

Ans. to the Q.No. 01

(a) SHOW ERROR is used to view error in P.L/SAL

(b) TOO_MANY_ROWS will be raised.

(c) DOR_VAL_ON_INDEX

(d) Function must return a value but in Procedure it is optional. Here a procedure can also return zero or n values.

(e) Row level trigger: It executes once for each and every row.

only once Statement level trigger: It executes

(f) Simplest unit here is anonymous block.

Practical

Q1 Yes, it is possible to use array in PL/SQL. The structure here is called an VARRAY

Example:

type array is VARRAY(3) of varchar2(10);

Q1 NEW and OLD are special variables that are used to trigger without explicitly defining them

NEW is a pseudo record name that refers to the new table row for insert, update operation in row level trigger,

OLD is a pseudo record name that refers to the old table row for update and delete operation is row level trigger,

Syntax:

: OLD.column Name

: New.column Name

As example, Suppose we are checking money column if the new balance is greater than the current balance

IF :NEW.balance > OLD.Balance
then [execute action]

Here,

Insert (trigger event) :NEW is available, :OLD
is not available

Update (trigger event) :NEW is available, :OLD
is available

Delete (trigger event) :NEW is not available, :OLD
is available