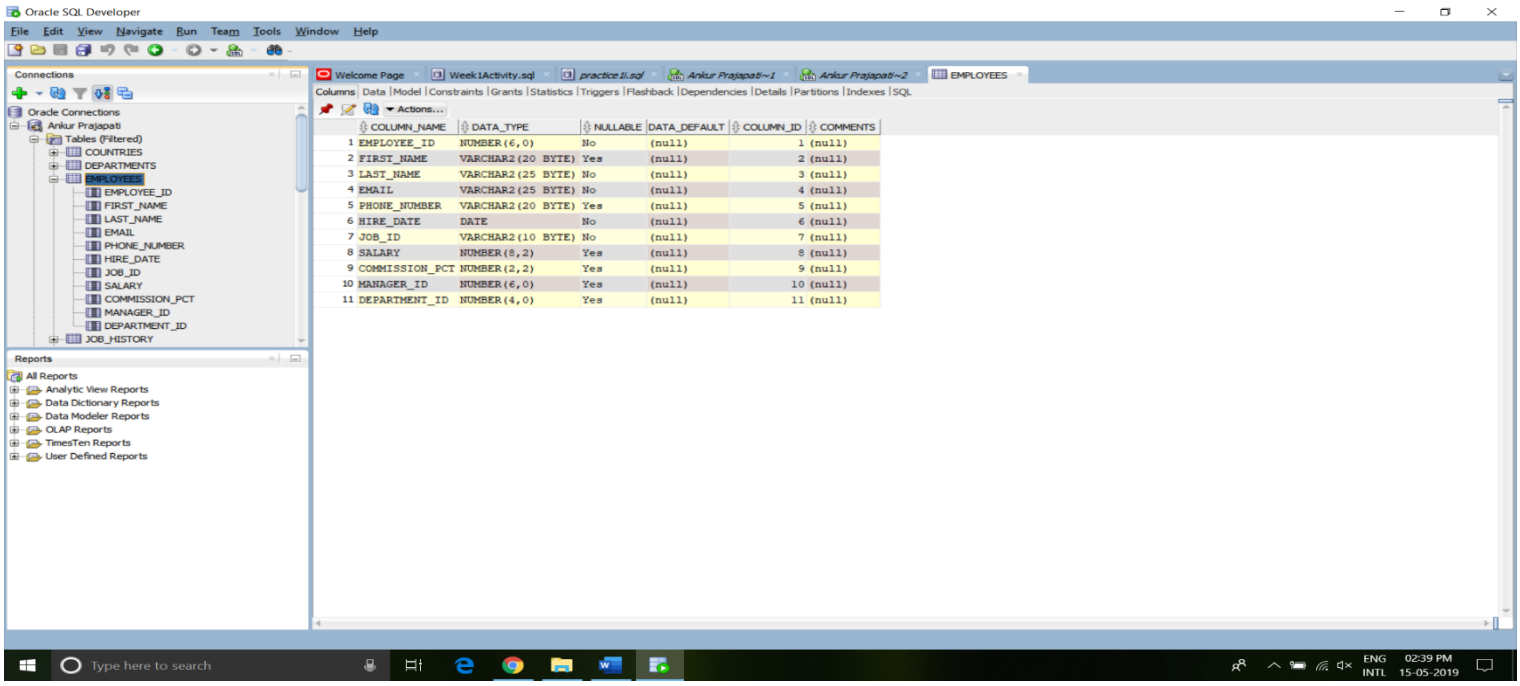
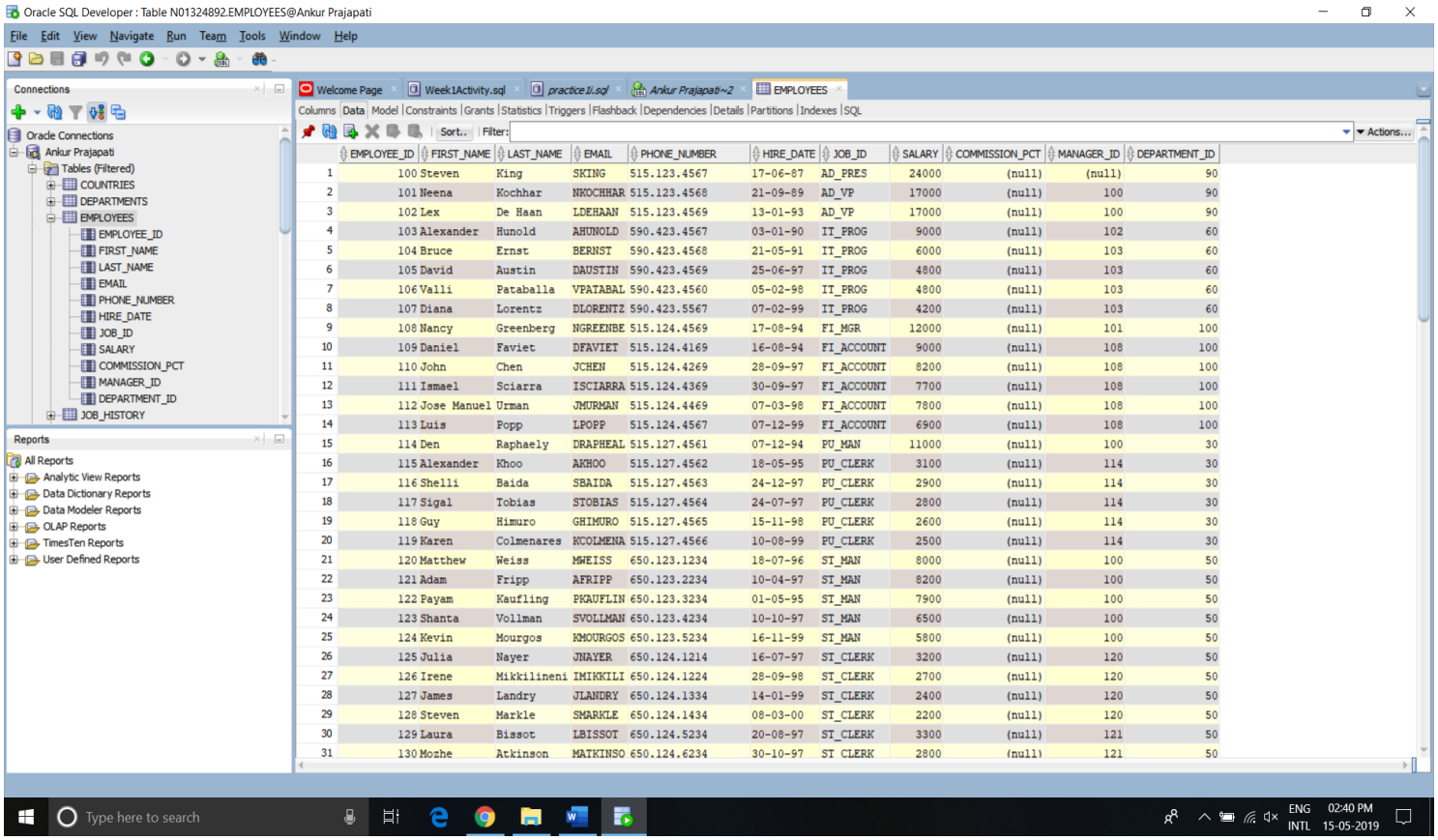
Name: Ankur Prajapati StudentID: N01324892

