

Index

- ABS numeric function, 355
Active State Perl, SQL*Plus with, 61
ADD_MONTHS, 360
AFTER DELETE ROW trigger, 202
AFTER DELETE STATEMENT trigger, 202
AFTER-INSERT-ROW (AIR) trigger, 172–174, 177, 179–180, 186–187
AFTER STATEMENT trigger, 198–201
Alerts, email notification, 398–402
ALL_OBJECTS.LST, 218–219
ALL_SOURCE, 290
ALTER-INSERT-STATEMENT trigger, 193–194
ALTER TABLE statement, 74–75, 93
American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2, 5–6
 SQL standard, 5–6
Application partitioning, 266–268
Application Programming Interface (API), 218–221
 DBMS_ALERT package, 395–398
 DBMS_PIPE package, 387–392
 learning how to use, 220
 viewing packages, 218–219
Application tablespace, 22–25
Arguments, command line, 52–57
Arithmetic expressions, 301
ASCII string function, 354
Assignments and statements, 291–292; *see also*
 PL/SQL language features
Association of Computing Machinery (ACM), 2
AUTOTRACE command, 64–67
 syntax, 65–66
 types of output, 65–67

Batch command files, 60–61
BEFORE-INSERT-ROW (BIR) trigger, 172–174, 179–180, 186–187
BEFORE STATEMENT trigger, 198–201
BFILE, 20
BINARY_INTEGER, 307
BLOB, 19
Blocks with exception handlers, 367
Booch (Grady Booch) diagram, 261, 267*f*

Boolean expression, 292–293, 304–305
Business rules
 enforcement. *see* Declarative constraints
 table with Oracle constraints and, 183–191

Cardinality, check constraints and, 132
CASCADE option, 93
CASE statements, 328–333
 DECODE within the SELECT, using, 332–333
 searched CASE statement, 329–330*f*
 with SELECTOR, 330–331
 using within the SELECT statement, 331–332
CATPROC.SQL, 386
CEIL numeric function, 356
CHANGE commands, SQL*Plus, 36–46
CHAR, 17, 306
Character datatypes, 16–17
CHECK constraints, 126–133
 cardinality, 132
 designing for, 132–133
 lookup tables *versus*, 131–132
 multicolumn, 128–130
 students table example, 131
 supplementing unique constraints, 130–131
 with UNIQUE constraints, combining, 101
CHECK_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATION, 376
CHECK_PLSQL_OBJECTS, 226, 229
CHILD-INSERT, 107–109
CHILD-UPDATE, 107–109
CHR string function, 354
CLOB, 19, 322
COLUMN command, 48–49
Column constraint clause, 72–73
Command files, batch, 60–61
Command line, SQL*Plus, 35–46, 52–57
 arguments, 52–57
 CHANGE commands, 36–46
Comments, 289–290
 C-style, 289
Compilation dependency, PL/SQL environment, 241–244
Complex rule enforcement, 205–209
CONCAT string function, 354

