh      Pune            40000
         4 Ram        Pune            25000
```