

PARTICIPANT GUIDE

Develop Applications using PL/SQL (Version 2.0)

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ORACLE®



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Develop Applications with PL/SQL (Version 2.0)

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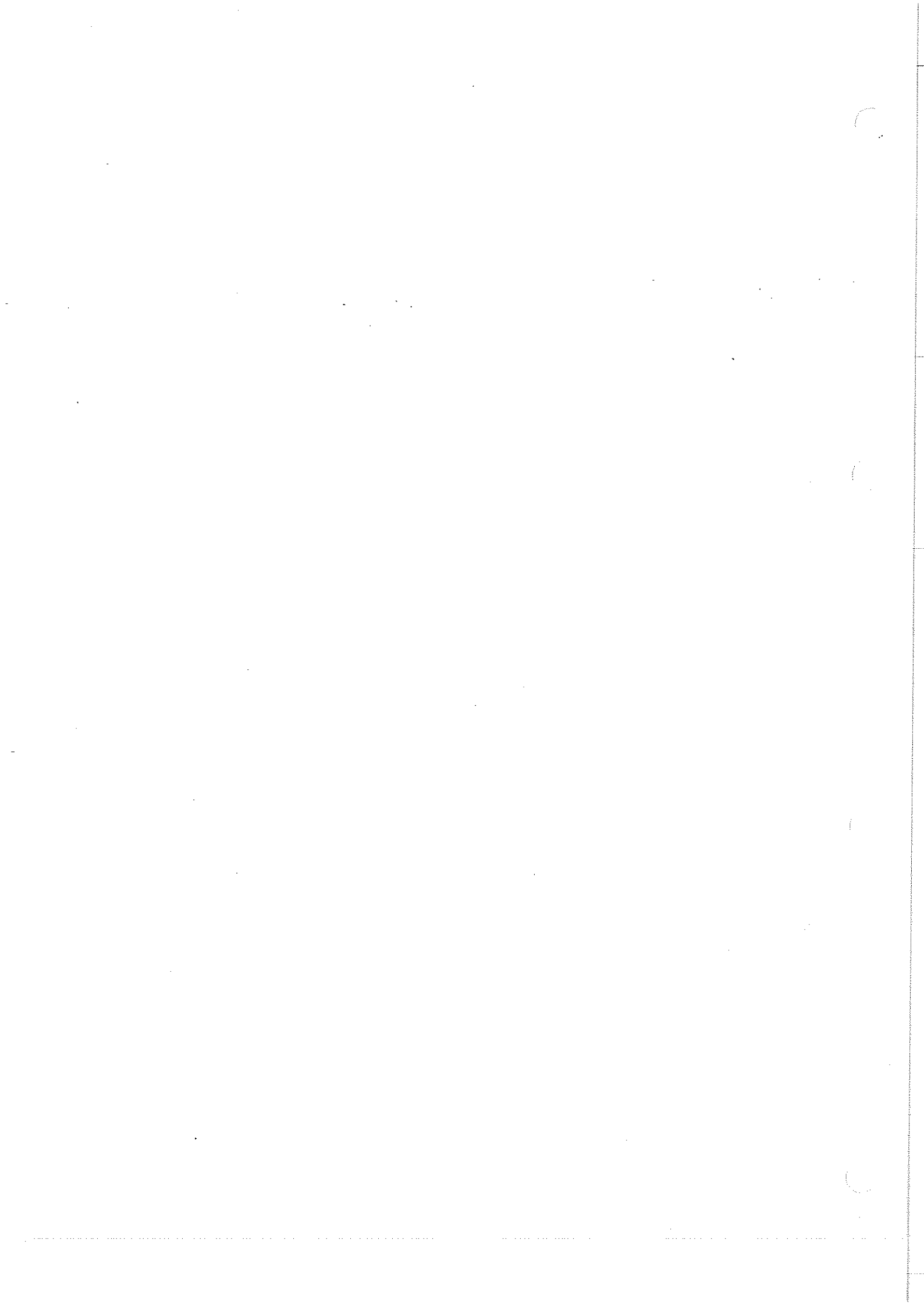
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Emacs/Vi Editorer

Emacs	Vi	Kommentarer
emacs a	vi a	Editer fil a
^x^c	ZZ	exit med save.
^d	x	Delete character.
^kk	D	Delete to end of line.
^y	p	Legg tilbake linjen.
^a	0	Gå til begynnelsen av linjen.
^e	S	Gå til slutten av linjen.
^s	/string	Søk strengen 'string'
Esc-s	l,Ss/a/b/g	søk a og erstatt dette med b i hele fila.
^xi	:r a	Les inn fil a.
^h		Help
	Esc	Kommand mode.

