

Corso APEX – Carpisa - Yamamay

Ing. Roberto Capancioni

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Chi Sono

Ing. Roberto Capancioni

-Sviluppo Oracle APEX

capancioni.com







Email: sviluppo@capancioni.com

Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/robertocapancioni

Web: https://capancioni.com



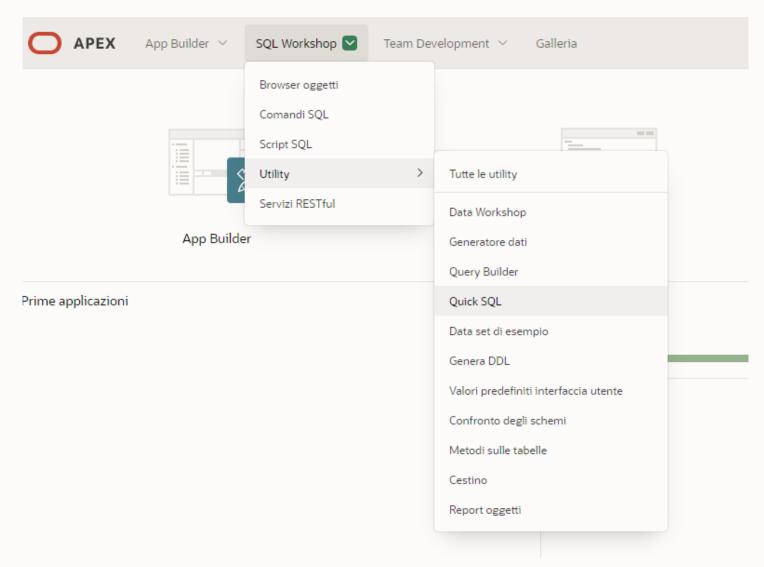


Informazioni su Quick SQL

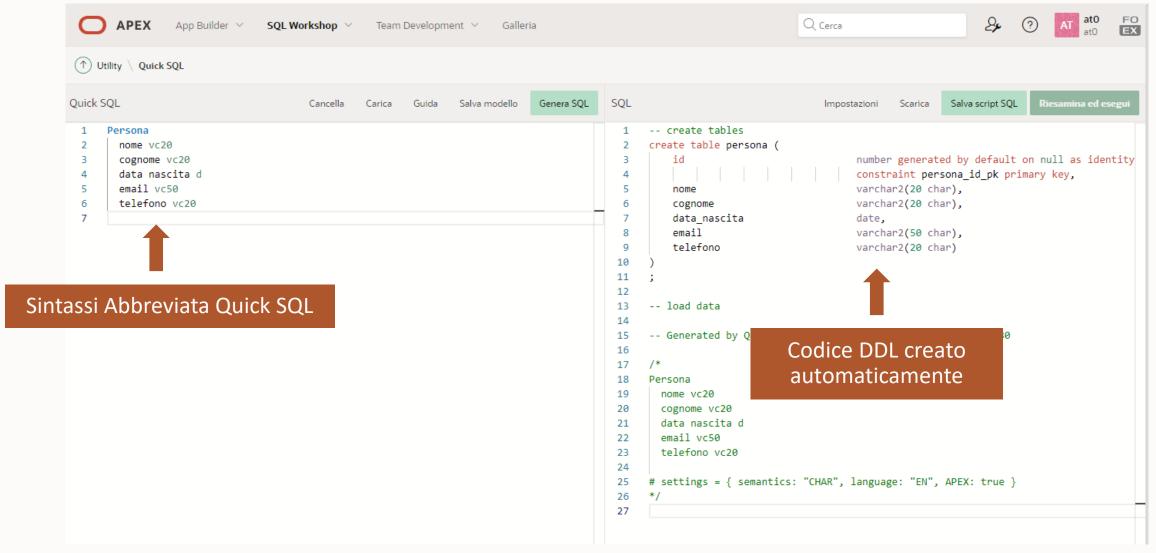
 Consente di generare rapidamente il codice SQL necessario alla creazione di un modello dati relazionale da un documento di testo indentato.

