Some key differences between SQL and PL/SQL

References:

https://techdifferences.com/difference-between-sql-and-pl-sql.html

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-sql-and-plsql/

- 1. The basic difference between two languages is that SQL executes the single query at a time whereas, PI/SQL executes the block of code at once.
- SQL queries are used to retrieve data from the database; you can also add or delete or modify the data in the database. On the other hands, PL/SQL is used to create applications that can display the information retrieved by the SQL.
- 3. You can embed SQL queries within the syntax of PL/SQL. However, the opposite is not possible.

Comparisons of SQL and PLSQL:

| SQL | PLSQL |
|--|--|
| It is a database Structured Query Language. | It is a database programming language using SQL. |
| Data variable are not available | Data variable are available. |
| No Supported Control Structures. | Control Structures are available Like, For loop, While loop. |
| Query performs single operation. | PLSQL block performs Group of Operation as single block. |
| SQL is declarative language. | PLSQL is procedural language. |
| SQL can be embedded in PLSQL. | PLSQL can't be embedded in SQL. |
| It directly interacts with the database server. | It does not interacts directly with the database server. |
| It is Data oriented language. | It is application oriented language. |
| It is used to write queries, DDL and DML statements. | It is accustomed write program blocks, functions, procedures triggers, and packages. |