NB! I 'vi' skal du stå i kommand mode for å gi disse kommandoene.



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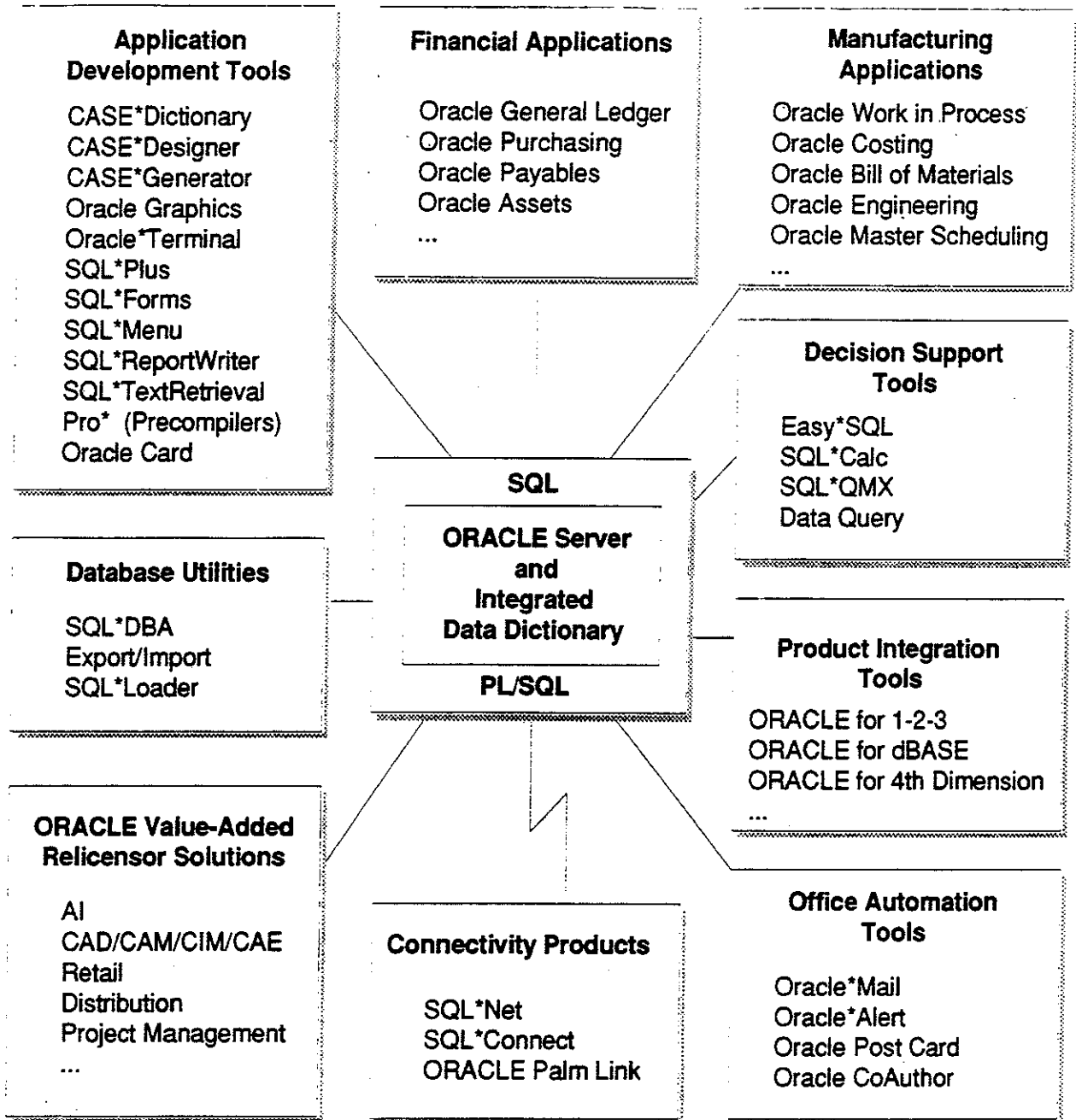
INTRODUCTION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

