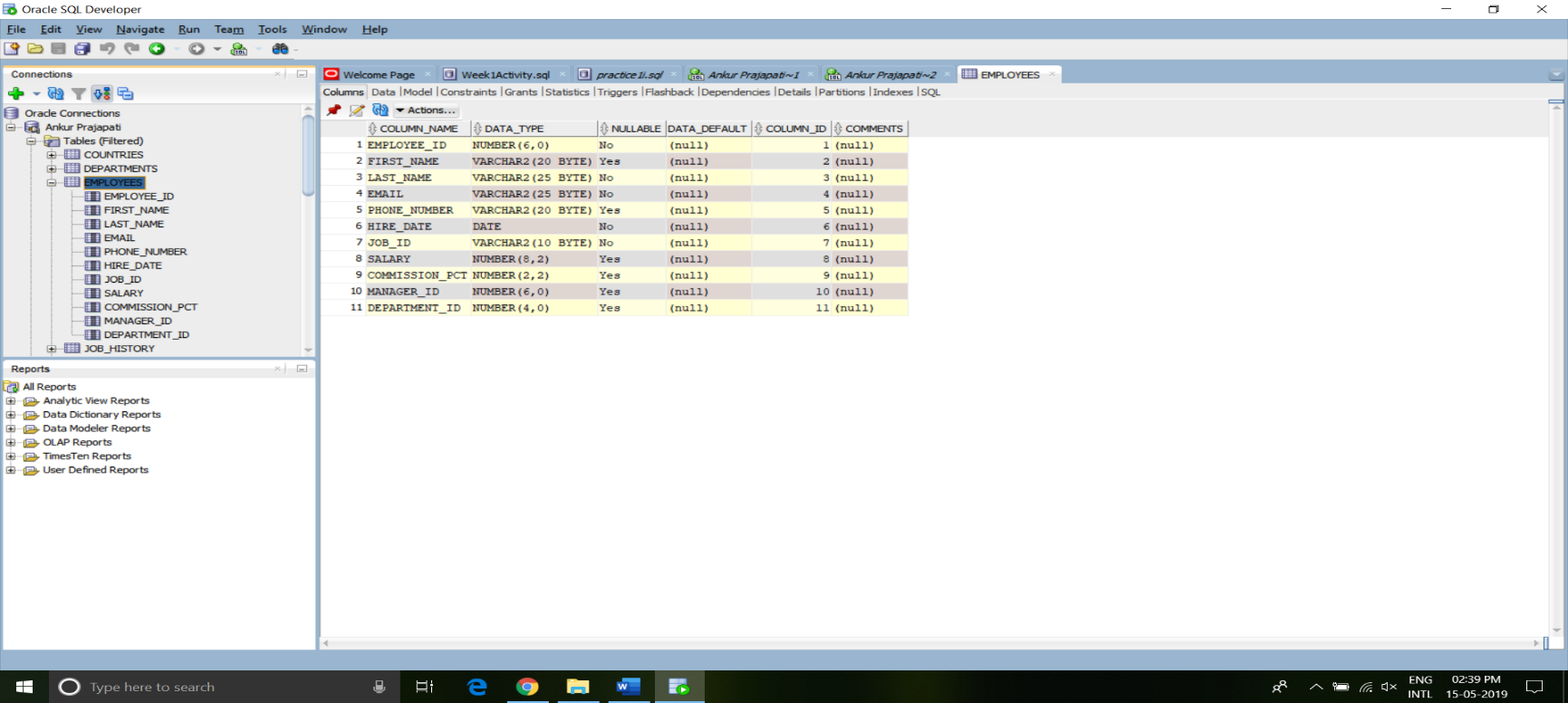
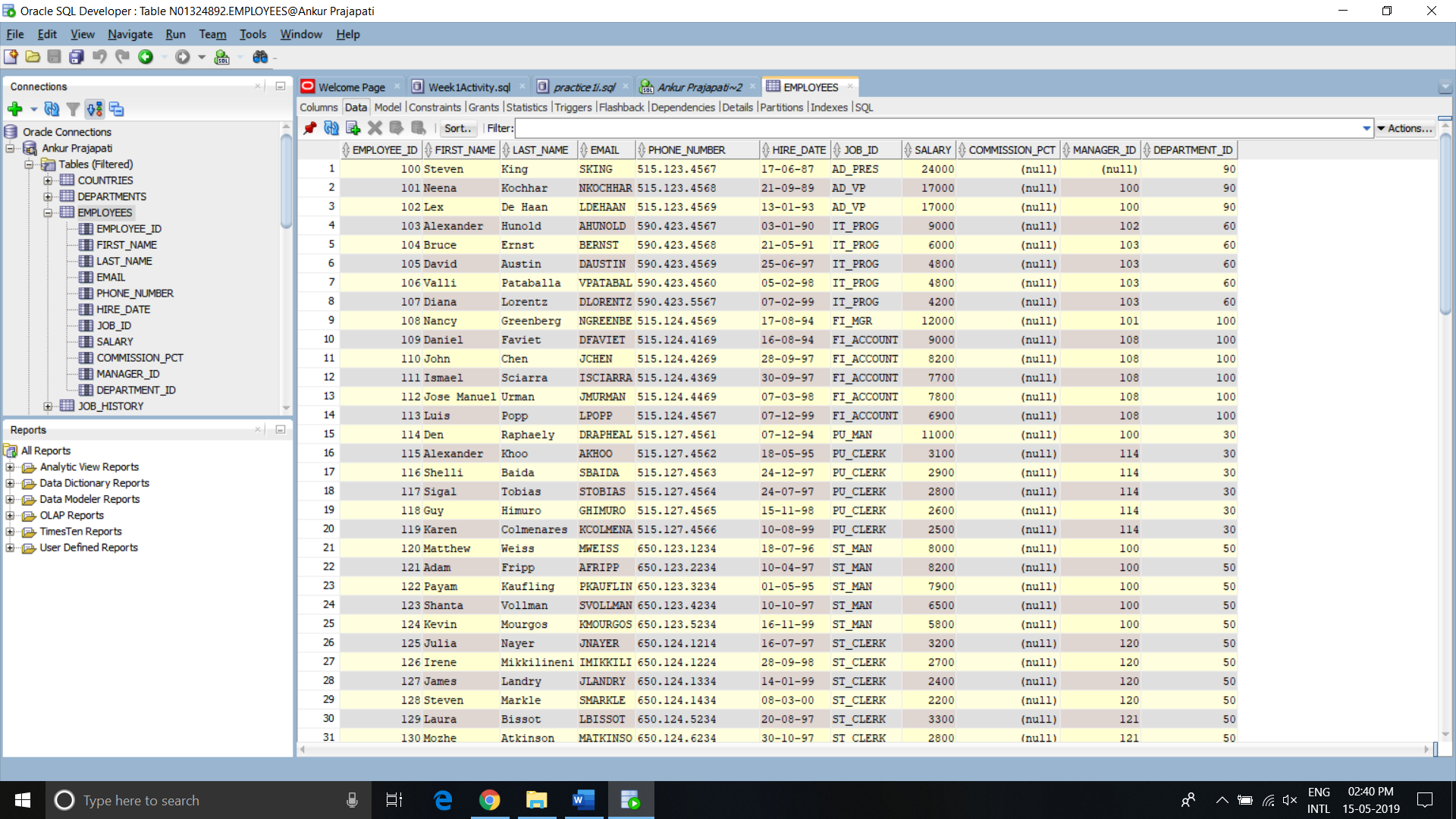
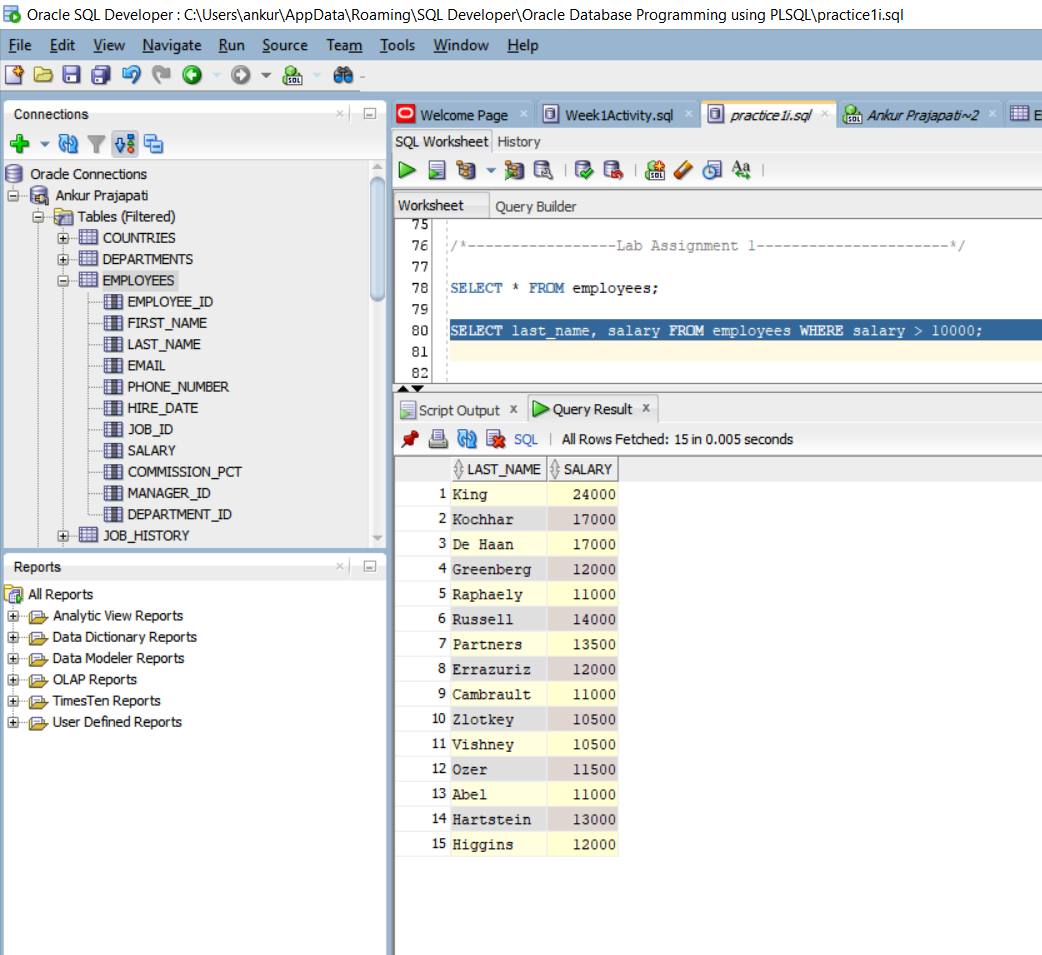
Name: Ankur Prajapati StudentID: N01324892