Casi d'uso principali

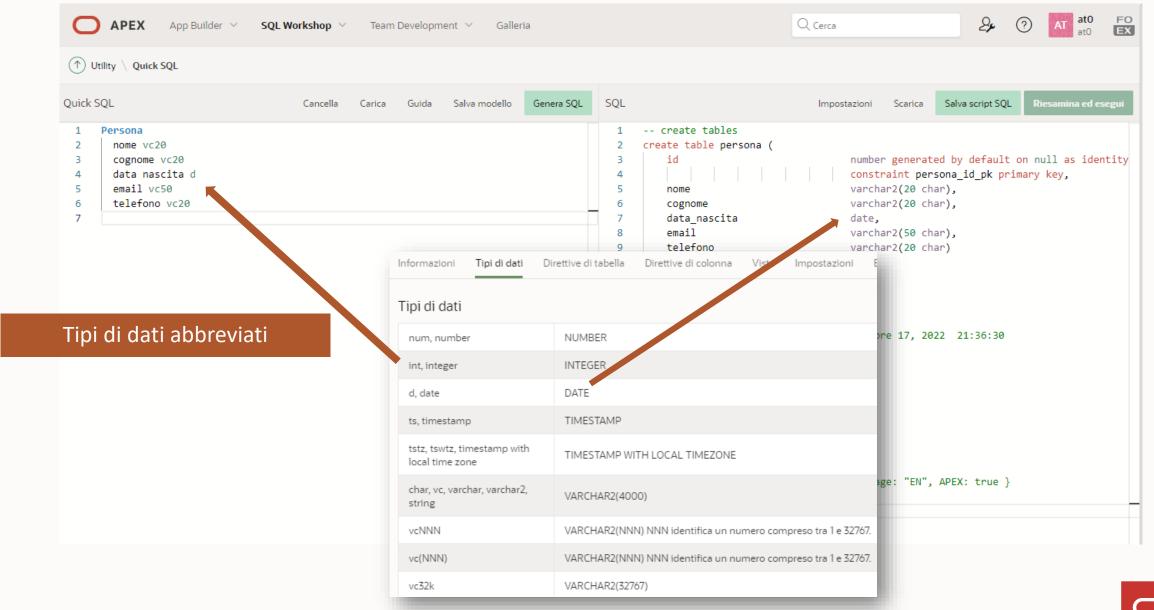
- Creazione rapida di modelli dati potenti
- Salvataggio della sintassi abbreviata Quick SQL
- Generazione facilitata di dati casuali
- Apprendimento della sintassi di creazione tabelle, selezione, inserimento, indicizzazione, trigger, package PL/SQL e visualizzazione SQL con gli esempi forniti

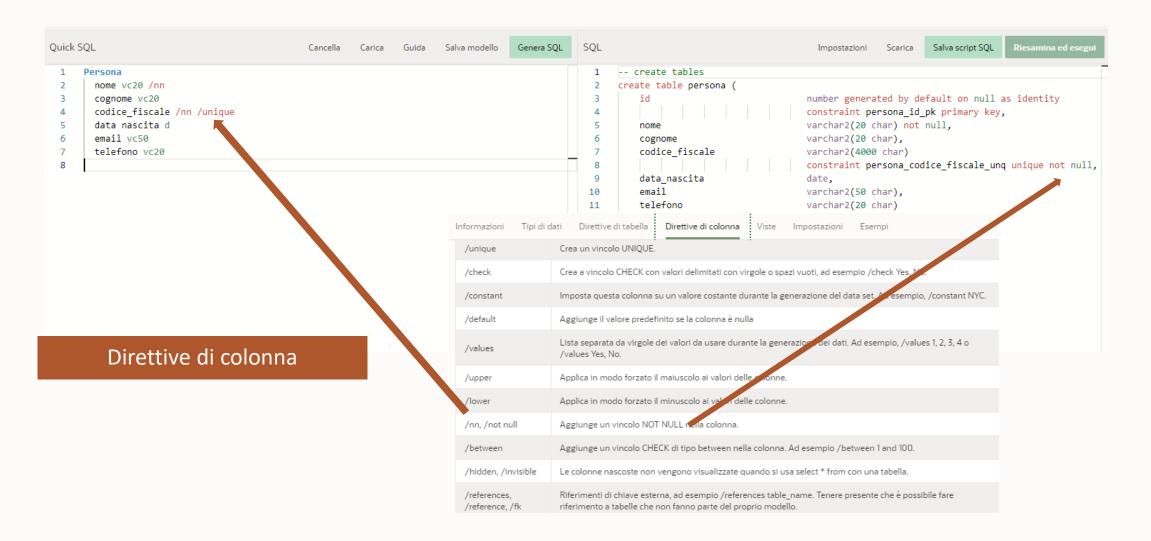














```
tipo_prodotto

tipo_prodotto vc50 /nn /unique
gruppo vc50 /nn
```

```
vc50 -> varchar2(50)
/nn -> not null
/unique -> indice univoco
```

```
tipo prodotto
tipo prodotto vc50 /nn /unique
 gruppo vc50 /nn
prodotto
 prodotto vc50 /nn /unique
 tipo_prodotto_id /nn
 prezzo acquisto num /nn
 prezzo vendita num /nn
```

