

Advanced PL/SQL: Oracle 11g

Duration: 40 Hours

Prerequisites

- Oracle SQL

Course Content

1. Language Fundamentals

- Identifiers
- literals
- Anonymous Block Structure
- Nested Block or Named Block or PRAGMA
- Scope & Visibility of variables

2. Different Types of Loops (Iterative Processes)

- Simple Loop
- WHILE- Loop
- FOR- Loop
- Labels in Loop
- Scope Rules
- Exit

3. Working with Objects & Collection

- Describing Object
- Constructor method on objects
- Nested Table
- VARRAY
- Associative Array
- Collection Methods
- Manipulate Collection
- Distinguish between the different types of collections and when to use them

4. Dynamic SQL and PL/SQL

- Declaring dynamic SQL and PL/SQL by using DBMS_SQL package
- Declaring dynamic SQL and PL/SQL by using Execute Immediate
- Using Dynamic SQL in FORALL statement
- Dynamic statement using binding variables
- Advantage of using Dynamic SQL, PL/SQL

5. Tuning of PL/SQL Program

6. First PL/SQL code

7. Working with different type of Data types

- Date, Time and Interval Types
- Boolean Types
- Characters, String and National Character Types
- Number Types
- LOB Types
- Composite Data Types

8. Exception Handler

- What is Exception Handling
- How to Handle Exception
- Structure of Exception Handling
- Types of Exception Handling
- PRAGMA init Exception

9. Working with Records

- Declaring Records
- Benefit of using Record
- Passing Values To and From Record
- Comparing two Records

10. Bulk Processing of Data

- What is Bulk collect operation
- How does it impact performance
- Declaring BULK COLLECT operation with simple select statement
- BULK COLLECT with cursors
- BULK COLLECT using FORALL statement
- Catching exception in Bulk collect using SAVE EXCEPTION

11. 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

12. Control Structures

- IF-THEN-ELSE Statement
- Case Statement
- GOTO Statement
- NULL Statement

13. Cursors in PL/SQL

- Why cursor is used
- Declaring Cursors
- Different Types of cursor
- Cursor Attributes
- Sending parameter to cursor
- Different ways of using cursor
- Cursor Variable (Reference Cursor)
- Passing Cursor variable as parameter
- Restriction on cursor Variables

14. Working with Procedures, Functions and Packages

- Basic of stored procedure
- Basics of functions
- Basics of packages
- Advantage of using procedures , function and packages
- Passing cursor variables to procedures , function and packages
- Recompiling functions and stored procedures
- Forward declaration
- Declaring and using persistent global variables in packages
- Creating table Function
- Function overloading
- Restrict Reference Pragma
- Pinning packages in the SGA with dbms_shared_pool.keep

15. Working with 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

16. 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?

❖ Oracle Architecture- Complimentary Session