JESUÏTES El Clot
Escola del Clot

Database Programming with PL/SQL
2-5: Writing PL/SQL Executable Statements
Practice Activities

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

Conversión explícita	Converts values from one data type to another by using built-in functions.
Conversión implícita	Converts data types dynamically if they are mixed in a statement.

Try It / Solve It

1. Examine the following code and then answer the questions.

```
DECLARE
  x VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
  x := '123' + '456' ;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(x);
END;
```

A. What do you think the output will be when you run the above code?

579

B. Now, run the code. What is the output?

579

C. In your own words, describe what happened when you ran the code. Did any implicit conversions take place?

El varchar2 lo convierte en formato numerico.

2. Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that assigns the programmer's full name to a variable, and then displays the number of characters in the name.

```
DECLARE
v_name VARCHAR2(50) :='Oscar';
v_length_name PLS_INTEGER;
BEGIN
v_length_name := LENGTH(v_name);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_length_name);
END;
```

3. Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that uses today's date and outputs it in the format of 'Month dd, yyyy'. Store the date in a DATE variable called my_date. Create another variable of the DATE type called v_last_day. Assign the last day of this month to v_last_day. Display the value of v_last_day.

```
DECLARE
my_date DATE := SYSDATE;
v_last_day DATE;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TO_CHAR(my_date, 'Month dd, yyyy');
v_last_day := LAST_DAY(my_date);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_last_day);
END;
```

4. Modify the program created in question 3 to add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and display the number of months between the two dates.

```
DECLARE
my_date DATE := SYSDATE;
new_date DATE;
v_months_between NUMBER;
BEGIN
new_date := my_date + 45;
v_months_between := MONTHS_BETWEEN(my_date,new_date);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_months_between);
END;
```

5. Examine the following code and then answer the questions.

```
DECLARE
  x NUMBER(6);
BEGIN
  x := 5 + 3 * 2 ;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(x);
END;
```

    A. What do you think the output will be when you run the above code?

       11

    B. Now run the code. What is the output?

       11

    C. In your own words, explain the results.

       X tiene un formato de numero, despues se multiplica 3*2 y al resultado se le suma 5.

6. Examine the following code and then answer the question.

```
DECLARE
  v_number NUMBER;
v_boolean BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
  v_number := 25;
  v_boolean := NOT(v_number >
30); END;
```

    What value is assigned to v_boolean?

       TRUE.

7. List two drawbacks to relying on implicit data type conversions.

Las conversiones pueden ser mas lentes
Si oracle cambia las regles de conversion, tu codigo puede verse afectado