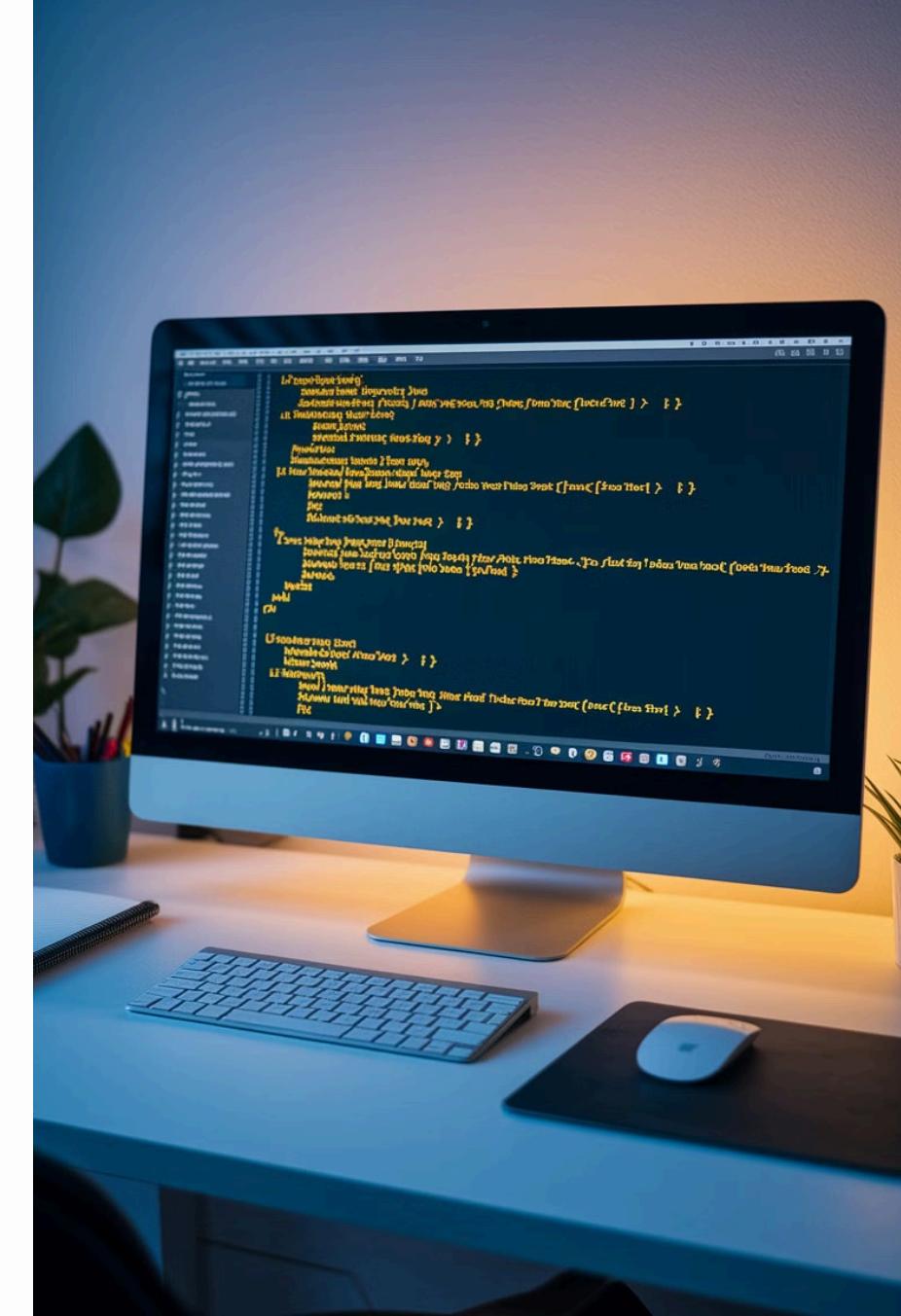


Learning DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE in PL/SQL

■ por Mayko Silva



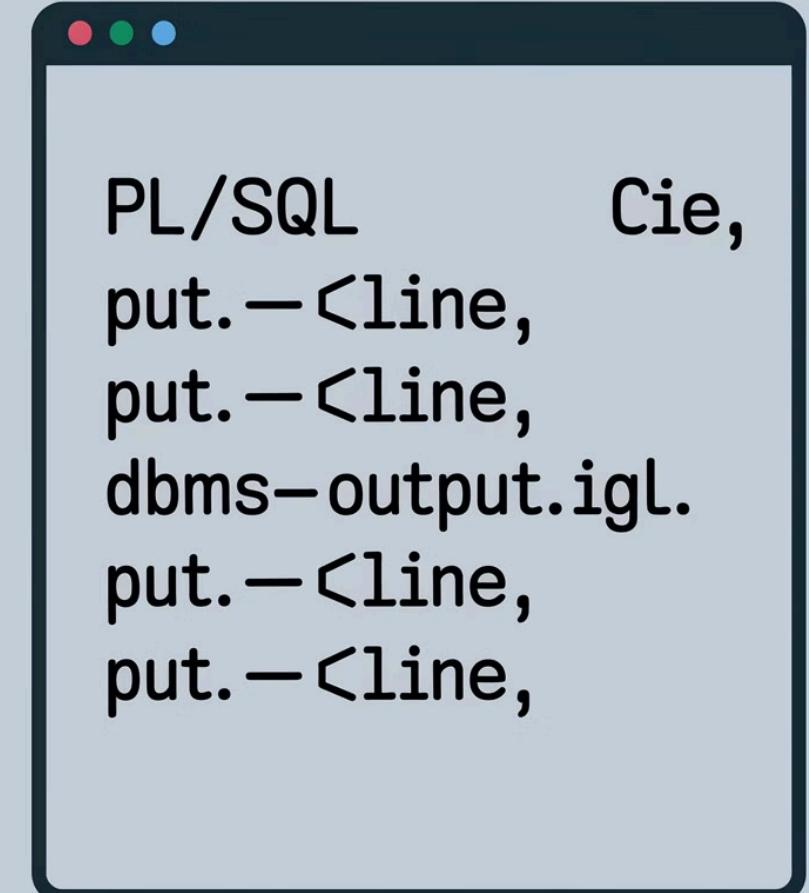
Understanding DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE

Program Communication

Think of it like this - if your program needs to tell you something, DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE is how it does it.

Simple Example

Let me show you an example:



PL/SQL Cie,
put.<line,
put.<line,
dbms-output.igL.
put.<line,
put.<line,

A terminal window with a dark gray background and a black border. It has three colored window control buttons (red, green, blue) at the top. Inside, the text is displayed in a monospaced font. The first line starts with 'PL/SQL' and ends with 'Cie,'. The next four lines all begin with 'put.' followed by a less-than sign and the word 'line'. The final two lines begin with 'dbms-' followed by 'output.igL.', then 'put.', then another less-than sign and 'line'. There is a small gap between the last two lines of code.

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE Examples

Welcome Message

First line just prints 'Welcome to PL/SQL Programming' - it's like your program saying hello!

Displaying Date

The second line is a bit cooler - it shows today's date. See that double pipe (||)? That's how we combine text in PL/SQL. We're basically sticking together 'The current date is' with whatever today's date is.

Enabling DBMS_OUTPUT

Now, here's the super important part - before you can see any of these messages, you need to turn on DBMS_OUTPUT. It's just like turning on your TV before watching your favorite show.



Step 1

- 1 Understand the importance of enabling DBMS_OUTPUT



Step 2

- 2 Choose your development environment (SQL Developer or SQL*Plus)



