



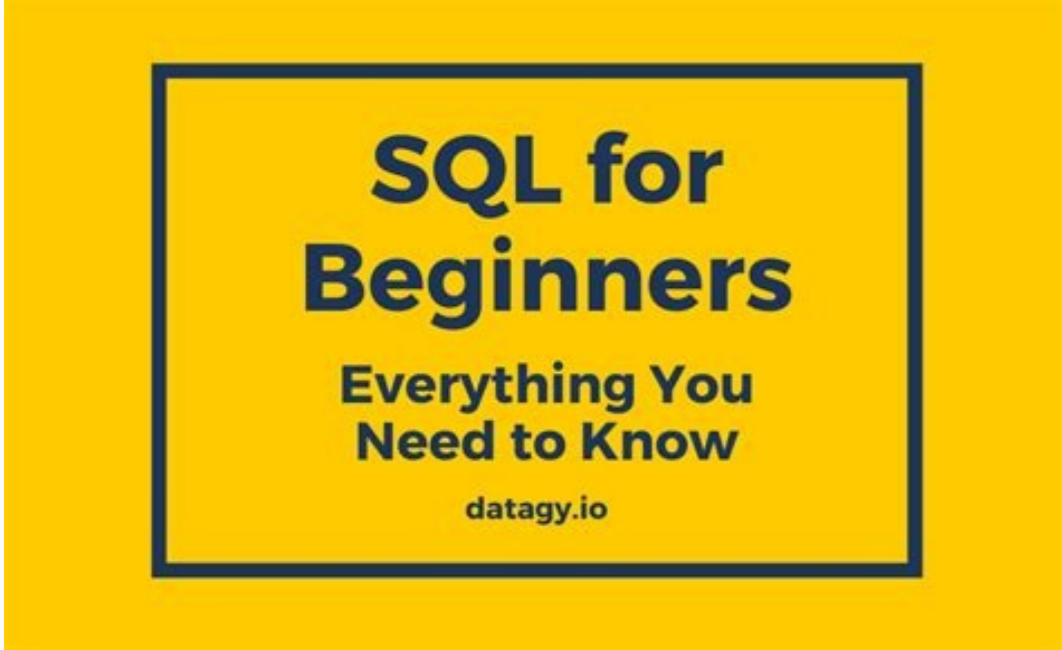
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Pl sql beginners tutorial pdf

