

ORACLE PRACTICAL TRAINING

By:Benin

✗ WHAT I DID .

👉 WHAT I LEARNED ?

✓ WHAT I DONE !

× WHAT I DID .

INSTALL AND UNSTALL

Oracle & PL/SQL developer for time to time.



SEARCHING ONLINE

for any way to run my code.



ELSE IN FAILURE



Crawl the data from Taobao.



Using Javaweb to contain data.



Manage remote DB in cloud.



What I Learned ?

Maybe... something for

ORACLE CODING!



*Tips for effective Oracle included.

TIPS FOR BATCH CODING

```
36 insert into values(.nextval,);  
37 insert into values(.nextval,);  
38 /*tb_user表添加用户信息*/  
39  
40 六、商品信息(商品信息+型号+颜色)添加  
41  
42 /*商品信息(商品信息+型号+颜色)添加*/  
43 insert into values(.nextval,);  
44 insert into values(.nextval,);  
45 insert into values(.nextval,);  
46 insert into values(.nextval,);
```

Using HbuilderX to code rapidly.

HOW TO RUN PL/SQL CODE

```
SQL>
SQL> declare
2   login_name varchar2(10);
3   begin
4   login_name:='&用户名';
5   login_password:='&密码';
6   select password into get_password from tb_user where name=login_name;
7   if get_password=login_password then
8     dbms_output.put_line(login_name||',欢迎登陆! ');
9   else
10    dbms_output.put_line('密码错误! ');
11  end if;
12  EXCEPTION
13    when no_data_found then
14      dbms_output.put_line('该用户尚未注册! ');
15  end login;
16
17
18
19
```

无法写入!

```
SQL> declare
2   login_name varchar2(10);
3   begin
4   login_name:='&用户名';
5   login_password:='&密码';
6   select password into get_password from tb_user where name=login_name;
7   if get_password=login_password then
8     dbms_output.put_line(login_name||',欢迎登陆! ');
9   else
10    dbms_output.put_line('密码错误! ');
11  end if;
12  EXCEPTION
13    when no_data_found then
14      dbms_output.put_line('该用户尚未注册! ');
15  end login;
16
17
18
19 /
```

PL/SQL Developer

Enter value for 用户名

OK Cancel

开始执行!

just add a '/' after your sentences.

- Symmetric writing
- Slight difference about login
- Append “on delete cascade” on foreign constraint tail

Maybe... something else for

MY SHOW TIME



MARKDOWN

for type setting 

REVEAL.JS

for PPT 

Using Markdown language
to create PPT runned by explorer.

LATEX

for type setting 

Combine two PDF file into one.



WHAT I DONE !

CREATE A REVIEW NOTE

using python

```
tets.py x
1  import os
2
3  f = open("oracle复习.md", 'a')
4  filePath = '..\Oracle-BeninViolet\classnotes'
5  ▶ if __name__ == '__main__':
6      for i,j,k in os.walk(filePath):
7          for o in k:
8              s="@import \"" + o + "\"\n"
9              f.write(s)
10
11
```

OUTPUT

oracle复习.md X

C: > Users > 62531 > Desktop > Oracle-BeninViolet > classnotes > oracle复习.md

```
2 <!-- @import "Oracle0527.txt" -->
3 @import "Oracle0605.sql"
4 @import "Oracle0608.sql"
5 @import "Oracle0610.sql"
6 @import "Oracle0612.sql"
7 @import "Oracle0615.sql"
8 @import "Oracle0619.sql"
9 @import "Oracle0622.sql"
10 @import "Oracle0624.sql"
11 @import "Oracle0628.sql"
12 @import "Oracle0629.sql"
13 @import "Oracle0703.sql"
14 @import "Oracle0706.sql"
15 @import "Oracle0708.sql"
16 @import "Oracle0710.sql"
17 @import "Oracle0713.sql"
18 @import "Oracle0717.sql"
19
20
```

Preview oracle复习.md X

```
select * from t_emp_dml;--删除数据的信息存入了该表中
select * from emp;
-----
create table t_student
(
  sid char(5),
  sname varchar2(15),
  .....
);
----创建带有输出参数的存储过程:输出dept表中的记录数
create or replace procedure sp_count(v_count out number)
as
begin
  select count(*) into v_count from t_student;
end sp_count;

--调用
declare
v_count number(10);
begin
  sp_count(v_count);
  dbms_output.put_line(v_count);
end;

----引入游标行变量
declare
cursor c_emp is select * from t_student;
r_emp c_emp%rowtype;--游标行变量, 存储三列数据
begin
  open c_emp(20);--打开游标的时候传参
  loop
    fetch c_emp into r_emp;
    dbms_output.put_line('员工编号是: '||r_emp.empno||'姓名是: '||r_emp.ename||'薪资是: '
    exit when c_emp%notfound;
  end loop;
  close c_emp;
end;
--引入for循环打印游标:存储游标中的值的变量不需要声明, 游标的打开, 提取和关闭都不需要了
declare
cursor c_emp is select * from t_student;
begin
```

CREATED A INSTANCE

using cloud service(cloud.tencent.com) .

CREATE A SIMPLE INSTANCE

`execute.sql`

THANK YOU!

the end.