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Учреждение образования
БЕЛОРУССКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИНФОРМАТИКИ И РАДИОЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ

Кафедра информатики

Отчет по лабораторной работе №3

«Основы языка PL/SQL»

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Цель работы

Получить общее представление о PL/SQL и познакомиться с основными понятиями языка. Изучить реляционные свойства PL/SQL, включая синтаксис языка, типы данных, способы использования SQL, инструкции DML, а также особенности работы с транзакциями. Рассмотреть синтаксис создания подпрограмм (процедур и функций), которые могут храниться и выполняться на стороне сервера БД.

Задачи

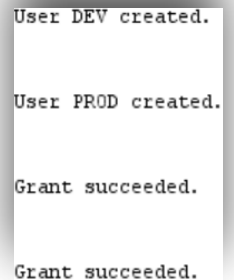
1. Написать процедуру/функцию на вход которой подаются два текстовых параметра (`dev_schema_name`, `prod_schema_name`), которые являются названиями схем баз данных (условно схема для разработки(Dev) и промышленная схема(Prod)), на выход процедура должна предоставить перечень таблиц, которые есть в схеме Dev, но нет в Prod, либо в которых различается структура таблиц. Наименования таблиц должны быть отсортированы в соответствии с очередностью их возможного создания в схеме prod (необходимо учитывать foreign key в схеме). В случае закольцованных связей выводить соответствующее сообщение
2. Доработать предыдущий скрипт с учетом возможности сравнения не только таблиц, но и процедур, функций, индексов пакетов
3. Доработать предыдущий скрипт с генерацией ddl-скрипта на обновление объектов, а также с учетом необходимости удаления в схеме prod объектов, отсутствующих в схеме dev.

Результаты выполнения

Написать процедуру/функцию на вход которой подаются два текстовых параметра (dev_schema_name, prod_schema_name), которые являются названиями схем баз данных (условно схема для разработки(Dev) и промышленная схема(Prod)), на выход процедура должна предоставить перечень таблиц, которые есть в схеме Dev, но нет в Prod, либо в которых различается структура таблиц. Наименования таблиц должны быть отсортированы в соответствии с очередностью их возможного создания в схеме prod (необходимо учитывать foreign key в схеме). В случае закольцованных связей выводить соответствующее сообщение.

- Создание пользователей:

```
CREATE USER dev IDENTIFIED BY devpsw;  
CREATE USER prod IDENTIFIED BY prodpsw;  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO dev;  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO prod;
```



```
User DEV created.  
  
User PROD created.  
  
Grant succeeded.  
  
Grant succeeded.
```

- Заполнение схемы DEV:

```
CREATE TABLE DEV.students(  
    id NUMBER NOT NULL CONSTRAINT PK_STUDENTS PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR2(100)  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE DEV.lessons (  
    id NUMBER NOT NULL CONSTRAINT PK_LESSONS PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR2(100)  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE DEV.exams(  
    id NUMBER NOT NULL CONSTRAINT PK_EXAMS PRIMARY KEY,  
    lesson_id NUMBER,  
    CONSTRAINT FK_LESSONS FOREIGN KEY (lesson_id)  
    REFERENCES DEV.lessons(id),  
    datetime DATE  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE DEV.teachers(  
    id NUMBER NOT NULL CONSTRAINT TEACHERS_PK PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR2(100));
```

```

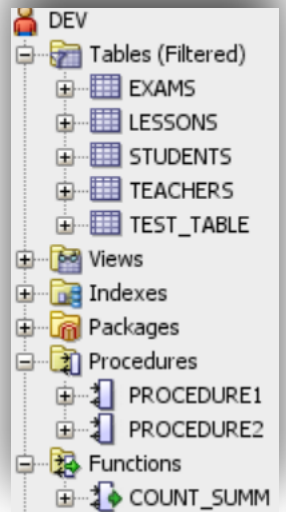
CREATE TABLE DEV.test_table(
    id NUMBER,
    count NUMBER,
    testing VARCHAR2(50)
);

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DEV.Procedure1
AS
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line('Procedure1 dev user');
END;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DEV.Procedure2
AS
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line('Procedure2 dev user');
END;

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION DEV.count_summ(
    a NUMBER,
    b NUMBER
)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
    RETURN a + b;
END;

