

# E

## PL/SQL Predefined Data Types

This appendix groups by data type family the data types and subtypes that the package `STANDARD` predefines.

### Constants

This constant defines the maximum name length possible.

```
ORA_MAX_NAME_LEN CONSTANT PLS_INTEGER := 128;
```

### BFILE Data Type Family

```
type BFILE is BFILE_BASE;
```

### BLOB Data Type Family

```
type BLOB is BLOB_BASE;
```

```
subtype "BINARY LARGE OBJECT" is BLOB;
```

### BOOLEAN Data Type Family

```
type BOOLEAN is (FALSE, TRUE);
```

### CHAR Data Type Family

```
type VARCHAR2 is new CHAR_BASE;
type MLSLABEL is new CHAR_BASE;
type UROWID is new CHAR_BASE;
```

`DBMS_ID` and `DBMS_QUOTED_ID` define the length of identifiers in objects for SQL, PL/SQL and users.

```
subtype DBMS_ID is VARCHAR2(ORA_MAX_NAME_LEN);
subtype DBMS_QUOTED_ID is VARCHAR2(ORA_MAX_NAME_LEN+2);
```

`DBMS_ID_30` and `DBMS_QUOTED_ID_30` define the length of SQL objects whose limits is 30 bytes.

```
subtype DBMS_ID_30 is VARCHAR2(30);
subtype DBMS_QUOTED_ID_30 is VARCHAR2(32);
```

```
subtype VARCHAR is VARCHAR2;
subtype STRING is VARCHAR2;
subtype LONG is VARCHAR2(32760);
subtype RAW is VARCHAR2;
subtype "LONG RAW" is RAW(32760);
subtype ROWID is VARCHAR2(256);
subtype CHAR is VARCHAR2;
subtype CHARACTER is CHAR;
subtype "CHARACTER VARYING" is VARCHAR;
subtype "CHAR VARYING" is VARCHAR;
subtype "NATIONAL CHARACTER" is CHAR CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;
subtype "NATIONAL CHAR" is CHAR CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;
```

```

subtype "NCHAR"          is CHAR CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;
subtype "NVARCHAR2"      is VARCHAR2 CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;

```

### CLOB Data Type Family

```

type CLOB is CLOB_BASE;

subtype "CHARACTER LARGE OBJECT" is CLOB;
subtype "CHAR LARGE OBJECT"      is CLOB;
subtype "NATIONAL CHARACTER LARGE OBJECT" is CLOB CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;
subtype "NCHAR LARGE OBJECT"      is CLOB CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;
subtype "NCLOB"                   is CLOB CHARACTER SET NCHAR_CS;

```

### DATE Data Type Family

```

type DATE is DATE_BASE;

type TIMESTAMP is new DATE_BASE;

type "TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE" is new DATE_BASE;
type "INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH"  is new DATE_BASE;
type "INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND"  is new DATE_BASE;
type "TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE" is new DATE_BASE;

subtype TIME_UNCONSTRAINED is TIME(9);
subtype TIME_TZ_UNCONSTRAINED is TIME(9) WITH TIME ZONE;
subtype TIMESTAMP_UNCONSTRAINED is TIMESTAMP(9);
subtype TIMESTAMP_TZ_UNCONSTRAINED is TIMESTAMP(9) WITH TIME ZONE;
subtype YMININTERVAL_UNCONSTRAINED is INTERVAL YEAR(9) TO MONTH;
subtype DSINTERVAL_UNCONSTRAINED is INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9);
subtype TIMESTAMP_LTZ_UNCONSTRAINED is TIMESTAMP(9) WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE;

```

### JSON Data Type Family

```

type JSON is BLOB_BASE;

```

### NUMBER Data Type Family

```

type NUMBER is NUMBER_BASE;

subtype FLOAT is NUMBER; -- NUMBER(126)
subtype REAL is FLOAT; -- FLOAT(63)
subtype "DOUBLE PRECISION" is FLOAT;

subtype INTEGER is NUMBER(38,0);
subtype INT is INTEGER;
subtype SMALLINT is NUMBER(38,0);

subtype DECIMAL is NUMBER(38,0);
subtype NUMERIC is DECIMAL;
subtype DEC is DECIMAL;

subtype BINARY_INTEGER is INTEGER range '-2147483647'..2147483647;
subtype NATURAL is BINARY_INTEGER range 0..2147483647;
subtype NATURALN is NATURAL not null;
subtype POSITIVE is BINARY_INTEGER range 1..2147483647;
subtype POSITIVEN is POSITIVE not null;
subtype SIGNTYPE is BINARY_INTEGER range '-1'..1; -- for SIGN functions
subtype PLS_INTEGER is BINARY_INTEGER;

type BINARY_FLOAT is NUMBER;
type BINARY_DOUBLE is NUMBER;

```

```
subtype SIMPLE_INTEGER is BINARY_INTEGER NOT NULL;  
subtype SIMPLE_FLOAT is BINARY_FLOAT NOT NULL;  
subtype SIMPLE_DOUBLE is BINARY_DOUBLE NOT NULL;
```

**See Also:**

- [PL/SQL Data Types](#) for more information about PL/SQL data types
- ["User-Defined PL/SQL Subtypes"](#) for information that also applies to predefined subtypes

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