

## Oracle Database 10g: Program with PL/SQL

**Duration:** 5 Days

### What you will learn

This course introduces students to PL/SQL and helps them understand the benefits of this powerful programming language. In the class, students learn to create PL/SQL blocks of application code that can be shared by multiple forms, reports, and data management applications. Students learn to create anonymous PL/SQL blocks and are introduced to stored procedures and functions. They learn about declaring variables, trapping exceptions and they also learn to declare and control cursors. In class students learn to develop, execute and manage PL/SQL stored program units like procedures, functions, packages and database triggers. Student also learns to manage object dependencies and recompilation of invalid objects. This course also describes the characteristics and ways of manipulation of large objects. Students are introduced to the utilization of some of the Oracle-supplied packages. Learn To: Create Executable Section and write Control Structures Create and manage Procedures, Functions, Packages and Triggers Work with Composite Data Types and cursors Utilizing Oracle-Supplied Packages in Application Development Including Exception Handling Manage Dependencies and Large Objects This course counts towards the Hands-on course requirement for the Oracle Database 10g Administrator Certification. Only instructor-led inclass or instructor-led online formats of this course will meet the Certification Hands-on Requirement. Self Study CD-Rom and Knowledge Center courses are excellent study and reference tools but DO NOT meet the Hands-on Requirement for certification.

### Audience

Database Administrators  
Database Designers  
Forms Developer  
PL/SQL Developer  
Technical Consultant

### Prerequisites

*Required Prerequisites*

Oracle Database 10g: Introduction to SQL

### Course Objectives

Write PL/SQL code to interface with the database  
Design PL/SQL program units that execute efficiently  
Use PL/SQL programming constructs and conditional control statements  
Handle run-time errors  
Describe stored procedures and functions  
Write dynamic SQL for more coding flexibility  
Design PL/SQL code for predefined data types, local subprograms, additional programs and standardized constants and  
Use the compiler warnings infrastructure  
Manipulate large objects  
Create triggers to solve business challenges  
Manage dependencies between PL/SQL subprograms  
Schedule PL/SQL jobs to run independently  
Create stored procedures and functions

Design PL/SQL packages to group and contain related constructs  
Create overloaded package subprograms for more flexibility  
Categorize the Oracle supplied PL/SQL packages

## **Course Topics**

### **Introduction to PL/SQL**

What is PL/SQL  
PL/SQL Environment  
Benefits of PL/SQL  
Overview of the Types of PL/SQL blocks  
Create and Execute a Simple Anonymous Block  
Generate Output from a PL/SQL Block  
iSQL\*Plus as PL/SQL Programming Environment

### **Declaring PL/SQL Identifiers**

Identify the Different Types of Identifiers in a PL/SQL subprogram  
Use the Declarative Section to Define Identifiers  
List the Uses for Variables  
Store Data in Variables  
Declare PL/SQL Variables

### **Writing Executable Statements**

Describe Basic Block Syntax Guidelines  
Use Literals in PL/SQL  
Customize Identifier Assignments with SQL Functions  
Use Nested Blocks as Statements  
Reference an Identifier Value in a Nested Block  
Qualify an Identifier with a Label  
Use Operators in PL/SQL  
Use Proper PL/SQL Block Syntax and Guidelines

### **Interacting with the Oracle Server**

Identify the SQL Statements You Can Use in PL/SQL  
Include SELECT Statements in PL/SQL  
Retrieve Data in PL/SQL with the SELECT Statement  
Avoid Errors by Using Naming Conventions When Using Retrieval and DML Statements  
Manipulate Data in the Server Using PL/SQL  
The SQL Cursor concept  
Use SQL Cursor Attributes to Obtain Feedback on DML  
Save and Discard Transactions

### **Writing Control Structures**

Control PL/SQL Flow of Execution  
Conditional processing Using IF Statements  
Conditional Processing CASE Statements  
Handle Nulls to Avoid Common Mistakes  
Build Boolean Conditions with Logical Operators  
Use Iterative Control with Looping Statements

### **Working with Composite Data Types**

Learn the Composite Data Types of PL/SQL Records and Tables  
Use PL/SQL Records to Hold Multiple Values of Different Types  
Inserting and Updating with PL/SQL Records  
Use INDEX BY Tables to Hold Multiple Values of the Same Data Type

### **Using Explicit Cursors**

Cursor FOR Loops Using Sub-queries  
Increase the Flexibility of Cursors By Using Parameters  
Use the FOR UPDATE Clause to Lock Rows  
Use the WHERE CURRENT Clause to Reference the Current Row  
Use Explicit Cursors to Process Rows  
Explicit Cursor Attributes  
Cursors and Records