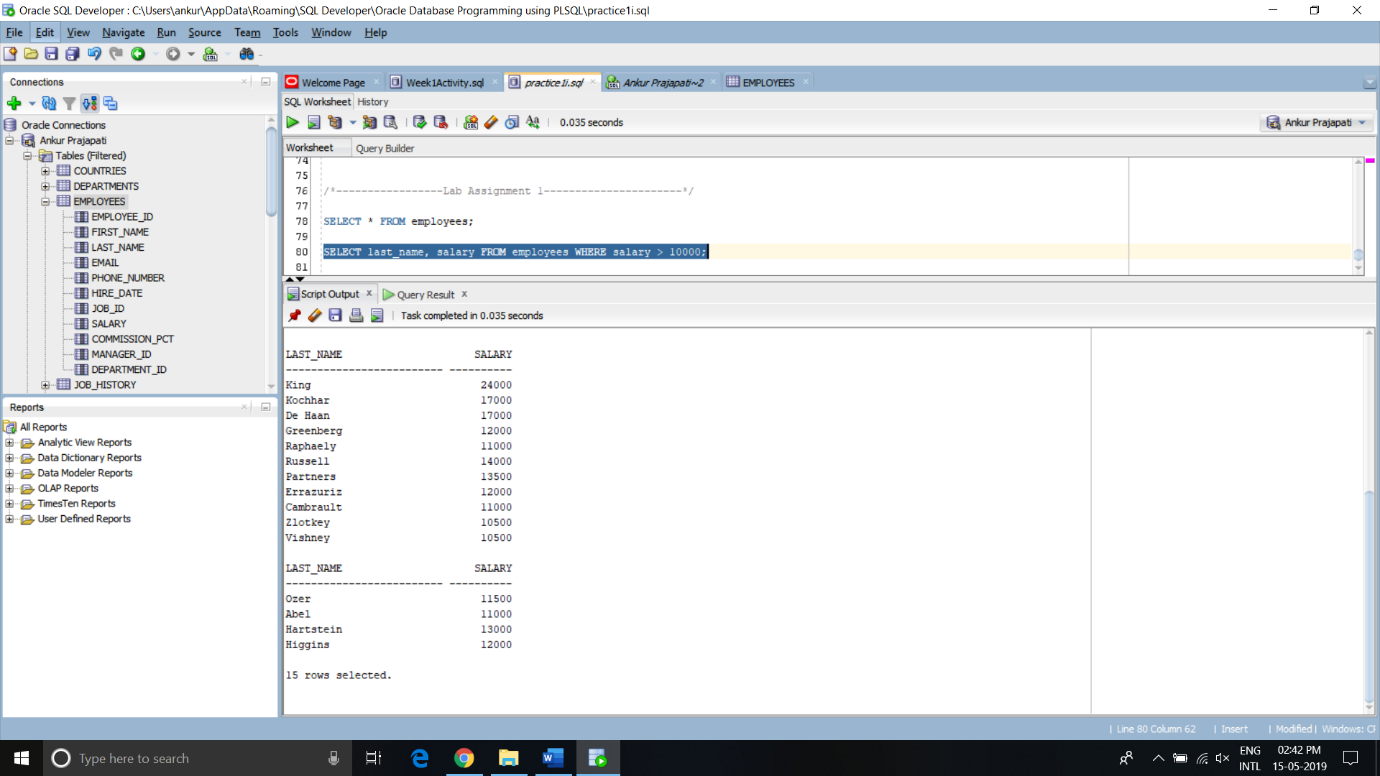
Practice I-1:

