

# **Practices for Lesson 2: Creating Procedures**

## **Chapter 2**

## Practices for Lesson 2: Overview

---

### Overview

In this practice, you create, compile, and invoke procedures that issue DML and query commands. You also learn how to handle exceptions in procedures.

#### Note:

1. Before starting this practice, execute the  
`/home/oracle/labs/plpu/code_ex/cleanup_scripts/cleanup_02.sql` script.
2. If you missed a step in a practice, please run the appropriate solution script for that practice step before proceeding to the next step or the next practice.

## Practice 2-1: Creating, Compiling, and Calling Procedures

---

### Overview

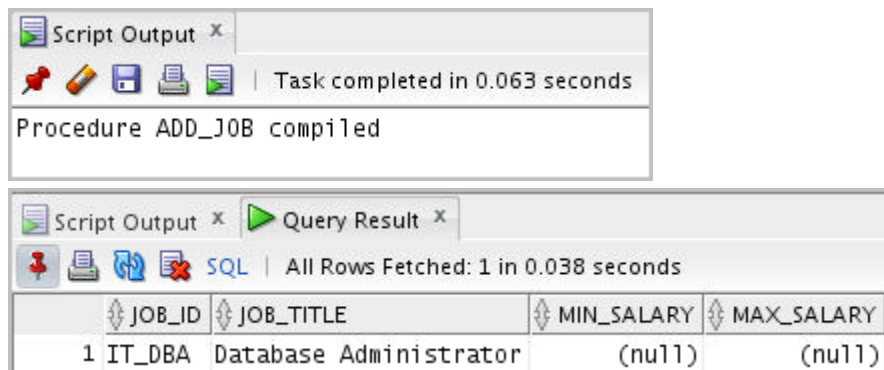
In this practice, you create and invoke the `ADD_JOB` procedure and review the results. You also create and invoke a procedure called `UPD_JOB` to modify a job in the `JOBS` table and create and invoke a procedure called `DEL_JOB` to delete a job from the `JOBS` table. Finally, you create a procedure called `GET_EMPLOYEE` to query the `EMPLOYEES` table, retrieving the salary and job ID for an employee when provided with the employee ID.

**Note:** Execute `cleanup_02.sql` from `/home/oracle/labs/plpu/code_ex/cleanup_scripts/` before performing the following task.

### Task

1. Create, compile, and invoke the `ADD_JOB` procedure and review the results.
  - a. Create a procedure called `ADD_JOB` to insert a new job into the `JOBS` table. Provide the ID and job title using two parameters.

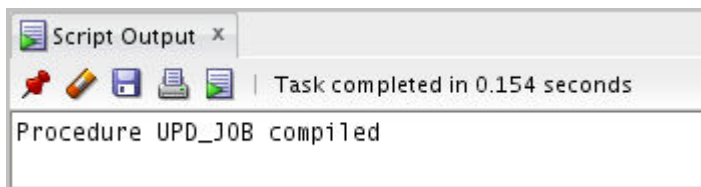
**Note:** You can create the procedure (and other objects) by entering the code in the SQL Worksheet area, and then click the Run Script (F5) icon. This creates and compiles the procedure. To find out whether or not the procedure has any errors, click the procedure name in the procedure node, and then select Compile from the pop-up menu.
  - b. Invoke the procedure with `IT_DBA` as the job ID and Database Administrator as the job title. Query the `JOBS` table and view the results.



The screenshot displays two windows from SQL Developer. The top window, titled 'Script Output', shows the message 'Procedure ADD\_JOB compiled' and indicates the task was completed in 0.063 seconds. The bottom window, titled 'Query Result', shows the results of a query on the JOBS table. The query fetched 1 row in 0.038 seconds. The results are as follows:

	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
1	IT_DBA	Database Administrator	(null)	(null)

- c. Invoke your procedure again, passing a job ID of `ST_MAN` and a job title of `Stock Manager`. What happens and why?
2. Create a procedure called `UPD_JOB` to modify a job in the `JOBS` table.
    - a. Create a procedure called `UPD_JOB` to update the job title. Provide the job ID and a new title using two parameters. Include the necessary exception handling if no update occurs.
    - b. Invoke the procedure to change the job title of the job ID `IT_DBA` to `Data Administrator`. Query the `JOBS` table and view the results.

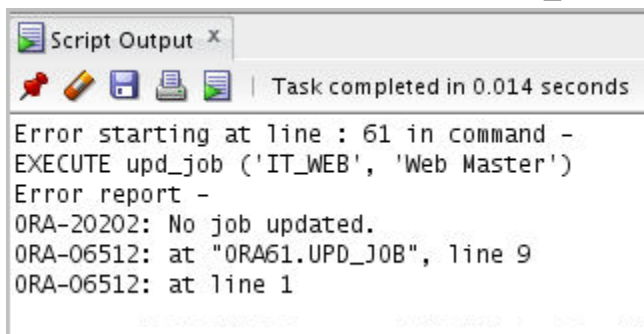


Script Output x Query Result x

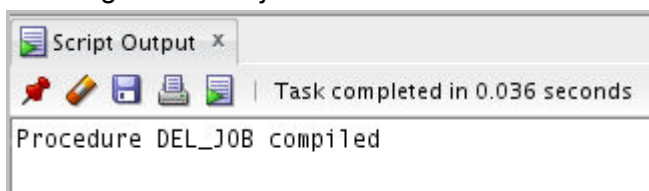
Task completed in 0.005 seconds

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
1 IT_DBA	Data Administrator	(null)	(null)

- c. Test the exception-handling section of the procedure by trying to update a job that does not exist. You can use the job ID `IT_WEB` and the job title `Web Master`.