```



- Заполнение схемы PROD:

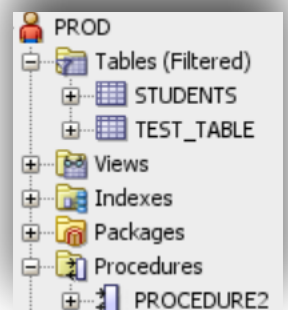
```

CREATE TABLE PROD.students(
    id NUMBER NOT NULL CONSTRAINT PK_STUDENTS PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR2(100)
);

CREATE TABLE PROD.test_table(
    id NUMBER,
    testing VARCHAR2(50)
);

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROD.Procedure2
AS
BEGIN
    bms_output.put_line('Procedure2 prod user');
END

```



- Процедура сравнения таблиц в схемах:

```
-- SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE different_schemas_tables (
dev_schema_name VARCHAR2, prod_schema_name VARCHAR2) AUTHID CURRENT_USER
AS

    TYPE tables_names_arr IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(100);

    different_t tables_names_arr := tables_names_arr();

    dev_t tables_names_arr;

    prod_t tables_names_arr;

    same_t tables_names_arr;

    not_prod_t tables_names_arr;

    current_table VARCHAR2(100);

    recursion_level INTEGER;

    i INTEGER;

PROCEDURE add_table(name_t VARCHAR2)
AS

    parent_tables tables_names_arr := tables_names_arr();

    cycle_error EXCEPTION;

    i INT;

BEGIN

    IF (recursion_level > 100) THEN

        dbms_output.put_line('Cycle in ' || name_t);

        RAISE cycle_error;

    END IF;

    IF (name_t MEMBER OF different_t

        OR name_t NOT MEMBER OF not_prod_t) THEN

        RETURN;

    END IF;
```

```

SELECT c_pk.table_name

      BULK COLLECT INTO parent_tables

FROM all_cons_columns a

JOIN all_constraints c

      ON a.OWNER = c.OWNER

      AND a.constraint_name = c.constraint_name

JOIN all_constraints c_pk

      ON c.r_owner = c_pk.OWNER

      AND c.r_constraint_name = c_pk.constraint_name

WHERE

      c.constraint_type = 'R'

      AND a.table_name = name_t

      AND a.OWNER = dev_schema_name;

IF (parent_tables.COUNT > 0) THEN

      i := parent_tables.FIRST;

      WHILE (i IS NOT NULL)

      LOOP

            recursion_level := recursion_level + 1;

            add_table(parent_tables(i));

            recursion_level := recursion_level - 1;

            i := parent_tables.NEXT(i);

      END LOOP;

END IF;

different_t.EXTEND;

different_t(different_t.COUNT) := name_t;

dbms_output.put_line('Dev has unique table "'

                      || name_t || '"');

END;
```

```

BEGIN

    SELECT table_name BULK COLLECT INTO dev_t
        FROM all_tables WHERE OWNER=dev_schema_name;

    SELECT table_name BULK COLLECT INTO prod_t
        FROM all_tables WHERE OWNER=prod_schema_name;


    not_prod_t := dev_t MULTISET EXCEPT prod_t;
    i := not_prod_t.FIRST;

    WHILE i IS NOT NULL
    LOOP

        current_table := not_prod_t(i);

        IF (current_table MEMBER OF different_t) THEN
            i := not_prod_t.NEXT(i);
            CONTINUE;
        END IF;

        recursion_level := 0;
        add_table(current_table);
        i := not_prod_t.NEXT(i);
    END LOOP;


    same_t := dev_t MULTISET INTERSECT prod_t;
    i := same_t.FIRST;

    WHILE i IS NOT NULL
    LOOP

        current_table := same_t(i);

        IF (dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(

