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| **S.No** | **Experiment** | **Date** | **Signature** |
| 1 | To implementation the concept of indexes, views, sequence, clusters. |  |  |
| 2 | Introduction to PL/SQL Concepts, its features and shows how PL/SQL meets the challenges of database programming, and how you can reuse techniques that you know from other programming languages. |  |  |
| 3 | How to structure the flow of control through a PL/SQL program. Connect the statements by simple but powerful control structures that have a single entry and exit point.  Collectively, these structures can handle any situation. Their proper use should leads naturally to a well-structured program. |  |  |
| 4 | With PL/SQL mechanism called exception handling , design "bulletproof” program so that it can continue operating in the presence of errors.(System defined, user-defined) |  |  |
| 5 | To use PL/SQL to Raise application error and design Pragma init exceptions. |  |  |
| 6 | Create a temporary work area in the system memory whenever a SQL statement is executed. This temporary work area will be used to store the data retrieved from the database, and manipulate this data.  Create a cursor that can hold more than one row, but can process only one row at a time. |  |  |
|  | Creating and calling a standalone function. The function should return the total number of CUSTOMERS in the customers table. Use the CUSTOMERS table, with different columns like name, salary, department, designation, DOJ etc. |  |  |
| 7 | You can speed up PL/SQL procedures by compiling them into native code residing in shared libraries. The procedures are translated into C code, then compiled with your usual C compiler and linked into the Oracle Database process. creates a procedure ‘employer\_details’ which gives the details of the employee. |  |  |
| 8 | How to bundle related PL/SQL code and data into a package. The package might include a set of procedures that forms an API, or a pool of type definitions and variable declarations. The package is compiled and stored in the database, where its contents can be shared by many applications. |  |  |
| 9 | To create a pl/sql block structure which is fired when DML statements like Insert, Delete, Update is executed on a database table. A trigger is triggered automatically when an associated DML statement is executed |  |  |