

Szkolenie: Oracle  
Oracle Database: PL/SQL Fundamentals

FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Cyfrowe	2980 PLN NETTO*	2 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	3580 PLN NETTO*	2 dni
Metoda dlearning	Cyfrowe	2980 PLN NETTO*	2 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	2980 PLN NETTO*	2 dni

\* (+VAT zgodnie z obowiązującą stawką w dniu wystawienia faktury)

## LOKALIZACJE

Kraków - ul. Tatarska 5, II piętro, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

Warszawa - ul. Bielska 17, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

## DOSTĘPNE TERMINY

2019-09-16 | 2 dni | Warszawa

2019-10-28 | 2 dni | Kraków

## Cel szkolenia:

This **Oracle Database: PL/SQL Fundamentals** training introduces you to PL/SQL. It helps you understand the benefits of this powerful programming language, while teaching you real-world scenarios where these lessons can be applied.

## Learn To:

- Describe the features and syntax of PL/SQL.
- Design a PL/SQL anonymous block that executes efficiently.
- Write PL/SQL code to interface with the database.
- Use PL/SQL programming constructs and conditionally control code flow (loops, control structures, and explicit cursors)
- Handle runtime errors.
- Describe stored procedures and functions.
- Apply declaring identifiers and trapping exceptions.
- Create PL/SQL blocks of application code that can be shared by multiple forms, reports and data management applications.

## Plan szkolenia:

- Introduction
  - Course Objectives, Course Agenda and Class Account Information
  - Describe the Human Resources (HR) Schema
  - Identify the Appendices Used in this Course
  - Introduction to PL/SQL Development Environments
  - Oracle Database 12c SQL Documentation and Additional Resources
- Introduction to PL/SQL
  - Understanding the benefits and structure of PL/SQL
  - Examining PL/SQL Blocks
  - Generating output messages in PL/SQL
- Declaring PL/SQL Variables
  - Identify valid and invalid identifiers
  - Declare and initialize variables
  - List and describe various data types
  - Identify the benefits of using the %TYPE attribute
  - Declare, use, and print bind variables
- Writing Executable Statements
  - List Lexical Units in a PL/SQL Block
  - Use SQL Functions in PL/SQL
  - Use Data Type Conversion
  - Use Nested Blocks as Statements
  - Reference an Identifier Value in a Nested Block
  - Qualify an Identifier with a Label
  - Use Operators in PL/SQL
  - Using Sequences in PL/SQL Expressions
- Using SQL Statements within a PL/SQL Block
  - Identify and use the SQL 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 and 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 Type
  - Inserting and Updating with PL/SQL Records
  - Use INDEX BY Tables to Hold Multiple Values of the Same Data Type
- Using Explicit Cursors
  - Define Cursors
  - Explain Explicit Cursor Operations
  - Controlling Explicit Cursors
  - Use Explicit Cursors to Process Rows
  - Cursors and Records
  - Cursor FOR Loops Using Subqueries
  - Explicit Cursor Attributes
  - The %NOTFOUND and %ROWCOUNT Attributes
- Handling Exceptions
  - Define Exception
  - Handling Exceptions with PL/SQL
  - Predefined Exceptions
  - Trapping Predefined and Non-predefined Oracle Server Errors
  - Functions that Return Information on Encountered Exceptions
  - Trapping User-Defined Exceptions
  - Propagate Exceptions
  - Basic RAISE Statement
- Creating Stored Procedures and Functions
  - Overview of Stored Procedures and Functions
  - Differentiate between anonymous blocks and subprograms
  - Show the CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE | FUNCTION
  - Understand the Header Area of a Stored Procedure and Function
  - Create Simple Procedures and Functions
  - Create a Simple Procedure with an IN Parameter Execute a Procedure and a Function

## Wymagania:

### Recommended Related Training Courses:

- Using Java - for PL/SQL and Database Developers
- Oracle Database: Develop PL/SQL Program Units NEW

## Poziom trudności



## Certyfikaty:

Uczestnicy szkoleń otrzymają zaświadczenia o ukończeniu kursu sygnowane przez firmę Oracle.

## Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.