```

```

        'TABLE', current_table, current_table,
        dev_schema_name, prod_schema_name
    ) = EMPTY_CLOB() )
THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('Dev and Prod has absolutly same "'
                        || current_table || '"');
ELSIF (dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(
        'TABLE', current_table, current_table,
        dev_schema_name, prod_schema_name
    ) IS NOT NULL)
THEN
    different_t.EXTEND;
    different_t(different_t.COUNT) := current_table;
    dbms_output.put_line('Dev and Prod has difference in "'
                        || current_table || '"');
END IF;

i:= same_t.NEXT(i);
END LOOP;

END;

BEGIN
    different_schemas_tables('DEV', 'PROD');
END;

```

```

Procedure DIFFERENT_SCHEMAS_TABLES compiled

Dev has unique table "LESSONS"
Dev has unique table "EXAMS"
Dev has unique table "TEACHERS"
    Dev and Prod has absolutly same "STUDENTS"
Dev and Prod has difference in "TEST_TABLE"

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```


2. Доработать предыдущий скрипт с учетом возможности сравнения не только таблиц, но и процедур, функций, индексов пакетов.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE different_schemas (
    dev_schema_name VARCHAR2,
    prod_schema_name VARCHAR2) AUTHID CURRENT_USER
AS
    TYPE names_arr IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(256);
    different names_arr := names_arr();
    recursion_level INTEGER;

    PROCEDURE add_table(name_t VARCHAR2, table_items names_arr)
    AS
        parent_tables names_arr := names_arr();
        cycle_error EXCEPTION;
        i INT;
    BEGIN
        IF (recursion_level > 100) THEN
            dbms_output.put_line('Cycle in ' || name_t);
            RAISE cycle_error;
        END IF;

        IF (name_t MEMBER OF different
            OR name_t NOT MEMBER OF table_items) THEN
            RETURN;
        END IF;

        SELECT c_pk.table_name
            BULK COLLECT INTO parent_tables
          FROM all_cons_columns a
          JOIN all_constraints c
            ON a.OWNER=c.OWNER
```

```

        AND a.constraint_name = c.constraint_name
    JOIN    all_constraints c_pk
        ON c.r_owner=c_pk.OWNER
        AND c.r_constraint_name = c_pk.constraint_name
    WHERE

        c.constraint_type = 'R'

        AND a.table_name = name_t

        AND a.OWNER=dev_schema_name;

    IF (parent_tables.COUNT > 0) THEN

        i := parent_tables.FIRST;

        WHILE (i IS NOT NULL)

            LOOP

                recursion_level := recursion_level + 1;

                add_table(parent_tables(i), table_items);

                recursion_level := recursion_level - 1;

                i := parent_tables.NEXT(i);

            END LOOP;

        END IF;

    different.EXTEND;

    different(different.COUNT) := name_t;

    dbms_output.put_line('Dev has unique table "'
                        || name_t || "'");

END;

PROCEDURE get_items_of_type(item_type VARCHAR2)
AS
    dev_items names_arr;

```

```

prod_items names_arr;

not_prod_items names_arr;

same_items names_arr;

lines names_arr;

current_item VARCHAR2(100);

i INTEGER;

BEGIN

CASE item_type

WHEN 'TABLE' THEN

    SELECT table_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

        FROM all_tables

        WHERE OWNER=dev_schema_name;

    SELECT table_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

        FROM all_tables

        WHERE OWNER = prod_schema_name;

WHEN 'PROCEDURE' THEN

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

        FROM all_procedures

        WHERE OWNER=dev_schema_name;

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

        FROM all_procedures

        WHERE OWNER=prod_schema_name;

WHEN 'FUNCTION' THEN

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

        FROM all_objects

        WHERE OWNER=dev_schema_name

