1-

Which of the following PL/SQL blocks execute successfully?

a.
```
BEGIN
commit;
END;
```

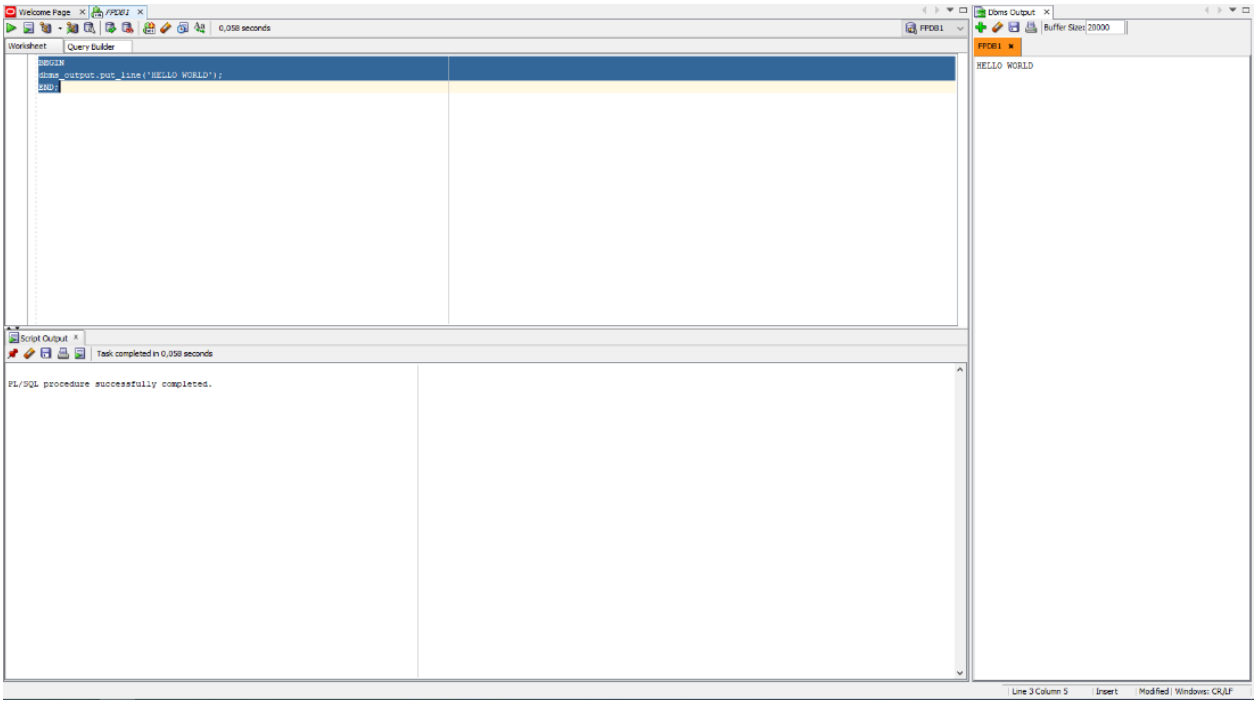
b.
```
DECLARE
v_amount INTEGER(10);
END;
```

c.
```
DECLARE
BEGIN
END;
```

d.
```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
v_amount INTEGER(10);
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_amount);
END;
```

Create and execute a simple anonymous block that outputs “Hello World.” Execute and save this script as `lab_02_02_soln.sql`.

a. Çalışır fakat herhangi bir çıktı vermez sadece kendinden önceki transectionları commitler.
b. Begin olmadığından kod hata verir.
c. Herhangi bir değer olmadığından çalışmaz.
d. Herhangi bir hata vermeden çalışır amounta değer atanmadığından ekranda her hangi birşey yazmaz.



2-

Identify valid and invalid identifiers:

a. today
b. last_name
c. today's_date
d. Number_of_days_in_February_this_year
e. Isleap$year
f. #number
g. NUMBER#
h. number1to7

Identify valid and invalid variable declaration and initialization:

```
a. number_of_copies     PLS_INTEGER;
b. PRINTER_NAME         constant VARCHAR2(10);
c. deliver_to           VARCHAR2(10):=Johnson;
d. by_when              DATE:= CURRENT_DATE+1;
```

