UNERSIDAD PRIVADA DE TACNA



INGENIERIA DE SISTEMAS

TITULO:

INFORME DE SECTION-FUNDAMENTALS

CURSO:

BASE DE DATOS II

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1. Actividad No $03-{\rm Creating~PL/SQL~Blocks}$

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1. Actividad No 03 – Creating PL/SQL Blocks

1. VOCABULARIO:

Identify the vo	ocabulary 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;		

01 DECLARE = is optional	. —
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04.- END = is Mandatory -

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

^{02.-} BEGIN = is Mandatory -

^{03.-} EXCEPTION = is optional -

	A. BEGIN
	END;
	B. DECLARE
	amount INTEGER(10);
	END;
	C. DECLARE
	BEGIN
	END;
	D. DECLARE
	amount NUMBER(10);
	begin
	DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(amount);
	END;
A B C	ERROR ———- FALTA EL EJECUTABLE
D	CORRECTO
	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.
	ANONYMOUS BLOCKS PROCEDURES — FUNCTION