3. Create a procedure called `DEL_JOB` to delete a job from the `JOBS` table.
- a. Create a procedure called `DEL_JOB` to delete a job. Include the necessary exception-handling code if no job is deleted.



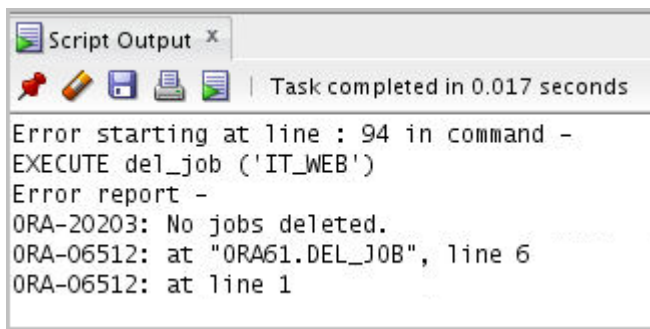
- b. Invoke the procedure using the job ID `IT_DBA`. Query the `JOBS` table and view the results.

Script Output x Query Result x

Task completed in 0.001 seconds

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SAL...	MAX_SAL...
--------	-----------	------------	------------

- c. Test the exception-handling section of the procedure by trying to delete a job that does not exist. Use `IT_WEB` as the job ID. You should get the message that you included in the exception-handling section of the procedure as the output.

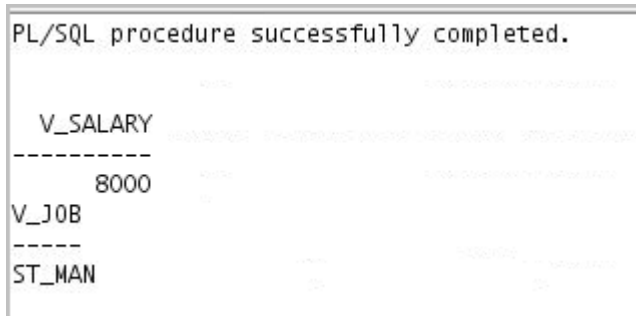


Script Output x

Task completed in 0.017 seconds

```
Error starting at line : 94 in command -  
EXECUTE del_job ('IT_WEB')  
Error report -  
ORA-20203: No jobs deleted.  
ORA-06512: at "ORA61.DEL_JOB", line 6  
ORA-06512: at line 1
```

4. Create a procedure called `GET_EMPLOYEE` to query the `EMPLOYEES` table, retrieving the salary and job ID for an employee when provided with the employee ID.
  - a. Create a procedure that returns a value from the `SALARY` and `JOB_ID` columns for a specified employee ID. Remove syntax errors, if any, and then recompile the code.
  - b. Execute the procedure using host variables for the two `OUT` parameters—one for the salary and the other for the job ID. Display the salary and job ID for employee ID 120.



```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
V_SALARY  
-----  
8000  
V_JOB  
-----  
ST_MAN
```

- c. Invoke the procedure again, passing an `EMPLOYEE_ID` of 300. What happens and why?

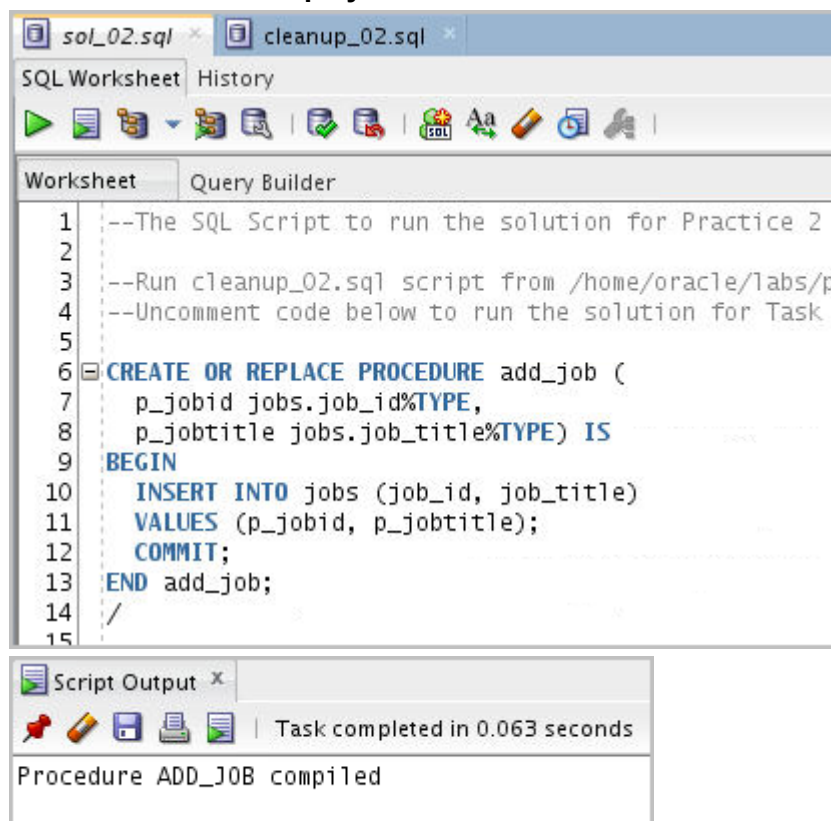
## Solution 2-1: Creating, Compiling, and Calling Procedures

