

CPRG 307-E - Database Programming

Assignment 2: Develop and Test a Coded Solution

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Syntax Error Identification, Explanation, and Correction:

Syntax Error 1

Code Section in Error (Line 47)

```
41      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
42      UPDATE gggs_customer
43      SET province = DECODE(r_gggs.column2, k_no_change_char, province, r_gggs.column2),
44          first_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column3, k_no_change_char, first_name, r_gggs.column3),
45          last_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, last_name, r_gggs.column4),
46          city = DECODE(r_gggs.column5, k_no_change_char, city, r_gggs.column5),
47          phone_number = NVL(r_gggs.column6, r_gggs.column6, phone_number)
48      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Error Message Received

```
ORA-06550: line 47, column 33:
PL/SQL: ORA-00909: invalid number of arguments
```

Reason for error:

- The NVL function is trying to use three arguments, but the function only allows two arguments in PL/SQL.

Correction:

- The correct syntax is to provide only two arguments when using NVL.

```
41      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
42      UPDATE gggs_customer
43      SET province = DECODE(r_gggs.column2, k_no_change_char, province, r_gggs.column2),
44          first_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column3, k_no_change_char, first_name, r_gggs.column3),
45          last_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, last_name, r_gggs.column4),
46          city = DECODE(r_gggs.column5, k_no_change_char, city, r_gggs.column5),
47          phone_number = NVL(r_gggs.column6, phone_number)
48      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Syntax Error 2

Code Section in Error: (Line 72)

```
65      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
66      UPDATE gggs_vendor
67      SET description = DECODE(r_gggs.column2, k_no_change_char, description, r_gggs.column2),
68      contact_first_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column3, k_no_change_char, contact_first_name, r_gggs.column3),
69      contact_last_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, contact_last_name, r_gggs.column4),
70      contact_phone_number = NVL2(r_gggs.column6, r_gggs.column6, contact_phone_number)
71      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
72      ELSE
```

Error Message Received:

```
ORA-06550: line 72, column 9:
PL/SQL: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended
```

Reason for Error:

- The SQL statement is missing a semicolon (;), causing PL/SQL to not recognize the end of the statement.

Correction:

- Add a semicolon at the end of the Update statement.

```
65      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
66      UPDATE gggs_vendor
67      SET description = DECODE(r_gggs.column2, k_no_change_char, description, r_gggs.column2),
68      contact_first_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column3, k_no_change_char, contact_first_name, r_gggs.column3),
69      contact_last_name = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, contact_last_name, r_gggs.column4),
70      contact_phone_number = NVL2(r_gggs.column6, r_gggs.column6, contact_phone_number)
71      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
72      ELSE
```

Syntax Error 3

Code Section in Error: (Line 121)

```
107      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_status) THEN
108      UPDATE gggs_stock
109      SET status = r_gggs.column2
110      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
111
112      ELSE IF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
113      UPDATE gggs_stock
114      SET description = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, description, r_gggs.column4),
115      price = NVL2(r_gggs.column7, r_gggs.column7, price),
116      no_in_stock = NVL2(r_gggs.column8, (no_in_stock - r_gggs.column8), no_in_stock)
117      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Error Message Received:

```
ORA-06550: line 121, column 4:
PLS-00103: Encountered the symbol "ELSE" when expecting one of the following:
```

Reason for Error:

- PL/SQL does not support ELSE IF. The correct syntax is ELSIF. The Else in line 122 is not connected to a valid If, leading to the error PLS-00103.

Correction:

- Change ELSE IF to ELSIF

```
---
112      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
113      UPDATE gggs_stock
114      SET description = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, description, r_gggs.column4)
115      price = NVL2(r_gggs.column7, r_gggs.column7, price),
116      no_in_stock = NVL2(r_gggs.column8, (no_in_stock - r_gggs.column8), no_in_stock)
117      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
118      ELSE
```

Syntax Error 4

Code Section in Error:

```
60      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_stats) THEN
61      UPDATE gggs_vendor
62          SET status = r_gggs.column2
63          WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
64
65      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
```

Error Message Received:

Error report -

ORA-06550: line 60, column 38:

PLS-00201: identifier 'K_STATS' must be declared

Reason for Error:

- k_stats should be k_status – k_stats is not declared

Correction:

- Change k_stats to k_status

```
60      ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_status) THEN
61      UPDATE gggs_vendor
62          SET status = r_gggs.column2
63          WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Syntax Error 5

Code Section in Error: (Line 147)

```
141
142     COMMIT;
143
144
145     END LOOP;
146
147 END;
148 /
```

Error Message Received:

```
Error report -
ORA-06550: line 147, column 4:
PLS-00103: Encountered the symbol ";" when expecting one of the following:
```

Reason for Error:

- The error occurred because there was a missing `END;` inside the `BEGIN ... END;` block before `END LOOP;`. If a `BEGIN` block is opened inside the loop, it must be properly closed before `END LOOP;`.

