

Exercise 1: Rewrite the following script using a WHILE loop instead of a simple loop.

	SOLUTION:
<pre> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_counter BINARY_INTEGER := 0; BEGIN LOOP -- increment loop counter by one v_counter := v_counter + 1; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('v_counter = ' v_counter); -- if EXIT condition yields TRUE exit the loop IF v_counter = 5 THEN EXIT; END IF; END LOOP; -- control resumes here DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Done...'); END; </pre>	<pre> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_counter BINARY_INTEGER := 0; BEGIN WHILE v_counter < 5 LOOP --increment loop counter by one v_counter := v_counter + 1; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('v_counter = ' v_counter); END LOOP; --control resumes here DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Done...'); END; </pre>

Exercise 2: Rewrite the following script using a numeric FOR loop instead of a WHILE loop.

	SOLUTION:
<pre> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_counter BINARY_INTEGER := 1; v_sum NUMBER := 0; BEGIN WHILE v_counter <= 10 LOOP v_sum := v_sum + v_counter; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Current sum is: ' v_sum); -- increment loop counter by one v_counter := v_counter + 1; END LOOP; -- control resumes here DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The sum of integers between 1' 'and 10 is: ' v_sum); END; </pre>	<pre> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_sum NUMBER := 0; BEGIN FOR loop_counter IN 1..10 LOOP v_sum := v_sum + loop_counter; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Current sum is = ' v_sum); END LOOP; --control resumes here DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The sum of integers between 1 ' 'and 10 is: ' v_sum); END; </pre>

Exercise 3: Rewrite the following script using a simple loop instead of a numeric FOR loop.

	SOLUTION:
<pre>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_factorial NUMBER := 1; BEGIN FOR v_counter IN 1..10 LOOP v_factorial := v_factorial * v_counter; END LOOP; -- control resumes here DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Factorial of ten is: ' v_factorial); END;</pre>	<pre>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_factorial NUMBER := 1; v_counter NUMBER := 1; BEGIN LOOP v_factorial := v_factorial * v_counter; v_counter := v_counter + 1; EXIT WHEN v_counter = 11; END LOOP; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial of ten is: ' v_factorial); END;</pre>

Exercise 4: Rewrite the script to calculate the factorial of even integers only between 1 and 10. The script should use a CONTINUE or CONTINUE WHEN statement.

	SOLUTION:
<pre>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_factorial NUMBER := 1; BEGIN FOR v_counter IN 1..10 LOOP v_factorial := v_factorial * v_counter; END LOOP; -- control resumes here DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Factorial of ten is: ' v_factorial); END;</pre>	<pre>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_factorial NUMBER := 1; BEGIN FOR loop_counter IN 1..10 LOOP IF MOD(loop_counter,2) != 0 THEN CONTINUE; END IF; v_factorial := v_factorial * loop_counter; END LOOP; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial of even numbers less or equal to ten is: ' v_factorial); END;</pre>

Exercise 5: Rewrite the following script using a simple loop instead of the outer FOR loop, and a WHILE loop for the inner FOR loop. Make sure that the output produced by this script does not differ from the output produced by the original script.

<pre> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_test NUMBER := 0; BEGIN <<outer_loop>> FOR i IN 1..3 LOOP DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Outer Loop'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('i = ' i); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('v_test = ' v_test); v_test := v_test + 1; <<inner_loop>> FOR j IN 1..2 LOOP DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Inner Loop'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('j = ' j); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('i = ' i); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('v_test = ' v_test); END LOOP inner_loop; END LOOP outer_loop; END;</pre>	<p>SOLUTION:</p> <pre> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE v_test NUMBER := 0; i NUMBER := 1; j NUMBER := 0; BEGIN <<outer_loop>> LOOP DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('OUTER LOOP'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('i = ' i); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('v_test = ' v_test); v_test := v_test + 1; j:= 1; <<inner_loop>> WHILE j<=2 LOOP DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('INNER LOOP'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('j = ' j); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('i = ' i); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('v_test = ' v_test); j := j +1; END LOOP inner_loop; i := i + 1; EXIT WHEN i = 4; END LOOP outer_loop; END;</pre>
---	--

