Database Programming with PL/SQL

Agustín Alejandro Mota Hinojosa

November 10, 2023

Contents

1	Vocabulary	1
2	Try it / solve it	1

1 Vocabulary

Statement that enables $\mathrm{PL/SQL}$ to perform actions selectively based on conditions.

\mathbf{IF}

Control structures – Repetition statements that enable you to execute statements in a PL/SQL block repeatedly.

LOOP

An expression with a TRUE or FALSE value that is used to make a decision.

Condition

An expression that determines a course of action based on conditions and can be used outside a PL/SQL block in a SQL statement.

CASE

2 Try it / solve it

1. What is the purpose of a conditional control structure in PL/SQL?

The purpose of a conditional control structure is to analyse variables and choose a direction in which to go based on given parameters.

1. List the three categories of control structures in PL/SQL.

- IF conditional constructors
- CASE expressions
- LOOP control structures
- 2. List the keywords that can be part of an IF statement.
- 3. IF
- 4. END IF
- 5. ELSIF
- 6. ELSE
- 7. THEN
- 8. List the keywords that are a required part of an IF statement.
- 9. IF
- 10. THEN
- 11. END IF
- 12. Write a PL/SQL block to find the population of a given country in the countries table. Display a
- 13. message indicating whether the population is greater than or less than 1 billion (1,000,000,000).
- 14. Test your block twice using India (country $_{id} = 91$) and United Kingdom (country $_{id} = 44$). India's
- 15. population should be greater than 1 billion, while United Kingdom's should be less than 1 billion.

```
declare
   v_populatie wf_countries.population%TYPE;
begin
   select population into v_populatie
   from wf_countries
   where country_id=91;

dbms_output.put_line(v_populatie);
```

```
if v_populatie > 10000000000 then
   dbms_output.put_line('Mai mare de 1 miliard');
else
   dbms_output.put_line('Mai mica de 1 miliard');
end if;

select population into v_populatie
from wf_countries
where country_id=44;

dbms_output.put_line(v_populatie);

if v_populatie > 1000000000 then
   dbms_output.put_line('Mai mare de 1 miliard');
else
   dbms_output.put_line('Mai mica de 1 miliard');
end if;
end;
```

- 1. Modify the code from the previous exercise so that it handles all the following cases:
 - (a) Population is greater than 1 billion.
 - (b) Population is greater than 0.
 - (c) Population is 0.
- 2. Population is null. (Display: No data for this country.)

Run your code using the following country ids. Confirm the indicated results.

- China (country_{id} = 86): Population is greater than 1 billion.
- United Kingdom (country $_{id} = 44$): Population is greater than 0.
- Antarctica (country_{id} = 672): Population is 0.
- Europa Island (country_{id} = 15): No data for this country.

```
declare
  v_populatie wf_countries.population%TYPE;
begin
  select population into v_populatie
  from wf_countries
  where country_id=86;
  dbms_output.put_line(v_populatie);
  if v_populatie > 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 1 billion');
  elsif v_populatie = 0 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is 0');
  elsif v_populatie <= 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 0');
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is null');
  end if;
  select population into v_populatie
  from wf_countries
  where country_id=44;
  dbms_output.put_line(v_populatie);
  if v_populatie > 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 1 billion');
  elsif v_populatie = 0 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is 0');
  elsif v_populatie <= 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 0');
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is null');
  end if;
  select population into v_populatie
  from wf_countries
  where country_id=672;
```

```
dbms_output.put_line(v_populatie);
  if v_populatie > 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 1 billion');
  elsif v_populatie = 0 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is 0');
  elsif v_populatie <= 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 0');
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is null');
  end if;
  select population into v_populatie
  from wf_countries
  where country_id=15;
  dbms_output.put_line(v_populatie);
  if v_populatie > 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 1 billion');
  elsif v_populatie = 0 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is 0');
  elsif v_populatie <= 1000000000 then
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is greater than 0');
    dbms_output.put_line('Population is null');
  end if;
end;
  1. Examine the following code:
DECLARE
  v_country_id countries.country_name%TYPE := 'ABC';
  v_ind_date countries.date_of_independence%TYPE;
  v_natl_holiday countries.national_holiday_date%TYPE;
BEGIN
  SELECT date_of_independence, national_holiday_date
  INTO v_ind_date, v_natl_holiday
  FROM countries
  WHERE country_id = v_country_id;
```

```
IF v_ind_date IS NOT NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A');
ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NOT NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B');
ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NULL AND v_ind_date IS NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C');
END IF;
END;
```

1. What would print if the country has an independence date equaling NULL and a national

holiday date equaling NULL?

