

# Database Programming with PL/SQL

## 2-2: Recognizing PL/SQL Lexical Units Practice

### Activities

#### Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

Identifier	Valid (X)	Invalid (X)	Why Invalid?
Today	X		
Last name		X	Tiene un espacio
today's_date		X	Tiene una comilla simple
number_of_days_in_february_this_year		X	Excede la cantidad de caracteres que puede tener una variable

Is leap\$year		X	No se permite el carácter \$
---------------	--	---	------------------------------

<b>Literals</b>	An explicit numeric, character string, date, or Boolean value that is not represented by an identifier.
<b>Delimiters</b>	Symbols that have special meaning to an Oracle database.
<b>Reserve Words</b>	Words that have special meaning to an Oracle database and cannot be used as identifiers.
<b>Comments</b>	Describe the purpose and use of each code segment and are ignored by PL/SQL.
<b>Lexical Units</b>	Building blocks of any PL/SQL block and are sequences of characters including letters, digits, tabs, returns, and symbols.
<b>Identifiers</b>	A name, up to 30 characters in length, given to a PL/SQL object.

### Try It / Solve It Questions

1. Identify each of the following identifiers as valid or invalid. If invalid, specify why. 2

#number			
NUMBER#			
Number1to7			

2. Identify the reserved words in the following list.

Word	Reserved? Y/N
create	Y
make	N
table	Y
seat	N
alter	Y
rename	Y
row	Y
number	Y

web	<b>N</b>
-----	----------

3. What kind of lexical unit (for example Reserved word, Delimiter, Literal, Comment) is each of the following?

Value	Lexical Unit
SELECT	<b>Reserve Words</b>
:=	<b>Delimiters</b>
'TEST'	<b>Literal</b>
FALSE	<b>Literal</b>
-- new process	<b>Comments</b>
FROM	<b>Reserve Words</b>
/* select the country with the high-	<b>Comments</b>

3

est elevation */	<b>Comments</b>
v_test	<b>Indentifiers</b>
4.09	<b>Literal</b>