4.

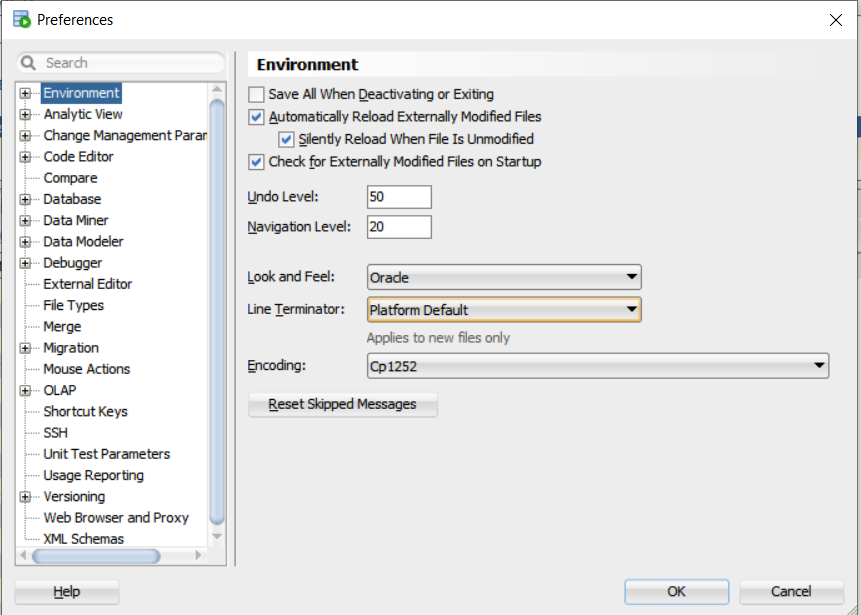
5.