2. What would print if the country has an independence date equaling NULL and a national

holiday date containing a value?

3. What would print if the country has an independence date equaling a value and a national

holiday date equaling NULL?

- 4. Run a SELECT statement against the COUNTRIES table to determine whether the following
- 5. countries have independence dates or national holiday dates, or both. Predict the output of
- 6. running the anonymous block found at the beginning of this question.
- 7. Country Country
 $_{\rm ID}$ Independence Date - National Holiday Date - Output should be
- 8. Antarctica 672 NO NO C
- 9. Iraq 964 Yes No A
- 10. Spain 34 NO Yes B
- 11. United States 1 Yes No A
- 12. Finally, run the anonymous block found at the beginning of this question using each of the

above country ids as input. Check whether your output answers are correct.

```
DECLARE
  v_ind_date wf_countries.date_of_independence%TYPE;
  v_natl_holiday wf_countries.national_holiday_date%TYPE;
BEGIN
  SELECT date_of_independence, national_holiday_date
  INTO v_ind_date, v_natl_holiday
  FROM wf_countries
  WHERE country_id = 672;
  IF v_ind_date IS NOT NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have independence Date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A');
  ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NOT NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have national holiday date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B');
  ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NULL AND v_ind_date IS NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C');
  END IF;
  SELECT date_of_independence, national_holiday_date
  INTO v_ind_date, v_natl_holiday
  FROM wf_countries
  WHERE country_id = 964;
  IF v_ind_date IS NOT NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have independence Date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A');
  ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NOT NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have national holiday date');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B');
  ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NULL AND v_ind_date IS NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C');
END IF;
SELECT date_of_independence, national_holiday_date
INTO v_ind_date, v_natl_holiday
FROM wf_countries
WHERE country_id = 34;
IF v_ind_date IS NOT NULL THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have independence Date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A');
ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NOT NULL THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B');
ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NULL AND v_ind_date IS NULL THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C');
END IF;
SELECT date_of_independence, national_holiday_date
INTO v_ind_date, v_natl_holiday
FROM wf_countries
WHERE country_id = 1;
IF v_ind_date IS NOT NULL THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have independence Date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A');
ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NOT NULL THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Have national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B');
ELSIF v_natl_holiday IS NULL AND v_ind_date IS NULL THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No independence Date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No national holiday date');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C');
```

```
END IF;
END;
```

1. Examine the following code. What output do you think it will produce?

```
DECLARE
  v_num1 NUMBER(3) := 123;
  v_num2 NUMBER;
BEGIN
  IF v_num1 <> v_num2 THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The two numbers are not equal');
  ELSE
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The two numbers are equal');
  END IF;
END;
```

2. Write a PL/SQL block to accept a year and check whether it is a leap year. For example, if the

year entered is 1990, the output should be "1990 is not a leap year." Hint: A leap year should be exactly divisible by 4, but not exactly divisible by 100. However, any year exactly divisible by 400 is a leap year. Test your solution with the following years:

Year Result Should Be

- 1990 Not a leap year
- 2000 Leap year
- 1996 Leap year
- 1900 Not a leap year
- 2016 Leap year
- 1884 Leap year

```
DECLARE
  v_year NUMBER(20) := 1990;
BEGIN
  IF MOD(v_year, TO_NUMBER(400)) = 0 THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Leap year');
ELSIF MOD(v_year, TO_NUMBER(100)) = 0 THEN
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Not a leap year');
ELSIF MOD(v_year, TO_NUMBER(4)) = 0 THEN
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Leap year');
ELSE
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Not a leap year');
END IF;
END;
```