

Oracle Database: Program with PL/SQL Ed 2

Duration: 5 Days

What you will learn

This Oracle Database: Program with PL/SQL training starts with an introduction to PL/SQL and then explores the benefits of this powerful programming language. Through hands-on instruction from expert Oracle instructors, you'll learn to develop stored procedures, functions, packages and more.

Learn To:

Conditionally control code flow (loops, control structures).

Create stored procedures and functions.

Use PL/SQL packages to group and contain related constructs.

Create triggers to solve business challenges. Use some of the Oracle supplied PL/SQL packages to generate screen output and file output.

Create custom packages for applications.

Write Dynamic SQL code for applications.

Benefits to You

Ensure fast, reliable, secure and easy to manage performance. Optimize database workloads, lower IT costs and deliver a higher quality of service by enabling consolidation onto database clouds.

Use Oracle SQL Developer

You will use Oracle SQL Developer to develop these program units. SQL*Plus is introduced in this course as optional tools.

Course Bundle Note: This course is a combination of Oracle Database: PL/SQL Fundamentals and Oracle Database: Develop PL/SQL Program Units courses.

Audience

Application Developers

Database Administrators

Developer

Forms Developer

PL/SQL Developer

Portal Developer

System Analysts

Technical Consultant

Related Training

Required Prerequisites

Oracle Database: Introduction to SQL

Oracle Database: SQL Workshop I Ed 2

Oracle Database: SQL Workshop II Ed 2

Suggested Prerequisites

Previous programming experience

Course Objectives

Manage dependencies between PL/SQL subprograms

Use PL/SQL programming constructs and conditionally control code flow (loops, control structures, and explicit cursors)

Create stored procedures and functions

Use conditional compilation to customize the functionality in a PL/SQL application without removing any source code

Use the Oracle supplied PL/SQL packages to generate screen output, file output and mail output

Write dynamic SQL for more coding flexibility

Create overloaded package subprograms for more flexibility

Create triggers to solve business challenges

Create and debug stored procedures and functions

Describe the features and syntax of PL/SQL

Design PL/SQL anonymous blocks that execute efficiently

Design PL/SQL packages to group related constructs

Handle runtime errors

Course Topics

Introduction

Course Objectives

Course Agenda

Describe the Human Resources (HR) Schema

PL/SQL development environments available in this course

Introduction to SQL Developer

Working with Oracle Cloud Exadata Express Cloud Service

Introduction to Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service

Accessing Cloud Database using SQL Workshop

Introduction to PL/SQL

Overview of PL/SQL

Identify the benefits of PL/SQL Subprograms

Overview of the types of PL/SQL blocks

Create a Simple Anonymous Block

How to generate output from a PL/SQL Block?

Declare PL/SQL Variables

List the different Types of Identifiers in a PL/SQL subprogram

Usage of the Declarative Section to Define Identifiers

Use variables to store data

Identify Scalar Data Types

The %TYPE Attribute

What are Bind Variables?

Sequences in PL/SQL Expressions

Write Anonymous PL/SQL Blocks

Describe Basic PL/SQL Block Syntax Guidelines

Learn to Comment the Code

Deployment of SQL Functions in PL/SQL

How to convert Data Types?

Describe Nested Blocks

Identify the Operators in PL/SQL

SQL Statements in a PL/SQL block

Invoke SELECT Statements in PL/SQL

Retrieve Data in PL/SQL

SQL Cursor concept

Avoid Errors by using Naming Conventions when using Retrieval and DML Statements

Data Manipulation in the Server using PL/SQL

Understand the SQL Cursor concept

Use SQL Cursor Attributes to Obtain Feedback on DML

Save and Discard Transactions

Control Structures

Conditional processing using IF Statements

Conditional processing using CASE Statements

Describe simple Loop Statement

Describe While Loop Statement

Describe For Loop Statement

Use the Continue Statement

Composite Data Types

Use PL/SQL Records

The %ROWTYPE Attribute

Insert and Update with PL/SQL Records

INDEX BY Tables

Examine INDEX BY Table Methods

Use INDEX BY Table of Records

Explicit Cursors

What are Explicit Cursors?