```

```

        AND object_type = 'FUNCTION';

SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

FROM all_objects

WHERE OWNER=prod_schema_name

        AND object_type = 'FUNCTION';

WHEN 'INDEX' THEN

SELECT index_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

FROM all_indexes

WHERE OWNER=dev_schema_name;

SELECT index_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

FROM all_indexes

WHERE OWNER=prod_schema_name;

END CASE;


not_prod_items := dev_items MULTISET EXCEPT prod_items;

i := not_prod_items.FIRST;


WHILE i IS NOT NULL

LOOP

        current_item := not_prod_items(i);


        IF (current_item MEMBER OF different) THEN

                i := not_prod_items.NEXT(i);

                CONTINUE;

        END IF;

        IF (item_type = 'TABLE') THEN

                recursion_level := 0;

```

```

        add_table(current_item, not_prod_items);

        i := not_prod_items.NEXT(i);

        CONTINUE;

    END IF;

different.EXTEND;

different(different.COUNT) := current_item;

dbms_output.put_line('Dev has unique '

                    || LOWER(item_type)

                    || ' "' || current_item || '"');

END LOOP;

same_items := dev_items MULTISSET INTERSECT prod_items;

i := same_items.FIRST;

WHILE i IS NOT NULL

LOOP

    current_item := same_items(i);

    IF (item_type IN ('TABLE', 'INDEX'))

    THEN

        IF (dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(

            item_type, current_item,

            current_item, dev_schema_name,

            prod_schema_name

        ) = EMPTY_CLOB() )

        THEN

            dbms_output.put_line(

                'Dev and Prod has absolutly same '

                || LOWER(item_type) || ' "'

```

```

        || current_item || '');
ELSIF (dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(
        item_type, current_item, current_item,
        dev_schema_name, prod_schema_name
) IS NOT NULL)
THEN
    different.EXTEND;
    different(different.COUNT) := current_item;
    dbms_output.put_line(
        'Dev and Prod has difference in '
        || LOWER(item_type) || ' '
        || current_item || '');
END IF;

ELSIF (item_type IN ('PROCEDURE', 'FUNCTION')) THEN
    SELECT nvl(s1.text, s2.text)
        BULK COLLECT INTO lines
    FROM
        (SELECT text FROM all_source
         WHERE type = current_item
         AND OWNER = dev_schema_name) s1
    FULL OUTER JOIN
        (SELECT text FROM all_source
         WHERE type = current_item
         AND OWNER = prod_schema_name) s2
    ON s1.text = s2.text
    WHERE
        s1.text IS NULL OR s2.text IS NULL;

    IF (lines IS NOT NULL) THEN
        different.EXTEND;

```

```

        different(different.COUNT) := current_item;

        dbms_output.put_line(
            'Dev and Prod has difference in '
            || LOWER(item_type) || ' '
            || current_item || '');

    END IF;

END IF;

i:= same_items.NEXT(i);

END LOOP;

END;

BEGIN

    get_items_of_type('TABLE');

    dbms_output.put_line('');

    get_items_of_type('FUNCTION');

    dbms_output.put_line('');

    get_items_of_type('PROCEDURE');

    dbms_output.put_line('');

    get_items_of_type('INDEX');

END;

BEGIN

    different_schemas('DEV','PROD');

END;

```

```

Procedure DIFFERENT_SCHEMAS compiled

Dev has unique table "LESSONS"
Dev has unique table "EXAMS"
Dev has unique table "TEACHERS"
    Dev and Prod has absolutly same table "STUDENTS"
Dev and Prod has difference in table "TEST_TABLE"

Dev has unique function "COUNT_SUMM"

Dev has unique procedure "PROCEDURE1"
Dev and Prod has difference in procedure "PROCEDURE2"

Dev has unique index "PK_LESSONS"
Dev has unique index "PK_EXAMS"
Dev has unique index "TEACHERS_PK"
    Dev and Prod has absolutly same index "PK_STUDENTS"

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

1. Доработать предыдущий скрипт с генерацией ddl-скрипта на обновление объектов, а также с учетом необходимости удаления в схеме prod объектов, отсутствующих в схеме dev.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE different_schemas_ddl(
    dev_schema_name VARCHAR2,
    prod_schema_name VARCHAR2) AUTHID CURRENT_USER
AS
    TYPE code_t IS TABLE OF CLOB;
    TYPE names_arr IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(256);
    ddl_statements code_t := code_t();
    different names_arr := names_arr();
    recursion_level INTEGER;
    i INTEGER;

    PROCEDURE add_table(name_t VARCHAR2,
        table_items names_arr,
        owner_shema VARCHAR2)