In this practice, you create and invoke the `ADD_JOB` procedure and review the results. You also create and invoke a procedure called `UPD_JOB` to modify a job in the `JOBS` table and create and invoke a procedure called `DEL_JOB` to delete a job from the `JOBS` table. Finally, you create a procedure called `GET_EMPLOYEE` to query the `EMPLOYEES` table, retrieving the salary and job ID for an employee when provided with the employee ID.

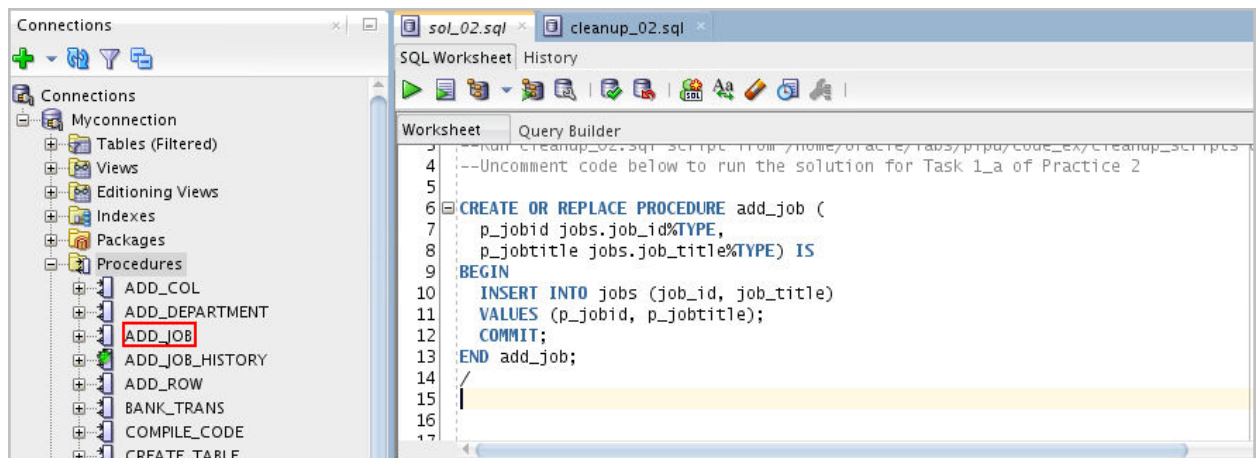
1. Create, compile, and invoke the `ADD_JOB` procedure and review the results.
  - a. Create a procedure called `ADD_JOB` to insert a new job into the `JOBS` table. Provide the ID and job title using two parameters.

**Note:** You can create the procedure (and other objects) by entering the code in the SQL Worksheet area, and then click the Run Script icon (or press F5). This creates and compiles the procedure. If the procedure generates an error message when you create it, click the procedure name in the procedure node, edit the procedure, and then select Compile from the pop-up menu.

**Open the `sol_02.sql` file in the `/home/oracle/labs/plpu/solns` directory. Uncomment and select the code for task 1\_a. Click the Run Script icon (or press F5) on the SQL Worksheet toolbar to create and compile the procedure. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**



