

Database Programming with PL/SQL 2-3: Recognizing Data Types Practice Activities

## Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

BLOB	Store large blocks of single-byte or fixed width multi-byte NCHAR data in the database.	
Large Object	Hold values, called locators, that specify the location of large objects (such as graphic images) that are stored out of line.	
Sclar	Hold a single value with no internal components.	
LOB(Large Object)	Store large unstructured or structured binary objects.	
Composite	Contain internal elements that are either scalar (record) or composite (record and table)	
BFILE	Store large binary files outside of the database.	
Reference	Hold values, called pointers, that point to a storage location.	
Object	A schema object with a name, attributes, and methods.	
CLOB	Store large blocks of character data in the database.	

## Try It / Solve It

- 1. In your own words, describe what a data type is and explain why it is important. A data type specifies a storage format, constraints, and a valid range of values.
- 2. Identify the three data type categories covered in this course.

Scalar, Composite, Large Object, Reference, Object (there were more than three)

- 3. Identify three data types covered in the *Database Programming with SQL* course. INTEGER, PLS\_INTEGER, VARCHAR2
- 4. What data type can be used in PL/SQL, but can't be used to define a table column? BOOLEAN
- 5. Which data type indicates a large data object that is stored outside of the database?
  BLOB
- 6. Identify the data type category (LOB, Scalar, or Composite) for each data type. Each category may be used more than once.

Data Type	Data Type Category	
CLOB	Large Object	
VARCHAR2	SCALAR	
BLOB	Large Object	
NUMBER	Scalar	
BFILE	Large Object	
TIMESTAMP	Scalar	
NCLOB	Large Object	
RECORD	Composite	
PLS_INTEGER	Scalar	
LONG	Scalar	
TABLE	COMPOSITE	
BOOLEAN	Scalar	

7. Enter the data type category and the data type for each value. The first one has been done for you.

Value	Data Type Category	Data Type
'Switzerland'	Scalar	VARCHAR2
Text of a resume	LOB	CLOB
100.20	Scalar	Number
A picture	LOB	BLOB
1053	Scalar	Integer
11-Jun-2016	Scalar	Date
'Computer science is the science of the 21st century.'	Scalar	varchar2?
Index Last_name 1 'Newman' 2 'Raman' 3 'Han'	Composite	Table
A movie	LOB	BFILE
A sound byte	LOB	BLOB
FALSE	Scalar	BOOLEAN