- Connecting
- to an infrastructure using SQL*Plus, 32–34
 - to SQL*Plus, 30–34
- Constraints
- CHECK, 126–133
 - designing, 132–133
 - data model with. *see* Students data model
 - declarative, 69–141
 - foreign key, 104–126
 - lookup tables *versus* check constraints, 131–132
 - modifying, 135–136
 - multicolumn check, 128–130
 - NOT NULL, 133–134, 297
 - primary key, 70–99
 - UNIQUE, 99–104
- Constraint scripts, samples, 161–170
- CHECK constraint rule, 163–165
 - constraints of a table, 161–162
 - constraint status, 167
 - querying a constraint name, 162–163
 - querying child tables, 166
 - querying parent tables, 165–166
- Constraint views, 158–161
- USER_CONS_COLUMNS, 158–159
 - USER_CONSTRAINTS, 159–161
- COSH (X) numeric function, 357
- COS (X) numeric function, 357
- COURSES, sample data, 151
- CREATE_PIPE, 391
- CREATE TABLESPACE, 22–24
- CURRVAL sequence attribute, 82–87
- Cursors, explicit, 381–383
- Data abstraction, 268–271
- Database
- access with SQL, 377–383
 - cursor FOR LOOP, 377–378
 - explicit cursors, 381–383
 - inserts and updates, 378–381
 - select when expecting a single row, 378
 - relational tables, introduction to, 1–26
 - SQL, 6–7
 - student data model, example tables, 11–14
 - create table script, 12
 - data model view, 12
 - describing, 12
 - table data, 13–14
- Data definition language (DDL), 12, 14, 145–150
- Data dictionary, 25–26, 153–170
- constraint scripts, samples, 161–170
 - CHECK constraint rule, 163–165
 - constraints of a table, 161–162
 - constraint status, 167
 - querying a constraint name, 162–163
 - querying child tables, 166
 - querying parent tables, 165–166
 - validated, 168–170
 - constraint views, 158–161
 - USER_CONS_COLUMNS, 158–159
 - USER_CONSTRAINTS, 159–161
 - and system tablespace, 25*f*
 - views, 154–157
 - what you can see, 154–155
- Data manipulation language (DML), 13–15
- Data model with constraints. *see* Students data model
- DATE datatypes, 18
- Date functions, 359–364
- ADD_MONTHS, 360
 - LAST_DAY, 360–361
 - MONTHS_BETWEEN, 362
 - NEW_TIME, 362–363
 - NEXT_DAY, 363–364
 - ROUND, TRUNC, 364
 - SYSDATE, 359
 - TO_CHAR, TO_DATE, 359–360
- DBMS_ALERT package, 249, 384, 393–398
- interface description, 395–398
 - signaling events with, 393–398
- DBMS_LOB package, 22
- DBMS_OUTPUT package, 213, 218–221, 235–238, 284, 349
- documentation, 235–238
- DBMS_PIPE, 383–393
- interface description, 387–392
- DBMS_PIPES, 249
- DBMS_RANDOM, 357–358
- DBMS_ROWID package, 22
- DBMS_STANDARD package, 374
- DBMS_STATS package, 43
- DBMS_UTLILITY.COMPILE_SCHEMA, 226, 228
- Declarative constraints, 69–141
- CHECK, 126–133
 - data loads, 138–141
 - default values, 134–135

- exception handling, 137–138
- foreign key, 104–126
- modifying constraints, 135–136
- NOT NULL, 133–134
- primary key, 70–99
- UNIQUE, 99–104
- Declarative part
 - of a function, 253–254
 - of a procedure, 250
- Declaring variables, 302–304
- DECODE statement, 6, 328
- Default parameters, 278–281
- DEFERRABLE option
 - foreign key constraints, 122–126
 - primary key constraints, 94–98
 - UNIQUE constraint, 103
- Delete cascade, foreign key constraints, 109–110
- DESCRIBE (DESC) command, 36–37
- Designing check constraints, 132–133
- Direct SQL, 7–8
- Disconnecting from SQL*Plus, 34–35
- Document Object Model (DOM), 21
- DO UNTIL LOOP, 333*f*–335
- DO-WHILE-DO LOOP, 338*f*–339
- DUAL table, 63–64

- Email notification with triggers and alerts, 398–402
- Entity relationship diagram, 143
- Error codes and messages, managing, 190–191
- Error handling in PL/SQL, 103–104
 - with parent/child tables, foreign key constraint, 122
 - primary key constraints, 99
 - UNIQUE constraints, 103–104
- Errors
 - ORA-00001, 76
 - ORA-00372, 374
 - ORA-00923, 38
 - ORA-02272, 136
 - ORA-02290, 127, 129
 - ORA-02291, 125
 - ORA-06510, 372, 376
 - ORA-06556, 392
 - ORA-20000, 375
- Exception clause, 368–370
- Exception handlers, 373
 - blocks with, 254
 - of a function, 254
 - of a procedure, 251
- Exception handling, 137–138, 392–393
- EXCEPTION_INIT, 375–376
- Exceptions, 364–376
 - blocks with exception handlers, 367
 - exception clause, 368–370
 - EXCEPTION_INIT, 375–376
 - RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR, 374–375
 - RAISE statement, 371–372
 - SQLCODE and SQLERRM, 370–371
 - unhandled exceptions and exception propagation, 372–373
 - user-defined, 365–366
- Explicit cursors, 381–383
- EXP (X) numeric function, 357

