

Oracle动态SQL返回单条结果和结果集 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/237/2021_2022_Oracle_E5_8A_A8_E6_c102_237745.htm 1. DDL 和 DML /**/** DDL

```
*/begin EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 0drop table temp_1.  
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE create table temp_1(name varchar2(8)).
```

```
end. /**/** DML */declare v_1 varchar2(8). v_2 varchar2(10).  
str varchar2(50). begin v_1:=测试人员. v_2:=北京. str:= INSERT  
INTO test (name ,address) VALUES (:1, :2). EXECUTE
```

```
IMMEDIATE str USING v_1, v_2. commit. end.2. 返回单条结果  
declare str varchar2(500). c_1 varchar2(10). r_1 test%rowtype. begin  
c_1:=测试人员. str:=0select * from test where name=:c WHERE  
ROWNUM=1. execute immediate str into r_1 using c_1.
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(R_1.NAME||R_1.ADDRESS). end
```

```
.3. 返回结果集 CREATE OR REPLACE package pkg_test as /**/**  
定义ref cursor类型 不加return类型，为弱类型，允许动态sql查  
询，否则为强类型，无法使用动态sql查询. */ type myrctype is  
ref cursor. --函数申明 function get(intID number) return myrctype.  
end pkg_test. / CREATE OR REPLACE package body pkg_test as --  
函数体 function get(intID number) return myrctype is rc myrctype.  
--定义ref cursor变量 sqlstr varchar2(500). begin if intID=0 then --  
静态测试，直接用0select语句直接返回结果 open rc for 0select  
id,name,sex,address,postcode,birthday from student. else --动态sql  
赋值，用:w_id来申明该变量从外部获得 sqlstr := 0select  
id,name,sex,address,postcode,birthday from student where  
id=:w_id. --动态测试，用sqlstr字符串返回结果，用using关键
```

词传递参数 open rc for sqlstr using intid. end if. return rc. end get.
end pkg_test. / 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。
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