

Practice

Using SQL Developer

Practice Target

In this practice you will download and install SQL Developer in the hosting PC.

Practice Overview

In high level, in this practice, you will perform the following tasks:

- Download and install SQL Developer
- Connect SQL Developer to the database in `srv1` and submit SQL statements to the database

Practice Assumption

This practice assumes that `srv1` and the database in it is up and running.



Downloading and Installing SQL Developer

In the following steps, you will download and install SQL Developer in the hosting PC.

Note: If you already have SQL Developer installed in your machine, feel free to use it and skip this practice section.

1. Download SQL Developer from the **lecture downloadable resources** or from the following [link](#) (file size is nearly 436M). If you download it from the provided link in the web site, select the option **"Windows 64-bit with JDK 8 included"**
2. Copy the downloaded file to your favorite installation folder and extract it. In my case, I extracted it into C:\sqldeveloper
3. Go into the installation folder and run the file `sqldeveloper.exe`
I recommend creating a shortcut for the `sqldeveloper.exe` in the desktop.
4. Under the **Connections** panel, click on **Oracle Connections node** > click on **Add** button
5. Fill in the form as follows (replacing the IP address with `srv1` IP address in your environment):

The screenshot shows the 'New Database Connection' dialog box in SQL Developer. The 'Name' field is set to 'srv1-nonCDB-system'. The 'Database Type' is 'Oracle'. Under the 'User Info' tab, 'Authentication Type' is 'Default', 'Username' is 'system', 'Role' is 'default', and 'Save Password' is unchecked. Under the 'Connection Type' dropdown, 'Basic' is selected. In the 'Details' tab, 'Hostname' is '192.168.1.187', 'Port' is '1521', and 'Service name' is 'oradb.localdomain'.

6. Click on **Save** button.
7. Click on **Test** button. The test should succeed.

8. Click on **Connect** button. Enter the password of `SYSTEM` user.

You should see the working panel where you can issue SQL statements to the database.

9. Type the following command in the working panel.

Note: `DUAL` is a table that comes with every Oracle database. It contains a single row and a single column in it. It is normally used for testing purposes or to display the output of functions.

```
SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;
```

10. Click on Run button (shortcut `[Ctrl]+[Enter]`).

You should see the output of the statement in the **Query Result** panel.

11. Type another statement like the following (without remove the other statement):

```
SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;
```

12. Using the keyboard, move the cursor to the statement, then press on `[Ctrl]+[Enter]`

Using this trick, you can have multiple statements in the working panel and run whichever statement you want.

If you want to execute more than one statement at the same time, you have highlight them and press the shortcut to execute the statements.

13. Press `[F5]` function key.

This is a shortcut to **Run Script** command. The command runs **all** the statements in the working panel **as a script**. This is equivalent to the "start" or "@" command in the SQL*Plus.

Observe that in this case the output does not appear in the **Query Result** panel. It appears in the **Script Output** panel instead. This is equivalent to the SQL*Plus standard output.

14. On the left hand side, expand the `srv1` node. From there, you can explore nearly all the objects owned or accessible to the current user.

15. Shutdown SQL Developer: File > Exit

SQL Developer has a wide range of capabilities than just executing statements. However, for the sake of the basic DBA tasks, running statements is fair enough. As we progress in the course, you will experience more functions in it.

Summary

- SQL Developer is an easy-to-install tool which provided a GUI interface to connect to Oracle database and submit SQL statements to it.