6. F9:



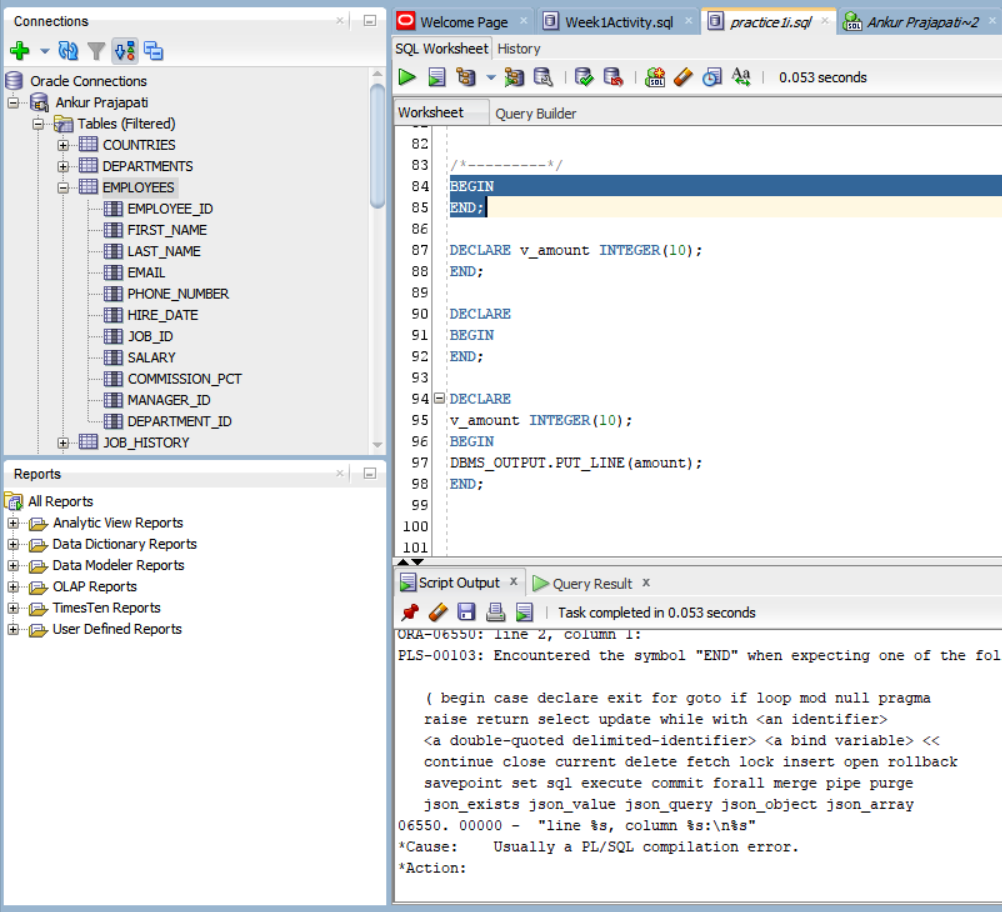
F5:

Practice 1-4:

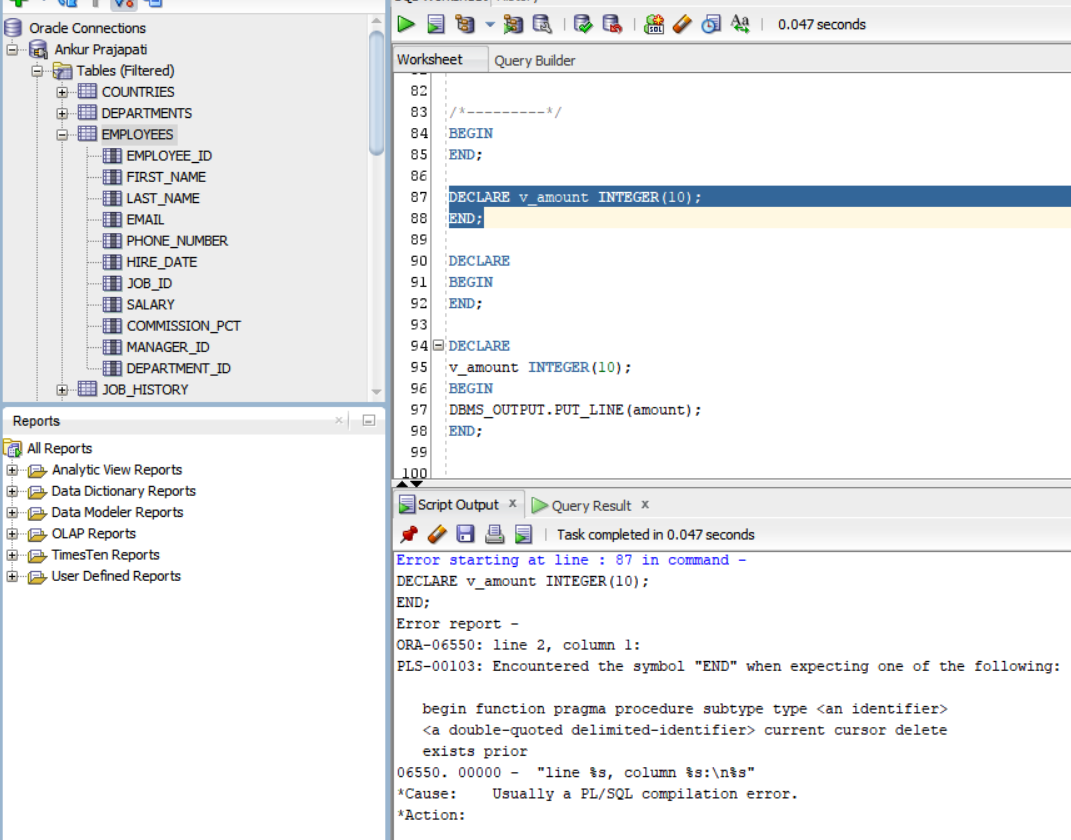


Practice 1-5: Anonymous Block Code.

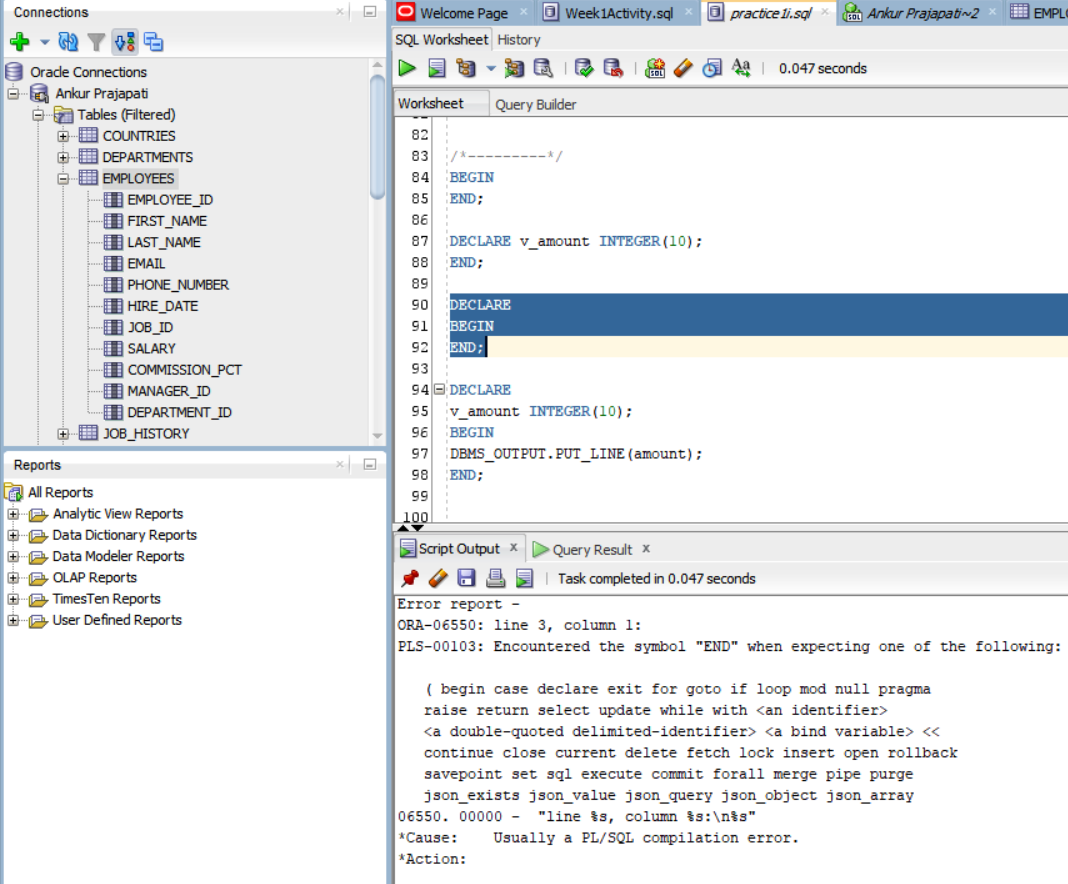
1.a It doesn’t execute successfully.