```



```

AS

    parent_tables names_arr := names_arr();

    cycle_error EXCEPTION;

    i INT;

BEGIN

    IF (recursion_level > 100) THEN

        dbms_output.put_line('Cycle in ' || name_t);

        RAISE cycle_error;

    END IF;

    IF (name_t MEMBER OF different

        OR name_t NOT MEMBER OF table_items) THEN

        RETURN;

    END IF;


    SELECT c_pk.table_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO parent_tables

    FROM all_cons_columns a

    JOIN all_constraints c

        ON a.OWNER = c.OWNER

        AND a.constraint_name = c.constraint_name

    JOIN all_constraints c_pk

        ON c.r_owner = c_pk.OWNER

        AND c.r_constraint_name = c_pk.constraint_name

    WHERE

        c.constraint_type = 'R'

        AND a.table_name = name_t

        AND a.OWNER = owner_shema;


    IF (parent_tables.COUNT > 0) THEN

        i := parent_tables.FIRST;

```

```

        WHILE (i IS NOT NULL)
        LOOP
            recursion_level := recursion_level + 1;
            add_table(parent_tables(i),
                    table_items, owner_shema);
            recursion_level := recursion_level - 1;
            i := parent_tables.NEXT(i);
        END LOOP;
    END IF;

    different.EXTEND;

    different(different.COUNT) := name_t;

    dbms_output.put_line(INITCAP(owner_shema)
            || ' has unique table "'
            || name_t || '"');

END;

PROCEDURE add_table2(name_t VARCHAR2,
                    table_items names_arr,
                    owner_shema VARCHAR2)

AS

    children_tables names_arr := names_arr();

    cycle_error EXCEPTION;

    i INT;

BEGIN

    if(recursion_level > 100) THEN

        dbms_output.put_line('Cycle in ' || name_t);

        RAISE cycle_error;

    END IF;

    IF (name_t MEMBER OF different

```

```

        OR name_t NOT MEMBER OF table_items) THEN

        RETURN;

END IF;

SELECT c.table_name
      BULK COLLECT INTO children_tables
    FROM all_cons_columns a
    JOIN all_constraints c_pk
        ON a.OWNER = c_pk.OWNER
        AND a.constraint_name = c_pk.constraint_name
    JOIN all_constraints c
        ON c.r_owner = c_pk.OWNER
        AND c.r_constraint_name = c_pk.constraint_name
   WHERE
        c.constraint_type='R'
        AND a.table_name = name_t
        AND a.OWNER = owner_shema;

IF (children_tables.COUNT > 0) THEN
    i := children_tables.FIRST;
    WHILE (i IS NOT NULL)
    LOOP
        recursion_level := recursion_level + 1;
        add_table2(children_tables(i),
                    table_items, owner_shema);
        recursion_level := recursion_level - 1;
        i := children_tables.NEXT(i);
    END LOOP;
END IF;

different.EXTEND;

```

```

different(different.COUNT) := name_t;

dbms_output.put_line(INITCAP(owner_shema)
                    || ' has unique table "'
                    || name_t || '"');

END;

```

```

PROCEDURE get_items_of_type(item_type VARCHAR2)
AS

```

```

    dev_items names_arr;

    prod_items names_arr;

    not_prod_items names_arr;

    not_dev_items names_arr;

    same_items names_arr;

    lines names_arr;

    current_item VARCHAR2(100);

    i INTEGER;

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

    CASE item_type

    WHEN 'TABLE' THEN

        SELECT table_name

            BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

            FROM all_tables

            WHERE OWNER = dev_schema_name;

        SELECT table_name

            BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

            FROM all_tables

            WHERE OWNER = prod_schema_name;

