

CASE

```
DECLARE
    couleur_drapeau VARCHAR(30) := 'VERT';
BEGIN
    CASE couleur_drapeau
        WHEN 'ROUGE' THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Baignade interdite !!');
        WHEN 'ORANGE' THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Attention, la mer est dangereuse');
        WHEN 'VERT' THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Tous à l'eau !!');
        WHEN 'NOIR' THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Marée noire');
        ELSE
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Drapeau non repertorié');
    END CASE;
END;
```

```
DECLARE
    couleur_drapeau VARCHAR(30) := 'VERT';
BEGIN
    CASE
        WHEN couleur_drapeau = 'VERT' THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Le drapeau est vert.');
```

WHEN couleur_drapeau = 'ORANGE' THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Le drapeau est orange');

WHEN couleur_drapeau = 'ROUGE' THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Le drapeau est rouge.');

ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je ne connais pas cette couleur.');

```
    END CASE;
END;
```

LOOP

```
DECLARE
    index_loop INTEGER := 0;
BEGIN
    LOOP
        IF index_loop = 3 THEN
            EXIT;
        ELSE
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(index_loop);
        END IF;
        index_loop := index_loop + 1;
    END LOOP;
END;
```

SUBTYPE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    SUBTYPE salaire IS NUMBER(4);
    SUBTYPE date_nn IS DATE NOT NULL;

    premiere_annee salaire := 2000;
    premier_jour date_nn := SYSDATE;

BEGIN

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(premiere_annee);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(premier_jour);

END;
```

%TYPE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

    continent regions.region_name%TYPE;

BEGIN

    continent := 'Europe';
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(continent);

END;
```

RECORD

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

    TYPE fiche_parking IS RECORD
    (
        prenom VARCHAR2(50),
        nom VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL := 'XXX',
        nombre NUMBER NOT NULL DEFAULT 1
    );

    fiche1 fiche_parking;

BEGIN

    fiche1.prenom := 'Anthony';
    fiche1.nom := 'Cosson';

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Prenom : ' || fiche1.prenom);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nom : ' || fiche1.nom);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nombre voiture : ' || fiche1.nombre);

END;
```

%ROWTYPE _____

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    region_rec regions%ROWTYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    region_rec.region_id = 5;
```

```
    region_rec.region_name = 'Antarctique';
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Id de la region : ' || region_rec.region_id);
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nom de la region : ' || region_rec.region_name);
```

```
END;
```

COLLECTION INDEX BY TABLE _____

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    TYPE population IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY VARCHAR(50);
```

```
    population_ville population;
```

```
    ville VARCHAR2(50);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    population_ville('Soliers') := 2151;
```

```
    population_ville('Caen') := 106538;
```

```
    population_ville('Limoges') := 134577;
```

```
    population_ville('Rennes') := 213454;
```

```
    ville := population_ville.FIRST;
```

```
    WHILE ville IS NOT NULL LOOP
```

```
        DBMS_Output.PUT_LINE('La population de ' || ville
```

```
        || ' est de ' || TO_CHAR(population_ville(ville)) || ' habitants');
```

```
        ville := population_ville.NEXT(ville);
```

```
    END LOOP;
```

```
END;
```

COLLECTION NESTED TABLE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

    TYPE tableau_noms_objets IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(50);

    tableau_musique tableau_noms_objets;

    objet_courant VARCHAR2(50);
BEGIN

    tableau_musique := tableau_noms_objets('Guitare','Tambour','Batterie','Basse');

    tableau_musique.DELETE(2);

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tableau_musique(1));
    --DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tableau_musique(2));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tableau_musique(3));

END;
```

COLLECTION VARRAY

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

    TYPE tableau_couleur IS VARRAY(5) OF VARCHAR2(50);

    france tableau_couleur := tableau_couleur('Bleu','Blanc','Rouge');
BEGIN

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(france(1));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(france(2));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(france(3));

