

## Database Programming with PL/SQL 2-5: Writing PL/SQL Executable Statements Practice Activities

## Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

| Explicit conversion | Converts values from one data type to another by using built-in functions. |
|---------------------|--|
| Implicit conversion | Converts data types dynamically if they are mixed in a statement.          |

## Try It / Solve It

1. Examine the following code and then answer the questions.

```
DECLARE
x VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
x := '123' + '456';
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(x);
END;
```

- A. What do you think the output will be when you run the above code? 579
- B. Now, run the code. What is the output? 579
- C. In your own words, describe what happened when you ran the code. Did any implicit conversions take place? Implicit conversion from VARCHAR to INTEGER
- 2. Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that assigns the program then displays the number of characters in the name.

  1. DECLARE full\_name VARCHAR2(13) := 'Johan Liebert';
  3. BEGIN DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE( LENGTH(full\_name) );
  5. END;

  2. Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that uses to the program the program then displays the number of characters in the name.
- Write an anonymous PL/SQL block that uses to dd, yyyy'. Store the date in a DATE variable cat type called v\_last\_day. Assign the last day of t v\_last\_day.
- DECLARE

  my\_date DATE := SYSDATE;

  v\_last\_day DATE := LAST\_DAY(my\_date);

  BEGIN

  dbms\_output.put\_line(TO\_CHAR(my\_date, 'Month,dd,yyyy'));

  dbms\_output.put\_line(TO\_CHAR(v\_last\_day, 'Month,dd,yyyy'));

  END;

4. Modify the program created in question 3 to add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and display the number of months between t and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and then calculate and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's date and the part is add 45 days to today's days today's days to today's days today's days to today's days to today's days to today's days to

```
some_date DATE := my_date + 45;

BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line(MONTHS_BETWEEN(some_date, SYSDATE));
END;
```

5. Examine the following code and then answer the questions.

```
DECLARE
x NUMBER(6);
BEGIN
x := 5 + 3 * 2;
DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE(x);
END:
```

- A. What do you think the output will be when you run the above code? 11
- B. Now run the code. What is the output? 11
- C. In your own words, explain the results. one multiplication and one addition?
- 6. Examine the following code and then answer the question.

```
DECLARE
v_number NUMBER;
v_boolean BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
v_number := 25;
v_boolean := NOT(v_number > 30);
END;
```

What value is assigned to v\_boolean? TRUE

7. List two drawbacks to relying on implicit data type conversions.

Code that uses implicit conversion is harder to read and understand. Implicit conversions can be slower.