### **Handling Exceptions**

Handling Exceptions with PL/SQL  
Predefined Exceptions  
Trapping Non-predefined Oracle Server Errors  
Functions that Return Information on Encountered Exceptions  
Trapping User-Defined Exceptions  
Propagate Exceptions  
Use The RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR Procedure To Report Errors To Applications

### **Creating Stored Procedures**

Describe the block structure for PL/SQL stored procedures  
Invoke a stored procedure/function from different tools  
Call a stored procedure with host variables from iSQL\*Plus, Forms, Java, C, etc  
Invoke a stored procedure from an anonymous block or another stored procedure  
List the CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE syntax  
Identify the development steps for creating a stored procedure  
Use the SHOW ERRORS command  
View source code in the USER\_SOURCE dictionary view

### **Creating Stored Functions**

Describe stored functions  
List the CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION syntax  
Identify the steps to create a stored function  
Execute a stored function  
Identify the advantages of using stored functions in SQL statements  
Identify the restrictions of calling functions from SQL statements  
Remove a function

### **Creating Packages**

List the advantages of packages  
Describe packages  
Show the components of a package Diagram the visibility of constructs within a package  
Develop a package  
Create the package specification  
Declare public constructs  
Create the package body

### **Using More Package Concepts**

- List the benefits of overloading
- Show overloading example
- Use forward declarations in packages
- Create a one-time only procedure (package code initialization)
- List the restrictions on package functions used in SQL
- Encapsulate code in a package demonstration
- Invoke a user-defined package function from a SQL statement
- Utilize the persistent state of package variables

### **Utilizing Oracle Supplied Packages in Application Development**

- List the various uses for the Oracle supplied packages
- Reuse pre-packaged code to complete various tasks from developer to DBA purposes
- Use the DESCRIBE command to view the package specifications and overloading
- Explain how DBMS\_OUTPUT works (in conjunction with SET SERVEROUTPUT ON)
- Interact with operating system files with UTL\_MAIL
- Describe file processing with UTL\_FILE
- Review UTL\_FILE routines and exceptions
- Use UTL\_FILE to generate a report to a file

### **Dynamic SQL and Metadata**

- Describe using native dynamic SQL
- List the execution flow of SQL
- Show the syntax for the EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement for native dynamic SQL
- Create a procedure to generate native dynamic SQL using EXECUTE IMMEDIATE to delete rows from a table
- Describe the DBMS\_SQL package
- Provide an example of DBMS\_SQL
- List the advantages of using Native Dynamic SQL Over the DBMS\_SQL package

### **Design Considerations for PL/SQL Code**

- Standardize constants with a constant package
- Standardize exceptions with an exception handling package
- Introduce local sub-programs
- Use local sub-programs
- Track run time errors with an exception package
- Describe the NOCOPY compiler hint
- Use the NOCOPY compiler hint
- Explain the effects of NOCOPY

### **Managing Dependencies**

- Define dependent and referenced objects
- Diagram dependencies with code, views, procedures, and tables
- Manage local dependencies between a procedure, view, and a table
- Analyze a scenario of local dependencies
- Display direct dependencies using the USER\_DEPENDENCIES view
- Run the UTL\_DTREE.SQL script to create objects that enable you to view direct and indirect dependencies
- Predict the effects of changes on dependent objects

### **Manipulating Large Objects**

- Describe a LOB object
- Diagram the anatomy of a LOB
- Manage and list the features on internal LOBs
- Describe, manage, and secure BFILEs

Create and use the DIRECTORY object to access and use BFILES

Prepare BFILES for usage

Use the BFILENAME function to load BFILES

Describe the DBMS\_LOB package

### **Creating Triggers**

Describe the different types of triggers and how they execute

List the benefits and guidelines of using database triggers

Show how triggers are executed with a basic database trigger example

Show syntax and create DML triggers, and list the DML trigger components

Explain the firing sequence of triggers

Create a DML statement and row level triggers

Use the OLD and NEW qualifiers to reference column values

Use conditional predicates with triggers

### **Applications for Triggers**

Create triggers for DDL events of CREATE, ALTER, and DROP

Create triggers for system events of SERVERERROR, STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, LOGON and LOGOFF

Define a mutating table

Describe business application scenarios for implementing with triggers

Describe the privileges required to manage triggers

### **Understanding and Influencing the PL/SQL Compiler**

List the features of native compilation

Describe the features of the PL/SQL compiler in Oracle Database 10g

Identify the 3 parameters used to influence compilation (PLSQL\_CODE\_TYPE, PLSQL\_DEBUG, PLSQL\_OPTIMIZE\_LE

Show how to set the parameters

Describe the dictionary view used to see how code is compiled (USER\_PLSQL\_OBJECTS)

Change the parameter settings, recompile code, and view the results

Describe the compiler warning infrastructure in Oracle Database 10g

List the steps used in setting compiler warning levels