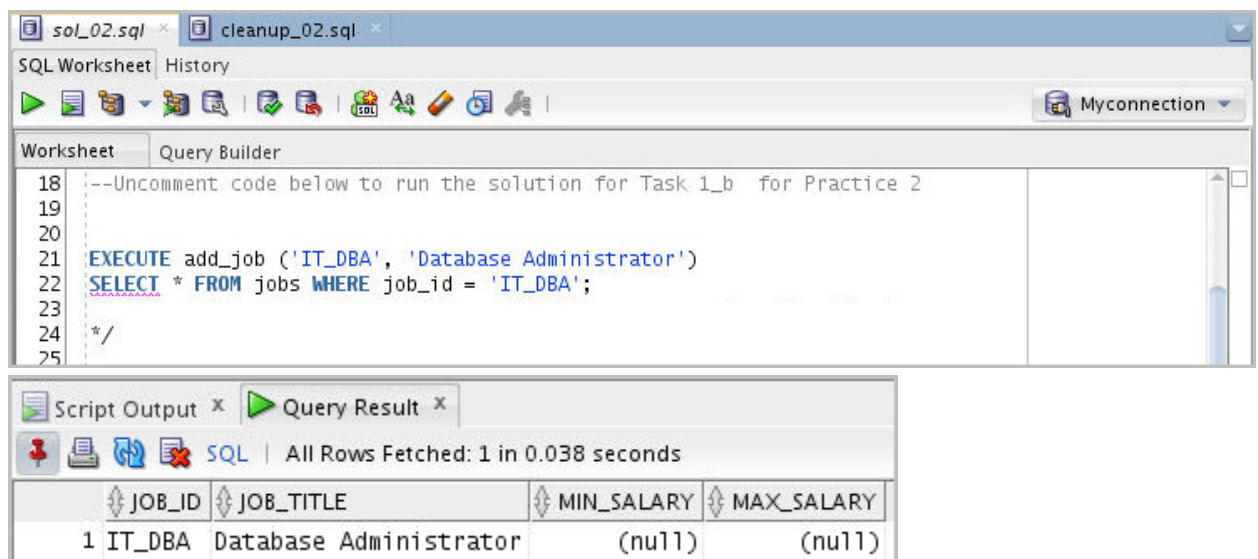
To view the newly created procedure, click the Procedures node in the Object Navigator. If the newly created procedure is not displayed, right-click the Procedures node, and then select Refresh from the shortcut menu. The new procedure is displayed as follows:



- b. Invoke the procedure with IT\_DBA as the job ID and Database Administrator as the job title. Query the JOBS table and view the results.

**Execute the code for Task 1\_b from sol\_02.sql script. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**

**Note:** Be sure to comment the previous code before uncommenting the next set of code.



- c. Invoke your procedure again, passing a job ID of ST\_MAN and a job title of Stock Manager. What happens and why?

**Run the code for Task 1\_c from sol\_02.sql script. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**

**An exception occurs because there is a Unique key integrity constraint on the JOB\_ID column.**



sol\_02.sql x cleanup\_02.sql x

SQL Worksheet History

Worksheet Query Builder

```

25
26 --Uncomment code below to run the solution for Task 1_c for Practice 2
27
28 EXECUTE add_job ('ST_MAN', 'Stock Manager')
29

```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.036 seconds

Error starting at line : 28 in command -  
EXECUTE add\_job ('ST\_MAN', 'Stock Manager')

Error report -  
ORA-00001: unique constraint (ORA61.JOB\_ID\_PK) violated  
ORA-06512: at "ORA61.ADD\_JOB", line 5  
ORA-06512: at line 1  
00001. 00000 - "unique constraint (%s.%s) violated"  
\*Cause: An UPDATE or INSERT statement attempted to insert a duplicate key.  
For Trusted Oracle configured in DBMS MAC mode, you may see  
this message if a duplicate entry exists at a different level.  
\*Action: Either remove the unique restriction or do not insert the key.

2. Create a procedure called UPD\_JOB to modify a job in the JOBS table.
  - a. Create a procedure called UPD\_JOB to update the job title. Provide the job ID and a new title by using two parameters. Include the necessary exception handling if no update occurs.