Content is organized into the following structures: Learning Paths contain recommended content and may include certification. Courses deliver structured learning through lectures, demonstrations, and skill checks. 4260557172.pdf Modules provide learning at a micro-level covering a specific topic, feature, or process. Use search and filters tool to browse available learning. New to this subject? Begin now with the Getting Started Learning Path. Go Oracle PL/SQL is an extension of SQL language, designed for seamless processing of SQL statements enhancing the security, portability, and robustness of the database. This PL/SQL online programming course explains some important aspect of PL SQL language like block structure, data types, packages, triggers, exception handling, etc. What should I know? Basic knowledge of SQL programming will be required. Oracle PL/SQL Syllabus Introduction Advanced Stuff Lesson 1 Oracle PL/SQL Data Types — Boolean, Number, Date [Example] Lesson 2 PL/SQL Variables Naming Convention — Learn with Example Lesson 3 Oracle PL/SQL Collections — Varrays, Nested & Index by Tables Lesson 4 Oracle PL/SQL Records Type — Learn with Example Lesson 5 Oracle PL/SQL IF THEN ELSE Statement — ELSIF, NESTED-IF Lesson 6 Oracle PL/SQL CASE Statement — Learn with Example Lesson 7 Oracle PL/SQL LOOP — Learn with Example Lesson 8 Oracle PL/SQL FOR LOOP — Learn with Example Lesson 9 Oracle PL/SQL WHILE LOOP — Learn with Example Lesson 10 Oracle PL/SQL Stored Procedure & Functions — Learn with Example Lesson 11 Oracle PL/SQL Exception Handling — Examples to Raise User-defined Exception Lesson 12 Oracle PL/SQL Insert, Update, Delete & Select Into — Learn with Example Lesson 13 Oracle PL/SQL Cursor — Implicit, Explicit, Cursor FOR Loop [Example] Lesson 14 Oracle PL/SQL BULK COLLECT — FORALL Example Lesson 15 Autonomous Transaction in Oracle PL/SQL — Commit, Rollback Lesson 16 Oracle PL/SQL Package — Type, Specification, Body [Example] Lesson 17 Oracle PL/SQL Trigger Tutorial — Instead of, Compound [Example] Lesson 18 Oracle PL/SQL Object Types Tutorial — Learn with Example Lesson 19 Oracle PL/SQL Dynamic SQL Tutorial — Execute Immediate & DBMS SQL Lesson 20 Nested Structure — PL/SQL Variable Scope & Inner Outer Block Must Know! What is Oracle PL/SQL? Oracle PL/SQL is an extension of SQL language that combines the data manipulation power of SQL with the processing power of procedural language to create super powerful SQL queries. PL/SQL means instructing the compiler 'what to do' through SQL and 'how to do' through its procedural way. What will I learn in this PL/SQL Tutorial? In this PL/SQL Tutorial, you will learn basic introduction to PL/SQL and basic concepts like structure, syntax, etc. Moreover in the advanced stuff in this PL/SQL tutorial in Oracle, you will learn Data types, variables, collections, Loops, stored procedure, exception handling, packages, triggers, and so on. Are there any prerequisites for this PL/SQL Tutorial? There are some prerequisites for the PL/SQL Tutorial for beginners. If you have a basic knowledge of Database, source code, text editor, basic software programming concepts, program execution, etc., you will be able to learn and understand all the concepts much faster and easier. Who is this PL/SQL Tutorial for? This Oracle PL/SQL Tutorial is specially designed for the Software Professionals who are interested to learn PL SQL. This PL SQL tutorial will help you learn PL/SQL programming in a simple and easy way and will help you to understand all the PL/SQL concepts. Why should you learn PL/SQL? 99752592236.pdf PL/SQL is more than SQL, which allows you to query, transform, update, design and debug data and provides more features than SQL. Moreover, it is widely used in various sectors like banking, ticket booking, eCommerce, etc. so, there are vast opportunities available for the PL/SQL programmers. However, you can learn PL/SQL to enhance your knowledge and SQL programming skills. If you're a developer or a database administrator looking for an easy way to master PL/SQL programming language, these PL/SQL tutorial series are for you. These PL/SQL tutorial series contain information that every developer and even database administrator should know to use PL/SQL in their daily tasks efficiently. As you go through the entire tutorial series, you will learn a lot of new facts about PL/SQL programming. These PL/SQL tutorial series provide the best practices on PL/SQL programming language. The best part is that they contain a lot of examples and helpful script in each tutorial. What is PL/SQL - introduce you to PL/SQL programming language and its architecture. Anonymous Block - explain PL/SQL anonymous blocks and shows you how to execute an anonymous block in SQL*Plus and Oracle SQL Developer tools. Data Types - give you a brief overview of PL/SQL data types including number, Boolean, character, and datetime. Variables - introduce you to PL/SQL variables and shows you how to manipulate variables in programs efficiently. Comments - use single-line or multi-line comments to document your code to make it more readable and maintainable. Constants - learn how to declare constants that hold values that remain unchanged throughout the execution of the program. IF statements - introduce you various IF statement to either execute or skip a sequence of statements based on a condition. CASE statements - learn how to choose one sequence of statements out of many possible sequences to execute. GOTO - explain the GOTO statement and shows how to use it to transfer control to a labeled block or statement. NULL statement - show you how to use the NULL statement to make the code more clear. Basic LOOP statement - show you how to use the basic LOOP statement to execute a sequence of code multiple times. Numeric FOR LOOP statement - learn how to execute a sequence of statements a fixed number of times. WHILE loop - execute a sequence of statements as long as a specified condition is TRUE. CONTINUE - use the CONTINUE statement to skip the current iteration of the loop and immediately continue the next iteration. SELECT INTO - learn how to fetch a single row from a table into variables. Record - learn how to use record type to make your code more efficiently by shifting operations from field-level to record-level. Cursor - introduce you to cursors including implicit and explicit cursors and shows you how to use them effectively to fetch data from a table. Cursor FOR LOOP - show you how to use the cursor FOR LOOP statement to fetch and process each row from a cursor. Cursor with parameters - learn how to use the cursor with parameters to fetch data according to the input arguments passed to the cursor each time it is opened. Cursor Variables with REF CURSOR - guide you on how to use the cursor variable with ref cursor. Updatable cursor - introduce you to the Oracle updatable cursor to update data in the table. Procedure - a step-by-step guide to create, compile and execute a procedure from Oracle SQL Developer. Function - show you how to develop a PL/SQL function and explain to you various ways to call a function. Cursor variables - learn how to use cursor variables using REF CURSOR type. Introduction to the PL/SQL package - introduce you to PL/SQL packages and explain to you the advantages of using them in your application development. Package specification - show you step by step how to create a package specification. Package body - learn how to create a package body. Drop Package - illustrate how to drop a PL/SQL package. Triggers - introduce you to the Oracle trigger and show you how to create a new trigger. Statement-level triggers - learn how to use statement-level triggers to enforce additional security to the transaction. Row-level triggers - show you how to use row-level triggers for data-related activities. INSTEAD OF triggers - learn how to use the INSTEAD OF triggers to update tables via their views which cannot be modified directly through DML statements. Disable triggers - show you to disable a trigger or all triggers of a table. Enable triggers - describe steps to enable a trigger or all triggers of a table. Drop Triggers - guide you on how to drop a trigger from the database. How to fix the mutating table error - learn about the mutating table error and how to fix it using a compound trigger. Associative Arrays - introduce you to associative arrays including declaring associative arrays, populating values, and iterating over array elements. Nested Tables - learn about nested tables. VARRAY - learn about variable-sized array and how to manipulate its elements effectively. Was this tutorial helpful? PL/SQL stands for Procedural Language extension of SQL.



It was developed by Oracle Corporation in the late 1980s to enhance the capabilities of SQL. It is the procedural extension language for SQL. PL/SQL block structure: DECLARE Declaration statements; BEGIN Execution statements; EXCEPTION Exception handling statements; END; /DECLARE Declaration statements; BEGIN Execution statements; EXCEPTION Exception handling statements; END; /PL/SQL Block sections: 1. Declaration section (optional). 2. Execution section (mandatory). 3. Exception handling section (optional). Declaration section: It is an optional section and starts with DECLARE keyword. It is used to declare the variables, constants, records and cursors etc. Execution section: Execution section starts with BEGIN keyword and ends with END keyword. It is a mandatory section.



It is used to write the program logic code. Note: Execution section must have one statement. Exception handling section: Execution section starts with EXCEPTION keyword.



It is an optional section. It is used to handle the exceptions occurred in execution section. Important points: 1. Every PL/SQL statement will be followed by semicolon (;). 2. PL/SQL blocks can be nested. Advantages of PL/SQL: 1. PL/SQL is a procedural language. 2. PL/SQL is a block structure language. 3. PL/SQL handles the exceptions. 4. PL/SQL engine can process the multiple SQL statements simultaneously as a single block hence reduce network traffic and provides better performance. PLSQL tutorial: Oracle PLSQL interview questions: PLSQL Interview Questions and Answers.