Database Programming with PL/SQL
1-3: Creating PL/SQL Blocks
Practice Activities

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

	Unnamed blocks of code not stored in the database and do not exist after they are executed
	A program that computes and returns a single value
	Named PL/SQL blocks that are stored in the database and can be declared as procedures or functions
	Software that checks and translates programs written in high-level programming languages into binary code to execute
	A program that performs an action, but does not have to return a value

Try It / Solve It

1. Complete the following chart defining the syntactical requirements for a PL/SQL block:

	Optional or Mandatory?	Describe what is included in this section
DECLARE		
BEGIN		
EXCEPTION		
END;		

2. Which of the following PL/SQL blocks executes successfully? For the blocks that fail, explain why they fail

A. BEGIN
    END;

B. DECLARE
        amount INTEGER(10);
    END;

C. DECLARE
    BEGIN
    END;

D. DECLARE
        amount NUMBER(10);
    BEGIN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(amount);
    END;

3. Fill in the blanks:

   A. PL/SQL blocks that have no names are called _____.

   B. _____ and _____ are named blocks and are stored in the database.

4. In Application Express, create and execute a simple anonymous block that outputs "Hello World."

5. Create and execute a simple anonymous block that does the following:

   - Declares a variable of datatype DATE and populates it with the date that is six months from today

   - Outputs "In six months, the date will be: <insert date>."