

Moving from dbms_job to dbms_scheduler

参考：https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14231/jobtosched.htm

Moving from DBMS_JOB to DBMS_SCHEDULER

This section illustrates some examples of how you can take jobs created with the DBMS_JOB package and rewrite them using the DBMS_SCHEDULER package.

Creating a Job

An example of creating a job using DBMS_JOB is the following:

```
VARIABLE jobno NUMBER;
BEGIN
DBMS_JOB.SUBMIT(:jobno, 'INSERT INTO employees VALUES (7935, ''SALLY'',
''DOGAN'', ''sally.dogan@xyzcorp.com'', NULL, SYSDATE, ''AD_PRES'', NULL,
NULL, NULL, NULL);', SYSDATE, 'SYSDATE+1');
COMMIT;
END;
/
```

An equivalent statement using DBMS_SCHEDULER is the following:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB(
  job_name      => 'job1',
  job_type      => 'PLSQL_BLOCK',
  job_action    => 'INSERT INTO employees VALUES (7935, ''SALLY'',
''DOGAN'', ''sally.dogan@xyzcorp.com'', NULL, SYSDATE, ''AD_PRES'', NULL,
NULL, NULL, NULL);');
start_date     => SYSDATE,
repeat_interval => 'FREQ = DAILY; INTERVAL = 1');
END;
/
```

Altering a Job

An example of altering a job using DBMS_JOB is the following:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_JOB.WHAT(31, 'INSERT INTO employees VALUES (7935, ''TOM'', ''DOGAN'',
''tom.dogan@xyzcorp.com'', NULL, SYSDATE, ''AD_PRES'', NULL,
NULL, NULL, NULL);');
COMMIT;
END;
/
```

This changes the action for JOB1 to insert a different value. An equivalent statement using DBMS_SCHEDULER is the following:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_SCHEDULER.SET_ATTRIBUTE(
  name         => 'JOB1',
  attribute    => 'job_action',
  value        => 'INSERT INTO employees VALUES (7935, ''TOM'', ''DOGAN'',
''tom.dogan@xyzcorp.com'', NULL, SYSDATE, ''AD_PRES'', NULL,
NULL, NULL, NULL);');
END;
/
```

Removing a Job from the Job Queue

The following example removes a job using DBMS_JOB, where 14144 is the number of the job being run:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_JOB.REMOVE(14144);
COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Using DBMS_SCHEDULER, you would issue the following statement instead:

```
BEGIN
    DBMS_SCHEDULER.DROP_JOB('myjob1');
END;
/
```