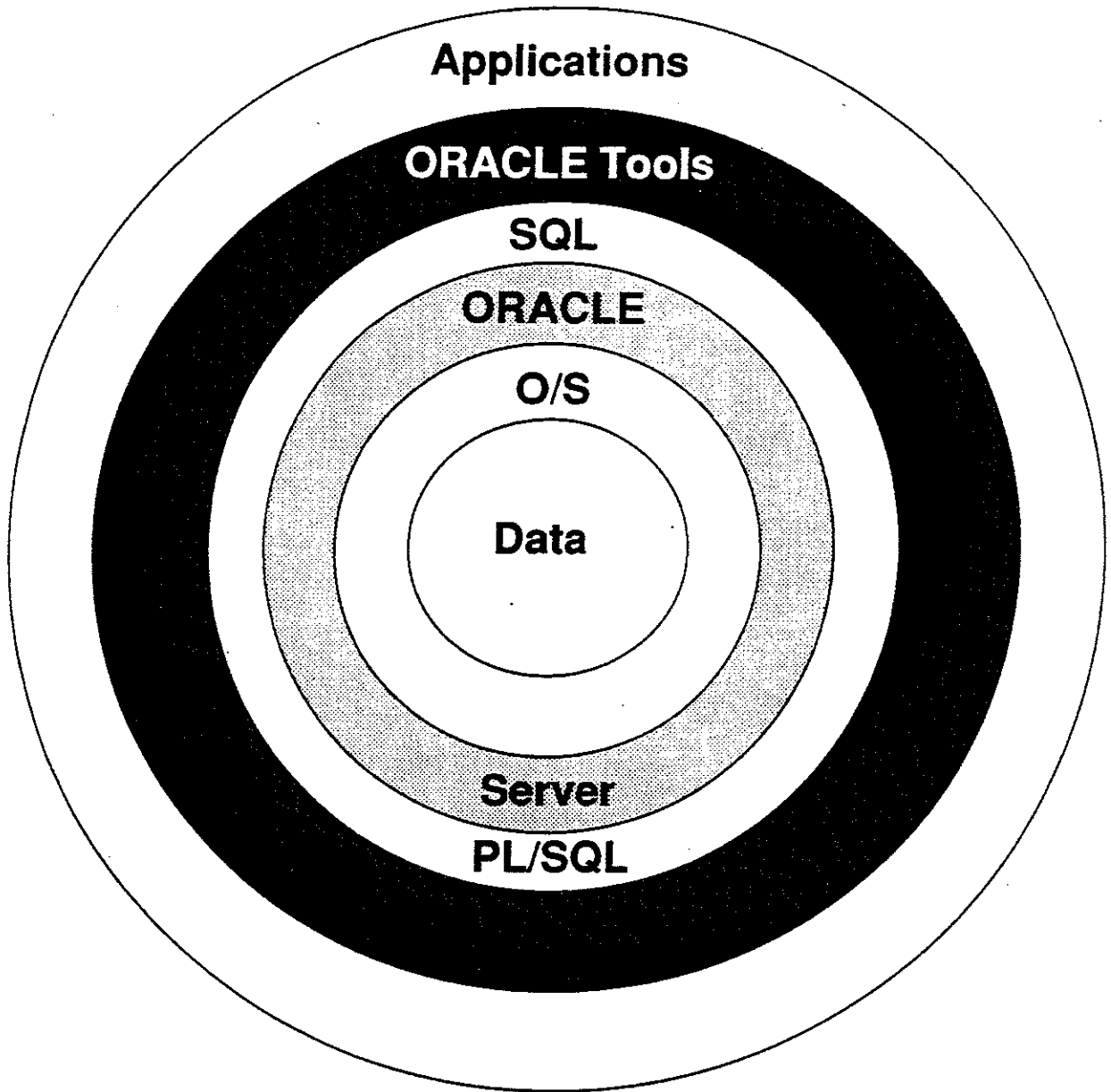
At the end of this course you should be able to:

- 1 Explain how PL/SQL architecture improves application performance.
- 2 Identify the important extensions PL/SQL provides to SQL.
- 3 Apply an understanding of PL/SQL syntax to write PL/SQL blocks.