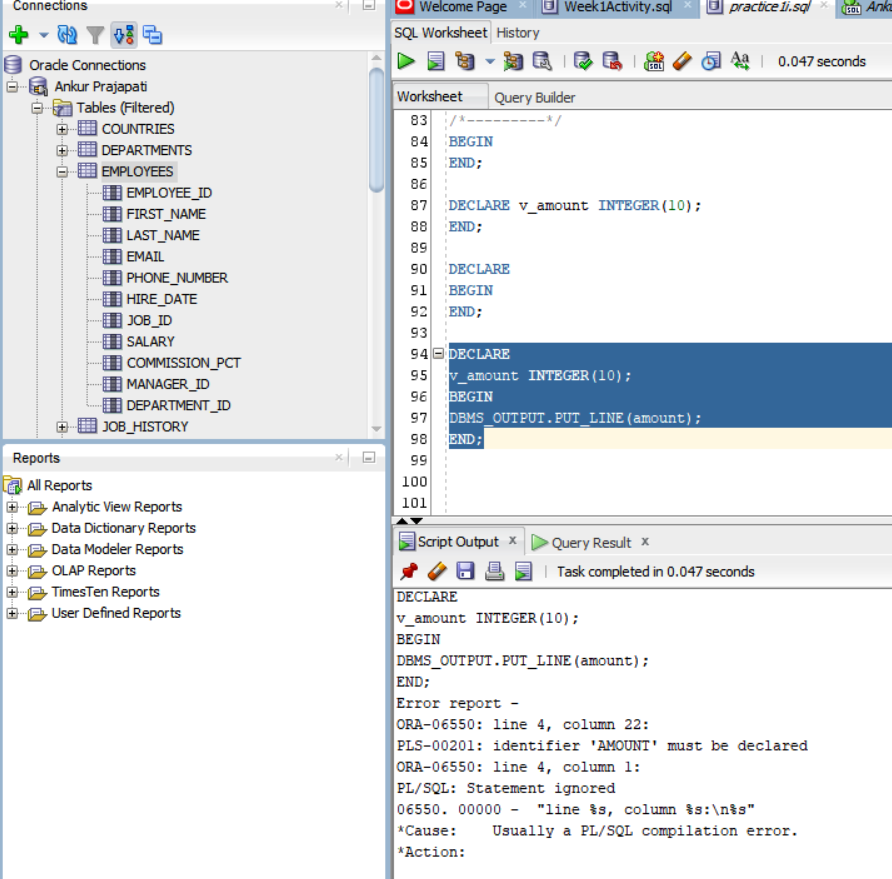
1.b It doesn’t execute successfully.



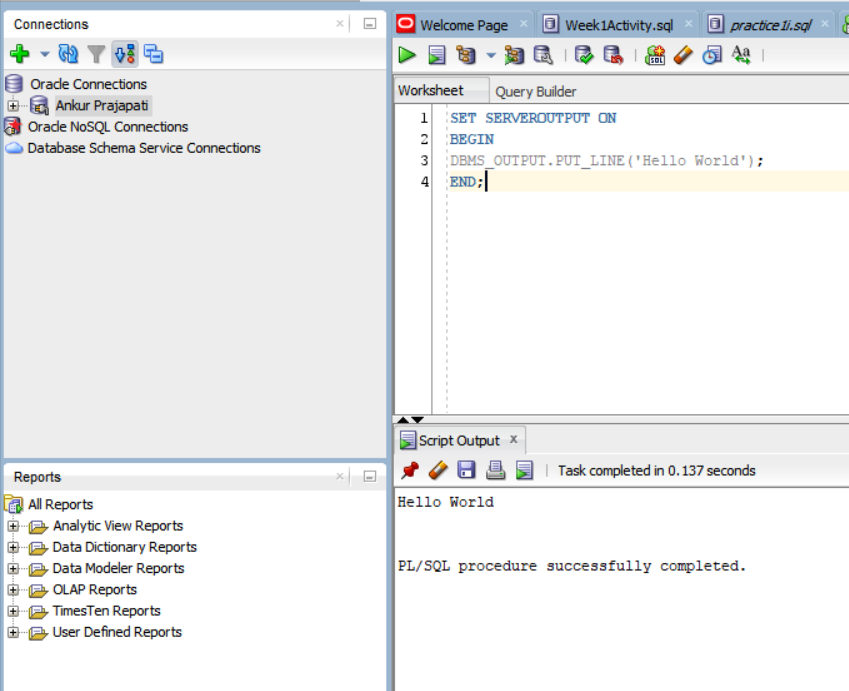
1.c It doesn’t execute successfully.



1.d It doesn’t execute successfully.



2. lab\_01\_02\_soln



**Practice 2: Declaring PL/SQL Variables:**

1. Declaring PL/SQL Variables
   1. today 🡪 Valid
   2. last\_name 🡪 Valid
   3. today’s\_date 🡪 Invalid, because today’ gets ignored
   4. Number\_of\_days\_in\_February\_this\_year 🡪 Valid
   5. ISleap$year 🡪 Valid
   6. #number 🡪 not valid, because it starts with special character
   7. NUMBER# 🡪 Valid
   8. Number1to7 🡪 Valid
2. Identify valid and invalid variable declaration and initialization:
   1. 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.