**Run the code for Task 2\_a from the sol\_02.sql script. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**

sol\_02.sql x cleanup\_02.sql x

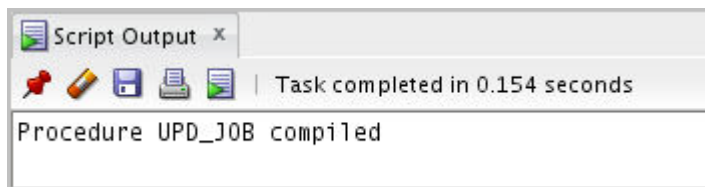
SQL Worksheet History

Worksheet Query Builder

```

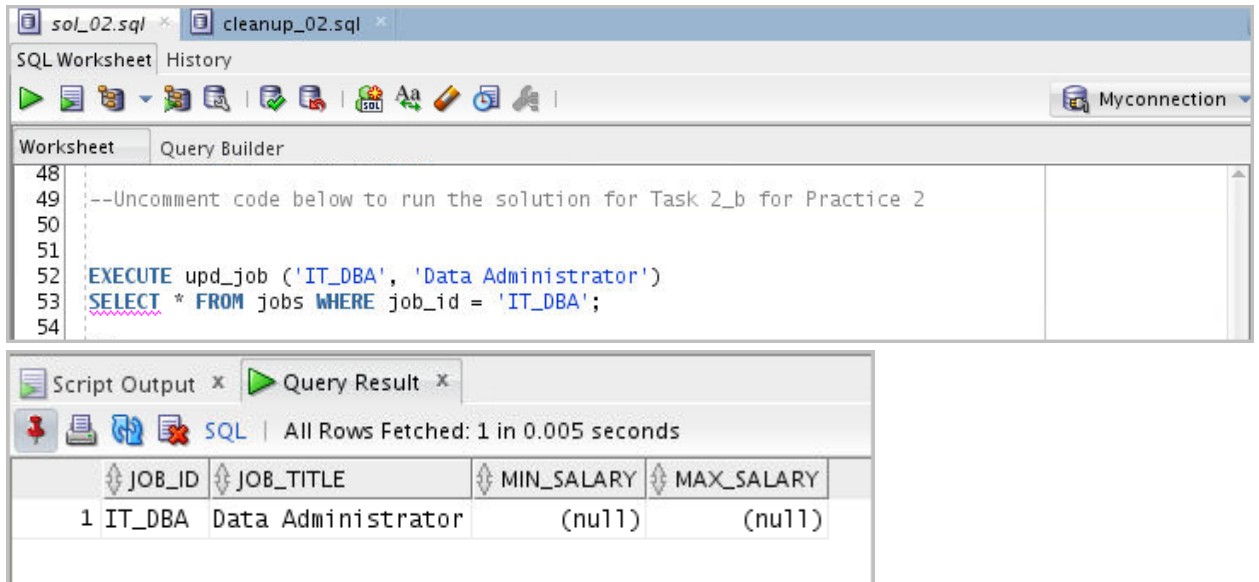
30
31 --Uncomment code below to run the solution for Task 2_a for Practice 2
32
33
34 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE upd_job (
35   p_jobid IN jobs.job_id%TYPE,
36   p_jobtitle IN jobs.job_title%TYPE) IS
37 BEGIN
38   UPDATE jobs
39   SET   job_title = p_jobtitle
40   WHERE job_id = p_jobid;
41   IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN
42     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20202, 'No job updated.');
```





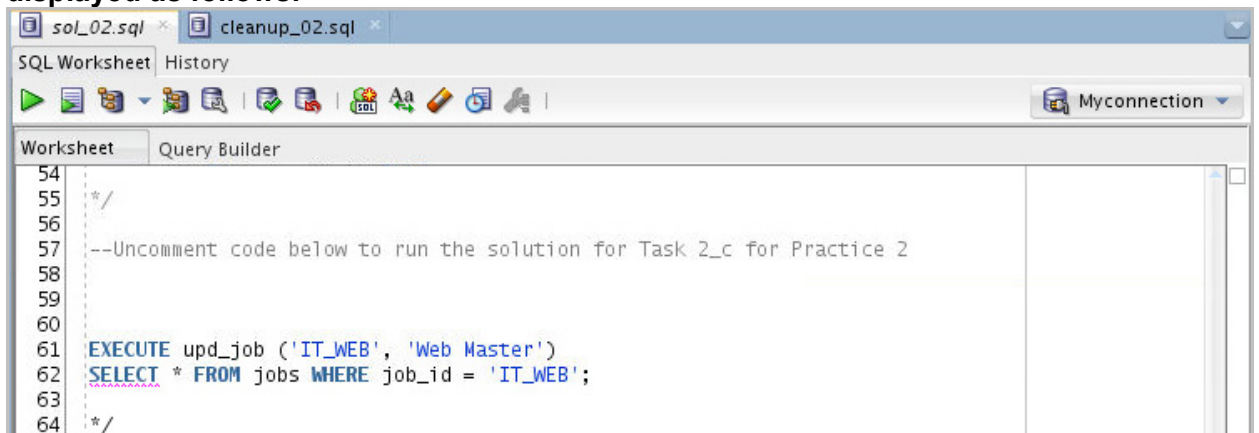
- b. Invoke the procedure to change the job title of the job ID IT\_DBA to Data Administrator. Query the JOBS table and view the results.

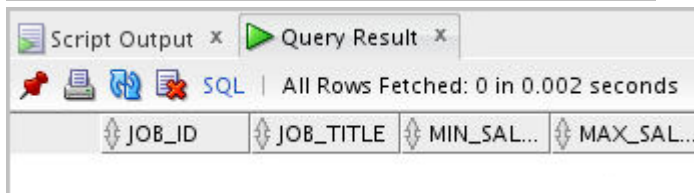
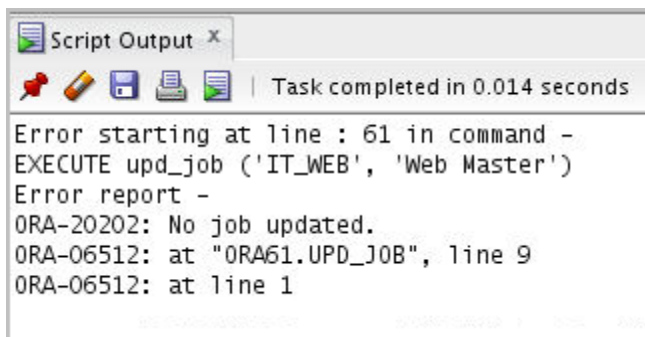
**Run the code for Task 2\_b from sol\_02.sql script. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**



- c. Test the exception-handling section of the procedure by trying to update a job that does not exist. You can use the job ID IT\_WEB and the job title Web Master.