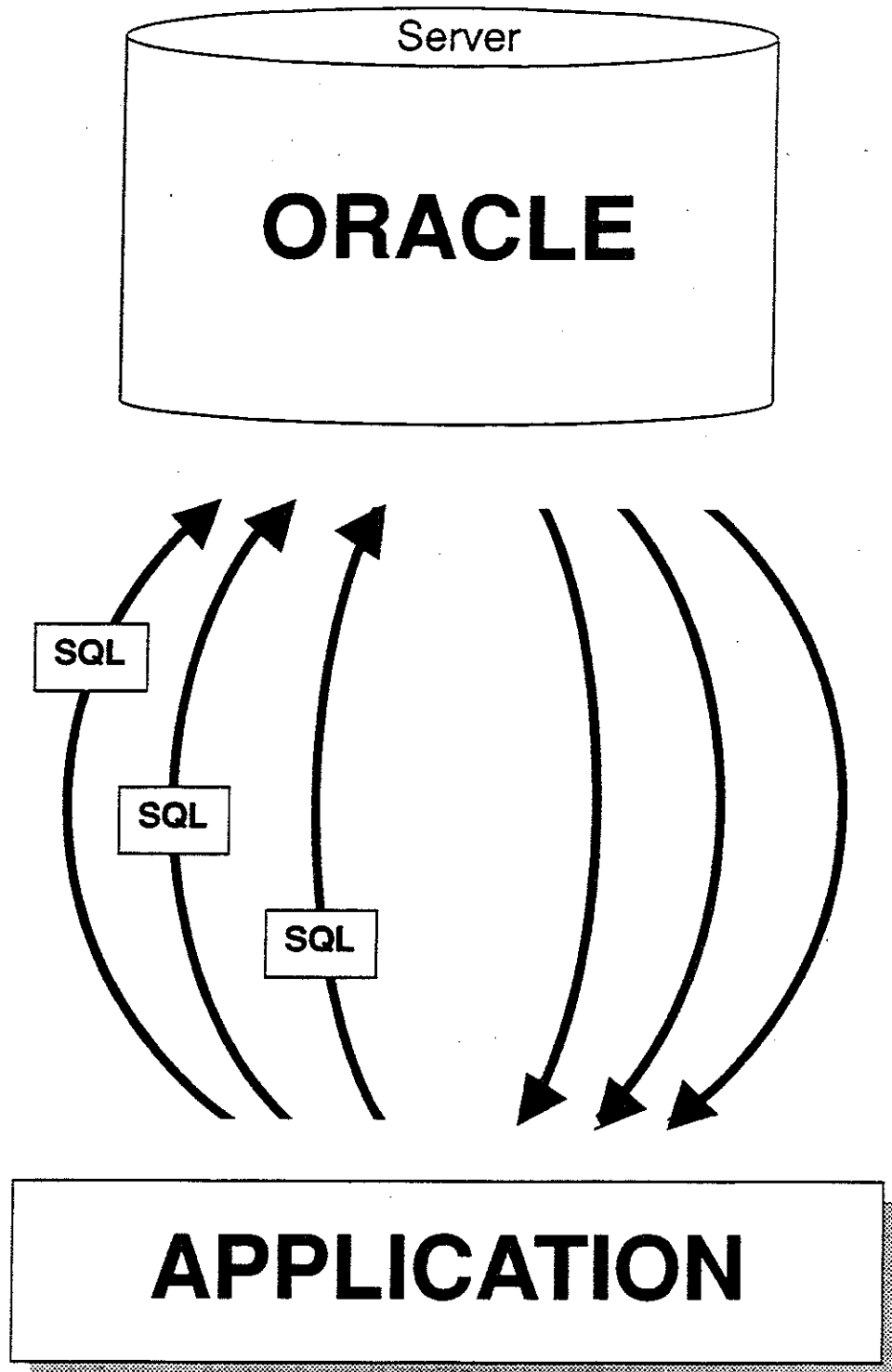
ORACLE PRODUCT FAMILY



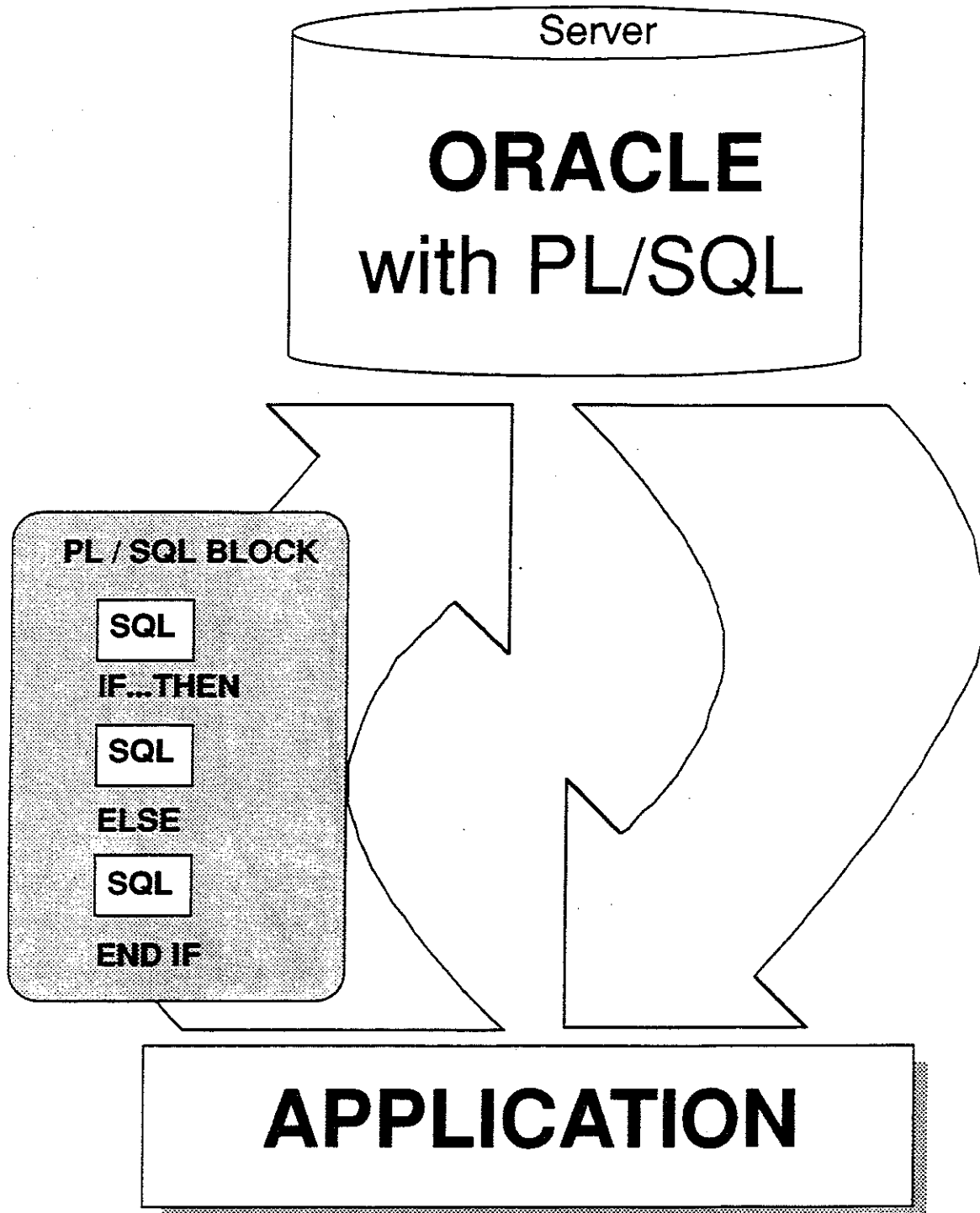
ORACLE TOOLS



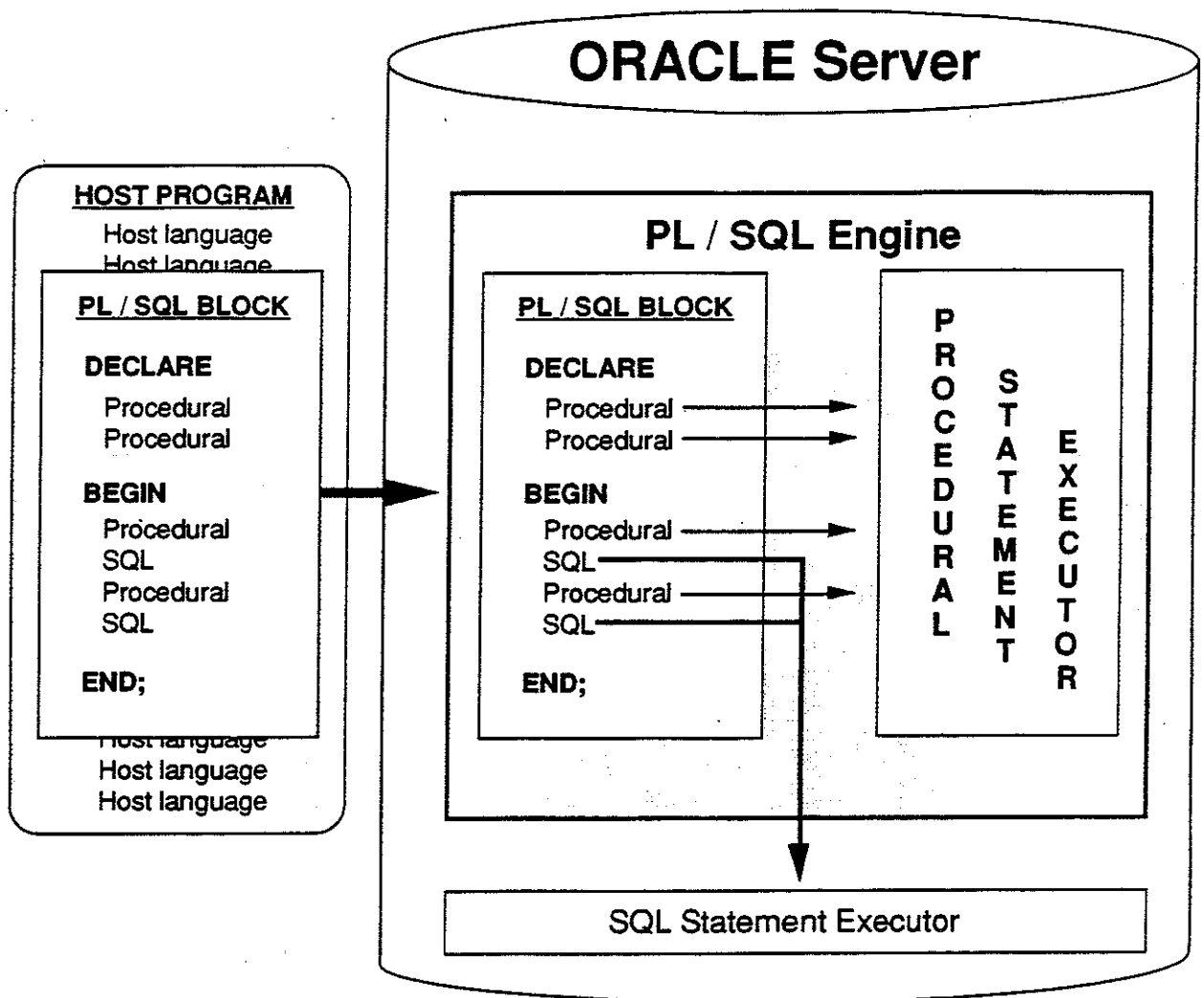
SQL REVIEW



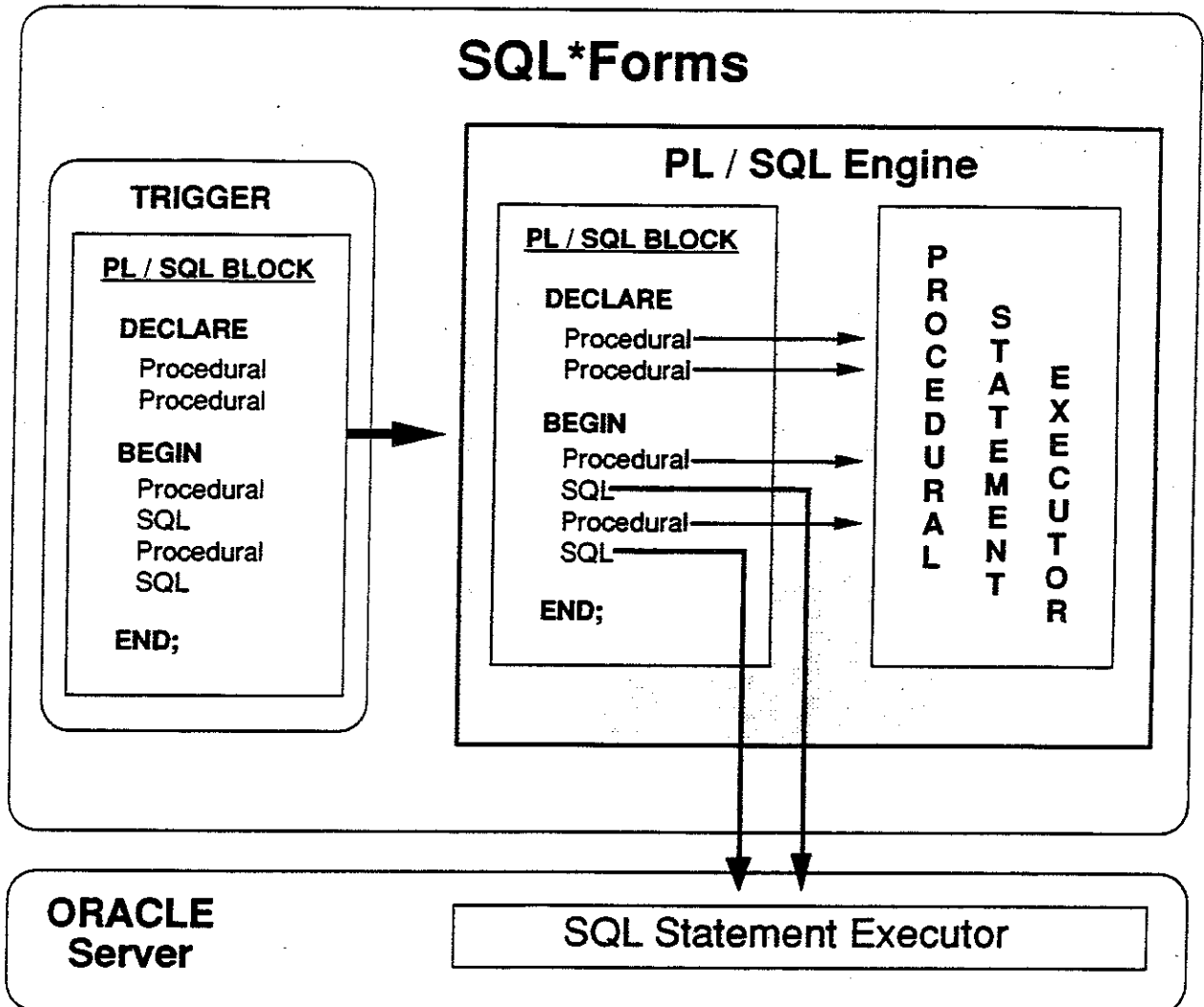