Practice I-1:

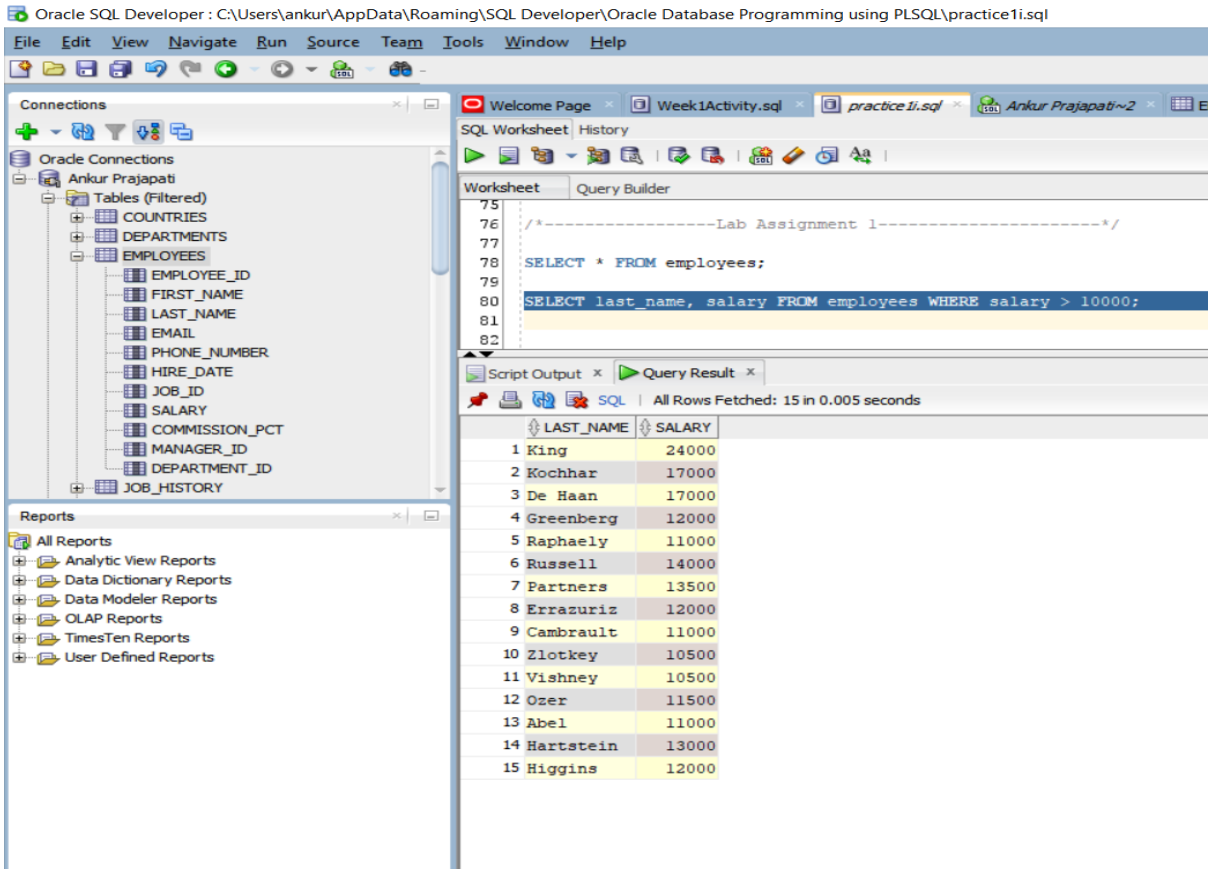
4.



