

## Exp - 8 - Postlab

### II Advantages of PL/SQL vs SQL

Ans

- (a) PL/SQL is a database programming language using SQL, while SQL is only database query language.
- (b) PL/SQL allows \_\_\_\_\_, declaration of data variable while SQL does not.
- (c) Control structures are available like, For loop, while loop whereas SQL does not support control structures.
- (d) PL/SQL block performs group of operations as single block whereas SQL performs single query operations.
- (e) It does not interact directly with the database server and PL/SQL is application oriented language in contrast SQL is Data oriented language and it directly interacts with database server.
- (f) PL/SQL is accustomed write program blocks, functions, procedures, triggers and packages. in contrast SQL is used to write queries, DDL and DML statements.

Q2 Explain data types of PL/SQL

Ans

### 1) NUMERIC DATATYPES:-

(a) INT

ANSI specifies integer type with maximum precision of 38 decimal digits

(b) FLOAT

ANSI and IBM specific floating point type with maximum precision of <sup>126</sup> binary digits

### 2) CHARACTER DATATYPES:-

Varchar2:- Variable-length character string with maximum size of 32,767 bytes

### 3) DATETIME and INTERVAL DATATYPES:-

DAY

01 to 31 (valid by month & year)

MONTH

01 to 12

YEAR

- 4712 to 9999

### LARGE OBJECT (LOB) DATATYPES

BLOB

Used to store large binary object upto 128 TB.