- FEEDBACK command, 52
- FLOOR numeric function, 356–357
- Foreign key constraints, 104–126
 - DEFERRABLE option, 122–126
 - delete cascade, 109–110
 - four error types, 107–109
 - mandatory columns, 111–112
 - many-to-many relationships, 117–119
 - multiple parents and DDL migration, 114–117
 - PL/SQL error handling with parent/child tables, 122
 - referencing the parent syntax, 111–112
 - referential integrity across schemas and databases, 112–114
 - self-referential integrity, 120–121
- FOR LOOP, 336–338, 337*f*
- Formal parameter name, 276
- %FOUND, 383
- Functions
 - date, 359–364
 - and modes, 274–275
 - numeric, 355–357
 - PL/SQL, 252–255, 253*f*
 - key components of, 253–254
 - string, 354–355
 - string manipulation, 342–354

- GEN_COUNTS.SQL, 51
- GET_NEXT_RECORD, 341
- GREATEST string function, 355

- HEADING command, 52
Hello World program, 212–217
 building the HELLO procedure, 215
- IF statements, 323–328
 DECODE and CASE in SQL, use of, 327–328
 IF-THEN-ELSE, 323f
 IF-THEN-ELSIF No ELSE, 324–325f
 IF-THEN-ELSIF with ELSE, 324f
 simple IF, 323
 statement expressions, 325–327
- Implementation, SQL, 7–9
- Index-by-tables, 311–313
- INITCAP string function, 355
- IN mode (default) parameter, 271–273
- IN OUT parameters, 272–273, 352
- Insert and update statements, 378–381
- INSERT command, 37
- INSERT_TEMP, 251–252
- INSTR function, 344–348
- Interface description, 387–392, 395–398
 DBMS_ALERT, 395–398
 DBMS_PIPE, 387–392
- INVALID error, 224
- INVALID_NUMBER, 284
- %ISOPEN, 383
- JDeveloper, 289
- Korn Shell, SQL*Plus with, 57–60
- Large-character objects datatypes, 19–20
- Large objects (LOBs), 320–322
 creating a table to store, 320–321
- LAST_DAY, 360–361
- LAST_DDL_TIME, 226
- LEAST string function, 355
- LENGTH string function, 355
- LN (X) numeric function, 357
- LOG (A, X) numeric function, 357
- Logical operators, 298–300
- Login, SQL*Plus, 31f
- LONG datatype, 22
- Lookup tables *versus* check constraints, 131–132
- Loops, 333–342
 DO UNTIL LOOP, 333f–335
 DO-WHILE-DO LOOP, 338f–339
- encapsulating the logic of, 339–342
- FOR LOOP, 336–338, 337f
- WHILE LOOP, 335f–336
- LOWER string function, 355
- LPAD function, 348–350
- LTRIM function, 350–351
- MAJOR_LOOKUP, sample data, 150
- Many-to-many relationships, 117–119
- Mathematical operations. *see* Arithmetic expressions
- Modifying constraints, 135–136
- MOD numeric function, 355
- MONTHS_BETWEEN, 362
- Multicolumn check constraint, 128–130
- Multiple parents and DDL migration, 114–117
- Multi-Threaded Server (MTS), 34
- Named notation, 275–278
- NCHAR, 17
- NCLOB, 19
- NEW_TIME, 362–363
- NEXT_DAY, 363–364
- NEXT_ITEM_TYPE, 391
- NEXT_TOKEN, 345
- NEXTVAL sequence attribute, 82–87
- %NOTFOUND, 382
- NOT NULL constraints, 133–134, 297
 combining with UNIQUE constraints, 101
 common syntax, 133
- NOVALIDATE option
 primary key constraints, 98–99
 UNIQUE constraint, 103
- NULL statement, expressions with, 293–298
- NUMBER, 306–307
- Number datatypes, 17
- Number generation, random, 357–358
- Numeric functions, 355–357
- NVARCHAR2, 17
- NVL operator, 296–297
- Objects, 317–320
- Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA), 24
- ORA-00001, 76
- ORA-00372, 374
- ORA-00923, 38
- ORA-02272, 136
- ORA-02290, 127, 129

