

### Exercise #1: Simple dynamic cursor

1. In an anonymous PL/SQL block, define a string variable named *tablename* and initialize it with the name of any table in your account. Write the PL/SQL code that displays this table's schema (i.e., list of attributes) with respect to format `TABLE_NAME (ATT1, ATT2, ...)`. Table attributes are recorded in system view `USER_TAB_COLUMNS (TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_NAME, ...)`.

2. Transform the anonymous PL/SQL block into a stored procedure named *schema* that inputs the name of the table to process.

### Exercise #2: Application

Let be three product catalogs (tables) that we want to integrate into a single one. All catalogs do not exactly bear the same structure. They are listed in table `META`, which also specifies how their data may be transformed. You may copy all tables from `DARMONT.C1`, `DARMONT.C2`, etc.

#### C1

<i>product_id</i>	<i>product_name</i>	<i>product_price</i>
1	COMPUTER	€799.90
2	MONITOR	€349.9

#### C3

<i>pname</i>	<i>pprice</i>
mouse	\$29,9
webcam	\$19,9

#### C2

<i>Id</i>	<i>price</i>	<i>name</i>
10	€299.90	Printer
20	€149.9	Scanner

#### META

<i>table_name</i>	<i>trans_code</i>
C1	NULL
C2	CAP
C3	CAP+CUR

Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that:

- dynamically creates a new table named `C_ALL` (`pid`, `pname`, `pprice`);
- scans table `META` to retrieve all catalog names (i.e., `C1`, `C2` and `C3` here);
- dynamically retrieve attribute names from each catalog schema looking like "NAME" and "PRICE", respectively;
- dynamically load data from each catalog into `C_ALL` with the help of previously found attribute names;
- generate the ID in `C_ALL` automatically (discard other existing IDs);
- when loading data, apply suitable transformations:
  - CAP means product name must be put in large caps,
  - CUR means product price must be converted into Euros (with €1 = \$1.15).

### Pseudocode:

Create table `C_ALL` (after 1<sup>st</sup> execution, drop table `C_ALL` beforehand)

For each row in table `META` loop

```
Select attribute name in table USER_TAB_COLUMNS that looks like NAME
  in current table; store it into variable att_name
```

```
Select attribute name in table USER_TAB_COLUMNS that looks like PRICE
  in current table; store it into variable att_price
```

```
Open dynamic cursor: Select att_name and att_price from current table
```

```
For each row in dynamic cursor loop
```

```
  Store row in variables name and price
```

```
  Increment catalog ID
```

```
  If META transformation code looks like CAP then
```

```
    name ← UPPER(name)
```

```
  End if
```

```
  If META transformation code looks like CUR then
```

```
    price ← price / exchange rate
```

```
  End if
```

```
  Insert into table C_ALL values ID, name and price
```

```
End loop
```

```
Close dynamic cursor
```

```
End loop
```

```
Commit transaction
```