(1)

Oracle MOOC: Introduction to PL/SQL **Program Units**

Week 1

ORACLE

Homework for Lesson 1: Working with Stored **Procedures and Functions**

Homework is your chance to put what you've learned in this lesson into practice. This homework is not "graded" and you are encouraged to write additional code beyond what is asked.

Note:

- Ensure you complete the <u>setup instructions</u> provided on the course page before attempting the homework.
- The solutions to the homework are NOT provided. We encourage you to take the homework as a challenge and provide your own solutions. You can also use the course forum to collaborate on the solution with your fellow students.
- The homework is NOT mandatory to get the course completion award.
- Post your questions, comments, or suggestions (if any) in the course forum @ https://community.oracle.com/community/technology_network_community/moocs /plsql-program-units

Watch out for:



- Reference video that discussed the corresponding concept in this MOOC.

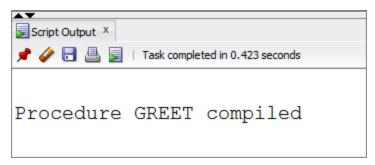


- Hints that can help you solve the assignment.

Assignment 1: In this practice, you convert an anonymous PL/SQL block into a stored procedure.

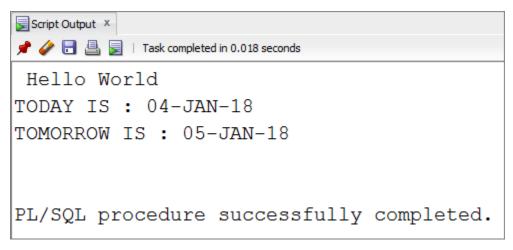
- Open the lab 01 01.sql file and modify the script to convert the anonymous block to a procedure called greet.
- Execute the script to create the procedure.





Create and execute an anonymous block to invoke the greet procedure.





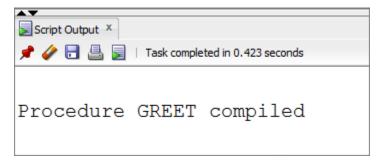
See <u>1-3: Creating Stored Procedures</u> for reference.



- Don't include the SET SERVEROUTPUT ON command in your stored procedure.
- Ensure that you enable SERVEROUTPUT at the beginning of the anonymous block that invokes the stored procedure greet.

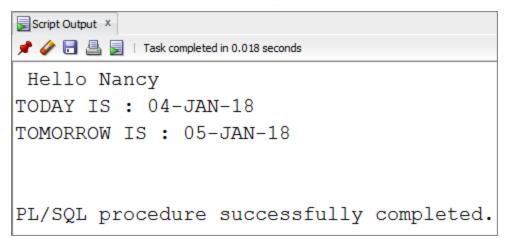
Assignment 2: In this practice, you modify the procedure greet to accept a name as an input parameter and print Hello <name> instead of printing Hello World.

- Modify the procedure greet to accept an argument of type VARCHAR2.
- Modify the logic in the executable section to print Hello <name> instead of printing Hello World.
- Execute the script to create the procedure.
 - Sample output:



- Create and execute an anonymous block to invoke the greet procedure passing 'Nancy' as the input parameter.
 - Hint: Use the CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE statement to modify the existing stored procedure greet.

Sample output:



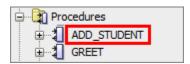
See 1-3: Creating Stored Procedures for reference.

Assignment 3: In this practice, you create a set of stored procedures to manage the students' data in the Academic database.

Stored procedure	Purpose	Arguments
ADD_STUDENT	To add a student row into	Student ID
	the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS	First name
	table.	Registration year
UPD_STUDENT	To update a student's email ID in the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table.	Student ID Email ID
DEL_STUDENT	To delete a student row from the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table.	Student ID
GET_STUDENT	To query the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table.	Student ID First name Registration year