```

```

WHEN 'FUNCTION' THEN

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

        FROM all_objects

        WHERE OWNER = dev_schema_name

            AND object_type = 'FUNCTION';

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

        FROM all_objects

        WHERE OWNER = prod_schema_name

            AND object_type = 'FUNCTION';

WHEN 'PROCEDURE' THEN

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

        FROM all_objects

        WHERE OWNER = dev_schema_name

            AND object_type = 'PROCEDURE';

    SELECT object_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

        FROM all_procedures

        WHERE OWNER = prod_schema_name;

WHEN 'INDEX' THEN

    SELECT index_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO dev_items

        FROM all_indexes

        WHERE OWNER = dev_schema_name;

    SELECT index_name

        BULK COLLECT INTO prod_items

        FROM all_indexes

        WHERE OWNER = prod_schema_name;

END CASE;

```

```

not_prod_items := dev_items

    MULTISSET EXCEPT prod_items;

i := not_prod_items.FIRST;

IF i IS NOT NULL THEN

    dbms_output.put_line('Add ' || LOWER(item_type)

                        || '(s)' || chr(10)

                        || '-----');

END IF;

WHILE i IS NOT NULL

LOOP

    current_item := not_prod_items(i);

    IF (current_item MEMBER OF different) THEN

        i := not_prod_items.NEXT(i);

        CONTINUE;

    ELSIF (item_type = 'TABLE') THEN

        recursion_level := 0;

        add_table(current_item,

                  not_prod_items,

                  dev_schema_name);

        i := not_prod_items.NEXT(i);

        CONTINUE;

    END IF;

    different.EXTEND;

    different(different.COUNT) := current_item;

    dbms_output.put_line('Dev has unique '

                        || LOWER(item_type)

                        || ' "' || current_item

                        || '"');

    i := not_prod_items.NEXT(i);

```

```

END LOOP;

i := different.FIRST;
WHILE i IS NOT NULL
LOOP
    current_item := different(i);
    ddl_statements.EXTEND;
    SELECT dbms_metadata.get_ddl(item_type,
                                current_item,
                                dev_schema_name)
        INTO ddl_statements (ddl_statements.COUNT)
        FROM dual;
    i:= different.NEXT(i);
END LOOP;

different := names_arr();

same_items := dev_items
    MULTISET INTERSECT prod_items;
i:= same_items.FIRST;
IF i IS NOT NULL THEN
    dbms_output.put_line(chr(10) || 'Update '
                        || LOWER(item_type)
                        || '(s)' || chr(10)
                        || '-----');
END IF;
WHILE i IS NOT NULL
LOOP
    current_item := same_items(i);

```

```

IF (item_type IN ('TABLE', 'INDEX')) THEN

    IF (dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(

        item_type, current_item,

        current_item, dev_schema_name,

        prod_schema_name

    ) = EMPTY_CLOB() ) THEN

        dbms_output.put_line(

            '(no update) absolutly same '

            || LOWER(item_type) || ' "'

            || current_item || '"');

    ELSIF (dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(

        item_type, current_item, current_item,

        dev_schema_name, prod_schema_name

    ) IS NOT NULL) THEN

        different.EXTEND;

        different(different.COUNT) := current_item;

        dbms_output.put_line(

            'Dev and Prod has difference in '

            || LOWER(item_type) || ' "'

            || current_item || '"');

    END IF;

ELSIF (item_type IN ('PROCEDURE',

    'FUNCTION')) THEN

    SELECT nvl(s1.text, s2.text)

        BULK COLLECT INTO lines

    FROM

        (SELECT text

            FROM all_source

            WHERE type = current_item

                AND OWNER = dev_schema_name) s1

    FULL OUTER JOIN