* 1. PRINTER\_NAME constant VARCHAR2(10)

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

* 1. Deliver\_to VARCHAR2(10) := Johnson;

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

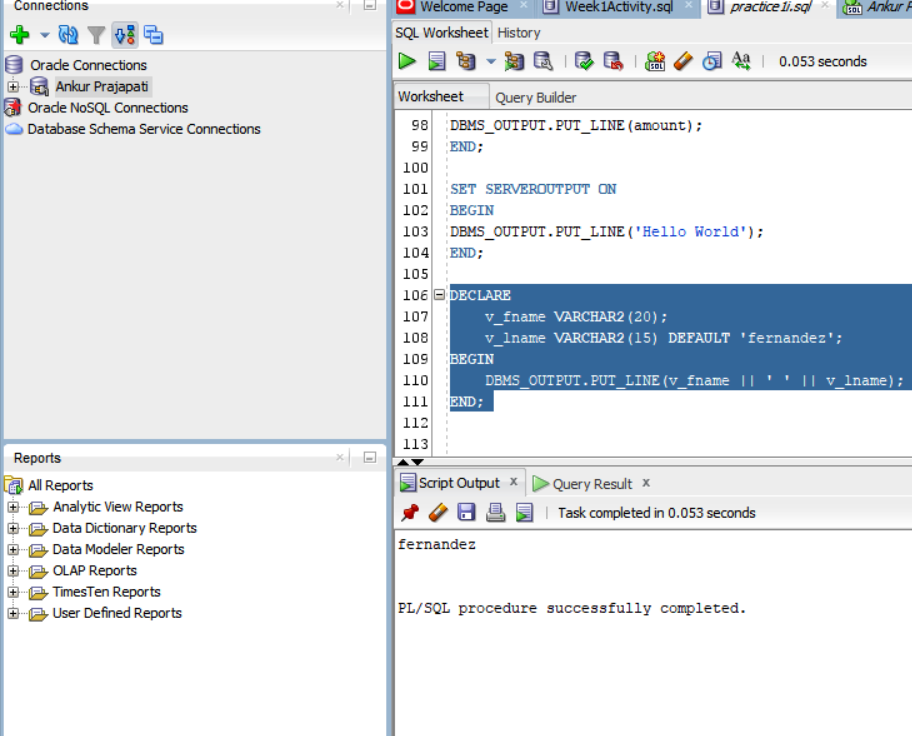
* 1. by\_when DATE:= CURRENT\_DATE+1;

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

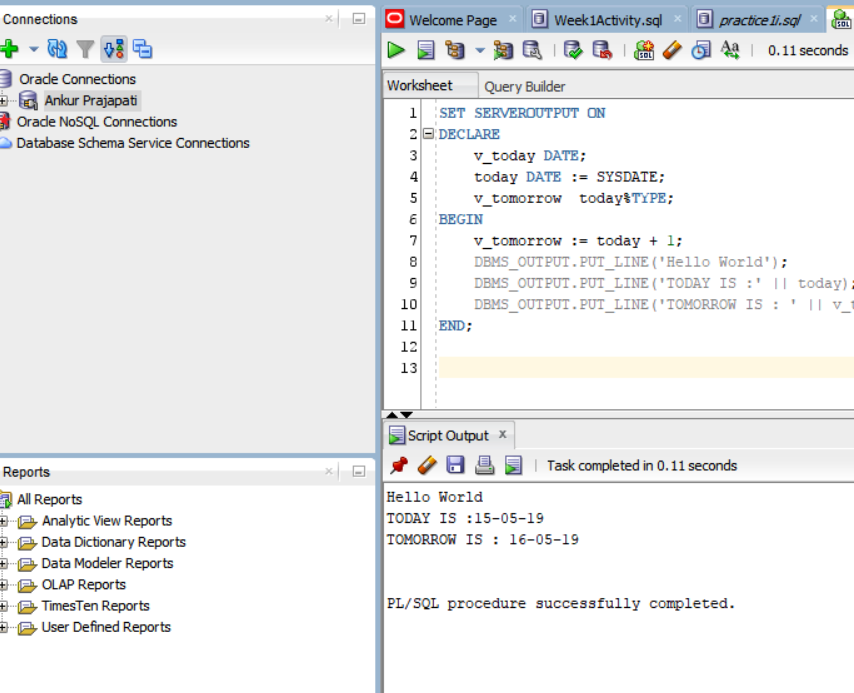
1. Examine the following anonymous block, and then select a statement from the following that is true.

True Statement:

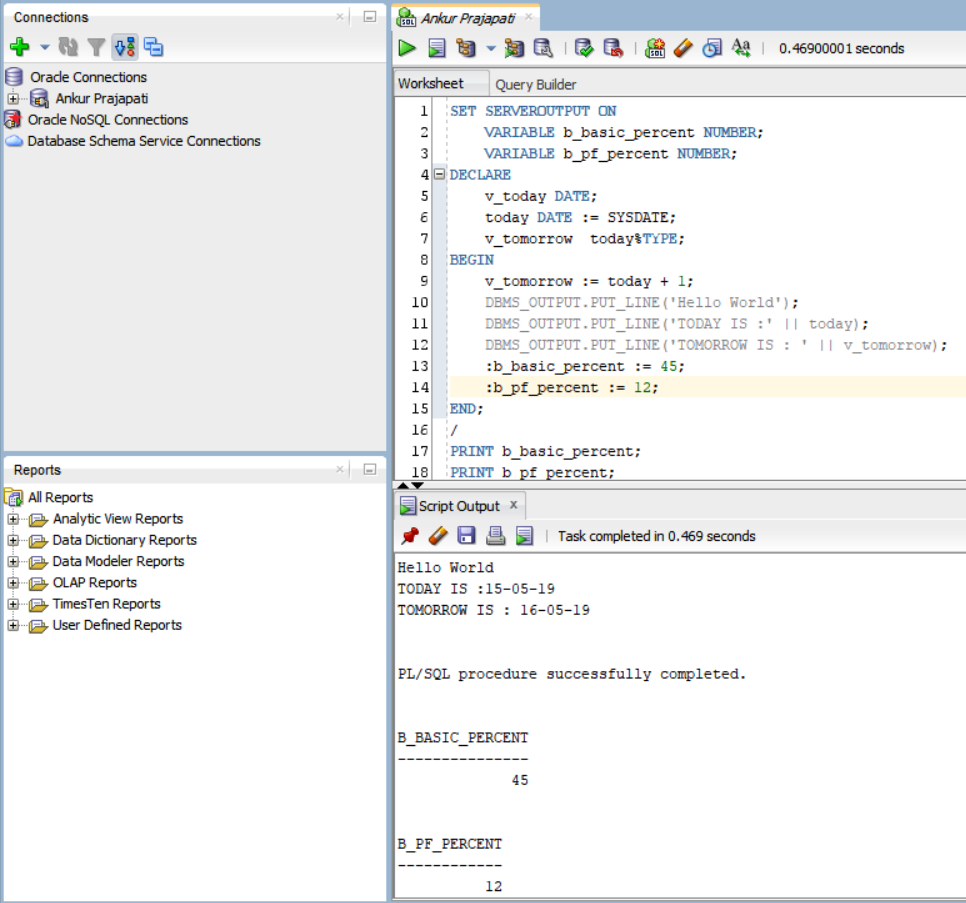
a). The block executes successfully and prints fernandez.



