

pl/sql 是什么?

(procedure language/sql) 过程化语言, 是Oracle在标准的sql上的扩展。

学习的必要性?

1. 提高应用程序的性能
2. 模块化的设计思想
3. 减少网络传输量
4. 提供安全性

缺点?

移植性不好

- 存储过程

例子:

```
SQL> create or replace procedure sp_pro1 is
2 begin
3   insert into mytest values ('一梦','m1234');
4 end;
5 /
```

```
SQL> exec sp_pro1;           //调用存储过程
```

```
SQL> create or replace procedure sp_pro2 is
2 begin
3   delete from mytest where name = '一梦';
4 end;
5 /
```

```
SQL> show error;           //查看错误
```

- 块

-- 最简单的块

```

set serveroutput on;      -- 打开输出选项
begin
    dbms_output.put_line('hello world!');
end;

```

-- 有定义和执行部分的块

```

declare
v_ename varchar2(5);
v_sal number(7,2);
begin
    select ename,sal into v_ename,v_sal from emp where empno = &no;
    dbms_output.put_line('用户名是'||v_ename || ', 工资: ' || v_sal);
end;

```

-- 异常处理

```

declare
v_ename varchar2(5);
v_sal number(7,2);
begin
    select ename,sal into v_ename,v_sal from emp where empno = &no;
    dbms_output.put_line('用户名是'||v_ename || ', 工资: ' || v_sal);
exception
    when no_data_found then
        dbms_output.put_line('没有查到对应的数据! ');
end;

```

- 存储过程

修改scott用户的薪水?

```

SQL> create or replace procedure sp_pro3(spName varchar,newSal number) is
2  begin
3  update emp set sal=newSal where ename = spName;
4  end;
5  /

```

```
SQL> exec sp_pro3('SCOTT',9999);
```

- 函数

```
SQL> create or replace function sp_fun1(spName varchar2) return number is  
yearSal number(11,2);
```

```
2 begin
```

```
3 select sal*12+nvl(comm,0)*12 into yearSal from emp where ename =  
spName;
```

```
4 return yearSal;
```

```
5 end;
```

```
6 /
```

```
SQL> var a number;
```

```
SQL> call sp_fun1('SCOTT') into:a;
```

- 包

创建包

```
SQL> create or replace package sp_pk1 is
```

```
2 procedure update_sal(name varchar2,newsal number);
```

```
3 function annual_income(name varchar2) return number;
```

```
4 end;
```

```
5 /
```

创建包体

```
SQL> create or replace package body sp_pk1 is
```

```
2 procedure update_sal(name varchar2,newsal number)
```

```
3 is
```

```
4 begin
```

```
5 update emp set sal=newsal where ename=name;
```

```
6 end;
```

```
7 function annual_income(name varchar2)
```

```
8 return number is
```

```
9 annual_salary number;
```

```
10 begin
```

```

11  select sal*12+nvl(comm,0)*12 into annual_salary from emp where
ename=name;
12  return annual_salary;
13  end;
14 end;
15 /

```

调用包过程和函数

```

SQL> exec sp_pk1.update_sal('SCOTT','0');
SQL> call sp_pk1.annual_income('SCOTT') into:a;

```

-- 输入员工工号，显示员工姓名、工资、个人所得税（税率0.03）？

```

declare
v_rate number(3,2):=0.03;
v_ename emp.ename%type;
v_sal number(7,2);
v_tax_sal number(7,2);
begin
    select ename,sal into v_ename,v_sal from emp where empno=&no;
    v_tax_sal:=v_rate*v_sal;
    dbms_output.put_line('员工姓名: '|| v_ename || ' 工资: ' || v_sal || ' 个人所得税: ' ||
v_tax_sal);
end;

```

游标

```

SQL> declare
2  -- 定义游标类型sp_emp_cursor
3  type sp_emp_cursor is ref cursor;
4  --定义一个游标变量
5  test_cursor sp_emp_cursor;
6  --定义变量
7  v_ename emp.ename%type;
8  v_sal emp.sal%type;
9  begin
10  open test_cursor for select ename,sal from emp where deptno=&no;
11  --循环取出test_cursor
12  loop
13  fetch test_cursor into v_ename,v_sal;
14  -- 判定test_cursor为空
15  exit when test_cursor%notfound;
16  dbms_output.put_line('名字: '||v_ename || '工资: ' || v_sal);
17  end loop;
18  close test_cursor;
19  end;

```

```
10 end;  
20 /
```

案例：

--编写一个存储过程，输入一个雇员名，如果工资低于2000就给给雇员工资增加10%

```
create or replace procedure sp_update_sal(spName varchar) is  
v_sal emp.sal%type;  
begin  
    select sal into v_sal from emp where ename = spName;  
    if v_sal<2000 then  
        update emp set sal=sal+sal*0.1 where ename=spName;  
    end if;  
end;
```

--编写一个存储过程，输入一个雇员名，如果补助不是0就在原基础上加100，如果补助是0就增加200

```
create or replace procedure sp_update_comm(spName varchar) is  
v_comm emp.comm%type;  
begin  
    select comm into v_comm from emp where ename = spName;  
    if v_comm<>0 then  
        update emp set comm=comm+100 where ename=spName;  
    else  
        update emp set comm=comm+200 where ename=spName;  
    end if;  
end;
```

--编写一个存储过程，输入一个员工编号，如果该员工职位是 PRESIDENT 就给工资增加1000，如果是 MANAGER 就给工资增加500，其它职位员工增加200

```
create or replace procedure sp_update_newsal(spno number) is  
v_job emp.job%type;  
begin  
    select job into v_job from emp where empno = spno;  
    if v_job='PRESIDENT' then  
        update emp set sal=sal+1000 where empno=spno;  
    elsif v_job='MANAGER' then  
        update emp set sal=sal+500 where empno=spno;  
    else  
        update emp set sal=sal+200 where empno=spno;  
    end if;  
end;
```

循环

loop

--编写一个过程，输入一个用户名，循环添加10次，用户id从1递增

```
create table users1 (userID number,userName varchar2(15));

create or replace procedure sp_pro6(spName varchar2) is
v_num number:=1;
begin
  loop
    insert into users1 values(v_num,spName);
    exit when v_num=10;
    v_num:=v_num+1;
  end loop;
end;
```

while