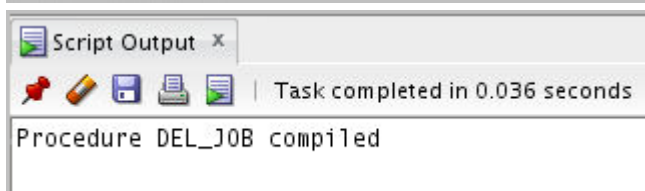
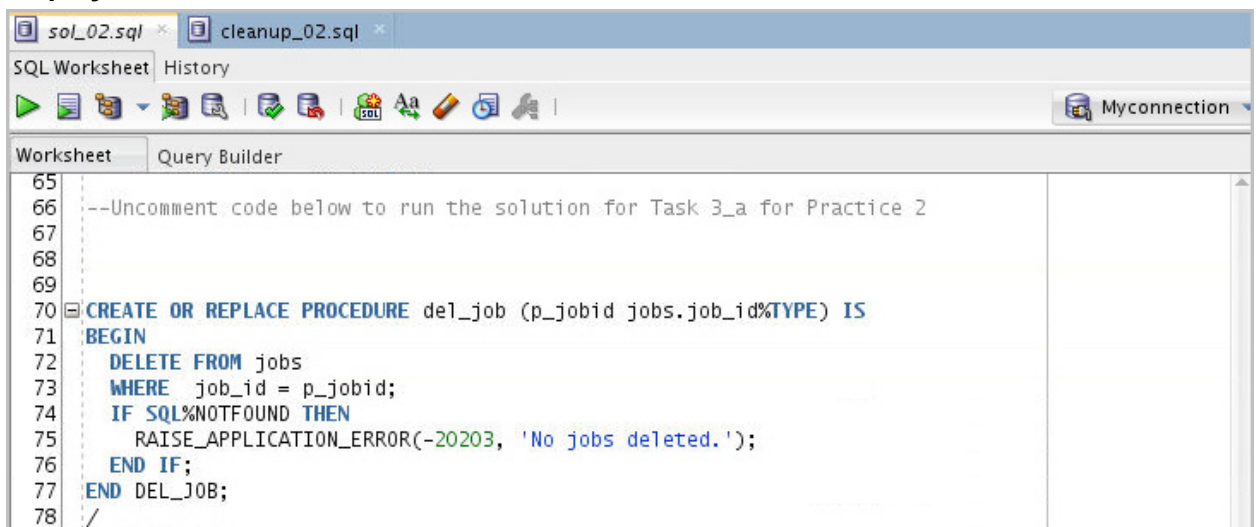
**Run the code for Task 2\_c from sol\_02.sql script. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**



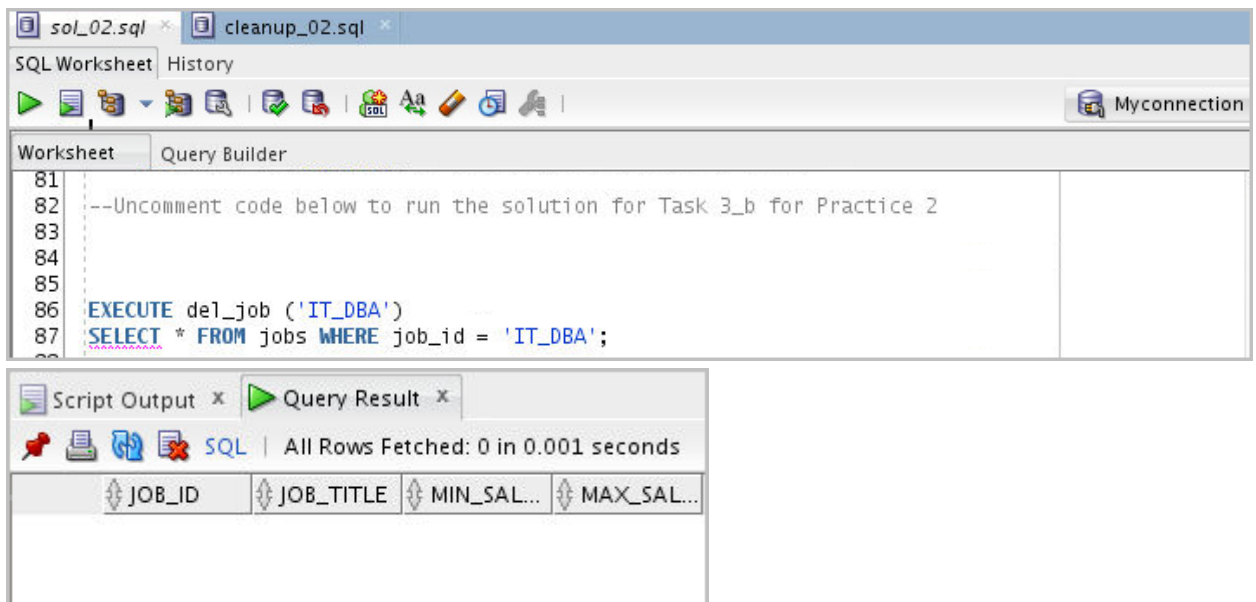


3. Create a procedure called DEL\_JOB to delete a job from the JOBS table.
  - a. Create a procedure called DEL\_JOB to delete a job. Include the necessary exception-handling code if no job is deleted.