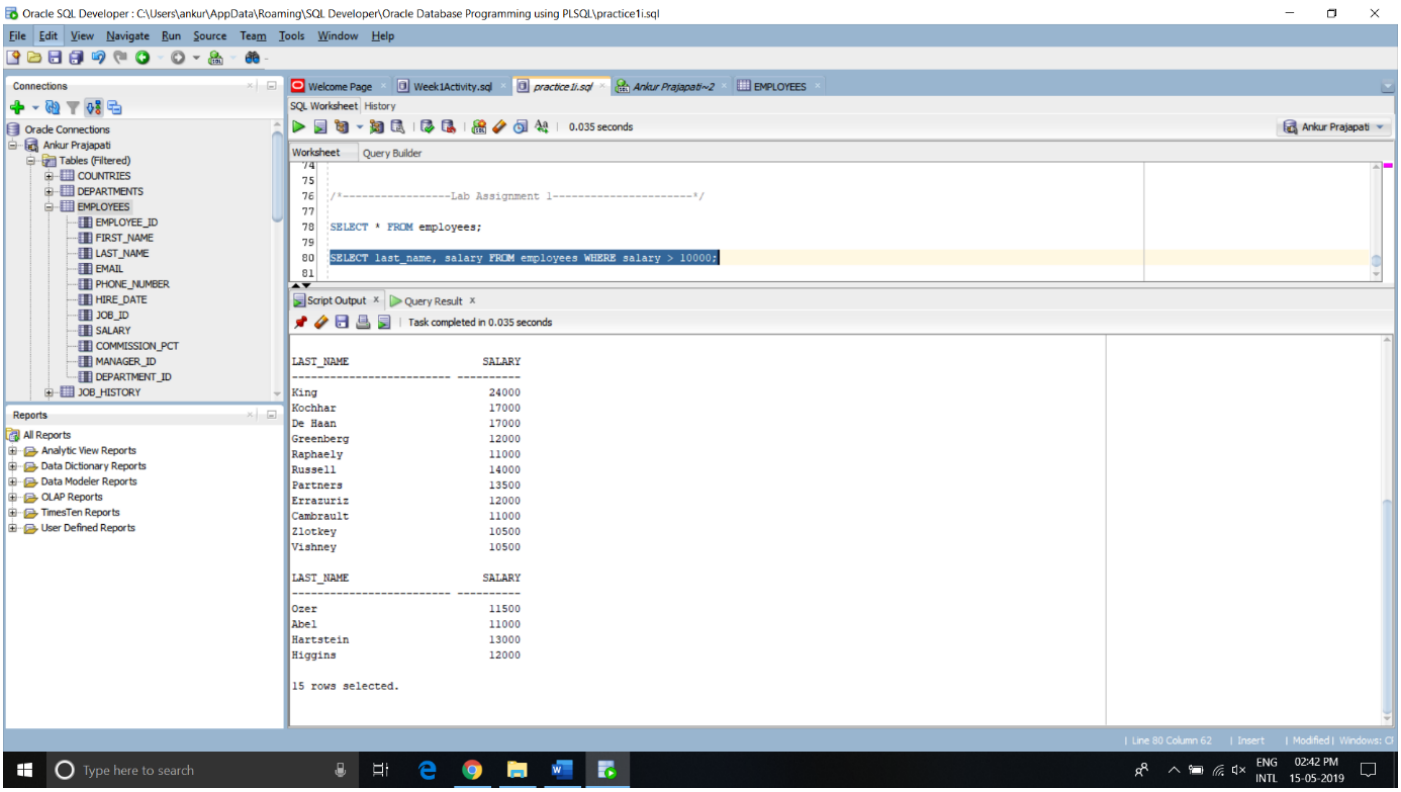
5.



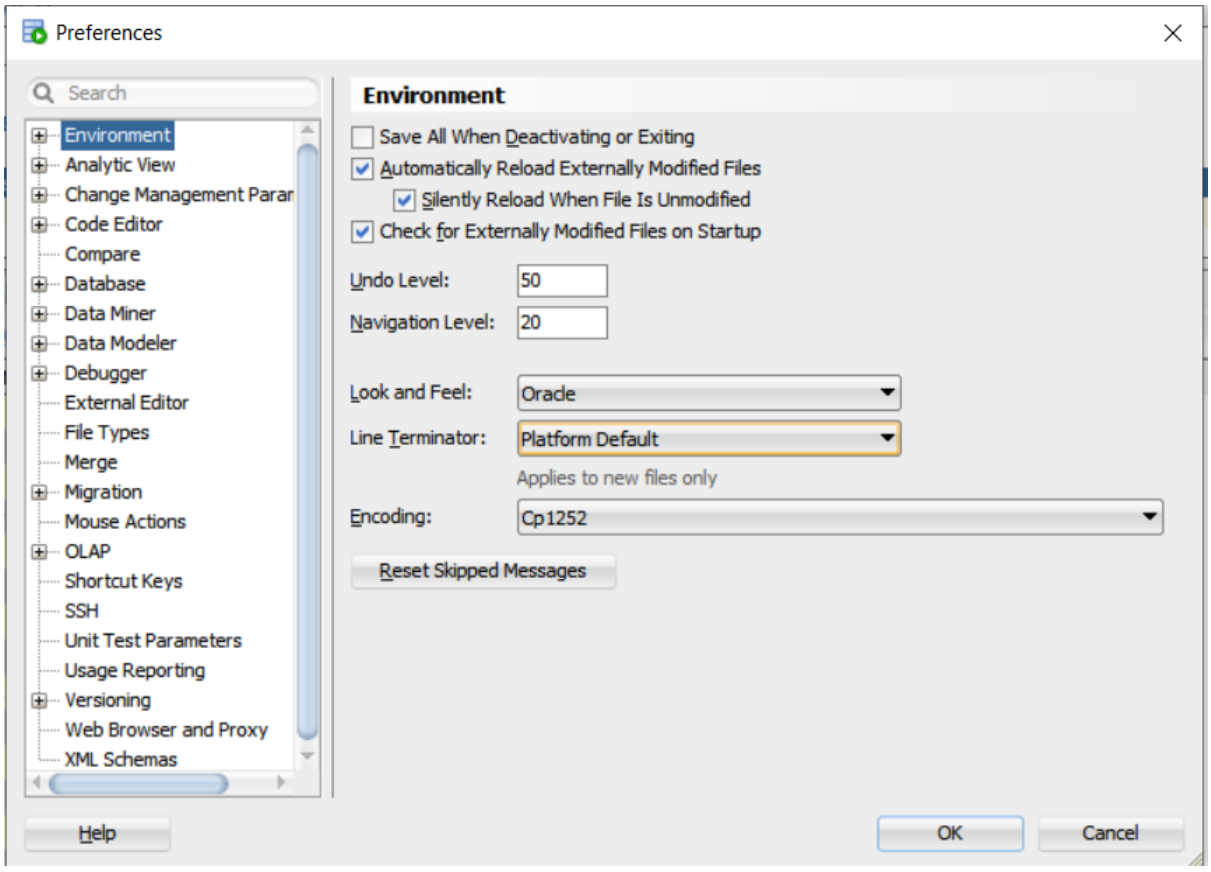
6. F9:


Oracle SQL Developer : C:\Users\ankur\AppData\Roaming\SQL Developer\Oracle Database Programming using PLSQL\practice1i.sql
File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help
Connections
Oracle Connections
Ankur Prajapati
Tables (Filtered)
COUNTRIES
DEPARTMENTS
EMPLOYEES
EMPLOYEE_ID
FIRST_NAME
LAST_NAME
EMAIL
PHONE_NUMBER
HIRE_DATE
JOB_ID
SALARY
COMMISSION_PCT
MANAGER_ID
DEPARTMENT_ID
JOB_HISTORY
Reports
All Reports
Analytic View Reports
Data Dictionary Reports
Data Modeler Reports
OLAP Reports
TimesTen Reports
User Defined Reports
Welcome Page
Week1Activity.sql
practice1i.sql
Ankur Prajapati~2
SQL Worksheet History
Worksheet Query Builder
/*----------Lab Assignment 1----------*/
SELECT * FROM employees;
SELECT last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > 10000;
Script Output
Query Result
SQL
All Rows Fetched: 15 in 0.005 seconds
LAST_NAME SALARY
1 King 24000
2 Kochhar 17000
3 De Haan 17000
4 Greenberg 12000
5 Raphaely 11000
6 Russell 14000
7 Partners 13500
8 Errazuriz 12000
9 Cambrault 11000
10 Zlotkey 10500
11 Vishney 10500
12 Ozer 11500
13 Abel 11000
14 Hartstein 13000
15 Higgins 12000

F5:

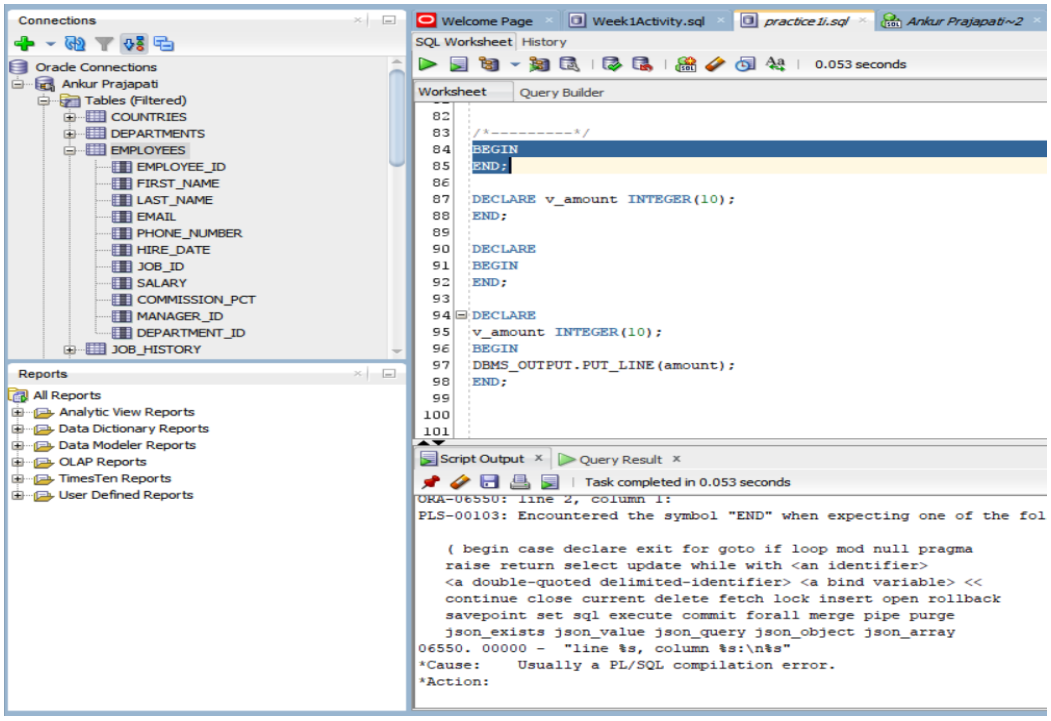


Practice 1-4:

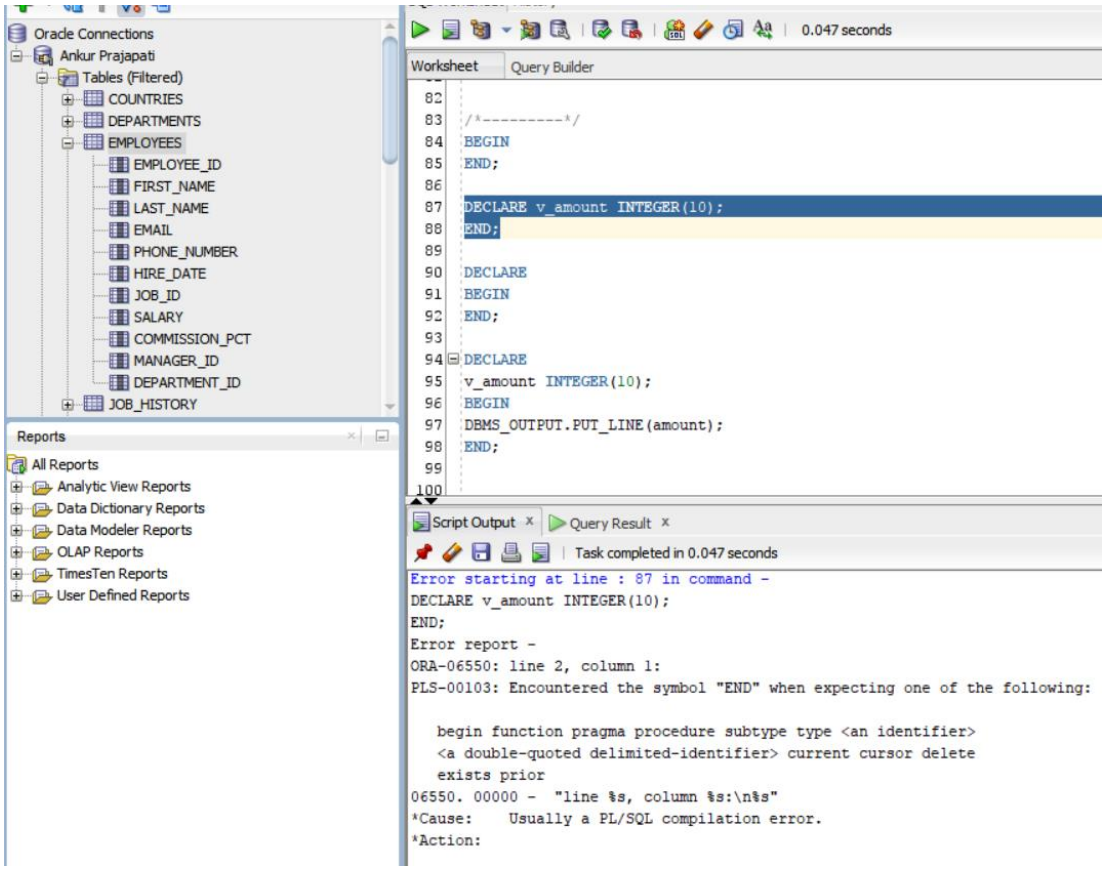


Practice 1-5: Anonymous Block Code.

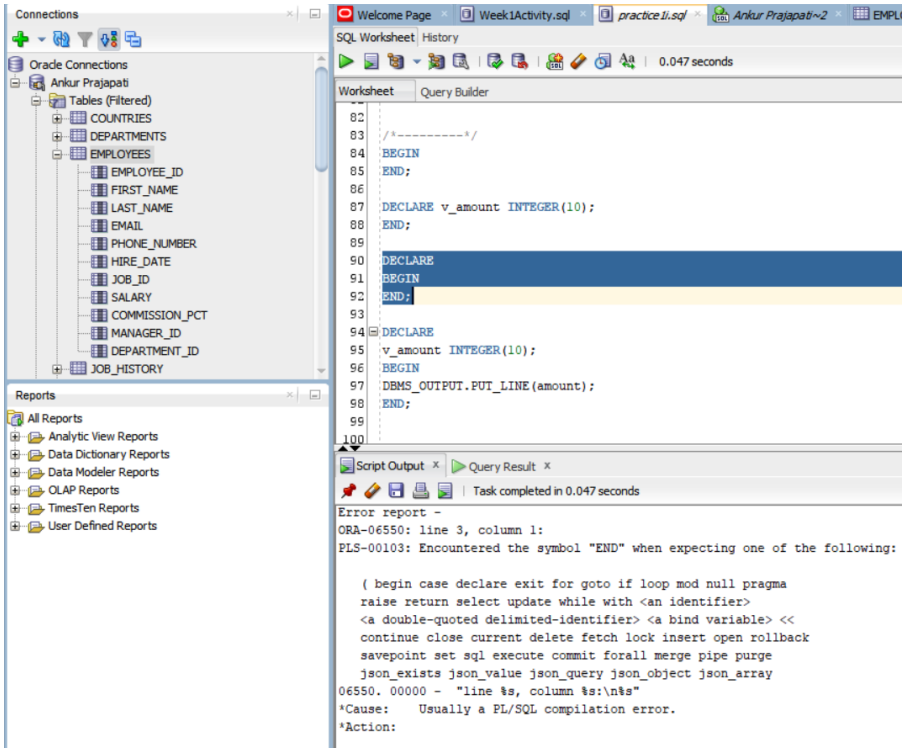
1.a It doesn't execute successfully.



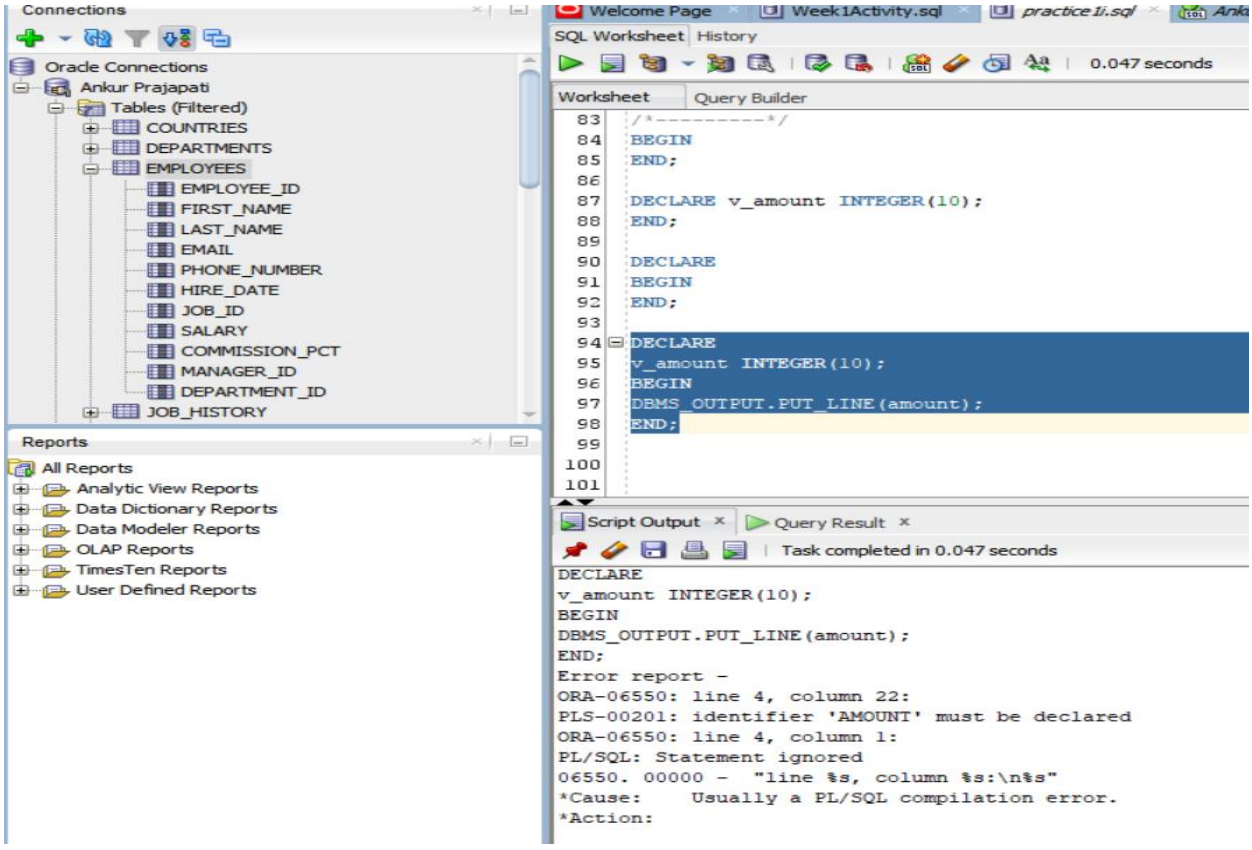
1.b It doesn't execute successfully.



