

# SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT - KSKA Git

Q1. What are the advantages of PL/SQL over SQL?

Ans: The advantages of PL/SQL over SQL are:-

1. Procedural Language Features:-
  - PL/SQL supports procedural constructs such as loops, conditions, and variables, allowing for more complex programming logic compared to standard SQL, which is declarative.
2. Block structures:-
  - PL/SQL code is organized into blocks which can encapsulate logic, making it easier to manage and maintain.
3. Cursors:-
  - PL/SQL supports both implicit and explicit cursors, enabling developers to handle query results more flexibly and manage data retrieval efficiently.
4. Data manipulation:-
  - PL/SQL can handle complex data manipulations and transformations that are not easily achievable by SQL.
5. Modular Programming:-
  - PL/SQL allows for the creation of reusable procedures and functions, promoting modular programming and code reuse.

Q2. List different Pre-defined Exceptions.

Ans.	Exception	Oracle Error	SQL CODE
1.	ACCESS_INTO_NULL	06530	-6530
2.	CASE_NOT_FOUND	06592	-6592
3.	INVALID_CURSOR	01001	-1001
4.	INVALID_NUMBER	01722	-1722
5.	LOGIN_DENIED	01017	-1017

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6.	NO-DATA-FOUND	01403	+100
7.	PROGRAM-ERROR	06501	-6501
8.	TOO-MANY-ROWS	01422	-1422

Q3. Explain User-Defined Exceptions

Ans: PL/SQL allows you to define your own exceptions according to the need of your program.

- A user-defined exception must be declared and then raised explicitly, using either a RAISE statement or the procedure

• Syntax:-  
Declare

```
my-exception Exception;
```

• eg:-

Declare

```
myex EXCEPTION;
```

```
i number;
```

Begin

```
For i in (SELECT * FROM enum) LOOP
```

```
IF i eno = 3 THEN
```

```
RAISE myex;
```

```
ENDIF;
```

```
END LOOP;
```

Exception

```
When myex THEN
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('Employee number  
already exist in enum table.');
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

O/P:

```
SQL > @user-exp
```

```
Employee number already exist in enum table.
```