Assignment 2 Report

Group 2

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Syntax Error Identification

Syntax Error 1

Code Section in Error:

```
IF (r_gggs.data_type = k_customer) THEN
```

Error Message Received:

```
ORA-06550: line 129, column 5:
PLS-00103: Encountered the symbol "EXCEPTION" when expecting one of the following:
( begin case declare end exit for goto if loop mod null pragma raise return select update while with <an identifier>
<a double-quoted delimited-identifier> <a bind variable> << continue close current delete fetch lock insert open rollback savepoint set sql execute commit forall merge standard pipe purge json_object
```

Reason for Error:

The initial if statement in this block is not closed.

Correction:

Add an END IF clause at the end of the block.

```
ELSE
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, r_gggs.data_type || ' is not a valid type of data to process');
END IF;
```

Syntax Error 2

Code Section in Error:

```
ELSE IF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
```

Error Message Received:

```
ERROR at line 40:
ORA-06550: line 40, column 9:
PL/SQL: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended
```

o This is invalid syntax for an else-if clause in PL/SQL.

Correction:

The correct syntax for an else-if clause in PL/SQL is ELSIF (condition)
 THEN...

```
ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
```

Syntax Error 3

Code Section in Error

```
contact_phone_number = NVL2(r_gggs.column6, r_gggs.column6, contact_phone_number)
```

Error Message Received:

```
ERROR at line 70:
ORA-06550: line 70, column 41:
PL/SQL: ORA-00909: invalid number of arguments
ORA-06550: line 66, column 11:
PL/SQL: SQL Statement ignored
```

Reason for Error:

Function has too many parameters

Correction

• Take out the duplicate item

```
phone_number = NVL(r_gggs.column6, phone_number)
```

Syntax Error 4

Code Section in Error

```
WHERE name = r_gggs.column1
```

Lack of semicolon

Error message:

```
ERROR at line 41:
ORA-06550: line 41, column 9:
PL/SQL: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended
ORA-06550: line 37, column 11:
PL/SQL: SQL Statement ignored
```

Correction

Give it a semicolon

Syntax Error 5

Code Section in Error

```
ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_stats) THEN

UPDATE gggs_vendor

| SET status = r_gggs.column2

WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Error Message Received:

```
ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_stats) THEN

*

ERROR at line 61:

ORA-06550: line 61, column 38:

PLS-00201: identifier 'K_STATS' must be declared

ORA-06550: line 55, column 9:

PL/SQL: Statement ignored
```

• Identifier is misspelled

Correction

• Identifier should be k_status, not k_stats

```
ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_status) THEN

UPDATE gggs_vendor

| SET status = r_gggs.column2

WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Logic Error Identification

Syntax Error Identification

Logical Error 1

Expected Result:

Code terminates after exception block

Actual Result:

Code fails to terminate after exception block

Code Section in Error:

```
EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

v_message := SQLERRM;

INSERT INTO gggs_error_log_table

VALUES

(r_gggs.data_type, r_gggs.process_type, v_message);

COMMIT;
```

Lack of end block under exception

Correction:

Add END statement at end of exception block

```
EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

v_message := SQLERRM;

INSERT INTO gggs_error_log_table

VALUES

(r_gggs.data_type, r_gggs.process_type, v_message);

COMMIT;
END;
```

Logical Error 2

Expected Result:

o 7 rows should be selected from gggs vendor.

Actual Result:

6 rows are selected from gggs_vendor.

Code Section in Error:

Reason for Error:

Last item in ending data missing

Correction:

Logical Error 3

Expected Result:

Status is set to 'A' (active) where vendorid = 7

Actual Result:

Status remains as default status ('S')

Code Section in Error:

The INSERT INTO ... VALUES clause inserts k_status into gggs_vendor instead of k_active_status.

Correction:

Change the value inserted to k_active_status.

Recommendations

The code lacks documentation, making it difficult to read. To improve readability, multi-line comments should be added before code blocks explaining the purpose of the block, how the code interacts with the GGGS database, and the parameters going into the block. Another way to improve the readability and efficiency of the code is to reduce the number of if statements and eliminate the amount of repetition in the code. Case statements could possibly be used to make the code cleaner. The code could also use better naming conventions. For instance, constants should be in all caps and prefixed with C_ for clarity purposes.