Vincolo di Integrità

Referenziale

Creato un indice per la chiave esterna tipo_prodotto_id

```
create table tipo_prodotto (
                                  number generated by default on null as identity
                                  constraint tipo prodotto id pk primary key,
                                  varchar2(50 char)
    tipo prodotto
                                  constraint tipo_prodotto_tipo_prodott_unq unique not null,
                                  varchar2(50 char) not null
   gruppo
create table prodotto (
                                  number generated by default on null as identity
                                  constraint prodotto_id_pk primary key,
   tipo prodotto id
                                   number
                                  constraint prodotto tipo prodotto id fk
                                  references tipo prodotto on delete cascade not null,
                                   varchar2(50 char)
    prodotto
                                  constraint prodotto_prodotto_unq unique not null,
   prezzo acquisto
                                   number not null,
   prezzo vendita
                                   number not null
```

```
-- table index
create index prodotto_i1 on prodotto (tipo_prodotto_id);
```

```
cliente
  cliente vc50 /nn /unique
  zona vc10 /nn

fornitore
  fornitore vc50 /nn /unique
  zona vc50 /nn
```

```
create table cliente (
                                   number generated by default on null as identity
    id
                                   constraint cliente_id_pk primary key,
                                   varchar2(50 char)
    cliente
                                   constraint cliente_cliente_unq unique not null,
                                   varchar2(10 char) not null
    zona
create table fornitore (
    id
                                   number generated by default on null as identity
                                   constraint fornitore_id_pk primary key,
   fornitore
                                   varchar2(50 char)
                                   constraint fornitore_fornitore_unq unique not null,
                                   varchar2(50 char) not null
    zona
```



```
acquisto

data d /nn
fornitore_id /nn
prodotto_id /nn
quantita num /nn

vendita

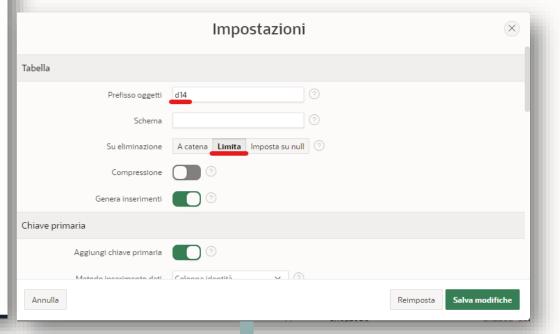
data d /nn
cliente_id /nn
prodotto_id /nn
quantita num /nn
```

```
create table acquisto (
                                   number generated by default on null as identity
                                   constraint acquisto_id_pk primary key,
    fornitore_id
                                   number
                                   constraint acquisto fornitore id fk
                                   references formitore on delete cascade not null,
    prodotto id
                                   number
                                   constraint acquisto_prodotto_id_fk
                                   references prodotto on delete cascade not null,
                                   date not null,
    data
    quantita
                                   number not null
-- table index
create index acquisto_i1 on acquisto (fornitore_id);
create index acquisto_i142 on acquisto (prodotto_id);
create table vendita (
                                   number generated by default on null as identity
                                   constraint vendita_id_pk primary key,
    cliente id
                                   number
                                   constraint vendita_cliente_id_fk
                                   references cliente on delete cascade not null,
    prodotto_id
                                   constraint vendita prodotto id fk
                                   references prodotto on delete cascade not null,
    data
                                   date not null.
                                   number not null
    quantita
-- table index
create index vendita i1 on vendita (cliente id);
create index vendita i192 on vendita (prodotto id);
```



```
tipo prodotto
 tipo prodotto vc50 /nn /unique
 gruppo vc50 /nn
                             -- create tables
                             create table d14_tipo_prodotto (
                                                           number generated by default on null as identity
                                                           constraint d14 tipo prodotto id pk primary key,
prodotto
                                                           varchar2(50 char)
                                tipo prodotto
                                                           constraint d14_tipo_prodot_tipo_prodo_unq unique not null,
   prodotto vc50 /n
                                                           varchar2(50 char) not null
   tipo_prodotto_id
   prezzo acquisto
                              create table d14 prodotto (
   prezzo vendita n
                                                           number generated by default on null as identity
                                                           constraint d14_prodotto_id_pk primary key,
                                tipo prodotto id
                                                           constraint d14 prodotto tipo prodotto fk
cliente
                                                           references d14_tipo_prodotto not null,
                                prodotto
                                                           varchar2(50 char)
   cliente vc50 /nn
                                                           constraint d14_prodotto_prodotto_unq unique not null,
                                prezzo_acquisto
                                                           number not null,
   zona vc10 /nn
                                prezzo_vendita
                                                           number not null
fornitore
                              -- table index
   fornitore vc50
                             create index d14 prodotto i1 on d14 prodotto (tipo prodotto id);
   zona vc50 /nn
                             create table d14 cliente (
                                                           number generated by default on null as identity
                                                           constraint d14_cliente_id_pk primary key,
                                                           varchar2(50 char)
acquisto
                                                          constraint d14_cliente_cliente_unq unique not null,
                                                           varchar2(10 char) not null
   data d /nn
   fornitore id /nn ;
   prodotto id /nn
                                                           number generated by default on null as identity
   quantita num /nn
                                                           constraint d14_fornitore_id_pk primary key,
                                 fornitore
                                                           varchar2(50 char)
                                                           constraint d14 fornitore fornitore ung unique not null,
vendita
```

- d14: prefisso oggetti
- Limita: evita che cancellando la testata vengano eliminati tutti i dettagli