Declare the Cursor

Open the Cursor

Fetch data from the Cursor

Close the Cursor

Cursor FOR loop

The %NOTFOUND and %ROWCOUNT Attributes

Describe the FOR UPDATE Clause and WHERE CURRENT Clause

Exception Handling

Understand Exceptions

Handle Exceptions with PL/SQL

Trap Predefined Oracle Server Errors

Trap Non-Predefined Oracle Server Errors

Trap User-Defined Exceptions

Propagate Exceptions

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR Procedure

Stored Procedures

Create a Modularized and Layered Subprogram Design

Modularize Development With PL/SQL Blocks

Understand the PL/SQL Execution Environment

List the benefits of using PL/SQL Subprograms

List the differences between Anonymous Blocks and Subprograms

Create, Call, and Remove Stored Procedures

Implement Procedures Parameters and Parameters Modes

View Procedure Information

Stored Functions

Create, Call, and Remove a Stored Function

Identify the advantages of using Stored Functions

Identify the steps to create a stored function

Invoke User-Defined Functions in SQL Statements

Restrictions when calling Functions

Control side effects when calling Functions

View Functions Information

Debugging Subprograms

How to debug Functions and Procedures?

Debugging through SQL Developer

Packages

Listing the advantages of Packages

Describe Packages

What are the components of a Package?

Develop a Package

How to enable visibility of a Packages Components?

Create the Package Specification and Body using the SQL CREATE Statement and SQL Developer

Invoke the Package Constructs

View the PL/SQL Source Code using the Data Dictionary

Deploying Packages

- Overloading Subprograms in PL/SQL
- Use the STANDARD Package
- Use Forward Declarations to solve Illegal Procedure Reference
- Implement Package Functions in SQL and Restrictions
- Persistent State of Packages
- Persistent State of a Package Cursor
- Control side effects of PL/SQL Subprograms
- Invoke PL/SQL Tables of Records in Packages

Implement Oracle-Supplied Packages in Application Development

- What are Oracle-Supplied Packages?
- Examples of some of the Oracle-Supplied Packages
- How does the DBMS_OUTPUT Package work?
- Use the UTL_FILE Package to Interact with Operating System Files
- Invoke the UTL_MAIL Package
- Write UTL_MAIL Subprograms

Dynamic SQL

- The Execution Flow of SQL
- What is Dynamic SQL?
- Declare Cursor Variables
- Dynamically Executing a PL/SQL Block
- Configure Native Dynamic SQL to Compile PL/SQL Code
- How to invoke DBMS_SQL Package?
- Implement DBMS_SQL with a Parameterized DML Statement
- Dynamic SQL Functional Completeness

Design Considerations for PL/SQL Code

- Standardize Constants and Exceptions
- Understand Local Subprograms
- Write Autonomous Transactions
- Implement the NOCOPY Compiler Hint
- Invoke the PARALLEL_ENABLE Hint
- The Cross-Session PL/SQL Function Result Cache
- The DETERMINISTIC Clause with Functions
- Usage of Bulk Binding to Improve Performance

Triggers

- Describe Triggers
- Identify the Trigger Event Types and Body
- Business Application Scenarios for Implementing Triggers
- Create DML Triggers using the CREATE TRIGGER Statement and SQL Developer
- Identify the Trigger Event Types, Body, and Firing (Timing)
- Differences between Statement Level Triggers and Row Level Triggers
- Create Instead of and Disabled Triggers
- How to Manage, Test and Remove Triggers?

Creating Compound, DDL, and Event Database Triggers

- What are Compound Triggers?
- Identify the Timing-Point Sections of a Table Compound Trigger
- Understand the Compound Trigger Structure for Tables and Views

- Implement a Compound Trigger to Resolve the Mutating Table Error
- Comparison of Database Triggers to Stored Procedures
- Create Triggers on DDL Statements
- Create Database-Event and System-Events Triggers
- System Privileges Required to Manage Triggers

PL/SQL Compiler

- What is the PL/SQL Compiler?
- Describe the Initialization Parameters for PL/SQL Compilation
- List the new PL/SQL Compile Time Warnings
- Overview of PL/SQL Compile Time Warnings for Subprograms
- List the benefits of Compiler Warnings
- List the PL/SQL Compile Time Warning Messages Categories
- Setting the Warning Messages Levels: Using SQL Developer, PLSQL_WARNINGS Initialization Parameter, and the DBA
- View Compiler Warnings: Using SQL Developer, SQL*Plus, or the Data Dictionary Views

Manage Dependencies

- Overview of Schema Object Dependencies
- Query Direct Object Dependencies using the USER_DEPENDENCIES View
- Query an Objects Status
- Invalidation of Dependent Objects
- Display the Direct and Indirect Dependencies
- Fine-Grained Dependency Management in Oracle Database 12c
- Understand Remote Dependencies
- Recompile a PL/SQL Program Unit