Benthic Software
PLEdit

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1 Welcome to PLEdit

PLEdit is a professional tool for editing Oracle stored procedures, functions, triggers, packages, types, views and Java code modules.

Features:

- Full Unicode support.
- Edit PL/SQL code modules of any size.
- Compile code and view errors, warnings and hints.
- Go to error locations directly from error list.
- See list of code modules in the database and edit them.
- View a dependency tree for a module.
- Search and replace including tabs, carriage returns and line feeds.
- Block indent and unindent commands.
- Carriage-Return Linefeed pairs are automatically converted to Oracle's default of linefeeds between code module lines.
- Editor with syntax highlighting.
- Point and Click SQLBuilder.
- Favorites menu with quick access to commonly used files.
- High speed code backup to disk.

Compatibility:

- Windows NT4, 2000, 2003, XP, Vista, 2008, Windows 7, Windows Terminal Server/Citrix
- 64bit Windows with the 32bit Oracle Client.

Support:

Please email us at support@benthicsoftware.com and we'll be happy to help you!

Trial Version:

The trial version allows unlimited usage for 30 days. If this program meets your needs please purchase a license at www.benthicsoftware.com.

2 Overview

This help document is broken up into several sections. The Welcome and Overview sections describe the program features and information about database drivers. "The User Interface" section lists each menu item and window in the program and explains what each one does. The "How to..." section lists commonly used features and describes how to use them and often gives examples to clarify various points. Lastly the "Tips" section lists all Keyboard shortcuts for the program and Frequently asked questions.

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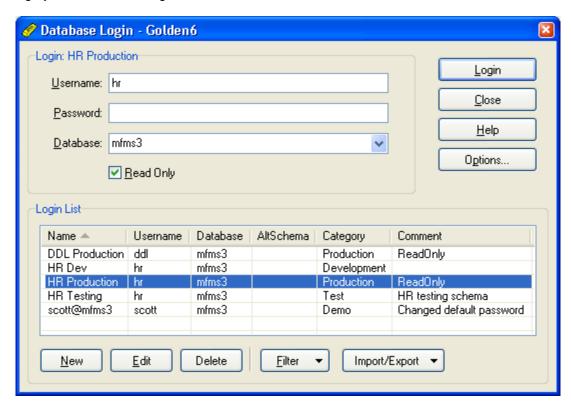
3 The User Interface

This section describes the user interface of Golden. It lists the windows you will encounter and also the menu and toobar buttons.

Login Window
Login List Item Edit Window
Login Options window
Main window
Options window
SQLBuilder window
Print Preview window

3.1 Login Window

The Login Window is where you enter the information needed to connect to your database and manage your list of saved logins.

- **Login area.**
   This is the information for the current login. These fields can be filled in by hand or can come from the Login List. If they are from the login list then the login item name will be displayed in the group caption (e.g. Login: HR Production).

   Username:
      This is the username of your database account. Check with your database administrator to find out what to use. To login as SYSDBA or SYSOPER use "username as sysdba" or

"username as sysoper" in this field.

Password:

This is the password of your database account. Check with your database administrator to find out what to use. There is an option on the Login Options window that allows you to turn on or off password saving. Password saving can also be disabled by an administrator.

Database:

Ask your DBA for the connect string necessary for your database. Generally this will be a database alias from your tnsnames.ora file or an Easy Connect string (e.g., //myserver/sid).

> **Hint:** The database drop down list contains the "database" entries you've used previously as well as the aliases in your tnsnames.ora file if it could be found.

Read Only checkbox:

Check to make sure that your login can't edit data. This can be useful for querying production databases where you don't want to modify data accidentally.

Options Button:

Click to view or change the login options.

· **Login List:**

This is a list of your saved logins. It will initially be empty or contain login items that have been loaded from an older version of our products.

Sorting the list:

Click a column header to sort. Click the same one again for a descending sort.

Filtering the list:

Right click an item or select an item and click the "Filter" button to see options. Use the "Clear Filter" option to see all the list items.

Import/Export:

Click this button to see options. Choose "Export to file" to write all login list items to a file. There are options to import items from an older product or to import from a previously created export file.

New:

Click to create a new login item. Please see the [Login List Item Edit Window](#) topic for more information.
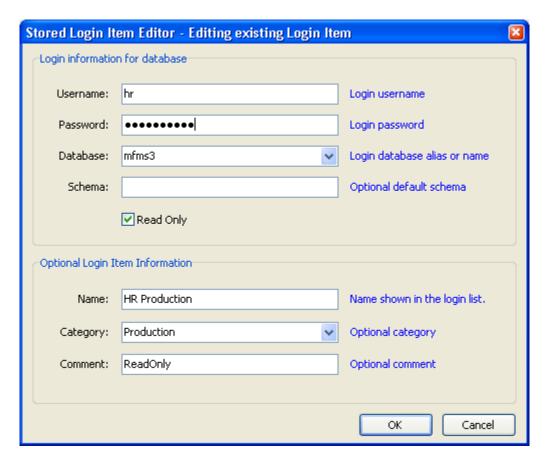
Edit:

Select one or more login items and click this button to edit them. Please see the [Login List Item Edit Window](#) topic for more information.

Delete:

Select one or more login items and click this button to delete them permanently. Note that you can backup the login list using the Import/Export button.

3.1.1 Login List Item Edit Window

This window is displayed when you choose to create a new login list item, edit an existing login list item, or choose to edit multiple login list items at once.

Creating a new Login List Item:
Clicking "New" under the login list in the login window will show the login list item edit window. The login information will be partially filled from the login window settings. Note that if the login option setting "Auto create new logins" is checked then new items will be created as you login to your databases.

Editing an existing Login List Item:
Selected a login list item and clicking "Edit" will show the login list item editor.

Editing multiple Login List Items:
Selecting multiple items from the login list and clicking "Edit" will show the login list item editor which will initially be empty. Entering a value in any field will set that field for all selected items.

Login Item Fields:

Username, Password, Database:
These are the fields described in the Login Window help topic.

Schema:

This is an alternate default schema. It is an optional value that will set the default schema on login to a different schema than the login username. You need to have been given Oracle access rights to the alternate schema to use it. Leave this field blank in most cases.

Read Only Checkbox:
Check this to make the login read only.

Name:
This is the name of the login item that is shown in the first column of the login list. If you leave this blank it will be set to [username]@[database]. If a login item with this name already exists this one will have a number added to make it unique.

Category:
This is an optional field where you can create a category that goes along with your login item. Common ones are "Productions", "Development", "Test", etc. These fields can be used as a filter in the login list to only show a specific category.

Comment:
Any text comment for the item.

3.1.2   Login Options window

The Login Options Window is where options related to the login window are set.

This window contains the following settings:

Set focus to username field on startup:
Sets the focus to the username field when the login window is opened.

Allow password saving:
Uncheck this option to never save passwords for login items. **This will remove all passwords from your list the next time you open the login window.**

Auto add new logins to login list:
If this option is checked logins will be added to the login list as you login to your databases. Automatically created login items have a comment of "Auto".

Database List:
These options determine if the database drop down list will include databases from your tnsnames.ora file and if they will be automatically lowercased.

Oracle Client DLL:
If login fails and indicates that the registry settings are incorrect or that the oci linking file can't be find, you can use this field to hardcode the correct oci dll. Look in your ORACLE_HOME\bin directory for a file named oci.dll and set this field to that name (e.g., oci.dll, ora806.dll) This setting can be used to force use of the Oracle Instant client (which doesn't require registry setting changes.)

Use Unicode Oracle Client calls:
Uncheck this option to use the older ANSI Oracle Call Interface. The default setting (checked) allows you to use Unicode characters in your SQL statements. If you are using an older Oracle client than your server version unchecking this and 'Use Unicode Data' can help you continue to work. It is recommended to update your Oracle client to at least the version of your database.

Use Unicode Data:
Uncheck this option to use the client's character set for data retrieval. This is useful if the server's character set is set incorrectly such that it won't convert properly to Unicode.

3.2   Main window

The Main Window consists of the following parts:

The menu and toolbar:

The menu items and toolbar buttons all have quickhelp hints. As you pass over the button or menu item a short description will appear in the message area (at the bottom of the main window.)

Tabs:

The main work area can contain multiple 'tabs'. One tab is open for each file or script that you are working on. Please see the topic 'How to work with public and private tabs.'

The PL/SQL Editing area:

Type your PL/SQL code here. You may use tabs and returns to format your statement.

[Script and delimiter examples.](#)

The splitter bar:

This horizontal bar can be dragged up or down to change the relative sizes of the editing and results areas.

The error area:

When you compile a code module that contains errors, they will be shown in a window pane below the editing area. This area will also show warnings and hints if you have that feature enabled. Click on an error to move to it. Right click the error to see options.

The status bar and timing information:

The status bar at the bottom of the main window has four "panes" The pane on the left shows informative messages. The second pane shows the current tab's filename (if any.) The third pane shows a summary of the last compile information. The last pane shows the current location of the editing caret.

3.3   Options window

The Options Window is where most program options are set. Changed options can be just for the current session or can be made the default by clicking "Ok & Save as Defaults". The "Restore all Defaults" button can be used to reset all options to their original settings. The individual options have help text that can be seen by hovering your mouse cursor over the item for a few seconds.

General:

General program options.

Compiler Warnings:

Options for the compiler warnings and hints feature.

Editor:

Editor and font Settings

Menus:

Settings related to the program menus.

Syntax Highlighting:

Settings that affect the appearance of keywords, comments and strings.

SQLBuilder:

Settings that affect the SQLBuilder.

File Filters and Extensions:

Allows changing the default list of file extensions.

Performance:

Miscellaneous options.

3.4 SQLBuilder window

The SQL Builder allows you to build an SQL statement by pointing and clicking. Clicking on a word inserts it into the cursor position of the current sql buffer. If the Smart checkbox is checked then the statement will be formatted nicely. The dictionary checkbox toggles the table list between the current schema and the data dictionary.

See "How to use the SQL Builder to build SQL statements" for an example!

The SQL Builder window consists of the following parts:

The SQL Builder toolbar:
The toolbar buttons all have quickhelp hints, just pause the mouse cursor over a button for a second, and an informative message will pop up. The small buttons insert a comma, a space, and an apostrophe respectively. The "Refresh" button will update the object tree using the user account of the currently displayed tab.

The SQL keyword list:
This list has commonly used SQL keywords. Click on a word to insert it into the active sql text buffer at the current cursor position (or replace the current selection.) Note that this list comes from the sqlbuild.txt text file. You may edit this file with any text editor to create a customized keyword list.

The splitter bars:
The horizontal bars can be dragged up or down to change the relative sizes of the lists.
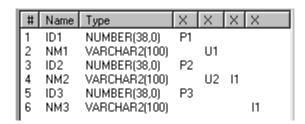
The object tree:
This is a list of the tables, etc. available to you. Click a table name to fill in the listbox below with the column names of the table. Double click a name to insert it into the current sql text buffer. Note that the view can be changed to show User Objects, All Accessible Objects, or Dictionary Objects. Right click this field for more options.

The object tree search field:
Enter some text in the field and press Enter (or use the up and down arrow buttons) to search for the text in the current object tree. Note that only loaded information will be searched. You may have to expand some of the tree items in order to load the object information. There is also a right click menu called 'Fully expand this item' to quickly fill in an owner's objects.

The object detail list (Column List):
Click on the object tree above to fill in this list. Click on an item to insert it into the current tab text. For tables, this list also shows the datatype of each column, the primary key and any unique or nonunique indexes. Click on the column headers to sort by that column (click again to reverse sort.) Right click this field for more options.

This column list shows a table with 6 columns and:

- A primary key consisting of (ID1, ID2, ID3)
- A unique index consisting of (NM1, NM2)
- A nonunique index consisting of (NM2)
- A nonunique index consisting of (NM3)

3.5   Print Preview window

The Print Preview Window shows a representation of what a printed SQL script or result set would look like. It allows you to change margins, display of grid lines, page size, orientation, and other printer related settings.

The Print Preview Window consists of the following parts:

The Toolbar:

Print button:
    Click the print button to bring up your printers options page.

Page setup button:
    Click to see the page options for this printing.

Zoom List:
    Changes the zoom and size of the preview.

Page buttons:
    Changes the visible page in the preview.

Close button:
    Closes the preview.

The Page View:

The page view shows a graphic of what the current report will print.

4   How to...

This section describes how to perform various common tasks in Golden.

How to...
    Work with public and private tabs

4.1 Work with public and private tabs

The main work area consists of a tabbed 'notebook' where multiple files can be opened at once. Tab text is underlined in red when the tab's SQL script has been modified and needs to be saved.

There are two types of tabs, public and private.

Public Tabs:
Public tabs share the main program login displayed in the caption of the main window. For example, if you logged into scott/tiger at startup, all new public tabs will share that single connection to the database. This conserves server resources.

Private Tabs:
Private tabs are tabs that have their own private database session. When creating a private tab (from the 'File' menu) you will be prompted for the user/password/server information. Private tabs display their username and server above the script window. Besides allowing you to connect to multiple accounts/servers at once, private tabs will never cause blocking as described above. The file menu has choices for creating public and private tabs.

4.2 Enter and compile code modules

PLEdit can work with modules loaded from the database (using the 'Load from database' option) or with script/module files (loaded via the Open file menu item.) Note that scripts must conform to SQLPlus standards (semicolon after SQL statements and a '/' on a blank line after a pl/sql module.

The steps to enter/edit and compile code modules are:

1. Login to the database.
2. Either open your module from the database or load it from a script file. You can also just start typing a module 'from scratch in an editor window.
3. Edit your module/script.
4. Compile it by pressing <Shift-Enter>, choosing Compile from the SQL Menu, or clicking the Compile button on the tool bar.
5. If there were any errors found during the compile, the errors window will open beneath your module text. Click an error to move the cursor to the position of the error. Edit your module and recompile until all the errors have been fixed.

Note that it is best to fix each obvious error and then recompile. It may be that later errors listed are side affects of the earlier error.

4.3 Use the SQLBuilder to build SQL statements

Here is an example of using the SQL Builder to create the sql statement "select empno, ename, job from emp where mgr is not null" This example assumes that the user logged on as SCOTT/TIGER.

1. Using an empty sql edit window, click on the SQL Builder toolbar button.
2. Click on 'Select' in the keyword pane of the SQL Builder, this will copy the word 'Select' into

the sql edit window.
3. Now click on the 'emp' table in the table pane of SQL Builder. Note that the columns list fill with the column names and datatypes of the emp table. Notice that the 'emp' word does NOT get pasted into the sql edit window.
4. Now click on 'empno' and then 'ename, and then 'job' in the column pane of sql builder. Note that the fields and commas are pasted into the sql edit window.
5. Now click on 'from' in the keyword pane.
6. Now DOUBLE CLICK 'emp' in the table pane. You must double click a table name to paste it into the edit window because single clicking it just displays its fields.
7. Now click on 'where' in the keywords pane, 'mgr' in the columns pane, and 'is not null' in the keyword pane.
8. You're done! Click the Run button to run the query!

4.4   Use Workspaces

Workspaces allow you to save the current tab information to a file. The workspace can then be opened, restoring your tabs and scripts.

What is saved:
The 'Save Workspace files as links' options setting (on the General tab) specifies how tabs that contain files are saved. If the option is checked than tabs that have filenames associated with them only save the filename to the workspace. When the workspace is loaded, linked filenames are found and their text is loaded.

Setting tab names:
Tab names default to 'Module#' or the current filename loaded in the tab. To change a tab's name, make the tab the current tab by clicking on it. Then right click the tab area to bring up a window where the tab can be changed. Tab names are only saved if you then save the workspace.

Moving Tabs:
Tabs can be dragged to a new position using the mouse. You can also use the "Change tab order or names" item on the "View" menu.

4.5   Create and use the favorites menu

On the "Menus" page of the Options Window, is a field called "Favorites Menu Root" If this field is set to a disk directory that contains *.sql files, a Favorites menu will appear on the main window. This menu will contain items for each of your .sql files and also will contain folders for any subdirectories that have .sql files.

For items in your Favorites menu, you can:

Click item: Will load the file into the active sql editor window and run it. Be careful when autocommit is set! I suggest only using queries on your favorites menu!

Shift-Click item: Will load the file into the active sql editor window, but will not run it.

Control-Click item: Will prompt you to delete the .sql file for this item.

For example:

I have the following directory structure:


```
C:\Benthic\              <-- Contains Golden32.exe
C:\Benthic\SQL\
     File:  Show Tabs.sql
     File:  Show Indexes.sql
C:\Benthic\SQL\Patient Queries\
     File:  Show Patients with Hypertension.sql
```

If my "Favorites Menu Root" field is set as "C:\Benthic\SQL" (without the quotes), My favorites menu will contains the Items "Show Tabs" and "Show Indexes". It contains a subfolder called "Patient Queries" with one item, "Show Patients with Hypertension"

If the favorites menu doesn't seem to work:

A minimum test would be to create a .sql file called test.sql that contains the text "select * from tab". Place it into the same directory as Golden32.exe and set the Favorites Menu Root to "." (without the quotes.) Your favorites menu should then contain "Refresh Favorites" and "test"

5   Help and Tips

Please select an option below:

Connection/Login Problems
Quick Tips
Keyboard shortcuts

5.1   Connection/Login Problems

Assuming that the database and network is in working order, the most common cause of connection problems is a damaged Oracle Client installation. In many cases, re-installing the Oracle Client and checking the database aliases in tnsnames.ora will solve the problem. Benthic products try to load the most current version of the Oracle Client that is installed on your system. It does this by searching for the OCI (Oracle Call Interface) .dll file on your machine. It is possible that there is an 'orphaned' OCI file that is causing the problem. Re-installing can solve the problem as Oracle scans for OCI dll files during the install and can remove them. If you are still having a problem, you can enter an oci dll filename on the Login Options Window to fix the problem. Of course, if you are still having problems, please contact Benthic Software and we will be glad to help you! Also look at our web site's support page!

5.2   Quick Tips

Script delimiters:
If you have more than one module in your scripts, separate statements with <crlf>/<crlf>.

```
Example:
    rem Here is a comment!
    create or replace procedure dep1 is
    begin
        null;
    end;
    /
```

```
rem This is just another comment.
create or replace procedure dep2 is
begin
    dep1;
end;
/

rem Let's not put a comment here.
rem or here.
create or replace procedure dep3 is
begin
    dep2;
end;
/
```

Comments:

In scripts, you can use the REM comment. Inside pl/sql use -- for single line comments or /* */ for block comments.

Using Bookmarks:

You can have as many as 10 bookmarks in each tab. Just press Shift-Control-# where # is any number key from 0-9 on your keyboard. Then press Control-# to return to that bookmark. Each tab has it's own bookmarks.

5.3   Keyboard shortcuts

Application Help

Display Help Contents	F1

Tab and File Controls

New Tab	Ctrl+N
Clear Current Tab	Shift+Ctrl+N
New Tab with Private Login	Shift+Ctrl+Alt+N
Open File Into New Tab	Ctrl+O
Open File Into Current Tab	Shift+Ctrl+O
Open File Into New Tab	Shift+Ctrl+Alt+O
Open from Database into New Tab	Ctrl+D
Open from Database into Current Tab	Shift+Ctrl+D
Open from Database into Private Tab	Shift+Ctrl+Alt+D
Save File	Ctrl+S
Save File As...	Shift+Ctrl+S
Close Tab	Ctrl+F4
Close All Tabs	Shift+Ctrl+F4
Close Program	Alt+F4
Go to Next Tab	Ctrl+Tab
Go to Prior Tab	Shift+Ctrl+Tab
Go to Tab	Alt+# (# = keys 1 thru 0 for tabs 1 thru 10)

Workspace

Open Workspace	Ctrl+W
Save Workspace	Shift+Ctrl+W

Editing Keys

Standard Editing:

Undo	Ctrl+Z
Redo	Shift+Ctrl+Z
Cut	Ctrl+X
Copy	Ctrl+C
Paste	Ctrl+V
Select All	Ctrl+A

Find & Replace:

Find	Ctrl+F
Find Next	F3
Replace	Ctrl+H

Bookmarks and Navigation:

Top of script	Ctrl+Home
Bottom of script	Ctrl+End
Set a bookmark within a script	Shift+Ctrl+# (0-9)
Goto a bookmark	Ctrl+# (0-9)
Toggle Between Beginning Of Line And First Non-Whitespace Character	Home

Text Block Commands:

Block Indent	Ctrl+I or Tab when selection
Block Unindent	Ctrl+U or Shift+Tab when selection
Comment Out Selected Lines	Ctrl+- (Ctrl + Dash)
Uncomment out selected Lines	Shift+Ctrl+- (Shift+Ctrl+Dash)

Find Matching brackets:

Highlight inside brackets or quotes	Ctrl+B
Find previous matching ({[<	Ctrl+[(Place caret on bracket first)
Find next matching ({[<	Ctrl+] (Place caret on bracket first)

Miscellaneous:

Toggle case of selection	Ctrl+T

Oracle Session

Login	Ctrl+L or Ctrl+J

Compiling

Compile all modules in current tab	F5 or Shift+Enter while typing.
Compile single module at Cursor	F7 or Ctrl+Enter while typing

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