OUTPUT:
 OUTER LOOP
 i = 1
 v_test = 0
 INNER LOOP
 j = 1
 i = 1
 v_test = 1
 INNER LOOP
 j = 2
 i = 1
 v_test = 1
 OUTER LOOP
 i = 2
 v_test = 1
 INNER LOOP

```

j = 1
i = 2
v_test = 2
INNER LOOP
j = 2
i = 2
v_test = 2
OUTER LOOP
i = 3
v_test = 2
INNER LOOP
j = 1
i = 3
v_test = 3
INNER LOOP
j = 2
i = 3
v_test = 3

```

Exercise 6: Create the following script: Check to see whether there is a record in the STUDENT table for a given student ID. If there is not, insert a record into the STUDENT table for the given student ID.

SOLUTION:

```

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
    v_student_ID student.student_id%type := &sv_student_ID;
    v_nr NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    INTO v_nr
    FROM student st
    WHERE st.student_id = v_student_ID;
    IF v_nr = 1 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student with id ' || v_student_ID || ' exists!');
    ELSE
        INSERT INTO ZIPCODE(zip, city, state, created_by, created_date, modified_by, modified_date)
        VALUES ('51225', 'Arad', 'RO', 'Albu', '11-February-2020', 'Kokovics', '01-March-2020');
        INSERT INTO student st
        (student_id, first_name, last_name, zip, registration_date, created_by, created_date,
        modified_by, modified_date)
        VALUES (v_student_ID, 'Vlad', 'Bac', '51225', '01-April-2020', 'Albu', '01-April-2020', 'Kokovics', '01-
        April-2020');
    END IF;
    COMMIT;
END;

```

Exercise 7: Create the following script: For a given instructor ID, check to see whether it is assigned to a valid instructor. Then check to see how many sections this instructor teaches, and display this information on the screen.

SOLUTION:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
    v_instructor_ID instructor.instructor_id%type := &sv_instructor_ID;
    v_nr NUMBER := 0;
    v_nr_sections NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*)
    INTO v_nr
    FROM instructor it
    WHERE it.instructor_id = v_instructor_ID;
    IF v_nr = 1 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Professor with id ' || v_instructor_ID || ' exists!');
        SELECT COUNT(*)
        INTO v_nr_sections
        FROM section sct
        WHERE sct.instructor_id = v_instructor_ID;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Professor with id ' || v_instructor_ID || ' teaches ' || v_nr_sections || '
sections');
    ELSE
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('There is NO professor with id ' || v_instructor_ID);
    END IF;
END;
```

OUTPUT:
Professor with id 1010 exists!
Professor with id 1010 teaches 2 sections

SOLUTION2:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
    v_instructor_id instructor.instructor_id%type := &sv_instructor_id;
    v_name instructor.last_name%type;
    v_nr_sections NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Check if a professor with id ' || v_instructor_id || ' exists!');
    SELECT last_name
    INTO v_name
    FROM instructor
    WHERE instructor_id = v_instructor_id;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The professor with id ' || v_instructor_id || ' is ' || v_name);
```

```

SELECT COUNT(*)
  INTO v_nr_sections
  FROM section sct
 WHERE sct.instructor_id = v_instructor_ID;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Professor ' || v_name || ' teaches ' || v_nr_sections || ' sections');

EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('There is no professor with id ' || v_instructor_id);
END;
```

Exercise 8: Create the following script: For a course section provided at runtime, determine the number of students registered. If this number is equal to or greater than 10, raise the user-defined exception `e_too_many_students` and display an error message. Otherwise, display how many students are in a section. Raise a user-defined exception. Otherwise, display how many students are in a section. Make sure your program can process all sections.

SOLUTION: