



Exercise Four

4.1 Create a new process with three number variables of two digits size, initialise the first two with values of 10 and 90. In the body of the processing the third variable will have the first two added together, this will produce the following error ...

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-06502: PL/SQL: numeric or value error: number precision too large

ORA-06512: at line 9

Amend the process so that an exception will catch the 'others' exception and output a suitable error message using `raise_application_error` ...

ORA-20000: Variable is too small for the result of the calculation.

Save as `c:\course\ex4_1.sql`



Exercise Four

4.2 Amend the c:\course\ex3_3.sql process to raise a user defined exception when either the value is greater than 9 or less than 0. Save as c:\course\ex4_2.sql

Enter value for the_no: 11

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20000: Number is not of correct range

ORA-06512: at line 23

4.3 Amend c:\course\ex3_5.sql process so that a weekend day is detected raise_exception_error is run, do not use an exception, replace the dbms_output command on the line of coding. Save as c:\course\ex4_3.sql

Enter value for date_to_be_processed: 24-jul-2010

ORA-20000: Date is a Weekend Day

ORA-06512: at line 8



Exercise Four

4.4 Amend the process in c:\course\ex4_1.sql, change the first variable to be initialised with a zero. In the process divide the second variable by the first, this should produce the following error ...

ORA-01476: divisor is equal to zero

Using pragma exception_init, assign this error number to a user defined exception and produce the following error message when it occurs ...

ORA-20000: A Divide by Zero error has occurred.

Save as c:\course\ex4_4.sql