- ORA-02291, 125
ORA-06510, 372, 376
ORA-06556, 392
ORA-20000, 375
Oracle
 Application Programming Interface (API), 218–221
 constraints and business rules, table with, 183–191
 infrastructure, connecting to, 32–34
 interacting with. *see* SQL*Plus, interacting with Oracle
 PL/SQL packages, referencing, 217–221, 219f
 SQL constraints, 69–141
Oracle Advanced Queuing, 395
Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM), 8
OUT parameters, 274
Overloading, 284–286
- Package body, 264–266
Package specification, 257–264
 developing a specification, 261–264
 syntax and style, 258–261
PACK_MESSAGE, 384, 388
PAD function, 348–350
PAGESIZE command, 52
Parameters
 default, 278–281
 and modes, 271–284
 functions and modes, 274–275
 IN mode (default) as constant, 272–273
 OUT mode, 274
 IN OUT mode, 273
 scaling code with defaults, 281–282
 %TYPE, 282–284
 named *versus* positional notation, 275–278
PARENT-DELETE, 107–108
PARENT-UPDATE, 107–108
PARKING_TICKETS, sample data, 151
Pipe messages (DBMS_PIPE), sending, 383–393
 exception handling, 392–393
 interface description, 387–392
 send-receive example, 385–387
PLS_INTEGER, 307
PL/SQL environment, 211–245
 block, 215–217
 compilation dependency, 241–244
- package body referencing another package, 242f
two interdependent packages, 243f
Hello World program, 212–217
procedures, dependencies among, 223–229
referencing Oracle packages, 217–221, 219f
 Application Programming Interface (API), 218–221
creation of the environment, 217–218
sharing code, 238–241
USER_DEPENDENCIES, 229–232
USER_ERRORS, 244–245
USER_OBJECTS, 221–223
USER_SOURCE, 232–238
PL/SQL language features, 287–402
 arithmetic expressions, 301
 assignments and statements, 291–292
 Boolean expression, 292–293
 CASE statements, 328–333
 CASE within the SELECT, using, 331–332
 CASE with Selector, 330–331
 DECODE within the SELECT, using, 332–333
 searched CASE statement, 329–330f
 comments, 289–290
 database access with SQL, 377–383
 cursor FOR LOOP, 377–378
 explicit cursors, 381–383
 inserts and updates, 378–381
 select when expecting a single row, 378
 date functions, 359–364
 ADD_MONTHS, 360
 LAST_DAY, 360–361
 MONTHS_BETWEEN, 362
 NEW_TIME, 362–363
 NEXT_DAY, 363–364
 ROUND, TRUNC, 364
 SYSDATE, 359
 TO_CHAR, TO_DATE, 359–360
 email notification with triggers and alerts, 398–402
 exceptions, 364–376
 blocks with exception handlers, 367
 exception clause, 368–370
 EXCEPTION_INIT, 375–376
 RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR, 374–375
 RAISE statement, 371–372

