# 2-1 Using Variables in PL/SQL

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October 20, 2023

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## 1 Vocabulary

1. Used for storage of data and manipulation of stored values.

Variables

2. Values passed to a program by a user or by another program to customize the program.

**Parameters** 

## 2 Try It / Solve It

- 1. Fill in the blanks.
  - (a) Variables can be assigned to the output of a query
  - (b) Variables can be assigned values in the **DECLARE** section of a PL/SQL block.
  - (c) Variables can be passed as **parameters** to subprograms.
- 2. Identify valid and invalid variable declaration and initialization:

```
number_of_copies PLS_INTEGER; -- valid
printer_name CONSTANT VARCHAR2(10); -- valid
by_when DATE := SYSDATE+1;
The statement:
    deliver_to VARCHAR2(10) := Johnson; -- invalid
is invalid, the correct statement should look like this:
    deliver_to VARCHAR2(10) := 'Johnson'; -- valid
```

3. Examine the following anonymous block and choose the appropriate statement.

```
DECLARE
    fname VARCHAR2(25);
    lname VARCHAR2(25) DEFAULT 'fernandez';
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(fname || ' ' || lname);
END;
```

- B. The block will give an error because the fname variable is used without initializing.
- 4. In Application Express:
  - (a) Create the following function:

```
CREATE FUNCTION num_characters (p_string IN VARCHAR2)
RETURN INTEGER AS
    v_num_characters INTEGER;
BEGIN
SELECT LENGTH(p_string) INTO v_num_characters
    FROM dual;
RETURN v_num_characters;
END;
```

(b) Create and execute the following anonymous block:

```
DECLARE
    v_length_of_string INTEGER;
BEGIN
    v_length_of_string := num_characters('Oracle Corporation');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_length_of_string);
END;
```

5. Write an anonymous block that uses a country name as input and prints the highest and lowest elevations for that country. Use the COUNTRIES table. Execute your block three times using Unit- ed States of America, French Republic, and Japan.

```
DECLARE
    v_country_name VARCHAR2(100) := 'United States of America';
    v_highest_elevation NUMBER;
    v_lowest_elevation NUMBER;

BEGIN
    SELECT MAX(ELEVATION), MIN(ELEVATION)
    INTO v_highest_elevation, v_lowest_elevation
    FROM COUNTRIES

WHERE COUNTRY_NAME = v_country_name;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Highest Elevation: ' || v_highest_elevation);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Lowest Elevation: ' || v_lowest_elevation);
END;
```