**Run the code for Task 3\_a from sol\_02.sql script. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**

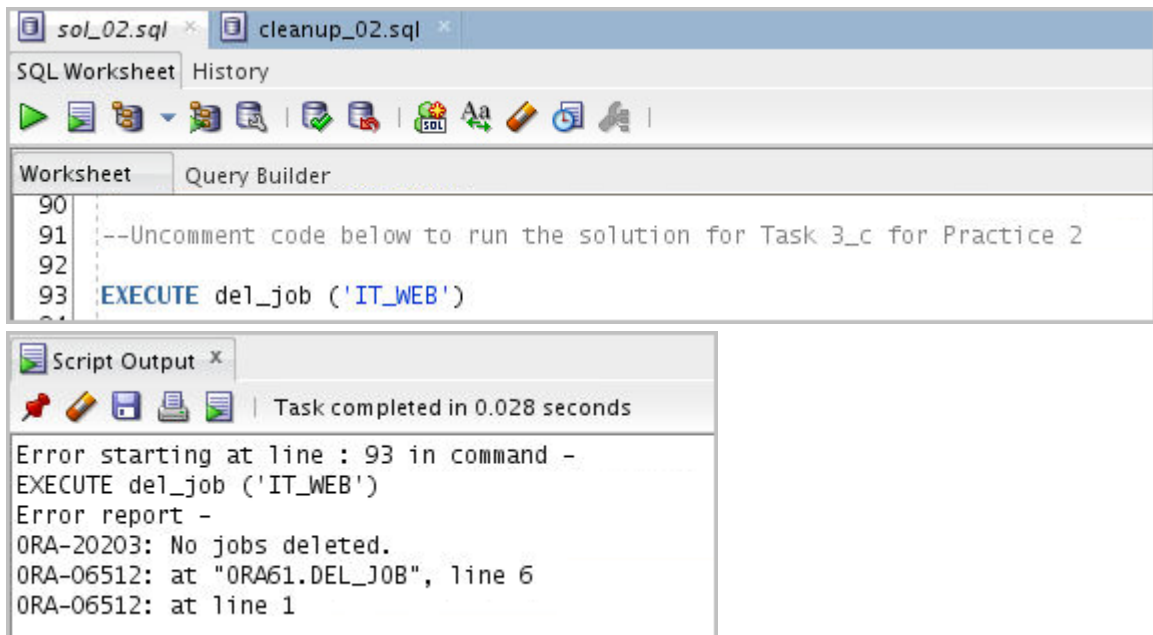


- b. To invoke the procedure and then query the JOBS table, uncomment and select the code under task 3\_b in the /home/oracle/labs/plpu/solns/sol\_02.sql script. Click the Run Script icon (or press F9) icon on the SQL Worksheet toolbar to invoke the procedure. Click the Query Result tab to see the code and the result displayed as follows:



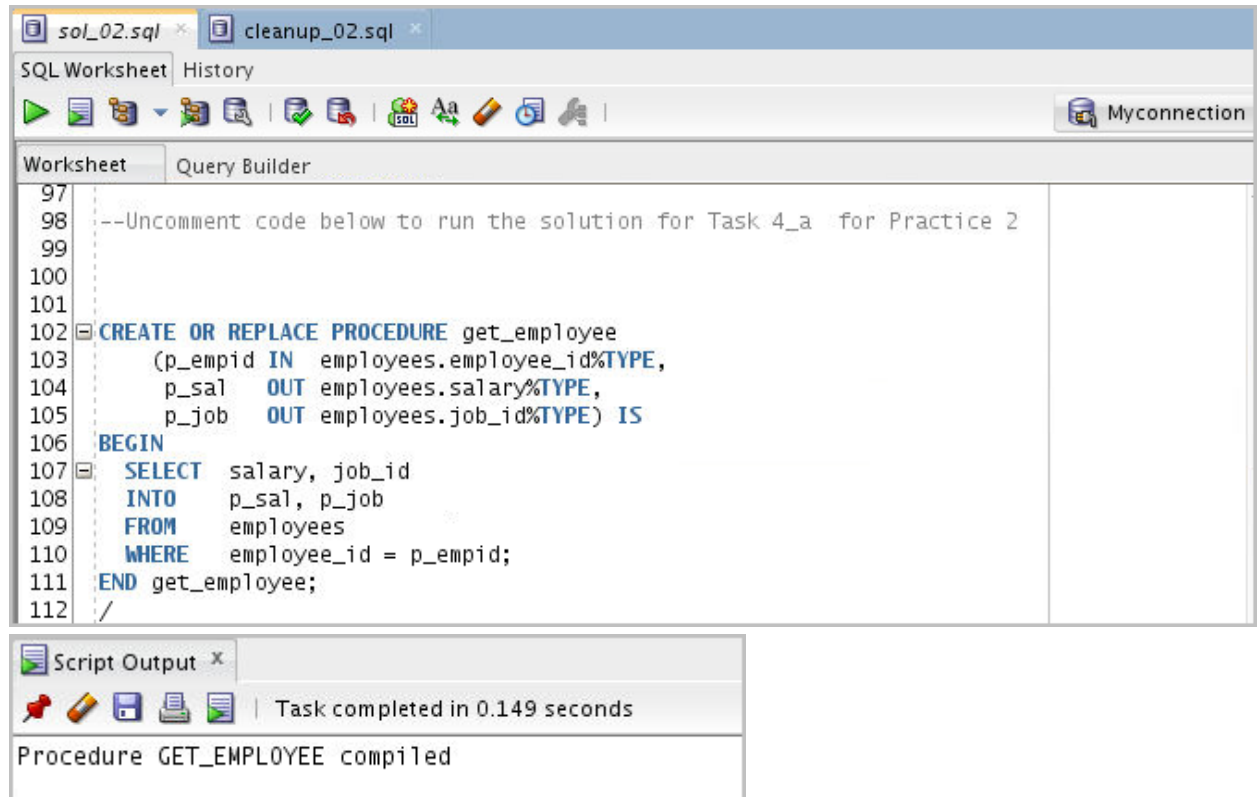
- c. Test the exception-handling section of the procedure by trying to delete a job that does not exist. Use `IT_WEB` as the job ID. You should get the message that you included in the exception-handling section of the procedure as the output.