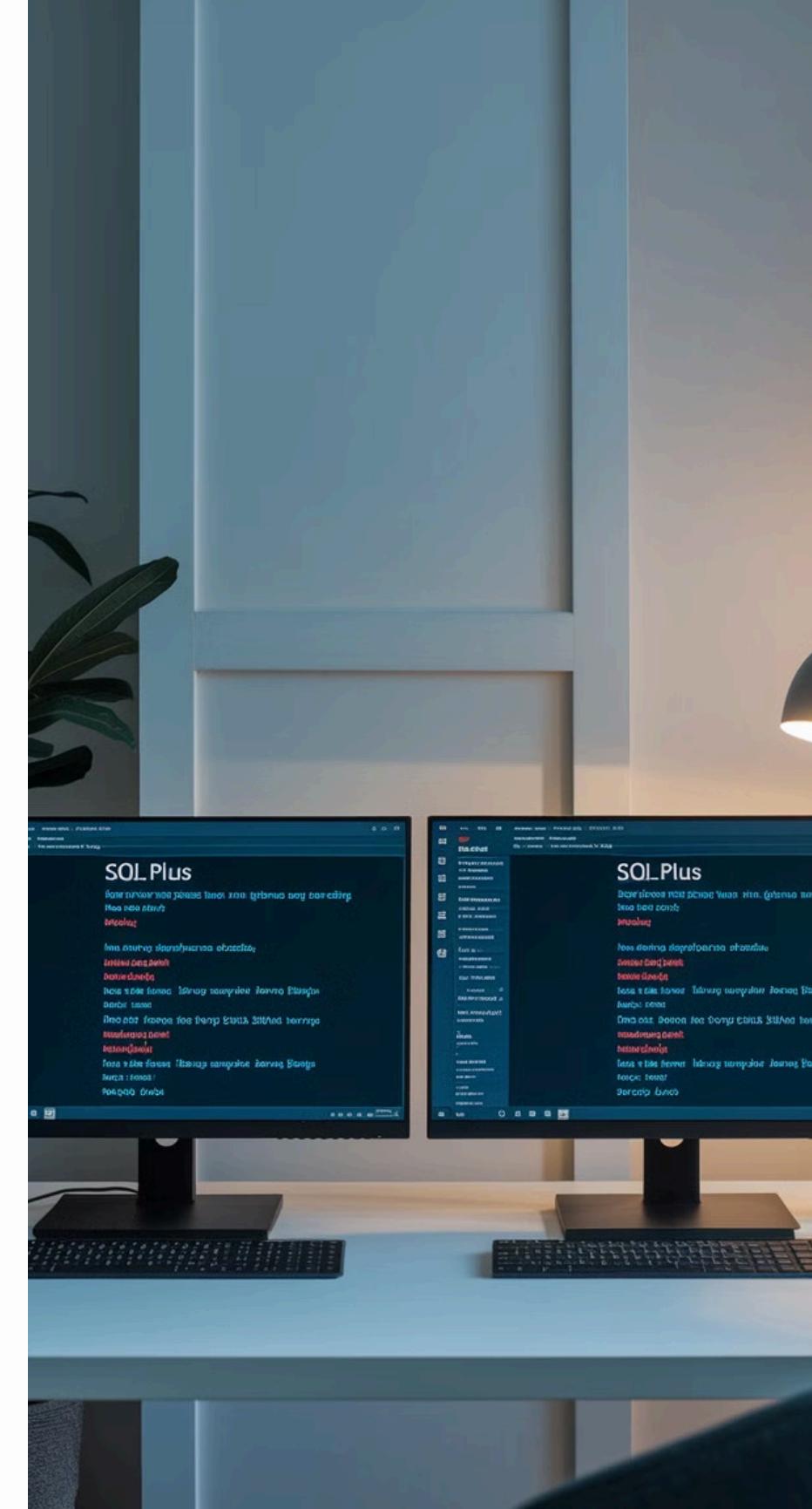
Step 3

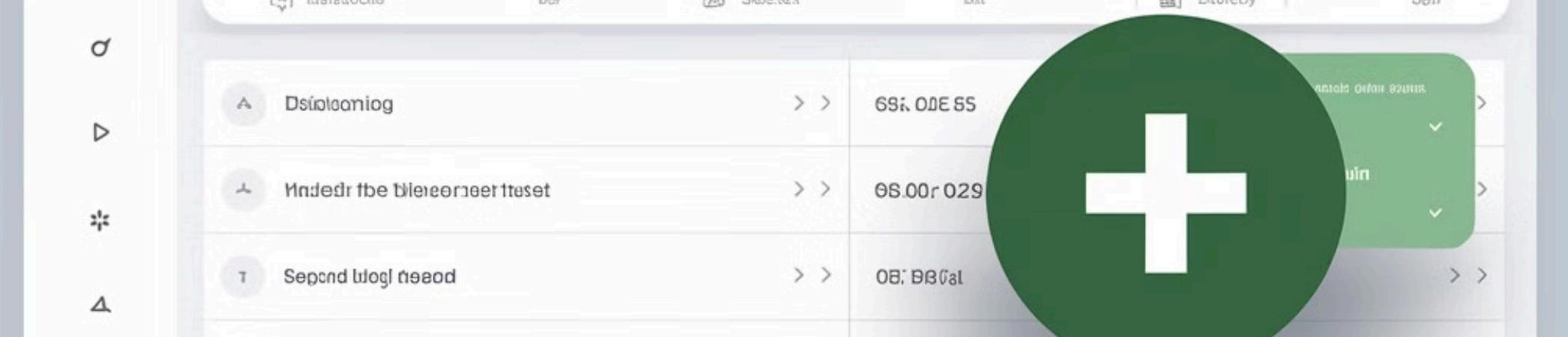
- 3 Follow the specific steps for your chosen environment



Step 4

- 4 Verify that DBMS_OUTPUT is enabled





Enabling DBMS_OUTPUT in SQL Developer

- 1 Step 1
Go to the View menu at the top of your screen
- 2 Step 2
Look for DBMS Output
- 3 Step 3
Click it to open the output window
- 4 Step 4
Click that little green plus sign to enable it

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

Enabling DBMS_OUTPUT in SQL*Plus

Step 1

Just type 'SET SERVEROUTPUT ON' before your code

Step 2

That's it - pretty simple, right?

