

UNERSIDAD PRIVADA DE TACNA



INGENIERIA DE SISTEMAS

TITULO:

INFORME DE SECTION-FUNDAMENTALS

CURSO:

BASE DE DATOS II

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1. Actividad No 03 – Creating PL/SQL Blocks

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1. VOCABULARIO :

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

01-_____:Unnamed blocks of code not stored in the database and do not exist after they are executed

02-_____:A program that computes and returns a single value

03-_____:Named PL/SQL blocks that are stored in the database and can be declared as procedures or functions

04-_____:Software that checks and translates programs written in highlevel programming languages into binary code to execute

05-_____:A program that performs an action, but does not have to return a value

01- CHARACTERISTICS OF ANONYMOUS BLOCKS

02- FUNCTION

03- SUBPROGRAMS

04- C, JAVA, OL/SQL

05- PROCEDURE

2. Try It / Solve It

01- Complete the following chart defining the syntactical requirements for a PL/SQL block:

	Optional or Mandatory?	Describe what is included in this section
DECLARE		
BEGIN		
EXCEPTION		
END;		

02- Which of the following PL/SQL blocks executes successfully? For the blocks that fail, explain why they fail

A. BEGIN

END;

B. DECLARE

```
amount INTEGER(10);
```

```
END;
```

```
C. DECLARE
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
END;
```

```
D. DECLARE
```

```
amount NUMBER(10);
```

```
begin
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(amount);
```

```
END;
```

03- Fill in the blanks:

A. PL/SQL blocks that have no names are called _____.

B. _____ and _____ are named blocks and are stored in the database