END;
```

CURSEUR EXPLICITE 1ere METHODE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it IS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60;

    employee employees%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
    OPEN cursor_employees_it;

    LOOP
        FETCH cursor_employees_it INTO employee;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.last_name);
        EXIT WHEN cursor_employees_it%NOTFOUND;
    END LOOP;

    CLOSE cursor_employees_it;
END;
```

CURSEUR EXPLICITE 2eme METHODE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it IS SELECT first_name,last_name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60;

    employee employees%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
    FOR employee IN cursor_employees_it LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name);
    END LOOP;

END;
```

VERROU FOR UPDATE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it IS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60 FOR UPDATE;
BEGIN
    FOR employee IN cursor_employees_it LOOP
        UPDATE employees SET last_name = UPPER(last_name) WHERE employee_id = employee.employee_id;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name || ' ' || employee.last_name);
    END LOOP;

    COMMIT;
END;
```

VERROU FOR UPDATE OF

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it IS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60 FOR UPDATE OF last_name;
BEGIN
    FOR employee IN cursor_employees_it LOOP
        UPDATE employees SET last_name = UPPER(last_name) WHERE employee_id = employee.employee_id;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name || ' ' || employee.last_name);
    END LOOP;

    COMMIT;
END;
```

WHERE CURRENT OF

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it IS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60 FOR UPDATE OF last_name;
BEGIN
    FOR employee IN cursor_employees_it LOOP
        UPDATE employees SET last_name = UPPER(last_name) WHERE CURRENT OF cursor_employees_it;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name || ' ' || employee.last_name);
    END LOOP;

    COMMIT;
END;
```

CURSEUR EXPLICITE PARAMETRABLE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it(dep NUMBER) IS SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = dep FOR UPDATE OF last_name;
BEGIN
    FOR employee IN cursor_employees_it(60) LOOP
        UPDATE employees SET last_name = UPPER(last_name) WHERE CURRENT OF cursor_employees_it;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name || ' ' || employee.last_name);
    END LOOP;

    COMMIT;
END;
```

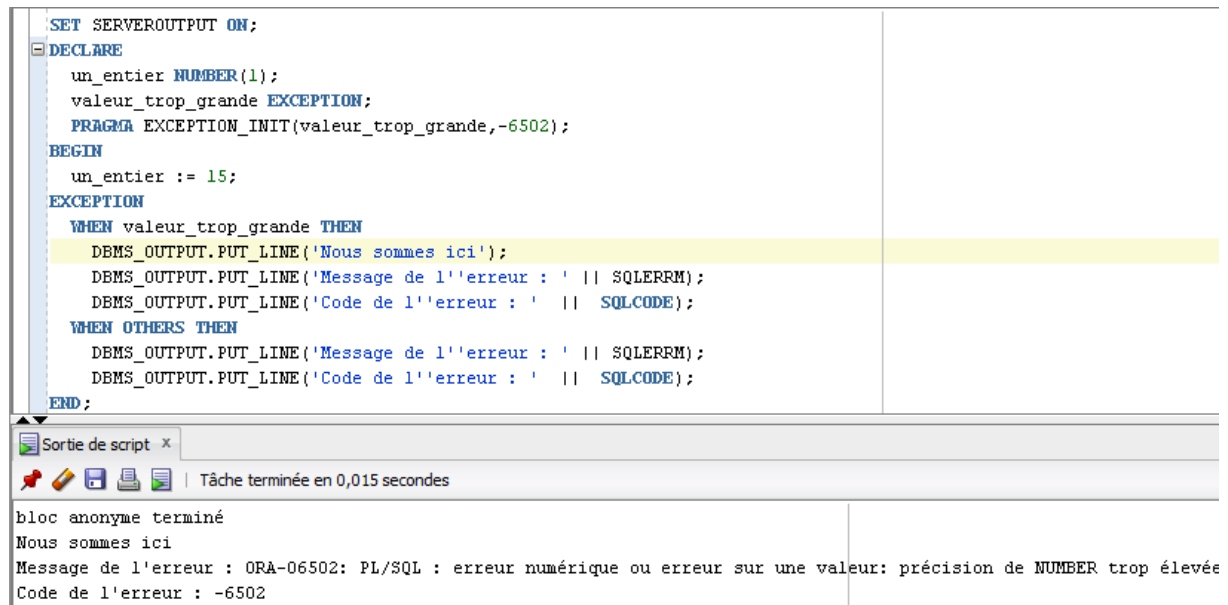
CURSEUR EXPLICITE 3^{ème} METHODE

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

BEGIN
    FOR employee IN (SELECT first_name, last_name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60) LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name);
    END LOOP;
END;
```