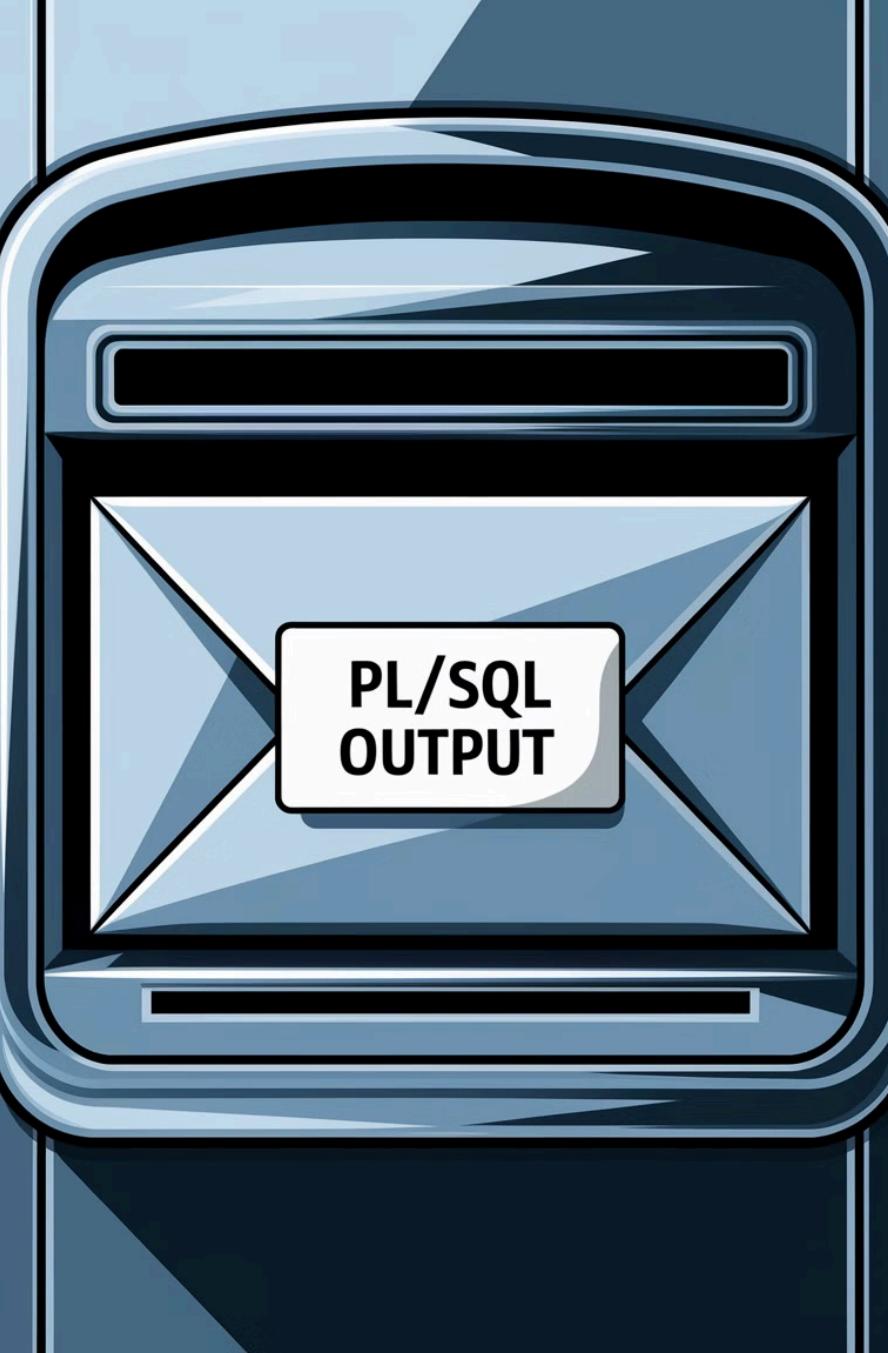
Demonstrating DBMS_OUTPUT

With DBMS_OUTPUT Enabled

Let me show you what happens in both cases. First, let's try it with DBMS_OUTPUT turned on... [demonstrates successful output]

With DBMS_OUTPUT Disabled

Now, let's see what happens if we forget to enable it...
[demonstrates with output disabled]



Understanding the Difference

See the difference? The program still runs fine - no errors or anything - but we can't see any of our messages. It's kind of like writing a letter but never mailing it!