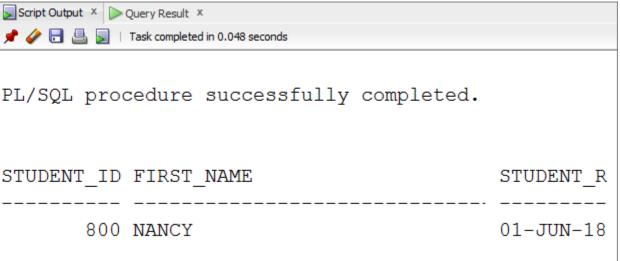
1. ADD STUDENT procedure:

- a. Create and compile the ADD_STUDENT procedure.
- b. To view the newly created procedure, click the **Procedures** node in the Object Navigator. If the newly created procedure is not displayed, right-click the **Procedures** node, and then select **Refresh** from the shortcut menu. The new procedure is displayed as follows:



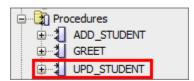
c. Invoke the procedure with 800 as the student ID, NANCY as first name, and 01-JUN-2018 as the registration year. Query the AD STUDENT DETAILS table and view the results.





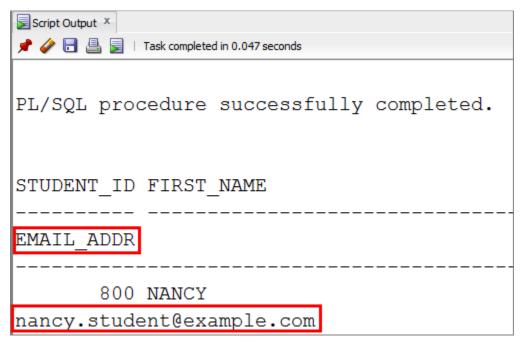
- d. Invoke the procedure with 740 as the student ID, JOANN as student name, and 01-JAN-16 as the registration year. Query the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table and view the results. What happens and why?
- 2. UPD_STUDENT procedure:

- a. Create and compile UPD_STUDENT to update the student email ID. Provide the student ID and email ID as input parameters.
- b. To view the newly created procedure, click the **Procedures** node in the Object Navigator. The new procedure is displayed as follows:



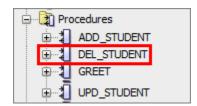
c. Invoke the procedure to change the student email ID of the student ID 800 to nancy.student@example.com. Query the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table and view the results.





- 3. DEL STUDENT procedure:
 - a. Create and compile DEL_STUDENT to delete a student row. Provide the student ID as input parameter.

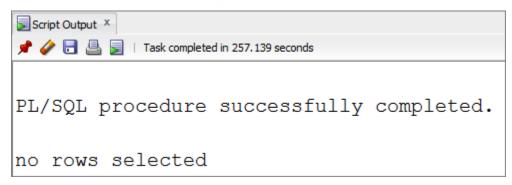
b. To view the newly created procedure, click the **Procedures** node in the Object Navigator. The new procedure is displayed as follows:



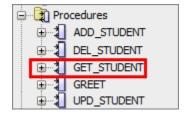
c. Invoke the procedure using the student ID 800. Query the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table and view the results.



Sample output:

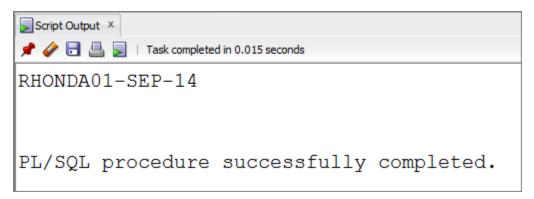


- 4. GET_STUDENT procedure:
 - a. Create and compile GET_STUDENT to query the AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table, retrieving the first name and registration year for a student when provided with the student ID.
 - **Hint:** Use IN parameter for student ID and OUT parameters for first name and registration year.
 - b. To view the newly created procedure, click the **Procedures** node in the Object Navigator. The new procedure is displayed as follows:



c. Write an anonymous block to invoke the GET_STUDENT procedure using PL/SQL variables for the two OUT parameters—one for the first name and the other for the registration year. Display the first name and registration year for student ID 740.





d. Invoke the procedure again, passing student ID as 600. What happens and why?