```



```

        (SELECT text
          FROM all_source
         WHERE type = current_item
              AND OWNER = prod_schema_name) s2
    ON s1.text = s2.text
  WHERE
    s1.text IS NULL OR s2.text IS NULL;

  IF (lines IS NOT NULL) THEN
    different.EXTEND;
    different(different.COUNT) := current_item;
    dbms_output.put_line(
      'Dev and Prod has difference in '
      || LOWER(item_type) || ' "'
      || current_item || '"');
  END IF;

END IF;

i := same_items.NEXT(i);

END LOOP;

i := different.FIRST;

WHILE i IS NOT NULL
LOOP
  current_item := different(i);
  ddl_statements.EXTEND;
  IF (item_type = 'TABLE'
    OR item_type = 'INDEX') THEN
    SELECT dbms_metadata_diff.compare_alter(
      item_type, current_item, current_item,
      prod_schema_name, dev_schema_name)
    INTO ddl_statements(ddl_statements.COUNT)

```

```

        FROM dual;

ELSE

    ddl_statements(ddl_statements.COUNT) :=

        'DROP ' || item_type || ' '

        || current_item || ';'

    ddl_statements.EXTEND;

    SELECT dbms_metadata.get_ddl(item_type,

                                current_item,

                                dev_schema_name)

    INTO ddl_statements (ddl_statements.COUNT)

    FROM dual;

END IF;

i:= different.NEXT(i);

END LOOP;


different:= names_arr();

not_dev_items := prod_items MULTISET EXCEPT dev_items;

i := not_dev_items.FIRST;


IF i IS NOT NULL THEN

    dbms_output.put_line(chr(10) || 'Delete '

                        || LOWER(item_type) || '(s)'

                        || chr(10) ||

                        '-----');

END IF;


WHILE i IS NOT NULL

LOOP

    current_item := not_dev_items(i);

    IF (current_item MEMBER OF different) THEN

        i:= not_dev_items.NEXT(i);

```

```

        CONTINUE;

    END IF;

    IF (item_type='TABLE') THEN

        recursion_level := 0;

        add_table2(current_item,

                    not_dev_items, prod_schema_name);

        i:= not_dev_items.NEXT(i);

        CONTINUE;

    END IF;

    different.EXTEND;

    different(different.COUNT) := current_item;

    dbms_output.put_line('Prod has unique '

                          || LOWER(item_type)

                          || ' "' || current_item

                          || '"');

    i := not_dev_items.NEXT(i);

END LOOP;


i:= different.FIRST;

WHILE i IS NOT NULL

LOOP

    current_item := different(i);

    ddl_statements.EXTEND;

    ddl_statements(ddl_statements.count) :=

        'DROP ' || item_type || ' PROD.'

        || current_item || ';';

    i := different.NEXT(i);

END LOOP;


different := names_arr();

END;
```

```

BEGIN

    get_items_of_type('TABLE');

    dbms_output.put_line('');

    get_items_of_type('FUNCTION');

    dbms_output.put_line('');

    get_items_of_type('PROCEDURE');

    dbms_output.put_line('');

    get_items_of_type('INDEX');


    i := ddl_statements.FIRST;

    WHILE i IS NOT NULL

    LOOP

        dbms_output.put_line(REPLACE(ddl_statements(i),

                                     'DEV', 'PROD'));

        i := ddl_statements.NEXT(i);

    END LOOP;

END;


BEGIN

    different_schemas_ddl('DEV','PROD');

END;

```

Состояние схем на момент выполнения процедуры:

```

CREATE TABLE PROD.my_prod_table(

    id NUMBER,

    str VARCHAR2(100)

);


CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROD.Procedure2

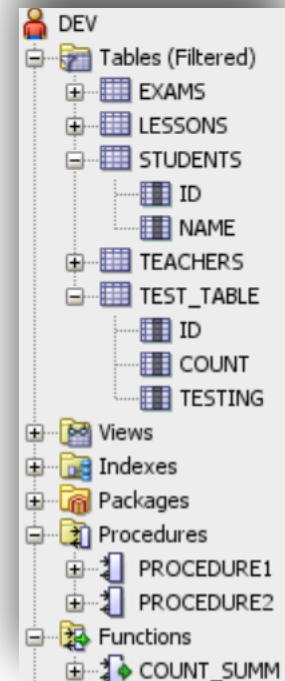
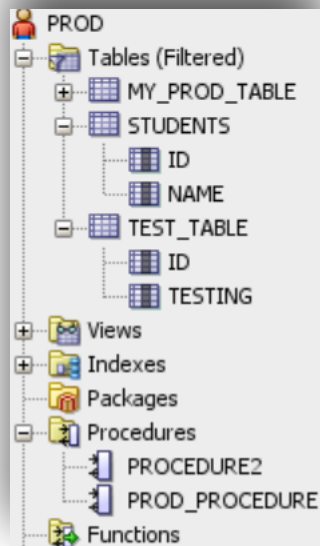
```

