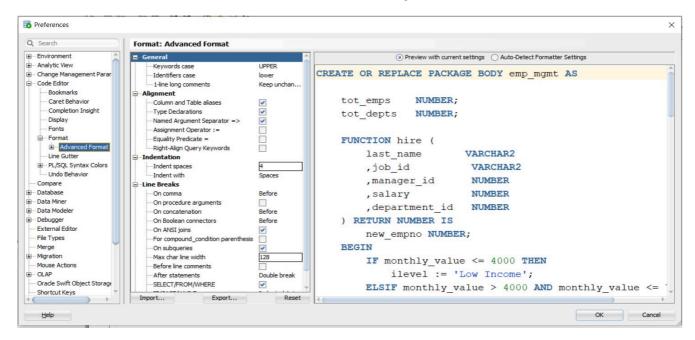


DBAS32100 Coding Conventions

Please watch the video (link at the end of this page) on Coding Conventions

There are marks allocated / deducted for not following these conventions

- Include as comments at the top of the query/update/procedure each of the following:
 - 1. the script's file name
 - 2. your name
 - 3. your Oracle user name
 - 4. the question/problem that you are solving
- · Format SQL statements as follows:
 - one clause per line
 - if a line gets too wide for readability or printing, continue on the next line after indenting
 - Keywords such as "SELECT" should be UPPER CASE
 - Table/field names such as customer or custno should be lower case
 - When creating tables, all constraints (such as primary, foreign keys) should be defined using the CONSTRAINT keyword following column definitions
 - All optional keywords must be used such as:
 - INNER JOIN
 - LEFT **OUTER** JOIN
 - **AS** for column alias
 - When inserting values into a table, the literals must be inserted in UPPER CASE. If the field has CHECK constraints(such as date or phone no.) the value must match the format provided under CHECK constraint.
 - The FORMAT (Crtl-F7) function in SQLdeveloper must be used. Make sure that your Tools>Perferences>Code Editor>Format>Advanced has the "On Comma" setting set to "Before". Refer to image below:
- · Format PL/SQL blocks as follows:
 - indent code between the BEGIN / END statements
 - o indent code in CURSOR blocks
 - o indent code within LOOPs
- Automatic zeroes will apply when:
 - When the incorrect schema is used
 - Output does not match the query
 - o Tables are not joined that is implicit JOINs missing the WHERE clause
 - GROUP BY does not contain all non-aggregate columns
- Start each query/procedure listing at the start of a new script
- Make sure that every SELECTion inclues column headers and total records selected
- When SELECT-ions produce <u>multiple pages</u> of output, list the <u>first three and last three</u> records and total records selected. Include a comment where you have redacted lines and how many you have redacted.



Examples:

```
SELECT
    COUNT (*)
FROM
    hr.locations
WHERE
    country_id in(
         'US'
         , 'CA'
         , 'UK'
    );
CURSOR allmakes IS
    SELECT
         upper (make)
         ,SUM(listprice)
    FROM
         car
    GROUP BY
         upper (make)
    HAVING
         SUM(listprice) > 0;
```

Here is a video about Coding Conventions

Back