 



# Database Programming with PL/SQL

2-5: Writing PL/SQL Executable Statements

# Practice Activities

## Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conversie explicita | Converts values from one data type to another by using built-in functions. |
| Conversie implicita | 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;

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

Codul va rula si va face o conversie implicita, rezultatul fiind 579.

* 1. Now, run the code. What is the output?

Rezultatul este 579

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

Compilatorul face o conversie implicita si atfel valorile ‘123’ si ‘456’ vor fi vazute ca numere si va avea loc adunarea lor, obtinand 579.

1. 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(30) :='PROGRAMATOR';

v\_size INTEGER(30);

BEGIN

v\_size := LENGTH(v\_name);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Numarul de carctere' ||' '||v\_size);

END;

1. 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 := LAST\_DAY(SYSDATE);

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(TO\_CHAR(v\_last\_day,'fmMonth dd, yyyy'));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_last\_day);

END;

1. 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

one\_date DATE := SYSDATE;

two\_date DATE := SYSDATE + 45;

months NUMBER;

BEGIN

months := MONTHS\_BETWEEN(two\_date, one\_date);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(months);

END;

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

DECLARE

x NUMBER(6); BEGIN

x := 5 + 3 \* 2 ; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(x); END;

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

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

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1. In your own words, explain the results.

Compilatorul tine cont de precedenta operatiilor, astfel va face inmultirea si rezultatul inmultirii il va aduna cu 5.

1. 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?

II este asociata valoarea TRUE, rezultatul parantezei este FALSE( 25 NU este mai mare dacat 30) sivom avea NOT FALSEadica TRUE.

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

Conversia implicita este mai inceata.

Codul care utilizeaza conversie implicita este mai greu de inteles si de citit.

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