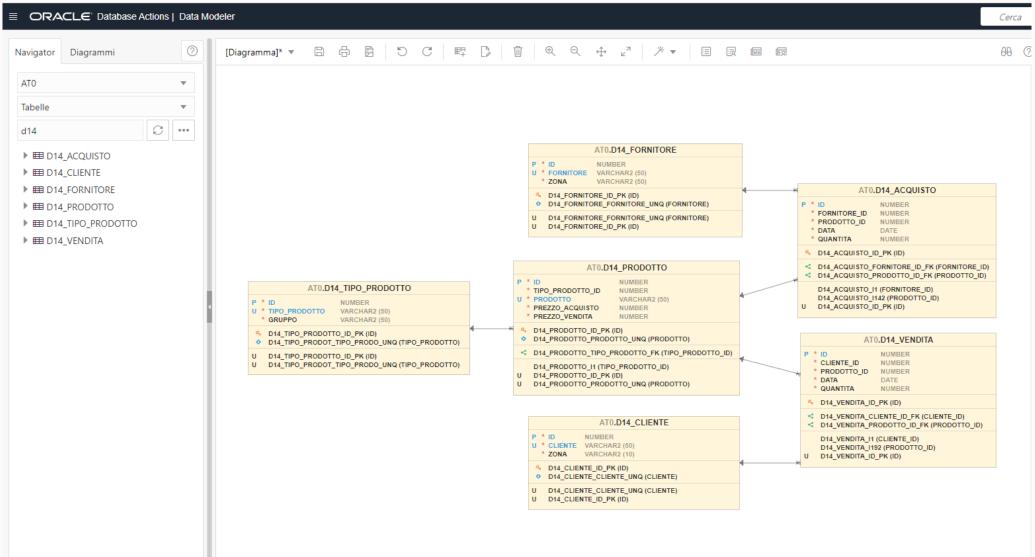


data d /nn cliente id /nn prodotto id /nn quantita num /nn

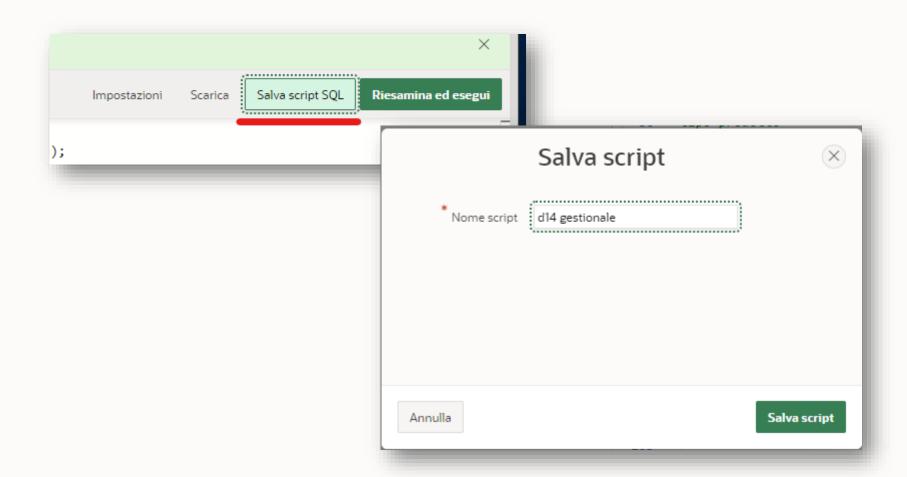
settings = { prefix: "d14", onDelete: "RESTRICT", semantics: "CHAR", language: "EN", APEX: true }



Schema E/R



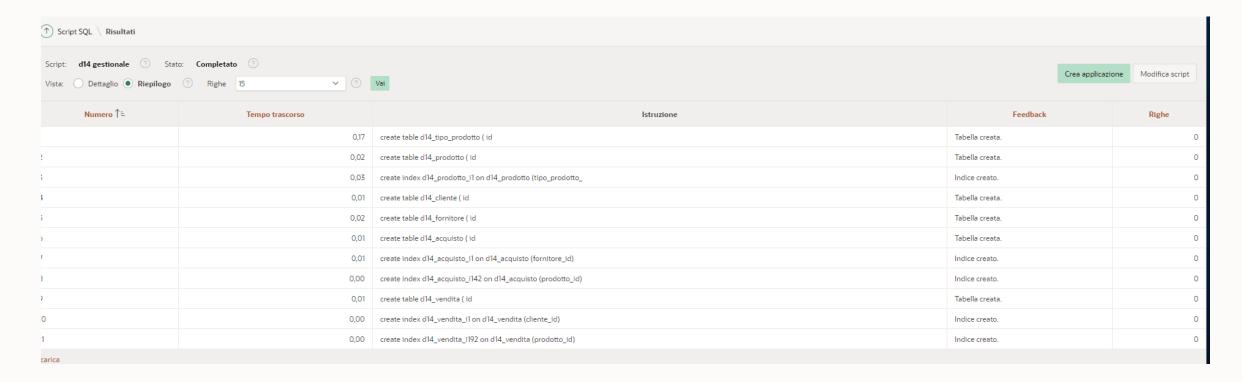






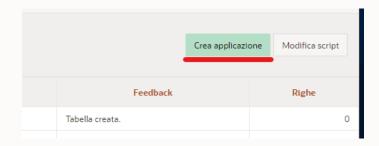
Script SQL

Modifica	Proprietario	Nome	Data creazione	Autore aggiornamento	Aggiornato ↓=	Byte	Risultati	Esegui
1	AT0	d14 gestionale	8 minuti fa	ATO	85 secondi fa	4.168	0	•



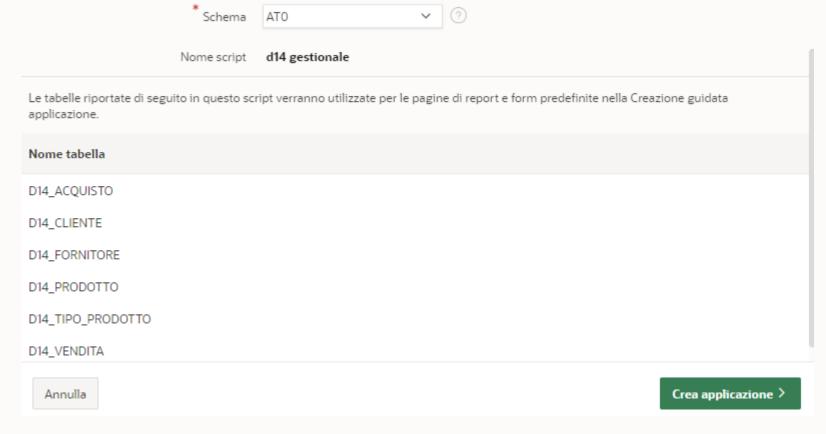


Creazione Applicativo



Crea applicazione da script







Quick SQL – do51 Gestionale



Overview

- 1. CAPIRE il problema
- 2. Creare gli OGGETTI relativi ai dati
- 3. Creare applicativo APEX

Capire il problema

CLIENTE

CLIENTE

ZONA

VENDITA

PRODOTTO

CLIENTE

DATA

QUANTITA

PRODOTTO

PRODOTTO

TIPO PRODOTTO

PREZZO ACQUISTO

PREZZO VENDITA

TIPO PRODOTTO

TIPO PRODOTTO

FORNITORE

FORNITORE

ZONA

ACQUISTO

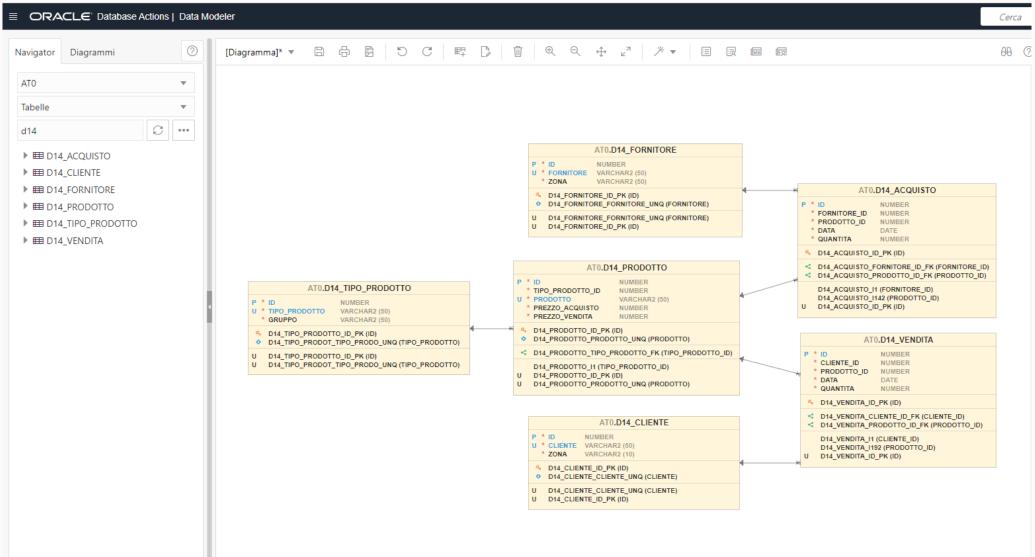
PRODOTTO

FORNITORE

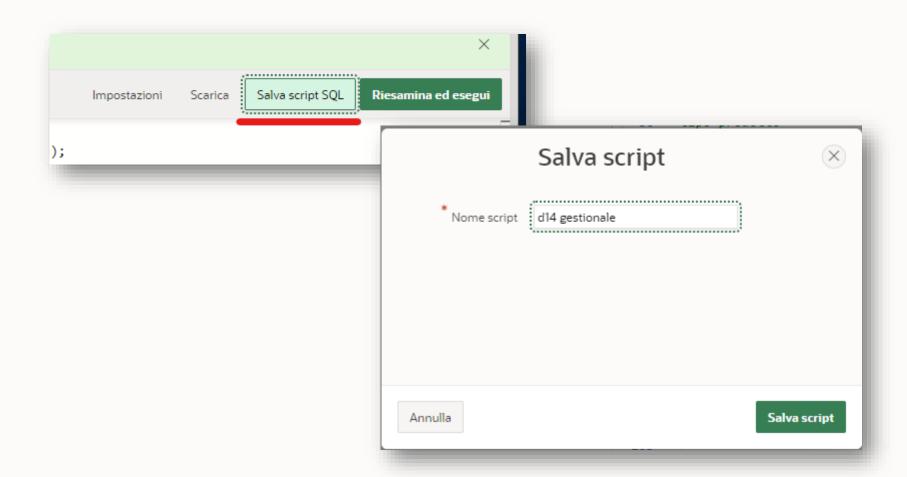
DATA

QUANTITA

Schema E/R



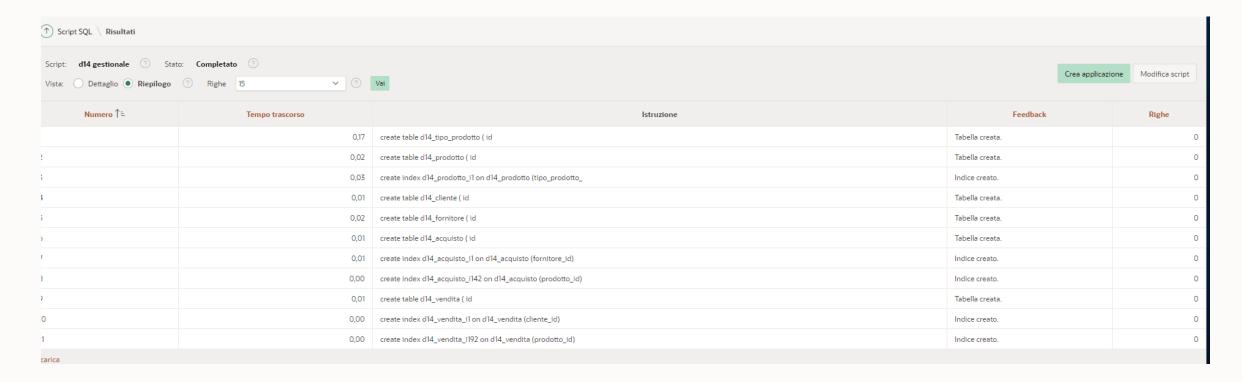






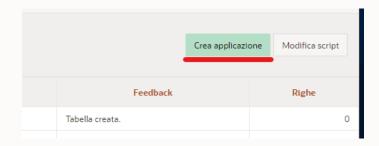
Script SQL

Modifica	Proprietario	Nome	Data creazione	Autore aggiornamento	Aggiornato ↓=	Byte	Risultati	Esegui
1	AT0	d14 gestionale	8 minuti fa	ATO	85 secondi fa	4.168	0	•



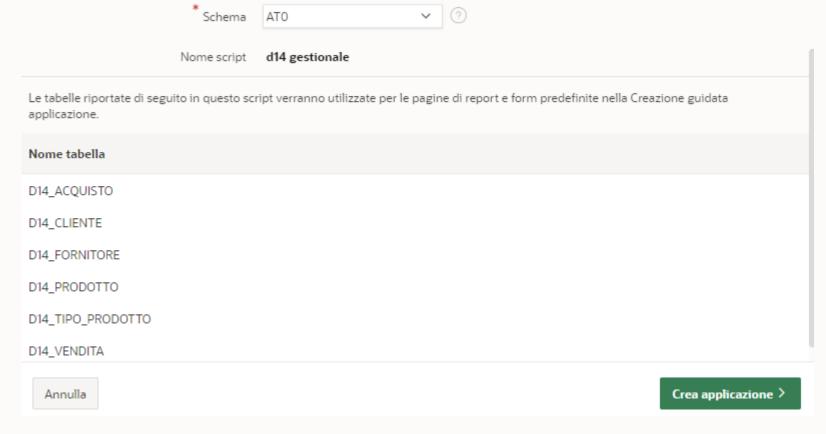


Creazione Applicativo



Crea applicazione da script







select *
 from d051_vendita_vw
where cliente_id = 3

```
select v.id,
                             Che Differenza C'è?
     v.cliente id,
     c.cliente,
     v.prodotto id,
     p.prodotto,
     p.tipo prodotto id,
     tp.tipo prodotto,
     v.data,
     v.quantita
 from d051_vendita v
 join d051 cliente c
                 on v.cliente id = c.id
 join d051 tipo prodotto tp on p.tipo prodotto id = tp.id
where v.cliente_id = 3
```

```
select *
  from d051_vendita_vw
where cliente_id = 3
```

Filtra solo le vendite del cliente_id 3
SOLO DOPO aver caricato tutte le
vendite

Performance peggiori!!!

