Database Programming with PL/SQL

5-1: User-Defined Records Practice

Activities

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

%ROWTYPE	Declares a record with the same fields as the cursor on which it is based
PL/SQL RECORD	a composite data type consisting of a group of related data items stored as fields, each with its own name and data type

Try It / Solve It

1. Copy and execute the following anonymous block. Then modify it to declare and use a single record instead of a scalar variable for each column. Make sure that your code will still work if an extra column is added to the departments table later. Execute your modified block and save your code.

```
DECLARE
  V_DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENTS%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  SELECT * INTO V_DEPARTMENT
    FROM departments
    WHERE department_id = 80;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_DEPARTMENT.DEPARTMENT_ID || ' ' ||
V_DEPARTMENT.DEPARTMENT_NAME
        || ' ' || V_DEPARTMENT.MANAGER_ID || ' ' || V_DEPARTMENT.LOCATION_ID );
EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('This department does not exist');

END;

2. In your own words, explain the advantage of using %ROWTYPE to declare a record structure.
Es útil porque evita tener que utilizar muchas variables, y además solo declaras una variable que te almacena el valor de toda una fila.