PL/SQL_02

1. Nustatyti leistinus ir neleistinus vardus (žymėjimus):

   a) today

   b) last_name

   c) today‘s_date

   d) Number_of_days_in_February_this_year

   e) Isleap$year

   f) #number

   g) NUMBER#

   h) number1to7

2. Nustatyti teisingai ir neteisingai paskelbtus ir priskirtus kintamuosius:

   a) number_of_copies PLS_INTEGER;

   b) printer_name constant VARCHAR2(10);

   c) deliver_to VARCHAR2(10):=Johnson;

   d) by_when DATE:= CURRENT_DATE+1;

3. Pasirinkite teisingą atsakymą:

```
DECLARE
   v_fname VARCHAR2 (20);
   v_lname VARCHAR2 (15) DEFAULT ‘fernandez‘;
BEGIN
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (v_fname||‘   ‘||v_lname);
END;
```

   a) The block executes successfully and prints “ fernandez”;

   b) The block returns an error because the **fname** variable is used without initializing;

   c) The block executes successfully and prints “null fernandez”;

d) The block returns an error because you cannot use the **DEFAULT** keyword to initialize a variable of type **VARCHAR2**;

e) The block returns an error because the **v_fname** variable is not declared.

4. Create an anonymous block.
In SQL Developer, load the lab_01_02_soln.sql script, which you created in question 3 of practice 1.

a) Add a declarative section to this PL/SQL block. In the declarative section, declare the following variables:

- Variable **v_today** of type DATE.
  Initialize **v_today** with SYSDATE.

- Variable **v_tomorrow** of type **v_today**.
  Use %TYPE attribute to declare this variable.

b) In the executable section, initialize **the v_tomorrow** variable with an expression, which calculates tomorrow's date (add one to the value in today).
Print the value of today and tomorrow after printing "Hello World."

c) Execute and save this script as lab_02_04_soln.sql. Sample output is as follows:

```
Hello World
TODAY IS:  2018.02.14
TOMORROW IS:  2018.02.15


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

5. Edit the lab_02_04_soln.sql script.

a) Add code to create two bind variables.
Create bind variables **b_basic_percent** and **b_pf_percent** of type NUMBER.

b) In the executable section of the PL/SQL block, assign the values 45 and 12 to **b_basic_percent** and **b_pf_percent**, respectively.

c) Terminate the PL/SQL block with "/" and display the value of the bind variables by using the PRINT command.

d) Execute and save your script file as lab_02_05_soln.sql. Sample output is as follows:

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.


Hello World
TODAY IS:  2018.02.14
TOMORROW IS:  2018.02.15


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.


B_BASIC_PERCENT
---------------
          45


B_PF_PERCENT
------------
         12
```