Database Programming with PL/SQL 2-3: Recognizing Data Types

Practice Activities

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

NCLOB	Store large blocks of single-byte or fixed width multi-byte NCHAR data in the database.
LOB	Hold values, called locators, that specify the location of large objects (such as graphic images) that are stored out of line.
SCALAR	Hold a single value with no internal components.
BLOB	Store large unstructured or structured binary objects.
COMPOSITE	Contain internal elements that are either scalar (record) or composite (record and table)
BFILE	Store large binary files outside of the database.
REFERENCE	Hold values, called pointers, that point to a storage location.
OBJECT	A schema object with a name, attributes, and methods.
CLOB	Store large blocks of character data in the database.

Try It / Solve It

1. In your own words, describe what a data type is and explain why it is important. 2

Los tipos de datos son categorías en las que tienes escoger el tipo de dato adecuado a lo que quieres almacenar. Son importantes porque sin ellos seria un verdadero problema guardar información y después tener que convertirla de nuevo al dato que necesites.

2. Identify the three data type categories covered in this course.

COMPOSITE, REFERENCE, SCALAR

3. Identify three data types covered in the *Database Programming with SQL* course.

NUMBER, VARCHAR2, DATE

4. What data type can be used in PL/SQL, but can't be used to define a table column?

BOOLEAN

5. Which data type indicates a large data object that is stored outside of the database?

BFILE

6. Identify the data type category (LOB, Scalar, or Composite) for each data type. Each category may be used more than once.

Data Type	Data Type Category
CLOB	**LOB**
VARCHAR2	**SCALAR**
BLOB	**LOB**
NUMBER	**SCALAR**
BFILE	**LOB**
TIMESTAMP	**SCALAR**
NCLOB	**LOB**

RECORD	**COMPOSITE**

PLS_INTEGER	**SCALAR**
LONG	**SCALAR**
TABLE	**COMPOSTE**
BOOLEAN	**SCALAR**

7. Enter the data type category and the data type for each value. The first one has been done for you.

Value	Data Type Category	Data Type
'Switzerland'	**Scalar**	**VARCHAR2**
Text of a resume	**LOB**	**CLOB**
100.20	**SCALAR**	**NUMBER**
A picture	**LOB**	**BLOB**
1053	**SCALAR**	**NUMBER**
11-Jun-2016	**SCALAR**	**DATE**
'Computer science is the science of the 21st century.'	**SCALAR**	**VARCHAR2**
Index / Last_name 1 / 'Newman' 2 / 'Raman' 3 / 'Han'	**COMPOSITE**	**TABLE**
A movie	**LOB**	**BFILE**
A sound byte	**LOB**	**BFILE**
FALSE	**SCALAR**	**BOOLEAN**