PL/SQL EXECUTION ENVIRONMENTS



PL/SQL Execution Environments—cont'd



PL/SQL Execution Environments—cont'd

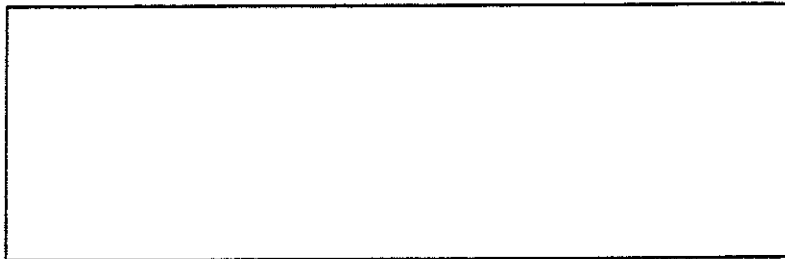


PL/SQL BLOCK STRUCTURE

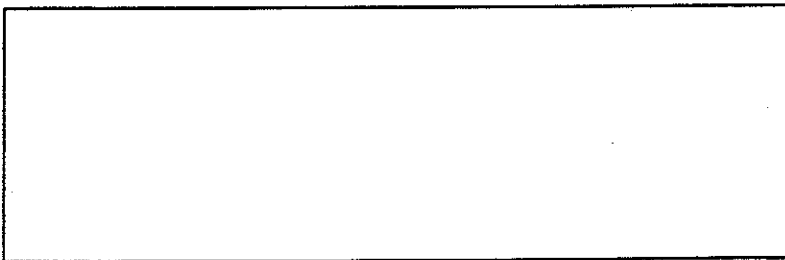
DECLARE

```
-- Kommentar  
/* Kommentar  
*/
```

BEGIN



EXCEPTION



END;

/ + ends better program

PL/SQL Block Structure—cont'd

Block Structure

- Declaration Section
- Executable Section
- Exception Handling Section

Quick Notes

- Blocks can contain sub-blocks. Sub-blocks can appear anywhere an executable statement can legally appear.
- Statements end with a ;
- Comments are preceded by—or surrounded by `/* */`
- Declared objects exist within a certain scope (addressed later)