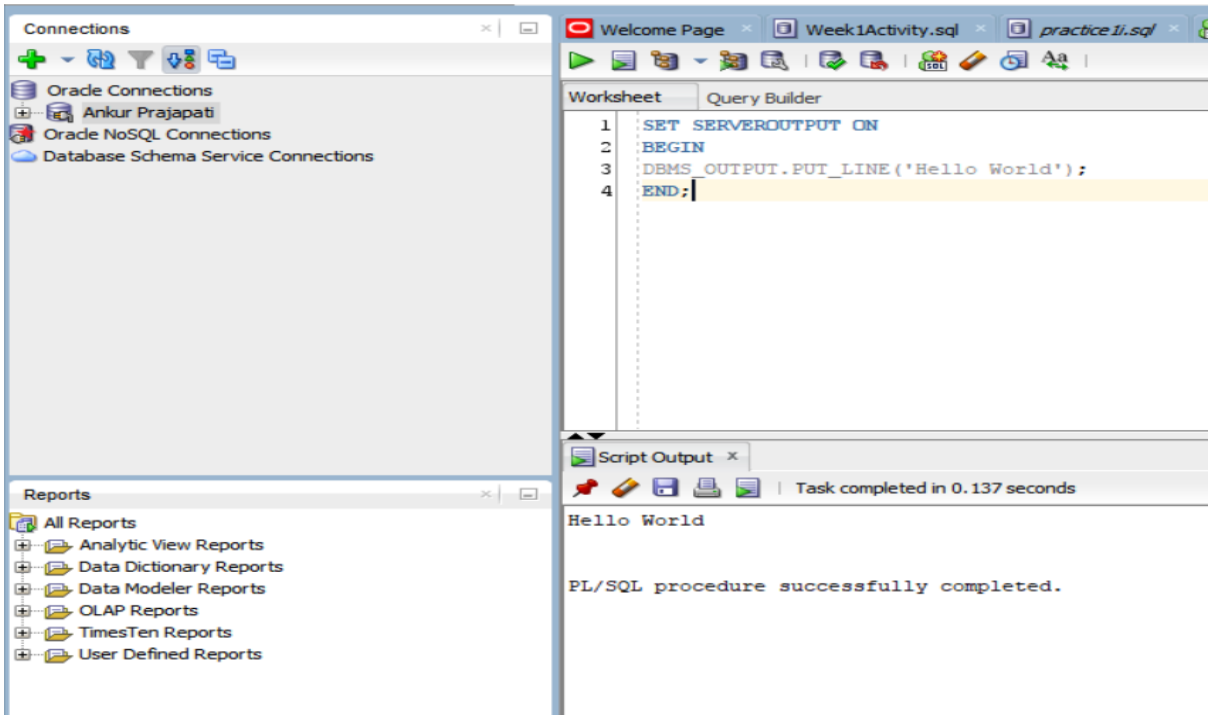
1.c It doesn’t execute successfully.



1.d It doesn’t execute successfully.



2. lab_01_02_soln



Practice 2: Declaring PL/SQL Variables:

1. Declaring PL/SQL Variables

a. today → Valid
b. last_name → Valid
c. today's_date → Invalid, because today' gets ignored
d. Number_of_days_in_February_this_year → Valid
e. ISleap$year → Valid
f. #number → not valid, because it starts with special character
g. NUMBER# → Valid
h. Number1to7 → Valid

2. Identify valid and invalid variable declaration and initialization:

a. number_of_copies PLS_INTEGER;

It's an invalid declaration. Because, an arithmetic, numeric, string, conversion, or constraint error occurred when we try to use it.

b. PRINTER_NAME constant VARCHAR2(10)

Here we are declaring a constant and we haven't initialized it here.

c. Deliver_to VARCHAR2(10) := Johnson;

It's an invalid declaration because we have to use 'Johnson'. Basically, it's a malformed.

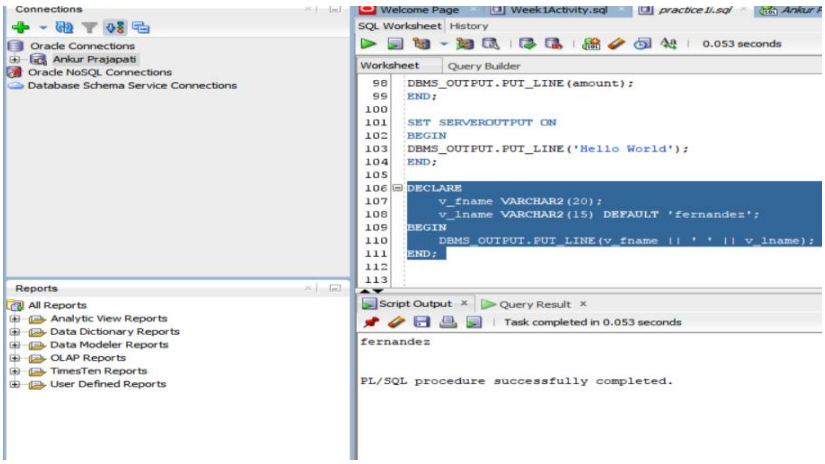
d. by_when DATE:= CURRENT_DATE+1;

It's an invalid declaration because the input data did not contain a number where a number was required by the format model.

