

Szkolenie: Oracle
Oracle Database: Develop PL/SQL Program Units


FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Tradycyjne	4425 PLN NETTO*	3 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	5025 PLN NETTO*	3 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tradycyjne	4425 PLN NETTO*	3 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	4425 PLN NETTO*	3 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

2019-06-26 | 3 dni | Warszawa *(Termin gwarantowany)*

Cel szkolenia:

This Oracle Database: Develop PL/SQL Program Units course is designed for developers with basic PL/SQL and SQL language skills. You will learn to develop, execute and manage PL/SQL stored program units, which include: procedures, functions, packages and database triggers.

Plan szkolenia:

- Introduction
 - Course Objectives, Course Agenda and Appendixes Used in this Course
 - Describe the full Human Resources (HR) Schema
 - Review the online Oracle Database 12c SQL and PL/SQL documentation and the additional available resources
 - List the PL/SQL development environments Available in this course
 - Use the SQL Worksheet
 - Execute SQL Statements
 - Work With Script Files
 - Create and Execute Anonymous Blocks
- Creating Stored Procedures

- Describe PL/SQL blocks and subprograms
- Describe the uses and benefits of procedures
- Create, call, and remove procedures
- Use formal and actual parameters
- Identify the available parameter-passing modes
- Pass parameters using the positional, named, or combination techniques
- Handle exceptions in procedures
- View the procedure information
- Creating Functions and Debugging Subprograms
 - Creating Stored Functions
 - The Difference Between Procedures and Functions
 - Developing Functions
 - Creating and Executing and Removing Functions
 - Identifying the Advantages of Using Stored Functions in SQL Statements
 - Using User-Defined Functions in SQL Statements
 - Using a PL/SQL Function in the SQL WITH Clause
 - Restrictions When Calling Functions from SQL statements
- Creating Packages
 - Using PL/SQL Packages
 - The Components of a PL/SQL Package
 - The Visibility of a Package's Components
 - Developing a PL/SQL Package
 - Creating the Package Specification and Package Body
 - Invoking the Package Constructs
 - Creating and Using Bodiless Packages
 - Removing a Package
- Working With Packages
 - Overloading Subprograms
 - Using Forward Declarations to Solve Illegal Procedure Reference
 - Initializing Packages
 - Using Package Functions in SQL and Restrictions
 - Controlling Side Effects of PL/SQL Subprograms
 - Persistent State of Packages
 - Persistent State of Package Variables and Cursors
 - Using PL/SQL Tables of Records in Packages
- Using Oracle-Supplied Packages in Application Development

- Using Oracle-Supplied Packages
- Examples of Some of the Oracle-Supplied Packages
- How Does the DBMS_OUTPUT Package Work?
- Using the UTL_FILE Package to Interact With Operating System Files
- Using the UTL_MAIL Package
- Using Dynamic SQL
 - The Execution Flow of SQL
 - Working With Dynamic SQL
 - When Do You Need Dynamic SQL?
 - Using Native Dynamic SQL (NDS)
 - Declaring Cursor Variables
 - Executing a PL/SQL Block Dynamically
 - Using Native Dynamic SQL to Compile PL/SQL Code
- Design Considerations for PL/SQL Code
 - Standardize constants with a constant package
 - Standardize exceptions with an exception package
 - Write PL/SQL code that uses local subprograms
 - Grant Roles to PL/SQL Packages and Standalone Stored Subprograms
 - Use the NOCOPY compiler hint to pass parameters by reference
 - Use the PARALLEL ENABLE hint for optimization
 - Use the AUTONOMOUS TRANSACTION pragma to run independent transactions within a single transactio
 - Describe the differences between invoker rights and definer rights
- Creating Triggers
 - Describe different types of triggers
 - Describe database triggers and their use
 - Create database triggers
 - Describe database trigger firing rules
 - Remove database triggers
- Creating Compound, DDL, and Event Database Triggers
 - Describe compound triggers
 - Describe mutating tables
 - Create triggers on DDL statements
 - Create triggers on system events
 - Display information about triggers
- Using PL/SQL compiler

- Using the PL/SQL Compiler Using the Initialization Parameters for PL/SQL Compilation
- Using the PL/SQL Compile Time Warnings
- Viewing the Current Setting of PLSQL_WARNINGS
- Viewing the Compiler Warnings: Using SQL Developer, SQL*Plus, or the Data Dictionary Views
- Guidelines for Using PLSQL_WARNINGS
- Managing Dependencies
 - Describe dependent and referenced objects
 - Track procedural dependencies with dictionary views
 - Predict the effect of changing a database object upon stored procedures and functions
 - Manage local and remote procedural dependencies

Wymagania:

Wymagane prerekwizyty:

- Basic Knowledge of PL/SQL
- Familiarity with programming languages
- Oracle Database 12c: Introduction to SQL Ed 1.1
- Oracle Database: PL/SQL Fundamentals

Sugerowane prerekwizyty:

- Oracle SQL Tuning for Developers Workshop

Poziom trudności



Certyfikaty:

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

Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.