

# SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT - KSKA Git

Q1. What are the advantages of PLSQL over SQL?

Ans: The advantages of PLSQL over SQL are:-

1. Procedural Language Features:-

- PLSQL supports procedural constructs such as loops, conditions, and variables, allowing for more complex programming logic compared to standard SQL, which is declarative.

2. Block structures:-

- PLSQL code is organized into blocks which can encapsulate logic, making it easier to manage and maintain.

3. Cursors:-

- PLSQL supports both implicit and explicit cursors, enabling developers to handle query results more flexibly and manage data retrieval efficiently.

4. Data manipulation:-

- PLSQL can handle complex data manipulations and transformations that are not easily achievable by SQL.

5. Modular Programming:-

- PLSQL allows for the creation of reusable procedures and functions, promoting modular programming and code reuse.

Q2. List Different Pre-defined Exceptions.

Ans. 

Exception	Oracle Error	SQL CODE
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1. ACCESS INTO NULL	06530	-6530
2. CASE NOT FOUND	06592	-6592
3. INVALID_CURSOR	01001	-1001
4. INVALID_NUMBER	01722	-1722
5. LOGIN DENIED	01017	-1017

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6.	NO-DATA-FOUND	01403	+100
7.	PROGRAM-ERROR	06501	-6501
8.	TOO-MANY-ROWS	01422	-1422

## Q3. Explain User-Defined Exceptions

Ans: PL/SQL allows you to define your own exceptions according to the need of your program.

- A user-defined exception must be declared and then raised explicitly, using either a RAISE statement or the procedure.

### Syntax:-

Declare

```
my-exception EXCEPTION;
```

### eg:-

Declare

```
myex EXCEPTION;
```

```
i NUMBER;
```

Begin

```
FOR i IN (SELECT * FROM enum) LOOP
```

```
IF i.eno = 3 THEN
```

```
RAISE myex;
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END LOOP;
```

Exception

```
when myex THEN
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('Employee number  
already exist in enum table.');
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
O/P:
```

```
sal>@user-exp
```

```
Employee number already exist in enum table
```