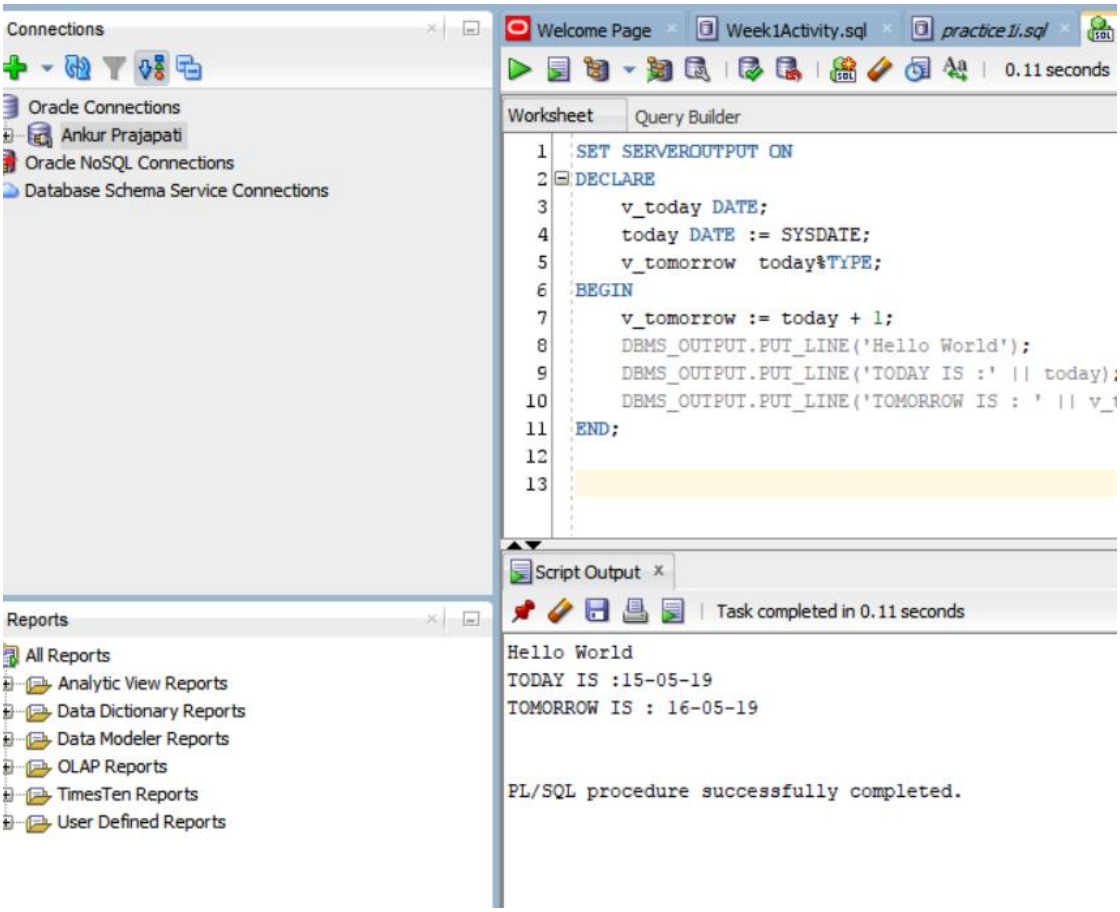
3. Examine the following anonymous block, and then select a statement from the following that is true.

True Statement:

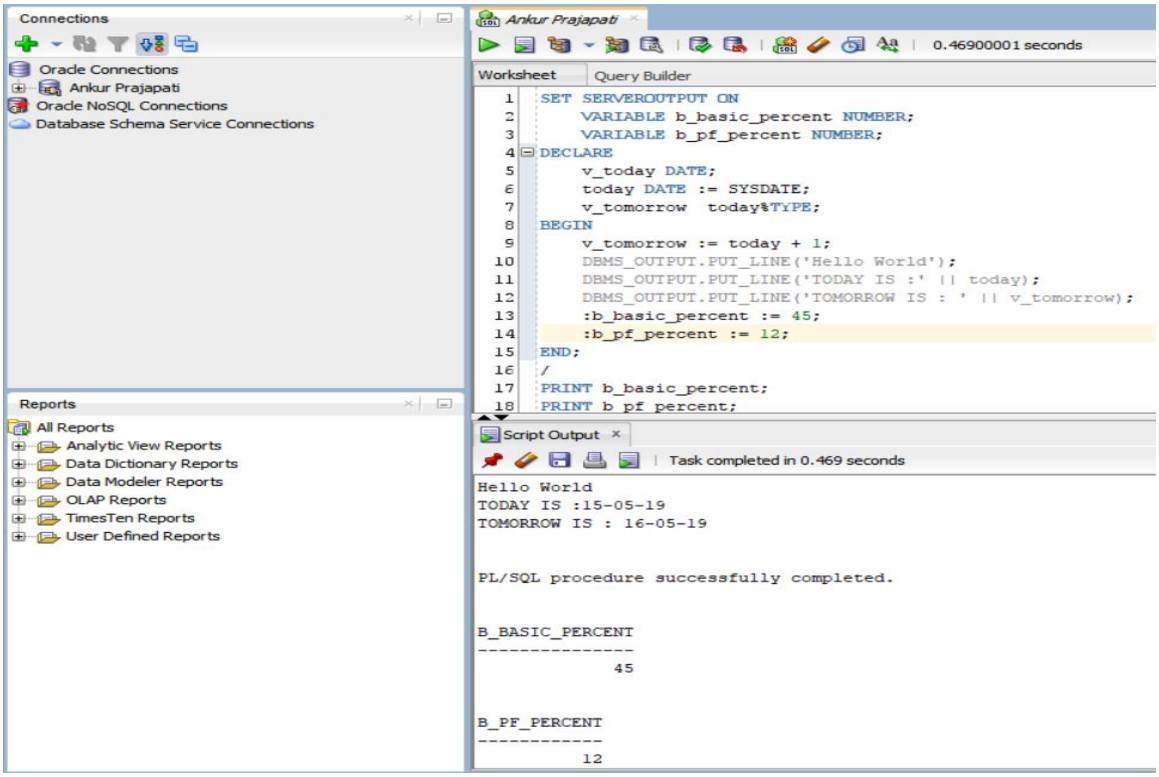
a). The block executes successfully and prints fernandez.