EXCEPTIONS

```
DECLARE
    --Déclaration des variables
BEGIN
    --Traitement
EXCEPTION
    --Gestion des erreurs
END;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a script editor and a console. The script defines an exception and triggers it. The console shows the execution output, including the error message and the exception code.

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
    un_entier NUMBER(1);
    valeur_trop_grande EXCEPTION;
    PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(valeur_trop_grande,-6502);
BEGIN
    un_entier := 15;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN valeur_trop_grande THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nous sommes ici');
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Message de l''erreur : ' || SQLERRM);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Code de l''erreur : ' || SQLCODE);
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Message de l''erreur : ' || SQLERRM);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Code de l''erreur : ' || SQLCODE);
END;
```

Sortie de script x

Tâche terminée en 0,015 secondes

bloc anonyme terminé
Nous sommes ici
Message de l'erreur : ORA-06502: PL/SQL : erreur numérique ou erreur sur une valeur: précision de NUMBER trop élevée
Code de l'erreur : -6502

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    exception_test EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis avant le sous bloc');
    BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis avant l''erreur');
        RAISE exception_test;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis apres l''erreur');
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN exception_test THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je traite l''erreur dans le sous bloc');
    END;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis après le sous bloc');
EXCEPTION
    WHEN exception_test THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je traite l''erreur');
END;
```

SEQUENCES

```
CREATE SEQUENCE locations_seq  
  START WITH      3300  
  INCREMENT BY    100  
  MAXVALUE        9900  
  NOCACHE  
  NOCYCLE;
```

locations_seq.NEXTVAL

locations_seq.CURRVAL

```
DROP SEQUENCE departments_seq;  
DROP SEQUENCE employees_seq;  
DROP SEQUENCE locations_seq;
```

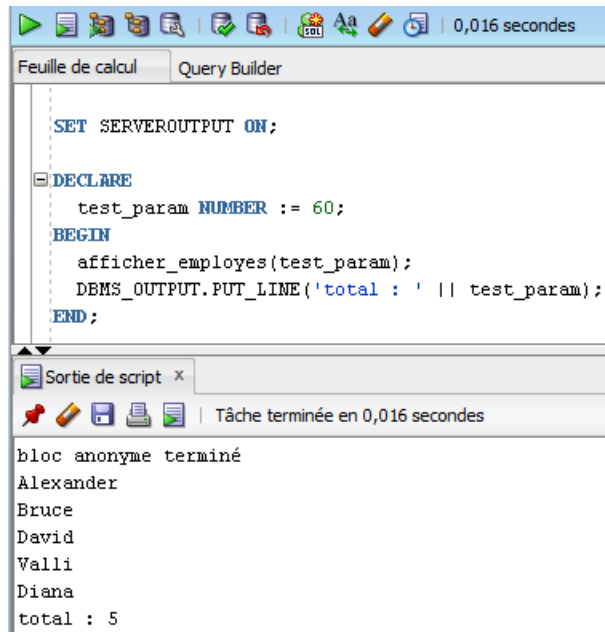

PROCEDURES (avec IN et OUT)

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE afficher_employes(info IN OUT NUMBER)
AS
    CURSOR cursor_employees_it IS SELECT first_name,last_name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = info;
    employee employees%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN

    FOR employee IN cursor_employees_it LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(employee.first_name);
    END LOOP;

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO info FROM employees WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = info;
END;
```



