

Prácticas ORACLE PL/SQL

Práctica INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

1- Crear un bloque que inserte un nuevo departamento en la tabla DEPARTMENTS. Para saber el DEPARTMENT_ID que debemos asignar al nuevo departamento primero debemos averiguar el valor mayor que hay en la tabla DEPARTMENTS y sumarle uno para la nueva clave.

- Location_id debe ser 1000
- Manager_id debe ser 100
- Department_name debe ser "INFORMATICA"
- NOTA: en PL/SQL debemos usar COMMIT y ROLLBACK de la misma forma que lo hacemos en SQL. Por tanto, para validar definitivamente un cambio debemos usar COMMIT.

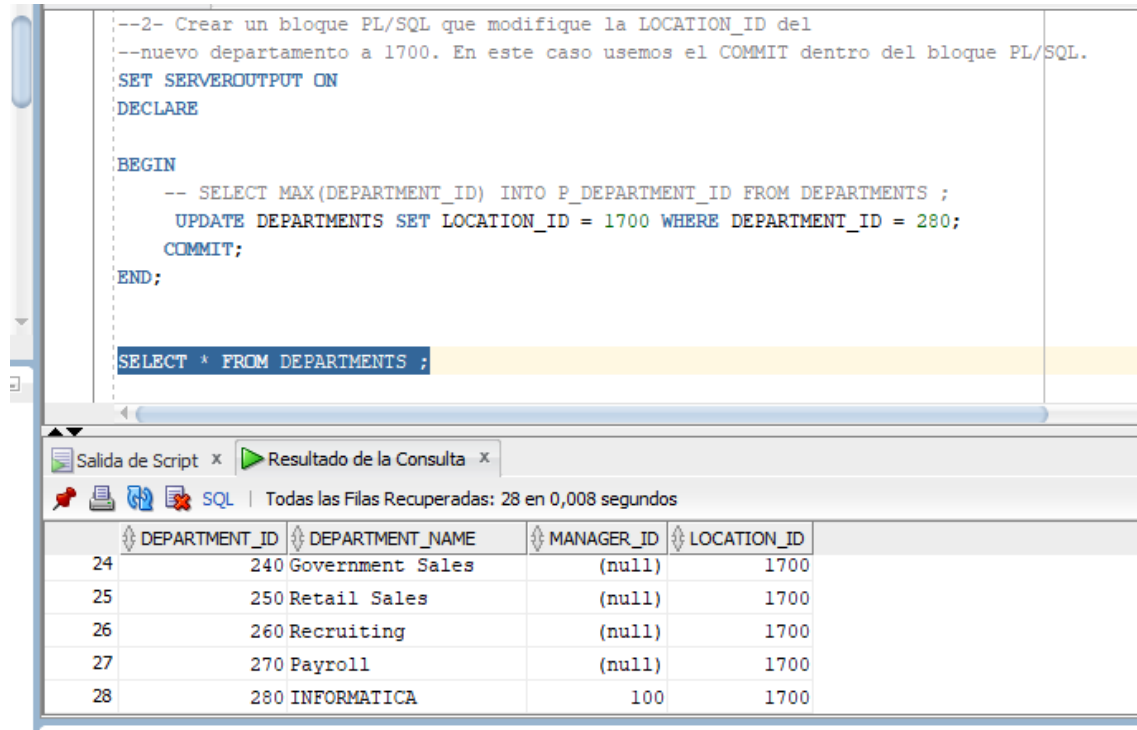
The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The top pane shows a PL/SQL script designed to insert a new department into the DEPARTMENTS table. The script uses a DECLARE block to define a variable P_DEPARTMENT_ID, followed by a BEGIN block containing a SELECT statement to find the maximum existing department ID, an assignment to increment it by 10, an INSERT statement for the new department 'INFORMATICA' with manager ID 100 and location ID 1000, and a COMMIT statement. Below the script, the 'Resultado de la Consulta' (Query Result) pane shows the output of the 'SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS' query. The results table lists five departments, with the newly added 'INFORMATICA' department at the bottom, having a DEPARTMENT_ID of 280, MANAGER_ID of 100, and LOCATION_ID of 1000. The bottom status bar indicates 'Mensajes - Log'.

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
  P_DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID%TYPE;
BEGIN
  SELECT MAX(DEPARTMENT_ID) INTO P_DEPARTMENT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS ;
  P_DEPARTMENT_ID := P_DEPARTMENT_ID + 10;
  INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (P_DEPARTMENT_ID, 'INFORMATICA', 100, 1000);
  COMMIT ;
END;

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS
```

	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
24	240	Government Sales	(null)	1700
25	250	Retail Sales	(null)	1700
26	260	Recruiting	(null)	1700
27	270	Payroll	(null)	1700
28	280	INFORMATICA	100	1000

2- Crear un bloque PL/SQL que modifique la LOCATION_ID del nuevo departamento a 1700. En este caso usemos el COMMIT dentro del bloque PL/SQL.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a script editor and a results pane. The script editor contains the following PL/SQL code:

```
--2- Crear un bloque PL/SQL que modifique la LOCATION_ID del
--nuevo departamento a 1700. En este caso usemos el COMMIT dentro del bloque PL/SQL.
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
BEGIN
  -- SELECT MAX(DEPARTMENT_ID) INTO P_DEPARTMENT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS ;
  UPDATE DEPARTMENTS SET LOCATION_ID = 1700 WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 280;
  COMMIT;
END;
```

The results pane shows the output of the script, which is a table of department data:

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
24	Government Sales	(null)	1700
25	Retail Sales	(null)	1700
26	Recruiting	(null)	1700
27	Payroll	(null)	1700
28	INFORMATICA	100	1700

3- Por último, hacer otro bloque PL/SQL que elimine ese departamento nuevo.

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--nuevo departamento a 1700. En este caso usamos el COMMIT dentro del bloque PL/SQL.

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
BEGIN
    -- SELECT MAX(DEPARTMENT_ID) INTO P_DEPARTMENT_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS ;
    -- UPDATE DEPARTMENTS SET LOCATION_ID = 1700 WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 280;
    DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 280;
    COMMIT;
END;
```

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS ;

Salida de Script x | Resultado de la Consulta x

SQL | Todas las Filas Recuperadas: 27 en 0,006 segundos

	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
23	230	IT Helpdesk	(null)	1700
24	240	Government Sales	(null)	1700
25	250	Retail Sales	(null)	1700
26	260	Recruiting	(null)	1700
27	270	Payroll	(null)	1700

Mensajes - Log