Automating Tasks with the Scheduler

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Objectives

In this lecture, you will learn how to perform the following:

- Describe scheduler job attributes
- Create and manage time-based jobs
- Manage scheduler programs
- Manage scheduler schedules
- Monitor Scheduler jobs by querying dictionary views

Routine Job Examples

Calculate figures to be used by BI

Rebuild application indexes every quarter

Run end of the month processing procedure

Run a daily job to take backup of the database

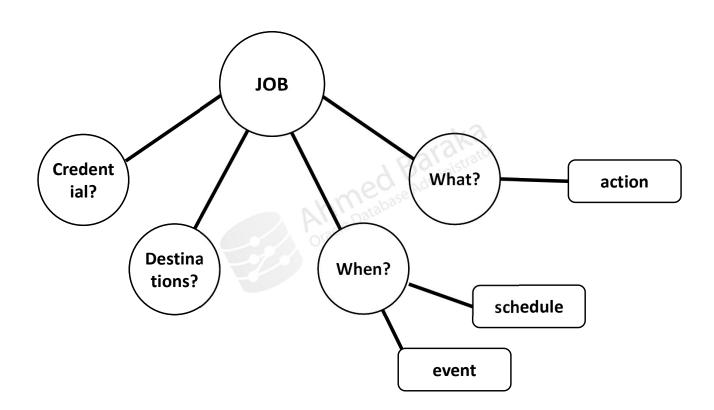
Once a file is received in a directory, load it

Generate complex reports on midnights

About the Scheduler

- Is used for scheduling and managing database jobs, tasks, and events in an Oracle database.
- Features:
 - Job scheduling
 - Job chaining
 - Resource management
 - Event-based scheduling
 - Job monitoring and reporting
 - Multiple job types
 - Remote execution

Scheduler Job



Creating a Scheduler Job

- To define a Scheduler job:
 - Action: what the job will run
 - Specify the job action attribute (inline): PL/SQL, Java, call OS scripts, run program
 - Setting an existing Program
 - **Schedule**: when the job starts
 - Specify the job repeat interval attribute (inline)
 - Setting an existing Schedule (interval-based or event-based)
 - **Destination**: where to run the job
 - Locally: as a database program unit or external executable
 - In a single named destination object
 - In a named destination group (list of remote locations)
 - Credential: run the job as what user
 - The owner
 - Specific credential

Creating a Time-Based Job

• Use the DBMS SCHEDULER.CREATE JOB:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB(
   JOB_NAME => 'SEND_SMS_JOB',
   JOB_TYPE => 'STORED_PROCEDURE',
   JOB_ACTION => 'SEND_SMS_CAMPAIGN',
   START_DATE => '28-JUNE-22 07.00.00 PM AUSTRALIA/SYDNEY',
   REPEAT_INTERVAL => 'FREQ=MONTHLY;INTERVAL=1',
   END_DATE => '30-DEC-22 07.00.00 PM AUSTRALIA/SYDNEY',
   COMMENTS => 'Monthly SMS campaign')
```

Parameter	Description
JOB_TYPE	PLSQL_BLOCK, STORED_PROCEDURE, EXECUTABLE
JOB_ACTION	specifies the exact procedure, command, or script that the job will execute.
START_DATE	These persons to be a sife, the data that a pay, is backed atom and and
END_DATE	These parameters specify the date that a new job should start and end

Setting Repeat Intervals

• Set **REPEAT_INTERVAL** acceptable attributes:

Attribute	Possible Values
FREQ	YEARLY, MONTHLY, WEEKLY, DAILY, HOURLY, MINUTELY, SECONDLY
INTERVAL	A positive integer representing how often the recurrence repeats (default 1)
BYMONTH	Specifies which month or months you want the job to execute (numeric or three-letter abbreviations)
BYYEARDAY	Specifies the day of the year as a number. Valid values are 1 to 366.
BYDAY	Specifies the day of the month as a number. Valid values are 1 to 31.
BYHOUR, BYMINUTE, BYSECOND	

Repeat Interval Examples

Example	Meaning
FREQ=DAILY; INTERVAL=10	Every 10 days starting from the START_DATE
FREQ=HOURLY; INTERVAL=2	Every 2 hours starting from the START_DATE
FREQ=WEEKLY; BYDAY=FRI	Every Friday at midnight
FREQ=WEEKLY; INTERVAL=2; BYDAY=FRI	Every other Friday
FREQ=MONTHLY; BYMONTHDAY=-1	The last day of every month
FREQ=YEARLY; BYMONTH=DEC; BYMONTHDAY=31	On the 31st of December
FREQ=MONTHLY; BYDAY=2FRI	Every 2 nd Friday of each month



Reference: Refer to PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference, Table **-**
 Values for REPEAT INTERVAL

Altering Jobs

- All job attributes can be changed (except job name)
- Set the SET_ATTRIBUTE, SET_ATTRIBUTE_NULL, or
 SET JOB ATTRIBUTES procedures in the DBMS_SCHEDULER package
- Example:

```
BEGIN

DBMS_SCHEDULER.SET_ATTRIBUTE (
   NAME => 'SEND_SMS_JOB',
   ATTRIBUTE => 'REPEAT_INTERVAL',
   VALUE => 'FREQ=WEEKLY; BYDAY=FRI');
END;
/
```

Enabling, Disabling, and Removing Jobs

To enable a job:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.ENABLE ('SEND_SMS_JOB')
```

To disable a job:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.DISABLE ('SEND_SMS_JOB')
```

• To remove a job:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.DROP ('SEND_SMS_JOB')
```

Running and Stopping Jobs

• To manually run a job:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.RUN_JOB (
JOB_NAME IN VARCHAR2,
USE_CURRENT_SESSION IN BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE);
```

• Example:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.RUN_JOB ('SEND_SMS_JOB', FALSE)
```

• To stop a running job:

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.STOP_JOB ('SEND_SMS_JOB')
```

Managing Programs

- A Program is a Scheduler object which represents a task or a collection of tasks that can be run by a job. Useful when we have multiple jobs running the same tasks.
- The procedures to manage programs are as follows:

Procedure	Description
CREATE_PROGRAM	create a program
SET_ATTRIBUTE	alter a program
DROP_PROGRAM	drop a program
DISABLE	disable a program
ENABLE	enable a program

Using Programs Example

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_PROGRAM(
    PROGRAM_NAME => 'SEND_SMS_PROG',
    PROGRAM_ACTION => 'MARKETING.SEND_SMS_CAMPAIGN',
    PROGRAM_TYPE => 'STORED_PROCEDURE',
    ENABLED => TRUE);
```

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB(
   JOB_NAME => 'SEND_SMS_JOB',
   PROGRAM_NAME => 'SEND_SMS_PROG',
   REPEAT_INTERVAL => 'FREQ=WEEKLY; BYDAY=FRI',
   ENABLED => TRUE);
```

Managing Schedules

- A Schedule is a Scheduler object which defines when a job should be run.
 Normally useful when we have multiple jobs running on the same schedule.
- The procedures to manage programs are as follows:

Procedure	Description
CREATE_SCHEDULE	create a schedule
SET_ATTRIBUTE	alter a schedule
DROP_SCHEDULE	drop a schedule

• Created schedules are granted to **PUBLIC** (all users can access it)

Using Schedule Example

```
BEGIN

DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_SCHEDULE (
   SCHEDULE_NAME => 'CAMPAIGN_SCHEDULE',
   START_DATE => SYSTIMESTAMP,
   END_DATE => SYSTIMESTAMP + INTERVAL '30' DAY,
   REPEAT_INTERVAL => 'FREQ=WEEKLY; INTERVAL=1',
   COMMENTS => 'Every week starting from today and ends in 30 days');
END;
/
```

```
DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB(
   JOB_NAME => 'SEND_SMS_JOB',
   PROGRAM_NAME => 'SEND_SMS_PROG',
   SCHEDULE_NAME => 'CAMPAIGN_SCHEDULE',
   ENABLED => TRUE);
```

Monitoring Scheduler Jobs by Querying Dict. Views

- Scheduler job log is implemented as the following data dictionary views:
 - * SCHEDULER JOB LOG (parent)
 - *_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS (child linked by LOG_ID)

```
SELECT TO CHAR (LOG DATE, 'DD-MON-YY HH24:MI:SS') TIMESTAMP,
JOB NAME, OPERATION, STATUS FROM USER SCHEDULER JOB LOG
WHERE JOB NAME LIKE 'ORA$%' ORDER BY LOG DATE DESC;
                         JOB NAME
TIMESTAMP
                                             OPERATION
                                                        STATUS
24-MAY-23 20:00:30
                         ORA$AT OS OPT SY 1
                                              RUN
                                                         SUCCEEDED
24-MAY-23 20:00:30
                         ORA$AT OS OPT SY 1
                                              COMPLETED
24-MAY-23 20:00:30
                         ORA$AT OS OPT SY 1
                                              DROP
```

Obtain Information About Scheduler Objects

Dictionary View	Description
*_SCHEDULER_JOBS	Retrieves information about the Scheduler jobs
*_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES	Retrieves information about the running Scheduler Schedules
*_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS	Retrieves information about the running Scheduler Programs
*_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG	Retrieves log information for the Scheduler jobs
*_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS	Retrieves log run details for the Scheduler jobs
*_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS	Retrieves information about the running Scheduler jobs

More About the Scheduler

Scheduler Object	Meaning
Job Class	Helps you prioritize jobs by allocating resources differently among the various jobs.
Windows	Windows enable the automatic changing of resource plans based on a schedule.
Window Groups	A window group is a collection of windows. When a window group is assigned to the SCHEDULE_NAME attribute, the job runs in all the windows in the window group.
Event-Based Scheduling	Jobs can be triggered based on events. An application can notify the Scheduler to start a job by enqueuing a message onto an Oracle Streams AQ queue.
Chain	A chain is a named series of programs that are linked together for a combined objective.
Remote External Jobs	Used to create an external job that runs on a remote host.

Oracle Database Administration from Zero to Hero- - a course by Ahmed Baraka

Summary

In this lecture, you should have learnt how to perform the following:

- Describe scheduler job attributes
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- Manage scheduler programs
- Manage scheduler schedules
- Monitor Scheduler jobs by querying dictionary views