Filtra solo le vendite del cliente_id 3

Filtri URL

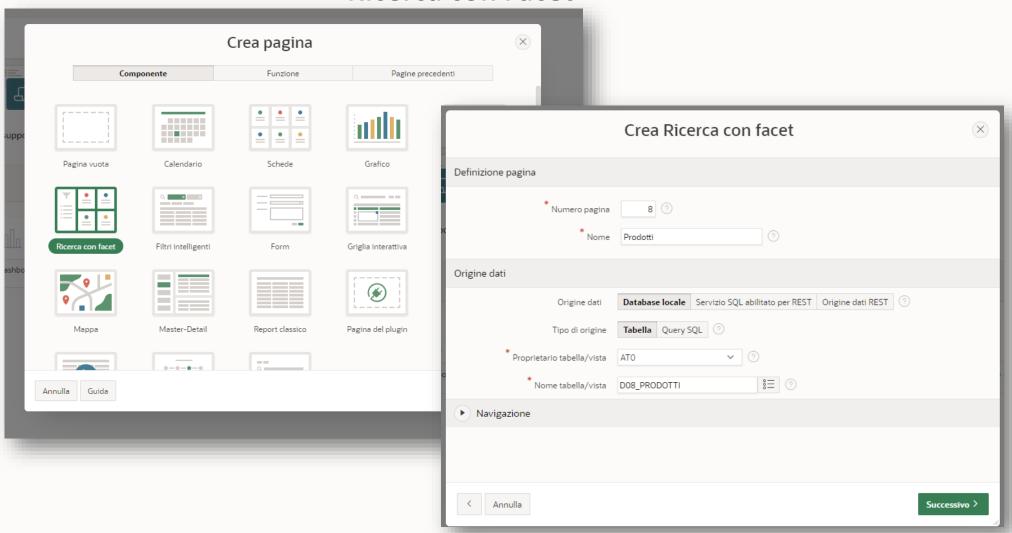


IR[emp]EQ_NAME	IREQ_CITY				
Function	Meaning		CR (CIR)	RR (RIR)	RP
IREQ_ <column_name></column_name>	Equals	Main Function	Clears Interactive Report		Resets interactive report paginatio
IR_ <column_name></column_name>	Same as IREQ	Maintains:	clears interactive Report	nesets interactive neport	nesets interactive report pagination
LT_ <column_name></column_name>	Less than		YES*	NO	
IRLTE_ <column_name></column_name>	Less than or equal to	- Primary Report	NO	YES	
IRGT_ <column_name></column_name>	Greater then	- Filters	NO	NO NO	
IRGTE_ <column_name></column_name>	Greater then or equal to	- Breakpoints	NO	NO	
IRLIKE_ <column_name></column_name>	Like operator	- Pagination	NO	NO	
IRN_ <column_name></column_name>	Is Null	- Sort	YES	NO	
IRNN_ <column_name></column_name>	Is not Null	– Sort – Highlight	NO NO	NO	
IRC_ <column_name></column_name>	Contains	- Computation	NO	NO	
IRNC_ <column_name></column_name>	Not Contains	- Aggregate	NO	NO	
IKINC_COLONIN_NAME >	Not contains				
		- Chart	NO NO	NO	
		– Group by	NO	NO	
			_	the columns displayed are	
		still the columns of	_	ripped'. But if you alter the	
C = Contains		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
C = Contains EQ = Equals (this is the default)		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default)		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than LIKE = SQL Like operator		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than LIKE = SQL Like operator LT = Less than		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than LIKE = SQL Like operator LT = Less than LTE = Less than N = Null NC = Not Contains		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than LIKE = SQL Like operator LT = Less than LTE = Less than or equal to		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than LIKE = SQL Like operator LT = Less than LTE = Less than N = Null NC = Not Contains		still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	
