

## Database Programming with PL/SQL

### 1-1: Introduction to PL/SQL Practice

#### Activities

#### Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

<b>PL/SQL</b>	Programming language features such as reusable/callable program units, modular blocks, cursors, constants, variables, assignment statements, conditional control statements, and loops
<b>SQL</b>	Oracle Corporations standard procedural language for relational databases which allows basic program logic and control flow to be combined with SQL statements

#### Try It / Solve It

1. Circle the programming language meeting the criteria

Criteria	Language	
3GL	<b>PL/SQL</b>	SQL
4GL	PL/SQL	<b>SQL</b>
Is proprietary to Oracle Corporation	<b>PL/SQL</b>	SQL
Nonprocedural	PL/SQL	<b>SQL</b>
Procedural	<b>PL/SQL</b>	SQL
Is ANSI-compliant	PL/SQL	<b>SQL</b>

2. In your own words, describe why a procedural language like PL/SQL is needed.

**Es necesario al tener que realizar un mismo proceso en diferentes tablas.**

3. List some examples of procedural constructs in PL/SQL.

**IF, ELSIF, LOOP**

4. In the following code, identify (circle or highlight) examples of these procedural constructs: variable, conditional control statement, reusable/callable program unit, and an assignment statement.

```
DECLARE
  v_first_name varchar2(40); v_last_name
  varchar2(40);
  v_first_letter varchar2(1);
BEGIN
  SELECT first_name, last_name INTO v_first_name, v_last_name
    FROM students
    WHERE student_id = 105;
  v_first_letter := get_first_letter(v_last_name);
  IF 'N' > 'v_first_letter' THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The last name for ' || v_first_name || ' ' || v_last_name
      || ' is between A and M');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The last name for ' || v_first_name || ' ' || v_last_name
      || ' is between N and Z');
  END IF;
END;
```