Correction:

- Add END to close the Exception block before the end loop

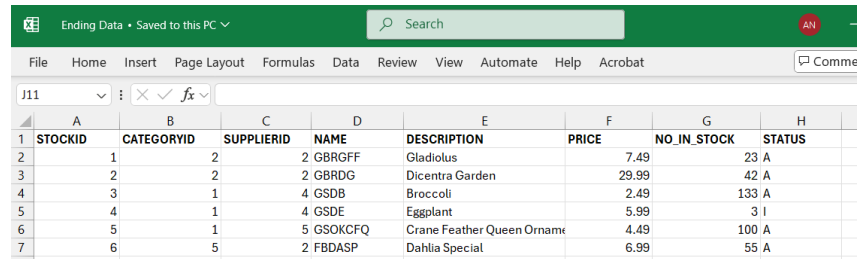
```
131
132 EXCEPTION
133     WHEN OTHERS THEN
134         ROLLBACK;
135
136         v_message := SQLERRM;
137
138         INSERT INTO gggs_error_log_table
139             VALUES
140             (r_gggs.data_type, r_gggs.process_type, v_message);
141
142     COMMIT;
143 END; -- FIX: This END should close the EXCEPTION block before END LOOP
144
145
146     END LOOP;
147
148 END;
149 /
```

Logical Error Identification, Explanation, and Correction:

Logical Error 1

Expected Result:

- There should be 6 data entries for table gggs_stock



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	STOCKID	CATEGORYID	SUPPLIERID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	NO_IN_STOCK	STATUS
2		1	2	2 GBRGFF	Gladiolus	7.49	23	A
3		2	2	2 GBRDG	Dicentra Garden	29.99	42	A
4		3	1	4 GSDB	Broccoli	2.49	133	A
5		4	1	4 GSDE	Eggplant	5.99	3	I
6		5	1	5 GSOKCFQ	Crane Feather Queen Ornament	4.49	100	A
7		6	5	2 FBDASP	Dahlia Special	6.99	55	A

Actual Result:

- Only 4 rows of data entries are showing

	STOCKID	CATEGORYID	SUPPLIERID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	NO_IN_STOCK	STATUS
1	1	1	2	2 GBRGFF	Gladiolus	7.49	23	A
2	2	2	2	2 GBRDG	Dicentra Garden	29.99	42	A
3	3	3	1	4 GSDB	Broccoli	2.49	133	A
4	4	4	1	4 GSDE	Eggplant	5.99	3	I

Code Section in Error:

```
94      ELSIF (r_gggs.data_type = k_stock) THEN
95      IF (r_gggs.process_type = k_new) THEN
96      SELECT categoryID
97      INTO v_name1
98      FROM gggs_category
99      WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
100
101      SELECT vendorID
102      INTO v_name2
103      FROM gggs_vendor
104      WHERE name = r_gggs.column3;
105
106      INSERT INTO gggs_stock
107      VALUES (gggs_stock_seq.NEXTVAL, v_name1, v_name2, r_gggs.column3,
108              r_gggs.column4, r_gggs.column7, r_gggs.column8, k_active_status);
```

Reason for Error:

- If r_gggs.column2 does not contain the correct name value for gggs_vendor, the SELECT vendorID statement would fail, resulting in an error or missing data.

Correction:

- Changed the name in WHERE clause, from r_gggs.column3 to r_gggs.column2

```
SELECT vendorID
  INTO v_name2
  FROM gggs_vendor
 WHERE name = r_gggs.column2;
```


Logical Error 2

Expected Result:

- no_in_stock of GSDB Broccoli in gggs_stock table should be 113

Actual Result:

- no_in_stock showing is 67

STOCKID	CATEGORYID	SUPPLIERID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	NO_IN_STOCK	STATUS
1	1	2	2GBRGFF	Gladiolus	7.49	23	A
2	2	2	2GBRDG	Dicentra Garden	29.99	42	A
3	3	1	4GSDB	Broccoli	2.49	67	A

