Short Quiz: Working with Composite Data types (20pts)

- 1. When do we use the %ROWTYPE attribute in the following situations:
 - A. When you are not sure about the structure of the underlying database table.

```
DECLARE
v_emp_rec employees%ROWTYPE;
```

B. When you want to retrieve an entire row from a table.

```
DECLARE
v_emp_rec employees%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN
SELECT * INTO
v_emp_rec
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = 170;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Records Data');
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID: ' || TO_CHAR(v_emp_rec.employee_id));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('First Name: ' || TO_CHAR(v_emp_rec.last_name));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Last Name: ' || TO_CHAR(v_emp_rec.last_name));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Email: ' || TO_CHAR(v_emp_rec.email));
END;
/
```

C. When you want to declare a variable according to another previously declared variable or database column.

```
DECLARE

rec_1 employees%ROWTYPE;

rec 2 rec 1%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

END;
/
```

2. Write a PL/SQL block to print information about a given country. In the declarative section, declare a variable v_countryid and assign CA. Declare the v_country_record variable of type countries. Countries table has the following structure:

Column name Type

12 – Computer Programming A

| country_id | char(2) |
|--------------|------------|
| country_name | varchar(2) |
| region_id | number |

In the executable section, get all the information from the countries table by using v_countryid. Display selected information about the country. Sample output is:

```
anonymous block completed
Country Id: CA Country Name: Canada Region: 2
```

```
DECLARE

v_countryid VARCHAR(10) := 'CA';
v_country_record countries%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT *

INTO v_country_record
FROM countries

WHERE country_id = v_countryid;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Country ID: ' || TO_CHAR(v_country_record.country_id));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Country Name: ' || TO_CHAR(v_country_record.country_name));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Country Region: ' || TO_CHAR(v_country_record.region_id));
END;
/
```