**To invoke the procedure and then query the JOBS table, uncomment and select the code under task 3\_c in the `/home/oracle/labs/plpu/solns/sol_02.sql` script. Click the Run Script (F5) icon on the SQL Worksheet toolbar to invoke the procedure. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**



4. Create a procedure called `GET_EMPLOYEE` to query the `EMPLOYEES` table, retrieving the salary and job ID for an employee when provided with the employee ID.
- Create a procedure that returns a value from the `SALARY` and `JOB_ID` columns for a specified employee ID. Remove syntax errors, if any, and then recompile the code.

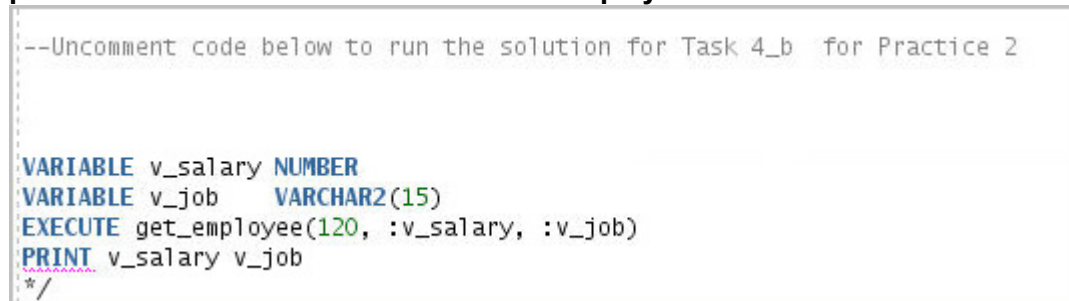
Uncomment and select the code for Task 4\_a from the `sol_02.sql` script. Click the Run Script icon (or press F5) on the SQL Worksheet toolbar to create and compile the procedure. The code and the result are displayed as follows:



**Note:** If the newly created procedure is not displayed in the Object Navigator, right-click the Procedures node in the Object Navigator, and then select Refresh from the shortcut menu. Right-click the procedure's name in the Object Navigator, and then select Compile from the shortcut menu. The procedure is compiled.

- b. Execute the procedure using host variables for the two OUT parameters—one for the salary and the other for the job ID. Display the salary and job ID for employee ID 120.

Uncomment and select the code under Task 4\_b from `sol_02.sql` script. Click the Run Script icon (or press F5) on the SQL Worksheet toolbar to invoke the procedure. The code and the result are displayed as follows:



```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

V_SALARY
-----
      8000
V_JOB
-----
ST_MAN

```

- c. Invoke the procedure again, passing an `EMPLOYEE_ID` of 300. What happens and why?

**Uncomment and select the code under Task 4\_c from `sol_02.sql` script. Click the Run Script icon (or press F5) on the SQL Worksheet toolbar to invoke the procedure. The code and the result are displayed as follows:**

There is no employee in the `EMPLOYEES` table with an `EMPLOYEE_ID` of 300. The `SELECT` statement retrieved no data from the database, resulting in a fatal PL/SQL error: `NO_DATA_FOUND` as follows:

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running and debugging scripts. The 'Worksheet' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```

129
130 VARIABLE v_salary NUMBER
131 VARIABLE v_job VARCHAR2(15)
132 EXECUTE get_employee(300, :v_salary, :v_job)
133

```

The 'Script Output' window at the bottom shows the execution results and an error message:

```

Task completed in 0.044 seconds

Error starting at line : 132 in command -
EXECUTE get_employee(300, :v_salary, :v_job)
Error report -
ORA-01403: no data found
ORA-06512: at "ORA61.GET_EMPLOYEE", line 6
ORA-06512: at line 1
ORA-01403. 00000 - "no data found"
*Cause:      No data was found from the objects.
*Action:     There was no data from the objects which may be due to end of fetch.

```