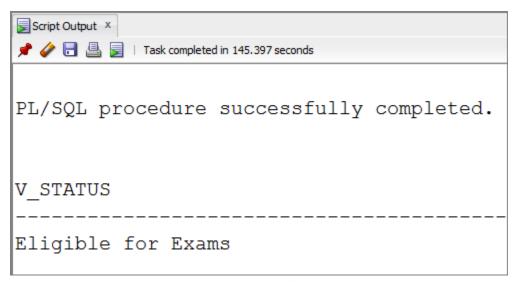


Assignment 4: In this practice, you create and invoke a function that returns the eligibility status of a student to appear for exams.

 Create and compile a function called GET_EXAM_ELIGIBILITY to return the exam eligibility status. This function must accept student ID as its input parameter and return the following values based on the value of the eligibility_for_exams column in AD_STUDENT_DETAILS table.

eligibility_for_exams value	Function return value	
' Y'	'Eligible for Exams'	
'N'	'Not Eligible for Exams'	

- Create a VARCHAR2 host variable called v status, allowing a length of 35 characters.
 - Hint: Use VARIABLE <variable name> to create the host variable.
- Invoke the function with student ID 740 to return the value in the host variable, and then print the host variable to view the result.
 - **Hint:** Use the EXECUTE command to invoke the function.
 - Sample output:



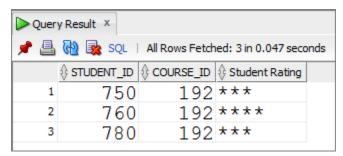
See 1-4: Creating Stored Functions for reference.

Assignment 5: In this practice, you create a function that returns a rating for a student based on his or her marks in the lab exam for a given course in the AD EXAM RESULTS table. Later, you will invoke this function directly from a SQL guery and print the result.

Create the GET STUDENT RATING function, which accepts parameter values for the student ID and course ID. Based on the formula of 1 start for every 20 marks, the total number of stars will be calculated based on the student's total marks and returned by this function.

Use the function in a SELECT statement against the AD STUDENT COURSE DETAILS table for students in course 192 (Cost Accounting).



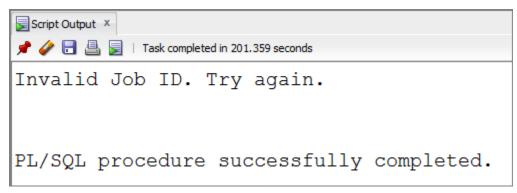


See 1-4: Creating Stored Functions for reference.

Assignment 6: In this practice, you create a procedure ADD FACULTY to insert a new faculty into the AD FACULTY DETAILS table. The procedure calls a function VALID JOBID to check whether the job ID specified for the new faculty exists in the AD JOBS table.

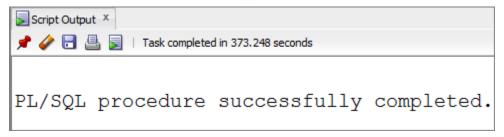
- Create a function called VALID JOBID to validate a specified job ID and return a BOOLEAN value of TRUE if the job exists.
- Execute the command in lab 01 02.sql file to create FACULTY SEQ sequence object to set the faculty id column of the AD FACULTY DETAILS table.
- Create the ADD FACULTY procedure to add a faculty to the AD FACULTY DETAILS table. The row should be added to the AD FACULTY DETAILS table if the VALID JOBID function returns TRUE; otherwise, alert the user with an appropriate message. Provide the following parameters:
 - first name
 - last name
 - email

- job: Use 'FA ST' as the default value.
- sal: Use 4500 as the default value.
- Use the FACULTY SEQ sequence to set the faculty id column.
- Set the hire date column to TRUNC (SYSDATE).
- Call ADD_FACULTY for the name 'Jane Harris', job 'Senior Faculty', email Jane.Harris@xyz.com leaving other parameters with their default values. What is the result?
 - Sample output:



• Add another faculty with the name 'Joe Miller', job 'FA_SF', email Joe.Miller@xyz.com leaving other parameters with their default values. What is the result?





 Query the AD_FACULTY_DETAILS table and verify if the new faculty is inserted.





Congratulations! You successfully practiced the concepts discussed in week 1.