



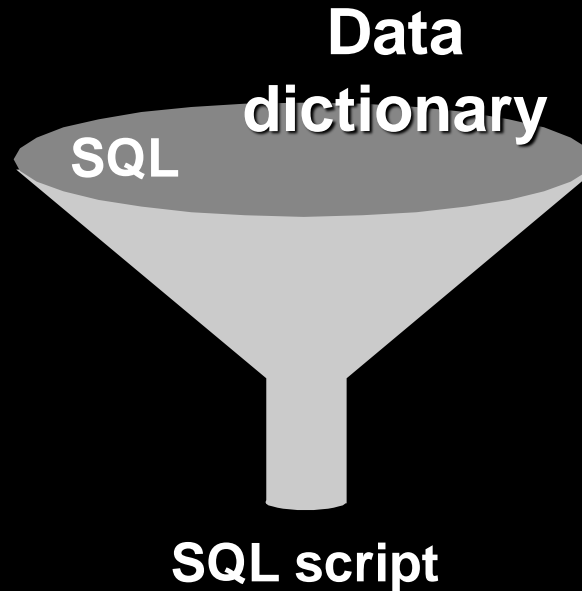
Writing Advanced Scripts

Objectives

After completing this appendix, you should be able to do the following:

- **Describe the types of problems that are solved by using SQL to generate SQL**
- **Write a script that generates a script of DROP TABLE statements**
- **Write a script that generates a script of INSERT INTO statements**

Using SQL to Generate SQL



- **SQL can be used to generate scripts in SQL**
- **The data dictionary**
 - **Is a collection of tables and views that contain database information**
 - **Is created and maintained by the Oracle server**

Creating a Basic Script

```
SELECT 'CREATE TABLE ' || table_name || '_test '  
      || 'AS SELECT * FROM ' || table_name  
      || ' WHERE 1=2;'  
      AS "Create Table Script"  
FROM   user_tables;
```

Create Table Script

CREATE TABLE COUNTRIES_test AS SELECT * FROM COUNTRIES WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS_test AS SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES_test AS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE JOBS_test AS SELECT * FROM JOBS WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE JOB_GRADES_test AS SELECT * FROM JOB_GRADES WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE JOB_HISTORY_test AS SELECT * FROM JOB_HISTORY WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE LOCATIONS_test AS SELECT * FROM LOCATIONS WHERE 1=2;

CREATE TABLE REGIONS_test AS SELECT * FROM REGIONS WHERE 1=2;

8 rows selected.

Controlling the Environment

```
SET ECHO OFF  
SET FEEDBACK OFF  
SET PAGESIZE 0
```

Set system variables
to appropriate values.




```
SPOOL dropem.sql
```

```
SQL STATEMENT
```

```
SPOOL OFF
```

```
SET FEEDBACK ON  
SET PAGESIZE 24  
SET ECHO ON
```

Set system variables
back to the default
value.



The Complete Picture

```
SET ECHO OFF
SET FEEDBACK OFF
SET PAGESIZE 0

SELECT 'DROP TABLE ' || object_name || ';'
FROM   user_objects
WHERE  object_type = 'TABLE'
/

SET FEEDBACK ON
SET PAGESIZE 24
SET ECHO ON
```

Dumping the Contents of a Table to a File

```
SET HEADING OFF ECHO OFF FEEDBACK OFF
SET PAGESIZE 0

SELECT
  'INSERT INTO departments_test VALUES
    (' || department_id || ', ' || department_name ||
    ', ' || location_id || ');'
  AS "Insert Statements Script"
FROM   departments
/

SET PAGESIZE 24
SET HEADING ON ECHO ON FEEDBACK ON
```

Dumping the Contents of a Table to a File

Source	Result
<code>'''x'''</code>	<code>'x'</code>
<code>'''</code>	<code>'</code>
<code>''' department_name '''</code>	<code>'Administration'</code>
<code>','</code>	<code>','</code>
<code>')) ;</code>	<code>')) ;</code>

Generating a Dynamic Predicate

```
COLUMN my_col NEW_VALUE dyn_where_clause
```

```
SELECT DECODE('&&deptno', null,  
DECODE ('&&hiredate', null, ' ',  
'WHERE hire_date=TO_DATE('' || '&&hiredate'', ''DD-MON-YYYY'')'),  
DECODE ('&&hiredate', null,  
'WHERE department_id = ' || '&&deptno',  
'WHERE department_id = ' || '&&deptno' ||  
' AND hire_date = TO_DATE('' || '&&hiredate'', ''DD-MON-YYYY'')'))  
AS my_col FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT last_name FROM employees &dyn_where_clause;
```

Summary

In this appendix, you should have learned the following:

- **You can write a SQL script to generate another SQL script.**
- **Script files often use the data dictionary.**
- **You can capture the output in a file.**

Practice D Overview

This practice covers the following topics:

- **Writing a script to describe and select the data from your tables**
- **Writing a script to revoke user privileges**