12-1: Using Dynamic SQL

Vocabulary

1.NATIVE DYNAMIC SQL

2.EXECUTE IMMEDIATE

Try It / Solve It

1.

Parse-verifica sintaxele, existenta obiectelor, privilegile

Bind-obtine valorile reale ale variabilelelor la care se face refernita in statement

Execute-statement-ul se executa

2.

este mai usor de utilizat

necesita mai putin cod

se executa mai repede

3.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE display_data(p_table_name VARCHAR2) IS

v_dept_id NUMBER(4);

BEGIN

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT department_id FROM '

|| p_table_name

|| 'WHERE manager id = 205'

INTO v_dept_id;

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('The department ID is: '|| v_dept_id);

```
EXCEPTION
WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('There are no rows for this table
/ manager ID combination');
WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('There are too many rows for this table
/ manager ID combination.');
END;
4.
CREATE OR REPLACE PRORCEDURE how many rows(p table name Varchar2) IS
v count Number(4);
BEGIN
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'select count(*) from' || p table name into v count;
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('tabelul '|| p table name || 'are' || v count || 'linii');
END;
5.
CREATE OR REPLACE PRORCEDURE delete rows(p name VARCHAR2) IS
v cont NUMBER;
BEGIN
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DELETE FROM ' || p_name;
v cont := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Se elimina ' || ' ' || v_cont || ' ' || 'din ' || ' ' || p_name);
END;
```