EQ = Equals (this is the default) GTE = Greater than or equal to GT = Greater Than LIKE = SQL Like operator LT = Less than LTE = Less than TE = Less than or equal to N = Null NC = Not Contains NEQ = Not Equals NLIKE = Not Like NN = Not Null	na separated values with a leadi	still the columns of	the primary report, but 'sti	ripped'. But if you alter the	

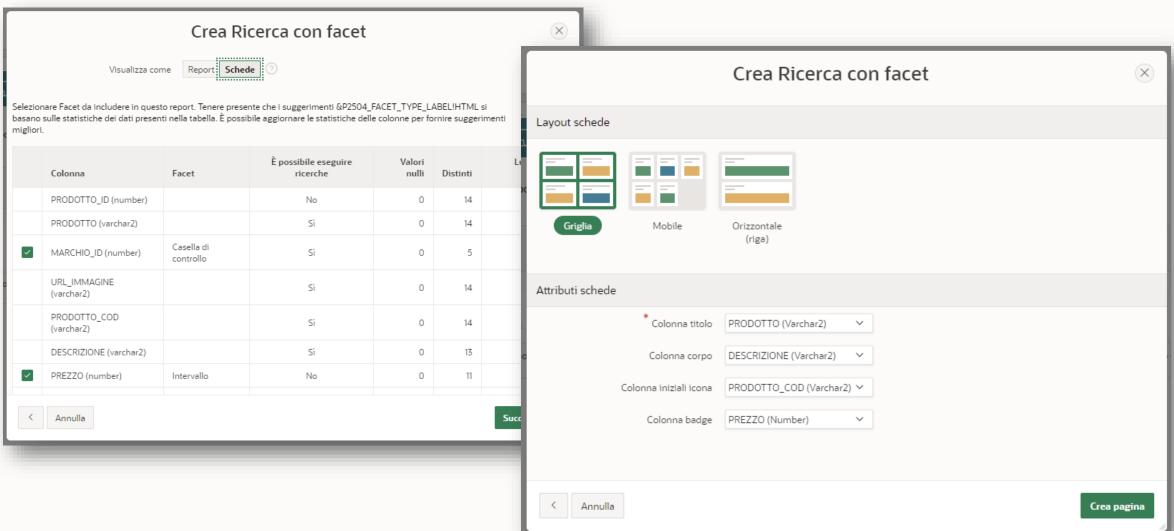


IG[emp]EQ_NAME	IGEQ_CITY						
Function	Meaning			CR	RR	RP	
IGEQ_ <column_name></column_name>	Equals		in Function	Clears Interactive Report	Resets Interactive Report	Resets interactive report pagination	
IG_ <column_name></column_name>	Same as IREQ		intains:				
LT_ <column_name></column_name>	Less than		olumn visibility		NO		
IGLTE_ <column_name></column_name>	Less than or equal to		rimary Report	NO	YES		
IGGT_ <column_name></column_name>	Greater then		ilters	NO	NO		
IGGTE_ <column_name></column_name>	Greater then or equal to	- Bi	reakpoints	NO	NO		
IGLIKE_ <column_name></column_name>	Like operator	- Pa	agination	NO	NO		
IGN_ <column_name></column_name>	Is Null	- Sc	ort	YES	NO		
IGNN_ <column_name></column_name>	Is not Null	- H	ighlight	NO	NO		
IGC_ <column_name></column_name>	Contains	- C	omputation	NO	NO		
IGNC_ <column_name></column_name>	Not Contains	- A	ggregate	NO	NO		
		- C	hart	NO	NO		
		- G	roup by	NO	NO		
			* Please note that when a CIR has been given, the columns displayed are still the columns of the primary report, but 'stripped'. But if you alter the shown columns as a user it will display these columns.				
C = Contains							
EQ = Equals (this is the default)							
GTE = Greater than or equal to							
GT = Greater Than							
LIKE = SQL Like operator							
LT = Less than							
LTE = Less than or equal to							
N = Null							
NC = Not Contains							
NEQ = Not Equals							
NLIKE = Not Like							
NN = Not Null							
NIN = Not In (escape the comma	separated values with a leading and trailing backsla	sh, \)					
	ated values with a leading and trailing backslash, \)	,					