Program Runs

The code executes without errors



No Output

Messages are not displayed when DBMS_OUTPUT is disabled



Common Mistake

Forgetting to enable DBMS_OUTPUT
is a frequent error



Troubleshooting Tip

One more tip - if you're wondering why you can't see your messages, this is usually the first thing you should check. It's a super common mistake, even experienced developers forget it sometimes!

1

Check DBMS_OUTPUT

Verify that DBMS_OUTPUT is enabled in your environment

2

Review Code

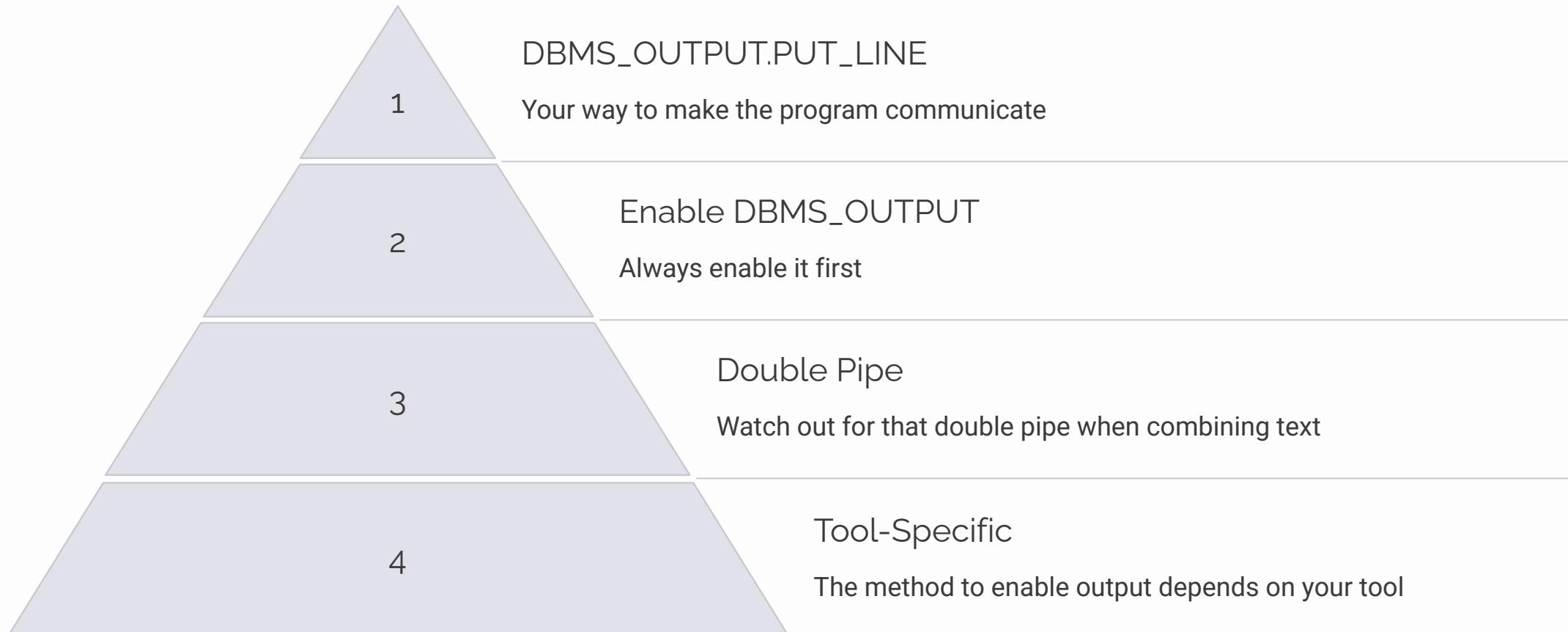
Ensure DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE statements are correctly written

3

Confirm Execution

Make sure your PL/SQL block is actually running

Key Takeaways



Practice Exercise

1

Write a PL/SQL Block

Create a simple program using DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE

2

Enable DBMS_OUTPUT

Turn on the output in your chosen environment

3

Run the Program

Execute your PL/SQL block and observe the output

4

Experiment

Try different messages and text combinations

Next Lesson Preview

Alright, that's it for now - see you in the next lesson where we'll learn some more cool PL/SQL features



Advanced PL/SQL Features

Get ready to dive deeper into the world of PL/SQL with more powerful programming concepts and techniques.



Continued Learning

Prepare for an exciting journey as we explore more aspects of PL/SQL programming in our upcoming lessons.