Code Section in Error:

```
115         ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_change) THEN
116             UPDATE gggs_stock
117                 SET description = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, description, r_gggs.column4),
118                     price = NVL2(r_gggs.column7, r_gggs.column7, price),
119                     no_in_stock = NVL2(r_gggs.column8, (no_in_stock - r_gggs.column8), no_in_stock) |
120             WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Reason for Error:

- Incorrect arithmetic operation in the UPDATE statement for no_in_stock

Correction:

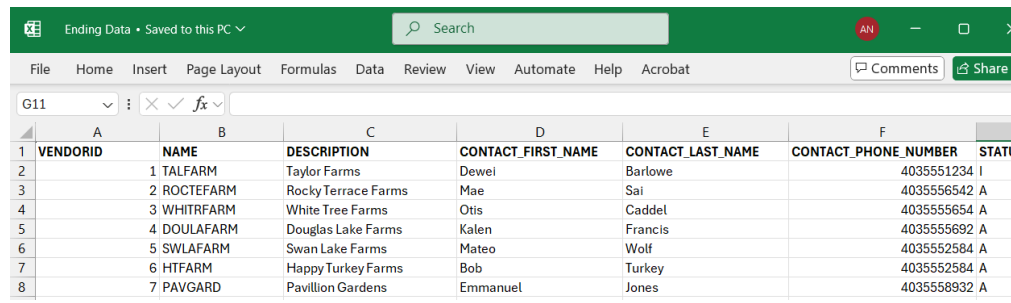
- Changed the operation from subtraction to addition

```
UPDATE gggs_stock
SET description = DECODE(r_gggs.column4, k_no_change_char, description, r_gggs.column4),
    price = NVL2(r_gggs.column7, r_gggs.column7, price),
    no_in_stock = NVL2(r_gggs.column8, (no_in_stock + r_gggs.column8), no_in_stock)
WHERE name = r_gggs.column1;
```

Logical Error 3

Expected Result:

- There should be 7 rows of data entry in table gggs_vendor

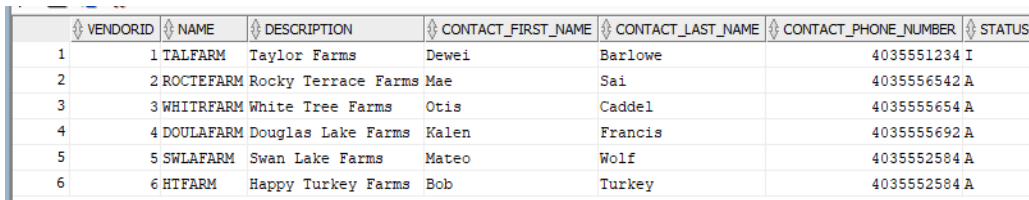


The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a table containing 7 rows of data. The table has 7 columns: VENDORID, NAME, DESCRIPTION, CONTACT_FIRST_NAME, CONTACT_LAST_NAME, CONTACT_PHONE_NUMBER, and STATUS. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	VENDORID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT_FIRST_NAME	CONTACT_LAST_NAME	CONTACT_PHONE_NUMBER
1	1	TALFARM	Taylor Farms	Dewel	Barlowe	4035551234 I
2	2	ROCTEFARM	Rocky Terrace Farms	Mae	Sai	4035556542 A
3	3	WHITRFARM	White Tree Farms	Otis	Caddel	403555654 A
4	4	DOULAFARM	Douglas Lake Farms	Kalen	Francis	403555692 A
5	5	SWLAFARM	Swan Lake Farms	Mateo	Wolf	4035552584 A
6	6	HTFARM	Happy Turkey Farms	Bob	Turkey	4035552584 A
7	7	PAVGARD	Pavillion Gardens	Emmanuel	Jones	4035558932 A

Actual Result:

- Missing data entry in table gggs_vendor



The screenshot shows a table with 6 rows of data. The table has 7 columns: VENDORID, NAME, DESCRIPTION, CONTACT_FIRST_NAME, CONTACT_LAST_NAME, CONTACT_PHONE_NUMBER, and STATUS. The data is as follows:

	VENDORID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT_FIRST_NAME	CONTACT_LAST_NAME	CONTACT_PHONE_NUMBER	STATUS
1	1	TALFARM	Taylor Farms	Dewei	Barlowe	4035551234	I
2	2	ROCTEFARM	Rocky Terrace Farms	Mae	Sai	4035556542	A
3	3	WHITRFARM	White Tree Farms	Otis	Caddel	403555654	A
4	4	DOULAFARM	Douglas Lake Farms	Kalen	Francis	403555692	A
5	5	SWLAFARM	Swan Lake Farms	Mateo	Wolf	4035552584	A
6	6	HTFARM	Happy Turkey Farms	Bob	Turkey	4035552584	A

Code Section in Error:

```
55      ELSIF (r_gggs.data_type = k_vendor) THEN
56
57      IF (r_gggs.process_type = k_new) THEN
58          INSERT INTO gggs_vendor
59          VALUES (gggs_vendor_seq.NEXTVAL, r_gggs.column1, r_gggs.column2, r_gggs.column3,
60                  r_gggs.column4, r_gggs.column6, k_status);
61
```

Reason for Error:

- k_status was used instead of k_active_status when inserting data into gggs_vendor. k_status does not hold the correct active status value

Correction:

- Change k_status to k_active_status

<pre>IF (r_gggs.process_type = k_new) THEN INSERT INTO gggs_vendor VALUES (gggs_vendor_seq.NEXTVAL, r_gggs.column1, r_gggs.column2, r_gggs.column3, r_gggs.column4, r_gggs.column6, k_active_status);</pre>	
---	--

Logical Error 4

Expected Result:

- The error message for data_type = 'ST' and process_type = 'R' should be in the correct place.

DATA_TYPE		
A	B	C
DATA_TYPE	PROCESS_TYPE	ERROR_MESSAGE
CA	Q	ORA-20001: Q is not a valid process request for CA data
ST	R	ORA-20001: R is not a valid process request for ST data
CU	N	ORA-00001: unique constraint (CA_A193_PLSQL_T01.UK_GGGS_CUSTOMER_NAME) violated
CU	A	ORA-20001: A is not a valid process request for CU data
CO	S	ORA-20000: CO is not a valid type of data to process
VE	L	ORA-20001: L is not a valid process request for VE data

Actual Result:

- The error messages are switched.

```
DA P ERROR_MESSAGE
-----
CA Q ORA-20001: Q is not a valid process request for CA data
ST R ORA-20001: ST is not a valid process request for R data
CU N ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.UK_GGGS_CUSTOMER_NAME) violated
CU A ORA-20001: A is not a valid process request for CU data
CO S ORA-20000: CO is not a valid type of data to process
VE L ORA-20001: L is not a valid process request for VE data

6 rows selected.
```

Code Section in Error:

```
ELSE
  RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, r_gggs.data_type || ' is not a valid process request for ' || r_gggs.process_type || ' data');
END IF;

ELSE
```

Reason for Error:

- is that the code is incorrectly switching the data_type and process_type in the error message.

This causes the system to interpret the wrong data as being invalid for a given process.

Correction:

- Switch r_gggs.process_type with r_gggs.data_type.

```
139
140 ELSE
141 RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, r_gggs.process_type || ' is not a valid process request for ' || r_gggs.data_type || ' data'); -- LOGIC FIX: change r_gggs.
    data_type to r_gggs_process.type
142 END IF;
143
```


Reason for Error

- The error occurs because the StockID is generated using NEXTVAL, which automatically increments each time it's called. This can cause gaps in the StockID sequence.

Correction:

- uses a subquery to calculate the next stockID by finding the maximum value in the stockID column and adding 1 to it. This is intended to dynamically assign the next available ID.

```
INSERT INTO gggs_stock
VALUES (
    (SELECT NVL(MAX(stockID), 0) + 1 FROM gggs_stock), -- Logical Fix: Assign next available StockID
    v_name1, v_name2, r_gggs.column3, r_gggs.column4, r_gggs.column7, r_gggs.column8, k_active_status
);
ELSIF (r_gggs.process_type = k_status) THEN
```

Additional Recommendation:

1. Code Readability and Maintainability

- One of the improvements we can recommend is to improve the coding style to make it more readable. Currently, the script contains long nested structures which can in future be difficult to read and debug. One way to improve this is by adding comments for each block explaining the purpose of each code such as update or insert. Use of consistent indentation is also much better for structure clarity. Consider using a CASE Statement instead of multiple IF-ELSIF conditions.

2. Error Handling

- Although the script raises errors with `RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR`, which is a database level error; perhaps we can use descriptive, user-friendly messages that explain the issue, implement a lookup table to store standard error messages, and use a custom function to return formatted error descriptions.