

ResultSetsfromStoredProceduresInOracle PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/253/2021_2022_ResultSets_c102_253893.htm Result Sets from Stored Procedures In Oracle A frequently asked question is: Id like to know whether ORACLE supports procedures (functions) which returns result sets. The answer is most definitely yes. In short, itll look like this: create or replace function sp_ListEmp return types.cursorType as l_cursor types.cursorType. begin open l_cursor for 0select ename, empno from emp order by ename. return l_cursor. end. / With 7.2 on up of the database you have cursor variables. Cursor variables are cursors opened by a pl/sql routine and fetched from by another application or pl/sql routine (in 7.3 pl/sql routines can fetch from cursor variables as well as open them). The cursor variables are opened with the privelegs of the owner of the procedure and behave just like they were completely contained within the pl/sql routine. It uses the inputs to decide what database it will run a query on. Here is an example: create or replace package types as type cursorType is ref cursor. end. / create or replace function sp_ListEmp return types.cursorType as l_cursor types.cursorType. begin open l_cursor for 0select ename, empno from emp order by ename. return l_cursor. end. / examples for SQLPlus, Pro*C, Java/JDBC, ODBC, ADO/ASP, DBI Perl and OCI follow: REM SQL*Plus commands to use a cursor variable variable c refcursor exec :c := sp_ListEmp print c and the Pro*C to use this would look like: static void process() { EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION. SQL_CURSOR

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my_cursor. VARCHAR ename[40]. int empno. EXEC SQL END  
DECLARE SECTION. EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR DO  
sqlerror_hard(). EXEC SQL ALLOCATE :my_cursor. EXEC SQL  
EXECUTE BEGIN :my_cursor := sp_listEmp. END. END-EXEC.  
for( .. ) { EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOTFOUND DO break. EXEC  
SQL FETCH :my_cursor INTO :ename, empno. printf( "%. *s,  
%d\n", ename.len, ename.arr, empno ). } EXEC SQL CLOSE  
:my_cursor. } And the java to use this could be: import java.sql.*.  
import java.io.*. import oracle.jdbc.driver.*. class curvar { public  
static void main (String args []) throws SQLException,  
ClassNotFoundException { String driver_class =  
"oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver". String connect_string =  
"jdbc:oracle:thin:@slackdog:1521:oracle8". String query = "begin :1  
:= sp_listEmp. end.". Connection conn.  
Class.forName(driver_class). conn =  
DriverManager.getConnection(connect_string, "scott", "tiger").  
CallableStatement cstmt = conn.prepareCall(query).  
cstmt.registerOutParameter(1,OracleTypes.CURSOR).  
cstmt.execute(). ResultSet rset = (ResultSet)cstmt.getObject(1).  
while (rset.next ()) System.out.println( rset.getString (1) ).  
cstmt.close(). } } The following is thanks to marktoml@hotmail.com  
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