4. Modify an existing anonymous block



5. lab_02_05_soln



6. After Executing given block, it gives an output notifying that PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

%TYPE attribute:

When we use %TYPE in every variable in declaration, the variable we declared will take a datatype of particular column associated with it. Basically, it used here to declare a variable according to a database column definition.

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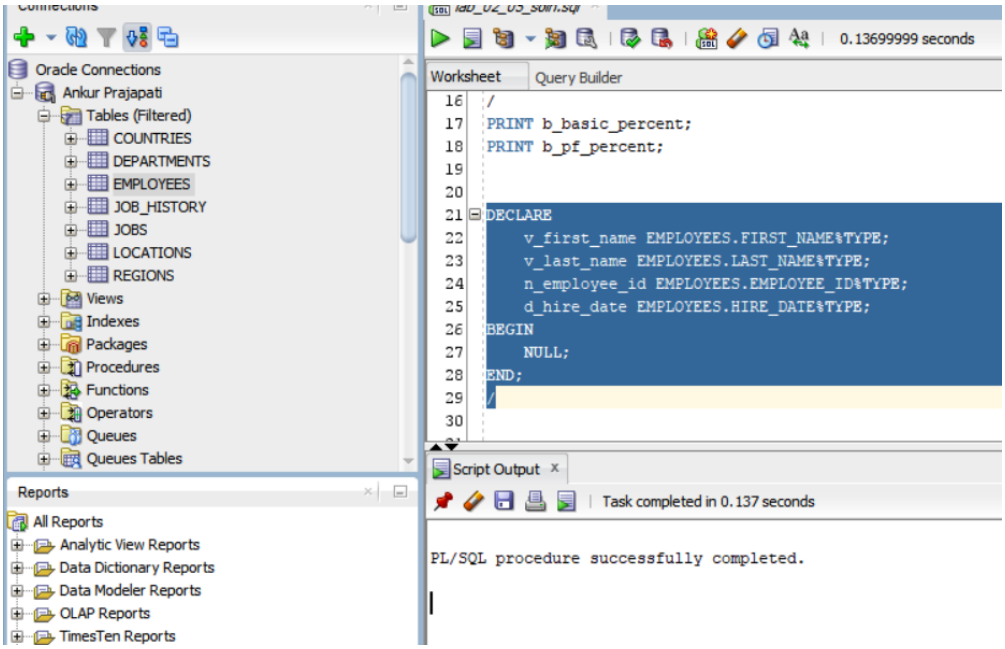
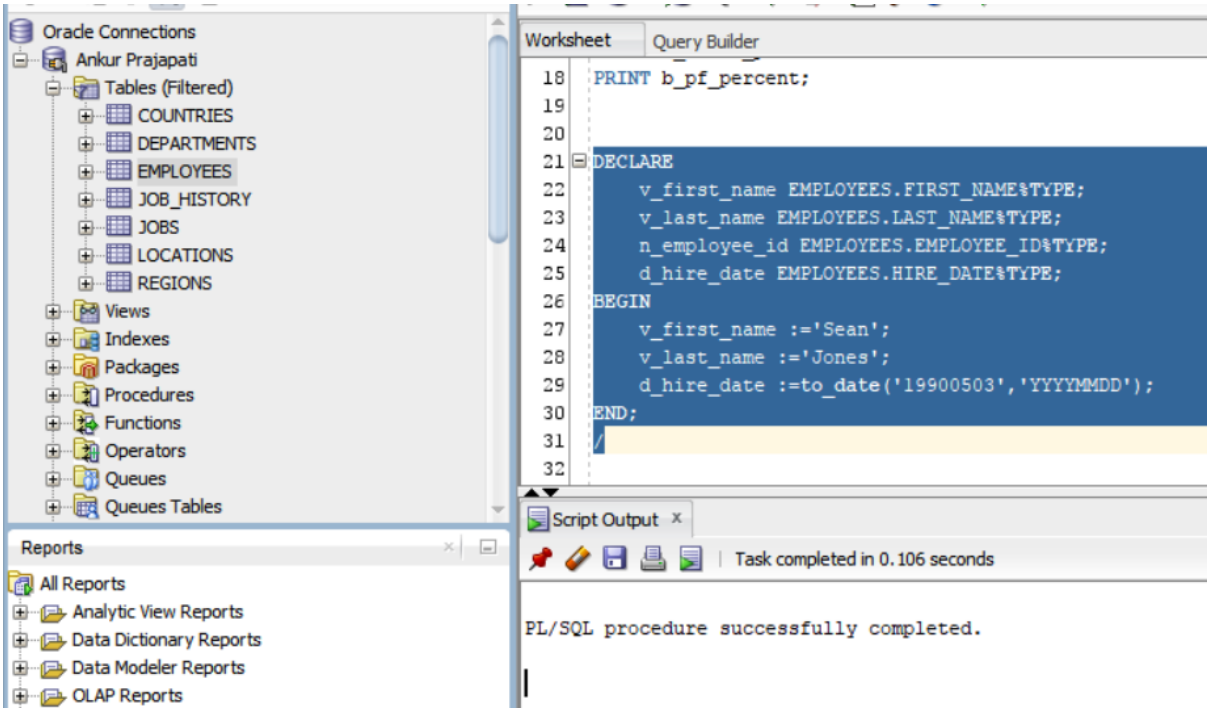
Use of %TYPE in declaration of variables:



Assigning values to the variable:



INTO and SELECT statement to assign a value to a variable.