



## Database Programming with PL/SQL 2-2: Recognizing PL/SQL Lexical Units Practice Activities Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

## Escola del Clot

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Literal	An explicit numeric, character string, date, or Boolean value that is not represented by an identifier.
Delimitador	Symbols that have special meaning to an Oracle database.
Palabras reservadas	Words that have special meaning to an Oracle database
	and cannot be used as identifiers.
Comentario	Describe the purpose and use of each code segment and
	are ignored by PL/SQL.
Unidades lexicas	Building blocks of any PL/SQL block and are sequences of
	characters including letters, digits, tabs, returns, and symbols.
Identificador	A name, up to 30 characters in length, given to a PL/SQL object.

## Try It / Solve It Questions

1. Identify each of the following identifiers as valid or invalid. If invalid, specify why.

Identifier	Valid (X)	Invalid (X)	Why Invalid?
Today		X	Falta \$ o #
Last name		X	El espacio
today's_date	X		
number_of_days_in_february_this_ year		X	+30 caracteres
Isleap\$year	X		
#number		X	Empieza por #
NUMBER#	X		

2. Identify the reserved words in the following list.

Word	Reserved? Y/N
create	Y
make	N
table	Y
seat	N
alter	Y
rename	Y
row	Y
number	Y
web	N

3. What kind of lexical unit (for example Reserved word, Delimiter, Literal, Comment) is each of the following?

Value	Lexical Unit
SELECT	Palabra reservada
:=	Delimitador
'TEST'	Delimitador
FALSE	Literal
new process	Comentario
FROM	Palabra reservada
/* select the country with the highest elevation */	Comentario
v_test	Literal
4.09	Literal