AS

BEGIN

```
dbms_output.put_line('Procedure2 prod user');
```

END;



Результат работы процедуры:

```
Procedure DIFFERENT_SCHEMAS_DDL compiled

Add table(s)
-----
Dev has unique table "LESSONS"
Dev has unique table "EXAMS"
Dev has unique table "TEACHERS"

Update table(s)
-----
(no update) absolutely same table "STUDENTS"
Dev and Prod has difference in table "TEST_TABLE"

Delete table(s)
-----
Prod has unique table "MY_PROD_TABLE"
```

```

Add function(s)
-----
Dev has unique function "COUNT_SUMM"

Add procedure(s)
-----
Dev has unique procedure "PROCEDURE1"

Update procedure(s)
-----
Dev and Prod has difference in procedure "PROCEDURE2"

Delete procedure(s)
-----
Prod has unique procedure "PROD_PROCEDURE"

```

```

Add index(s)
-----
Dev has unique index "PK_LESSONS"
Dev has unique index "PK_EXAMS"
Dev has unique index "TEACHERS_PK"

Update index(s)
-----
(no update) absolutely same index "PK_STUDENTS"

```

```

CREATE TABLE "PROD"."LESSONS"
(
  "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "NAME" VARCHAR2(100),
  CONSTRAINT "PK_LESSONS" PRIMARY KEY ("ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ENABLE
) SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED
PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
TABLESPACE "USERS"

```

```

CREATE TABLE "PROD"."EXAMS"
(
  "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "LESSON_ID" NUMBER,
  "DATETIME" DATE,
  CONSTRAINT "PK_EXAMS" PRIMARY KEY ("ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  TABLESPACE "USERS" ENABLE,
  CONSTRAINT "FK_LESSONS" FOREIGN KEY ("LESSON_ID")
  REFERENCES "PROD"."LESSONS" ("ID") ENABLE
) SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED
PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
TABLESPACE "USERS"

```

```

CREATE TABLE "PROD"."TEACHERS"
(
  "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "NAME" VARCHAR2(100),
  CONSTRAINT "TEACHERS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID")
  USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
  TABLESPACE "USERS"  ENABLE
) SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED
PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
TABLESPACE "USERS"

```

```

ALTER TABLE "PROD"."TEST_TABLE" ADD ("COUNT" NUMBER)

```

```

DROP TABLE PROD.MY_PROD_TABLE;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE EDITIONABLE FUNCTION "PROD"."COUNT_SUMM" (
  a NUMBER,
  b NUMBER
)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
  RETURN a + b;
END;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE EDITIONABLE PROCEDURE "PROD"."PROCEDURE1"
AS
BEGIN
  dbms_output.put_line('Procedure1 dev user');
END;

DROP PROCEDURE PROCEDURE2;

CREATE OR REPLACE EDITIONABLE PROCEDURE "PROD"."PROCEDURE2"
AS
BEGIN
  dbms_output.put_line('Procedure2 dev user');
END;

```

```

DROP PROCEDURE PROD.PROD_PROCEDURE;

```

```

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "PROD"."PK_LESSONS" ON "PROD"."LESSONS" ("ID")
PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
TABLESPACE "USERS"

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "PROD"."PK_EXAMS" ON "PROD"."EXAMS" ("ID")
PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
TABLESPACE "USERS"

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "PROD"."TEACHERS_PK" ON "PROD"."TEACHERS" ("ID")
PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
TABLESPACE "USERS"

```