- PL/SQL language features (*cont.*)
- SQLCODE and SQLERRM, 370–371
 - unhandled exceptions and exception propagation, 372–373
 - user-defined, 365–366
 - expressions with NULL, 293–298
 - IF statements, 323–328
 - DECODE and CASE in SQL, use of, 327–328
 - IF-THEN-ELSE, 323*f*
 - IF-THEN-ELSIF No ELSE, 324–325*f*
 - IF-THEN-ELSIF with ELSE, 324*f*
 - simple IF, 323
 - statement expressions, 325–327
 - logical operators, 298–300
 - loops, 333–342
 - DO UNTIL LOOP, 333*f*–335
 - DO-WHILE-DO LOOP, 338*f*–339
 - encapsulating the logic of, 339–342
 - FOR LOOP, 336–338, 337*f*
 - WHILE LOOP, 335*f*–336
 - numeric functions, 355–357
 - random number generation, 357–358
 - sending pipe messages (DBMS_PIPE), 383–393
 - exception handling, 392–393
 - interface description, 387–392
 - send-receive example, 385–387
 - signaling events with alerts (DBMS_ALERT), 393–398
 - interface description, 395–398
 - string concatenation, 300–301
 - string functions, miscellaneous, 354–355
 - string manipulation functions, 342–354
 - INSTR function, 344–348
 - LPAD, RPAD function, 348–350
 - LTRIM, RTRIM function, 350–351
 - REPLACE, 351–352
 - SUBSTR function, 342–344
 - TRANSLATE function, 353–354
 - types, 304–322
 - Boolean, 304–305
 - index-by tables, 311–313
 - large objects (LOBs), 320–322
 - objects, 317–320
 - records, 307–311
 - %ROWTYPE, 311
 - scalar, 305–307
 - VARRAY and nested tables, 314–317
 - variable declarations, 302–304
 - PL/SQL program units, 247–286
 - application partitioning, 266–268
 - data abstraction, 268–271
 - functions, 252–255, 253*f*
 - key components of, 253–254
 - overloading, 284–286
 - package body, 264–266
 - package specification, 257–264
 - developing a specification, 261–264
 - syntax and style, 258–261
 - parameters and modes, 271–284
 - default parameters, 278–281
 - functions and modes, 274–275
 - IN mode (default) as constant, 272–273
 - named *versus* positional notation, 275–278
 - OUT mode, 273
 - IN OUT mode, 273
 - scaling code with defaults, 281–282
 - %TYPE, 282–284
 - procedures, 250*f*–252
 - exception handler, 251
 - key components of, 250–251
 - subprogram body, 251
 - subprogram encapsulation: introduction to packages, 256
 - POINT_TYPE, 314–317
 - Positional notation, 275–278
 - POWER numeric function, 357
 - Primary key constraints, 70–99
 - concatenated, 87–89
 - creating the constraint, 72–75
 - ALTER TABLE statement, 74–75
 - column constraint clause, 72–73
 - table constraint clause, 73–74
 - DEFERRABLE option, 94–98
 - enable, disable, and drop, 92–94
 - error handling in PL/SQL, 99
 - extra indexes with pseudo keys, 89–92
 - index, 77–82, 80*f*
 - naming the constraint, 75–77
 - NOVALIDATE option, 98–99
 - sequences, 82–85
 - in code, 86–87
 - Privileges, SQL*Plus, 61–62
 - Procedures, PL/SQL, 250*f*–252
 - key components, 250–251

PROCESS_ALERTS, 399, 401
PROFESSORS, sample data, 151
Pseudo keys, extra indexes with, 89–92
PURGE procedure, 390

Querying
 child tables, sample script, 166
 a constraint name, sample script, 162–163
 parent tables, sample script, 165–166
 tablespace quotas, 79
QUERY_V1.SQL, 54
QUERY_V3.SQL, 54–55

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR, 374–375
RAISE statement, 371–372
Random number generation, 357–358
RAW datatype, 22
RECEIVE_MESSAGE, 384, 389
Records, 307–311
 declaring, 308
Relational database tables, 1–26
 example tables, 11–14
 history prior to, 2–4
 logical and physical look at tables, 22–26
 application tablespaces, 22–25
 data dictionary, 25–26
SQL, 4–11
 table column datatypes, 16–22
REMOVE_PIPE, 391
REPLACE, 351–352
RESET_BUFFER, 390
ROUND numeric function, 356, 364
%ROWCOUNT, 383
ROWID datatype, 22
Row level trigger, 201–203
Row trigger mechanics, 171–191
 before-insert *versus* after-insert, 172–174
 example row triggers, 181–183
 overview, 171–172
 syntax, 174–178
table with Oracle constraints and business
 rules, 183–191
 before-insert *versus* after-insert, 186–187/*f*
 environment, 183–185, 184*f*
 managing error codes and messages,
 190–191
 procedural constraints to enforce, 185–186
 trigger architecture, 191*f*

using packages for procedural constraints,
 187–190
trigger body, 178–180
%ROWTYPE, 311, 379
RPAD function, 348–350
RTRIM function, 350–351