The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The top toolbar includes icons for running, saving, and other database operations, with a timer showing 0,016 secondes. The main window is titled 'Query Builder' and contains the following PL/SQL script:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    test_param NUMBER := 60;
BEGIN
    afficher_employes(test_param);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('total : ' || test_param);
END;
```

Below the script editor, a 'Sortie de script' (Script Output) window is open, showing the execution results. It indicates that the anonymous block was completed successfully in 0,016 seconds. The output lists the first names of employees in department 60, followed by the total count.

```
bloc anonyme terminé
Alexander
Bruce
David
Valli
Diana
total : 5
```

LES FONCTIONS

Les paramètres d'entrées sont exclusivement de type IN

- Les paramètres d'entrées doivent être de type SQL et non PL/SQL
 - Le paramètre de retour doit être de type SQL et non PL/SQL
 - Les fonctions ne doivent pas faire de DML (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)
- Les fonctions

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION multiplier_par_deux(nombre_a_multiplier IN NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
resultat NUMBER;
BEGIN
    resultat := nombre_a_multiplier * 2;
    RETURN resultat;
END;

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE
    exception_test EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis avant le sous bloc');
    BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis avant l''erreur');
        RAISE exception_test;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis apres l''erreur');
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN exception_test THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je traite l''erreur dans le sous bloc');
    END;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je suis après le sous bloc');
EXCEPTION
    WHEN exception_test THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Je traite l''erreur');
END;
```

LES TRIGGERS

Les spécificités

- Blocs associés à un nom
- Peuvent appeler des sous-programmes
- Non paramétrables
- COMMIT et ROLLBACK interdits

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER securisation_horaires
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON employees
BEGIN
    IF TO_CHAR (SYSDATE, 'HH24:MI') NOT BETWEEN '08:00' AND '18:00' OR TO_CHAR (SYSDATE, 'DY') IN ('SAT', 'SUN') THEN
        IF INSERTING THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20205, 'Vous ne pouvez pas faire d''insertions hors des heures normales de bureau');
        END IF;

        IF DELETING THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20206, 'Vous ne pouvez pas faire de suppressions hors des heures normales de bureau');
        END IF;

        IF UPDATING THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20207, 'Vous ne pouvez pas faire de mises à jour hors des heures normales de bureau');
        END IF;
    END IF;
END;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER securisation_salaire
BEFORE UPDATE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF (:OLD.salary > :NEW.salary) THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20210, 'Impossible de réduire un salaire');
    END IF;
END;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER securisation_salaire
BEFORE UPDATE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (OLD.salary > NEW.salary)
BEGIN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20210, 'Impossible de réduire un salaire');
END;

```

TRIGGERS DE VUE

```

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view_countries_regions
AS
SELECT
    c.country_name AS country,
    r.region_name AS region
FROM
    countries c
    JOIN regions r ON c.region_id = r.region_id;

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER insert_view_countries_regions
INSTEAD OF INSERT ON view_countries_regions
DECLARE
    total_region NUMBER;
    new_id_region NUMBER;
    total_country NUMBER;
    new_id_country NUMBER;
BEGIN

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_region FROM REGIONS WHERE REGION_NAME = :NEW.region;
    IF total_region = 0 THEN
        SELECT (MAX(REGION_ID)+1) INTO new_id_region FROM REGIONS;
        INSERT INTO regions VALUES(new_id_region,:NEW.region);
    END IF;

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_country FROM countries WHERE COUNTRY_NAME = :NEW.country;
    IF total_country = 0 THEN
        SELECT (MAX(REGION_ID)+1) INTO new_id_country FROM countries;
        INSERT INTO countries VALUES(new_id_country,:NEW.country,new_id_region);
    END IF;
END;

```