2.1-

VALID OLANLAR= a, b, d, e, g, h

INVALID OLANLAR=c, f

2.2-

VALID OLANLAR= a, d

INVALID OLANLAR= b, c

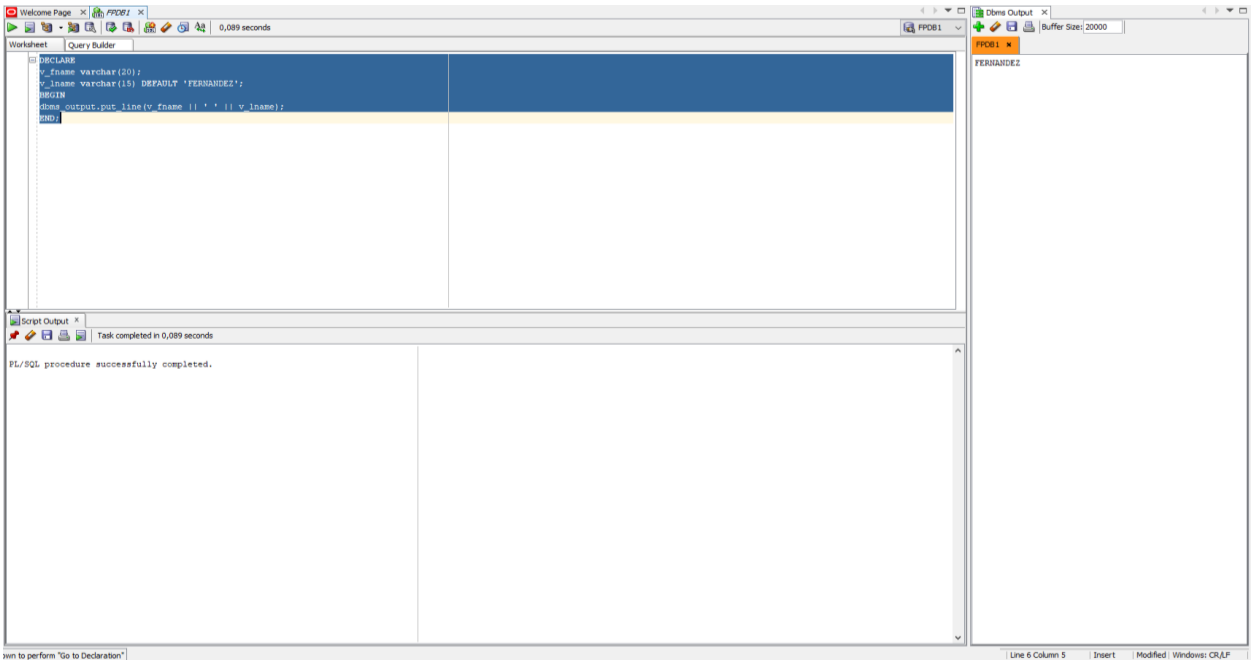
3-

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

```
DECLARE
  v_fname VARCHAR2(20);
  v_lname VARCHAR2(15) DEFAULT 'fernandez';
BEGIN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_fname ||' ' ||v_lname);
END;
```

a. The block executes successfully and prints “fernandez.”
b. The block produces an error because the `fname` variable is used without initializing.
c. The block executes successfully and prints “null fernandez.”
d. The block produces an error because you cannot use the `DEFAULT` keyword to initialize a variable of type `VARCHAR2`.
e. The block produces an error because the `v_fname` variable is not declared.

3- Doğru cevap A şıkkıdır çünkü v_fname kısmı için bir değer veya bir select atanmadığı için boş kısım için dbms herhangi bir sonuç yazdırmaz sonrasında ise sadece v_lname’in default sonucu olan fernandez’i yazdırır.



4-

Modify an existing anonymous block and save it as a new script.

a. Open the `lab_02_02_soln.sql` script, which you created in Practice 2 titled "Introduction to PL/SQL."

b. In this PL/SQL block, declare the following variables:

   1) `v_today` of type `DATE`. Initialize `today` with `SYSDATE`.

