

Database Programming with PL/SQL

1-3: Creating PL/SQL Blocks Practice

Activities

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

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

Try It / Solve It

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

	Optional or Mandatory?	Describe what is included in this section
DECLARE	Optional	Esta sección se declaran variables y constantes.
BEGIN	Mandatory	En esta sección se escribe todo el código fuente del programa.
EXCEPTION	Optional	Esta sección se utiliza por si ocurre un error en el programa, que es lo que debería hacer.
END;	Mandatory	Establece el final del programa.

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;

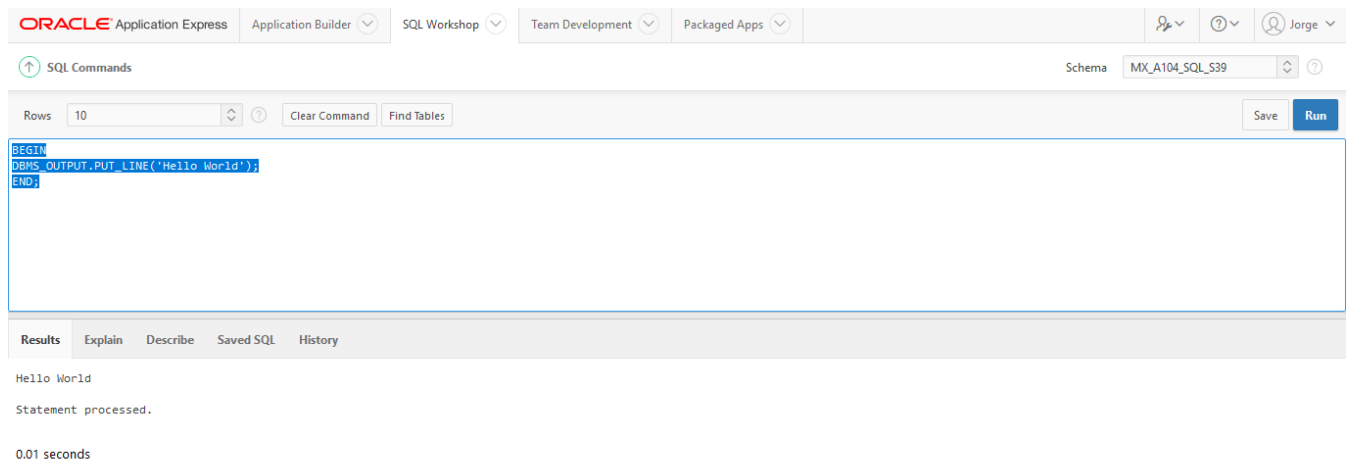
D. DECLARE amount NUMBER(10);
BEGIN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(amount);
END;

3. Fill in the blanks:

A. PL/SQL blocks that have no names are called **Anonymous Block's**.

B. **Subprograms** and **Functions** 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>.”

DECLARE

v_fecha DATE := SYSDATE;

BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(add_months(v_fecha,(6)));

END;