1. Modify an existing anonymous block



1. lab\_02\_05\_soln

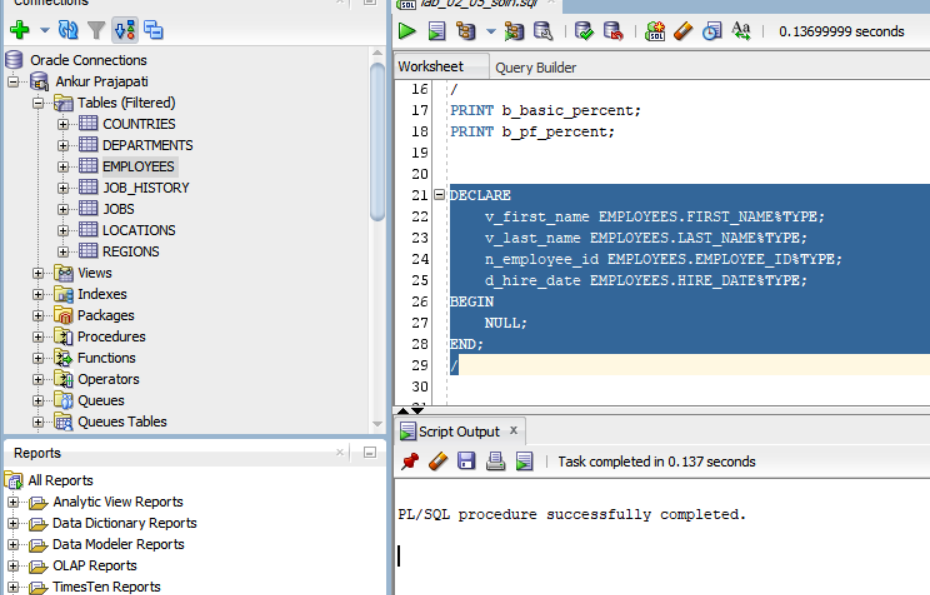


1. After Executing given block, it gives an output notifying that PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

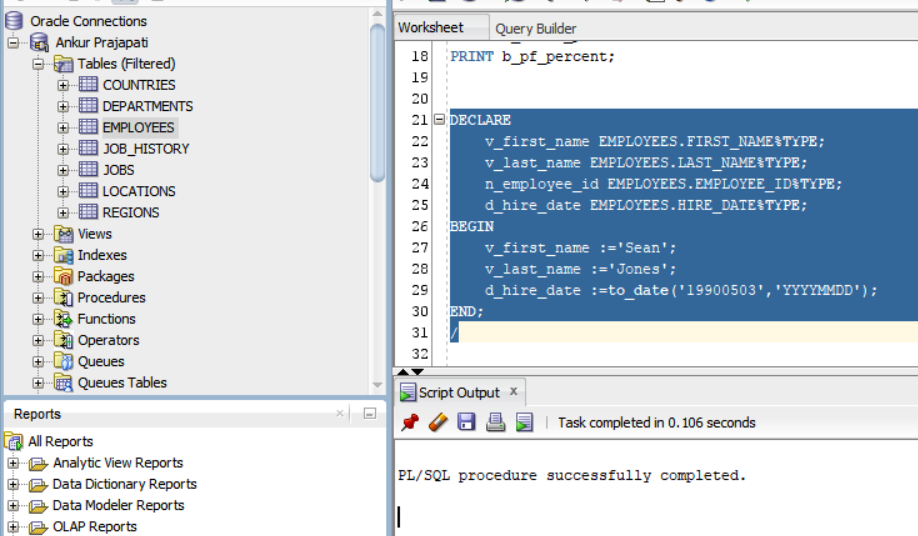
%TYPE attribute:

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.

.

**Use of %TYPE in declaration of variables: **

Assigning values to the variable:



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