   2) `v_tomorrow` of type `today`. Use the `%TYPE` attribute to declare this variable.

c. In the executable section:

   1) Initialize the `v_tomorrow` variable with an expression, which calculates tomorrow's date (add one to the value in `today`)

   2) Print the value of `v_today` and `v_tomorrow` after printing "Hello World"

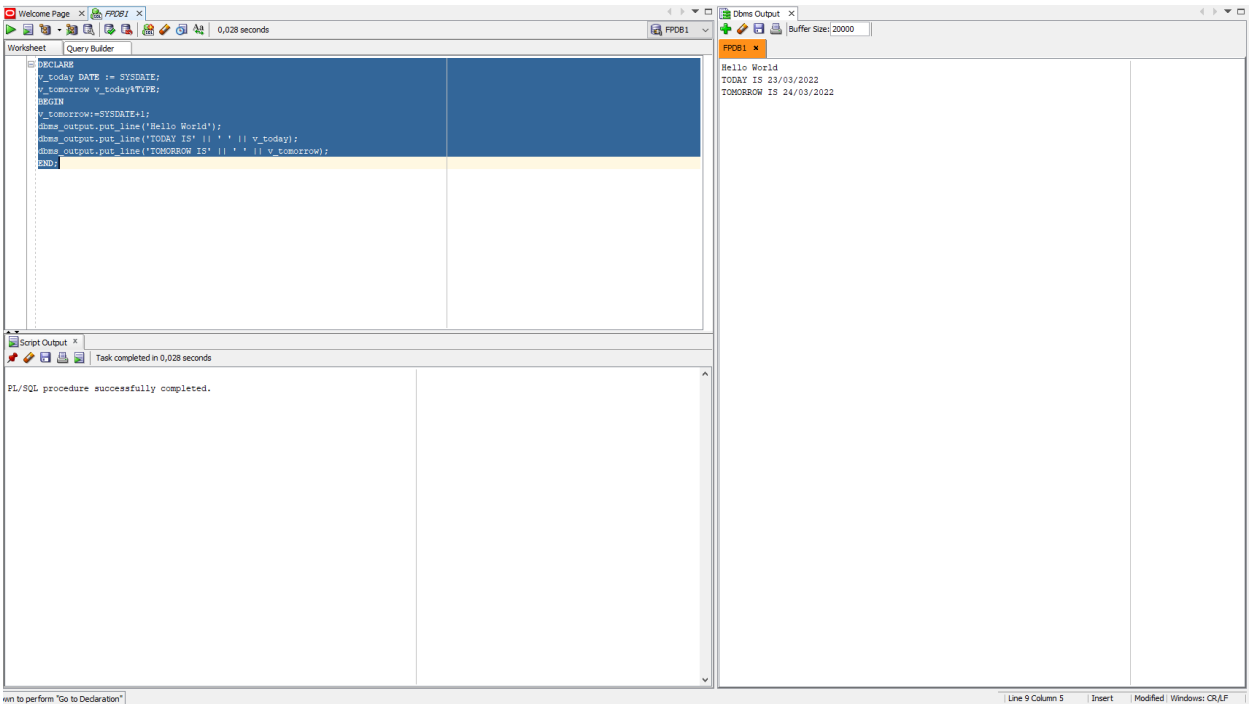
d. Save your script as `lab_03_04_soln.sql`, and then execute.

   The sample output is as follows (the values of `v_today` and `v_tomorrow` will be different to reflect your current today's and tomorrow's date):