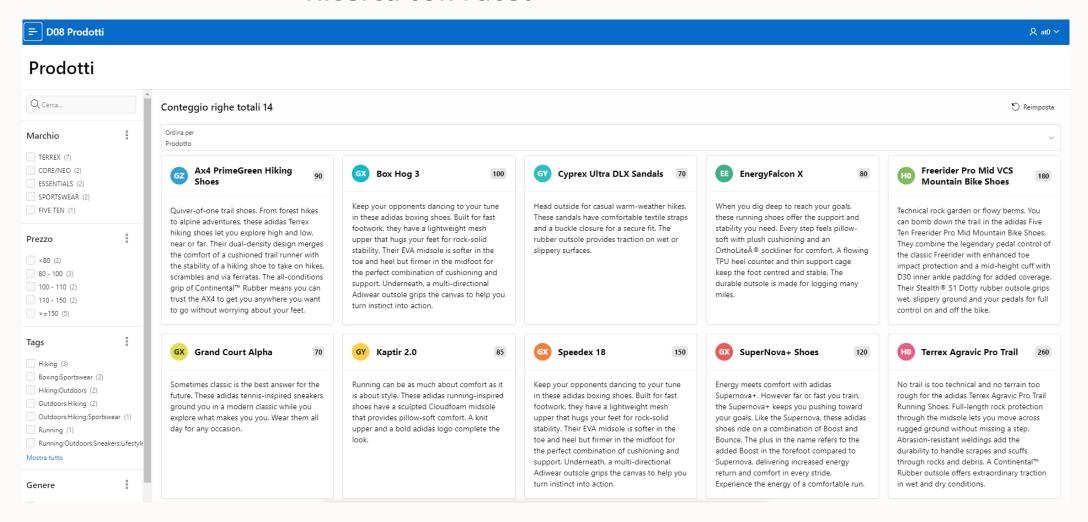






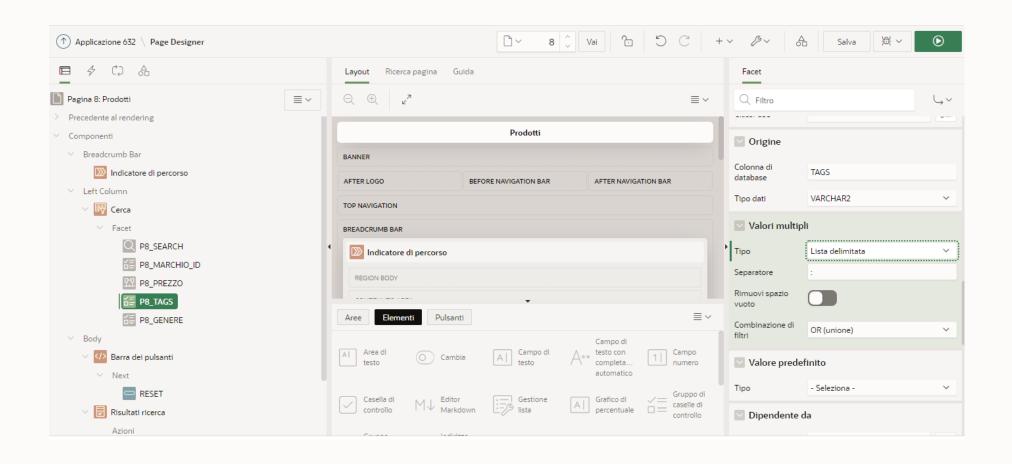






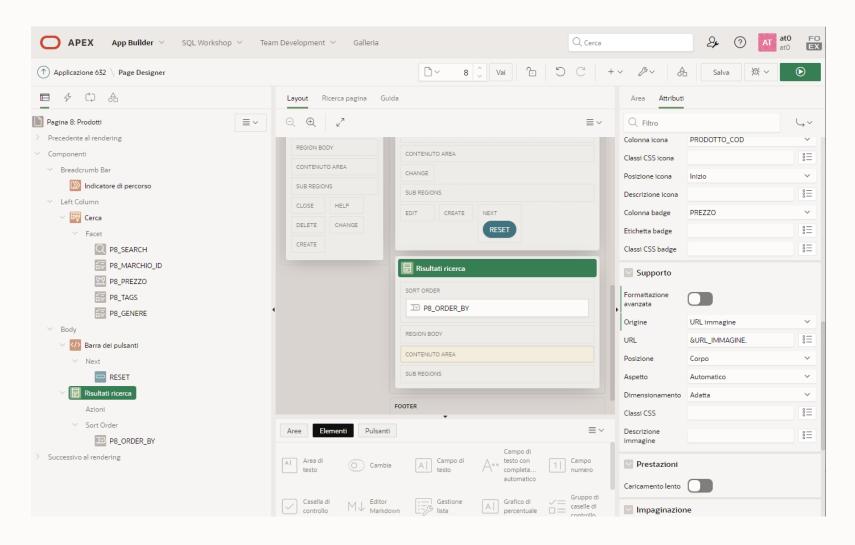


Ricerca con Facet – Valori Multipli





Ricerca con Facet – Supporto Immagine





Ricerca con Facet – Supporto Immagine