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

 Hello World
TODAY IS : 18-JUL-16
TOMORROW IS : 19-JUL-16
```

4-



5-

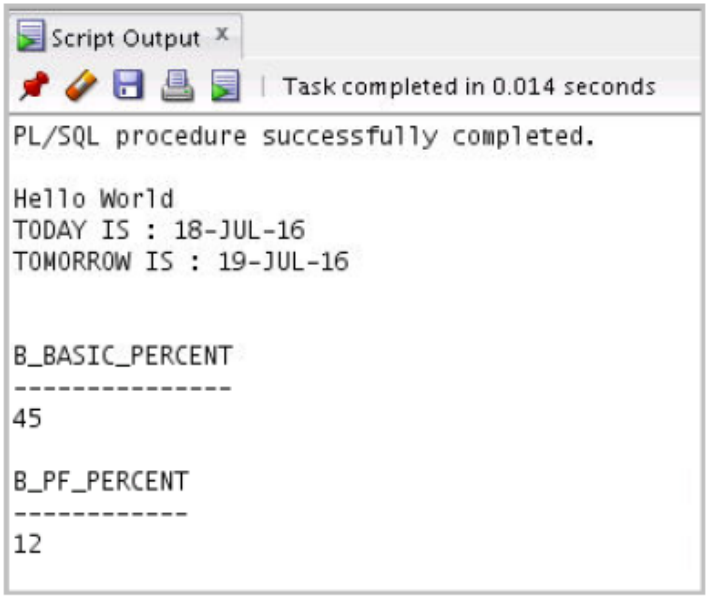
Edit the `lab_03_04_soln.sql` script.

a. Add code to create two bind variables named `b_basic_percent` and `b_pf_percent`. Both bind variables are of type `NUMBER`.

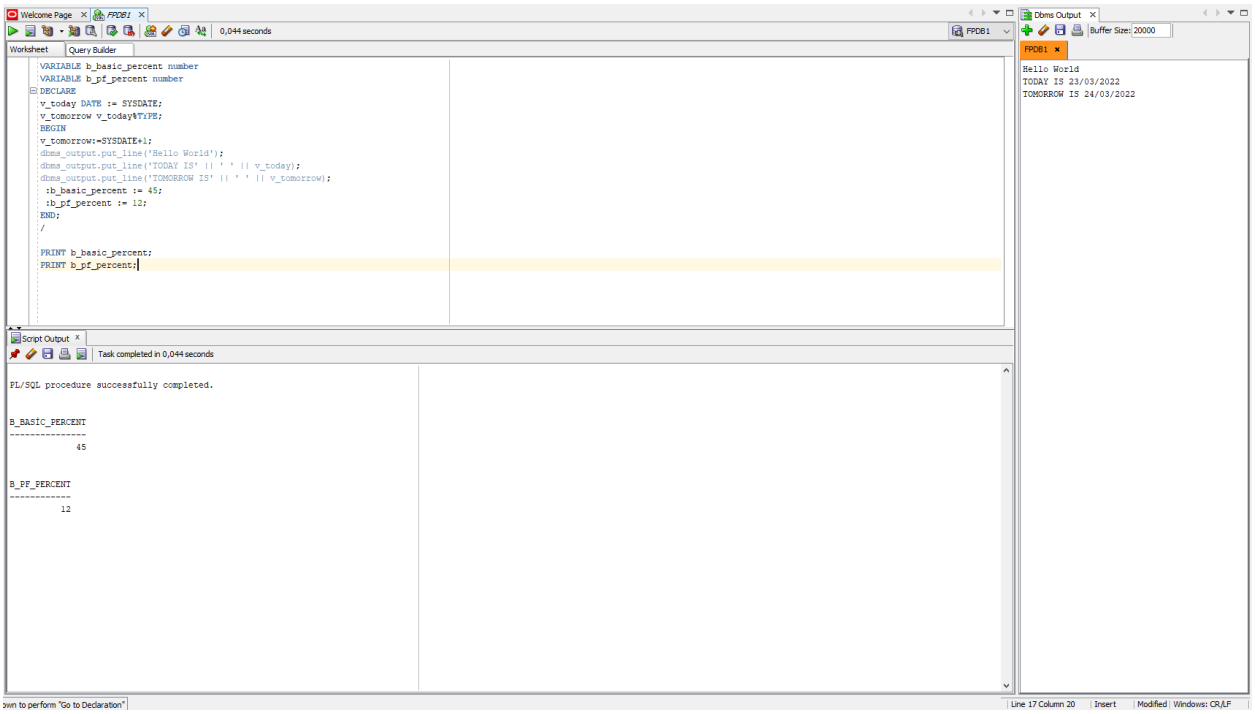
b. In the executable section of the PL/SQL block, assign the values `45` and `12` to `b_basic_percent` and `b_pf_percent`, respectively.

c. Terminate the PL/SQL block with "/" and display the value of the bind variables by using the `PRINT` command.

d. Execute and save your script as `lab_03_05_soln.sql`. The sample output is as follows:



5-


Welcome Page
FPDB1
0,044 seconds
FPDB1
Worksheet
Query Builder
VARIABLE b_basic_percent number
VARIABLE b_pf_percent number
DECLARE
v_today DATE := SYSDATE;
v_tomorrow v_today%TYPE;
BEGIN
v_tomorrow:=SYSDATE+1;
dbms_output.put_line('Hello World');
dbms_output.put_line('TODAY IS' || ' ' || v_today);
dbms_output.put_line('TOMORROW IS' || ' ' || v_tomorrow);
:b_basic_percent := 45;
:b_pf_percent := 12;
END;
/
PRINT b_basic_percent;
PRINT b_pf_percent;
Script Output
Task completed in 0,044 seconds
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
B_BASIC_PERCENT
45
B_PF_PERCENT
12
Dbms Output
Buffer Size: 20000
FPDB1
Hello World
TODAY IS 23/03/2022
TOMORROW IS 24/03/2022
Line 17 Column 20
Insert
Modified
Windows: CR/LF