Sample data, 150–152; *see also* Students data
 model
 COURSES, 151
 MAJOR_LOOKUP, 150
 PARKING_TICKETS, 151
 PROFESSORS, 151
 STATE_LOOKUP, 150
 STUDENT_COURSES, 152
 STUDENTS, 150
 STUDENT_VEHICLES, 151
SAVE command, 48
Scalar types, 305–307
Scaling code with defaults, 281–282
Scripts, 46–49, 161–170
 data dictionary constraints, 161–170
 script output, 49–52
Searched CASE statement, 329–330
SELECT statement
 using CASE statements within,
 331–332
Self-referential integrity, 120–121
SEND_ALERT, 400
SEND_MESSAGE, 388
Sequences, primary key constraint,
 82–85
 in code, 86–87
Session control statements, 15
SET FEEDBACK OFF, 57
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON, 56
Sharing code, 238–241, 239*f*
Signaling events with alerts (DBMS_ALERT),
 393–398
 interface description, 395–398
SIGN numeric function, 356
SINH (X) numeric function, 357
SIN (X) numeric function, 357
SPOOL command, 49–50
SQL, 4–11
 ANSI standard, 5–6
 database, 6–7
 access with, 377–383

- SQL (*cont.*)
- Direct, 7–8
 - implementation, 7–9
 - statements, 14–16
 - data definition language (DDL), 14
 - data manipulation language (DML), 14–15
 - session control, 15
 - system control, 15
 - transaction control, 15
 - SQLCODE, 137–138, 370–371
 - SQLERRM, 370–371
 - SQL*Loader, 139
 - SQL*Plus, 9–11
 - advantages to learning, 10–11
 - in client/server mode, 9*f*
 - Hello World program, 212–217
 - SQL*Plus, interacting with Oracle with Active State Perl, 61
 - AUTOTRACE command, 64–67
 - batch command files, 60–61
 - command line, 35–46, 52–57
 - arguments, 52–57
 - CHANGE commands, 36–46
 - connecting, 30–34
 - to an infrastructure, 32–34
 - using UNIX, 31
 - using Windows, 31
 - desktop shortcut, creating, 28–30, 29*f*
 - disconnecting, 34–35
 - DUAL table, 63–64
 - editing in, 36–46
 - with Korn Shell, 57–60
 - login, 31*f*
 - privileges, 61–62
 - script output, 49–52
 - scripts, 46–49
- SQLPLUS.EXE, 29
- SQL%ROWCOUNT function, 378
- SQRT numeric function, 356
- Stack package, 268–269
- Stand-alone procedure, 256
- STATE_LOOKUP, sample data, 150
- Statement level triggers, 193–203
 - aggregation, 198–201
 - processing row captured data, 201–203
 - and row triggers, types of, 196–198
 - sequence of events, 194–195*f*
 - syntax, 194–198
- Statements
- assignments and, 291–292; *see also* PL/SQL
 - language features
 - CASE, 328–333
 - IF, 323–328
 - insert and update, 378–381
 - SELECT, 331–332
 - session control, 15
 - SQL, 14–16
 - system control, 15
 - transaction control, 15
- String concatenation, 300–301
- operator, 300
- String functions, common, 354–355
- String manipulation functions, 342–354
 - INSTR function, 344–348
 - LPAD, RPAD function, 348–350
 - LTRIM, RTRIM function, 350–351
 - REPLACE, 351–352
 - SUBSTR function, 342–344
 - TRANSLATE function, 353–354
- Structured English Query Language (SEQUEL), 2
- STUDENT_COURSES, sample data, 152
- Student Registration Application (SRA), 267*f*–268
- STUDENTS, sample data, 150
- Students data model, 11–14, 131, 143–152, 144*f*
- with constraints, 143–152
 - DDL, 145–150
 - entity relationship diagram, 143
 - sample data, 150–152
 - table descriptions, 143–145
- example tables, 11–14
- table example
 - check constraint, 131
 - check-unique constraint, 131
 - UNIQUE constraints, 101–103
- STUDENT_VEHICLES, sample data, 151
- Subprogram body
 - of a function, 254
 - of a procedure, 251
- Subprogram encapsulation: introduction to packages, 256
- SUBSTR function, 342–344
- SYSDATE, 359
- System control statements, 15
- SYSTEM tablespace, data dictionary and, 25*f*–26

- Table column datatypes, 16–22
 character, 16–17
 DATE types, 18
 large objects, 19–20
 LONG/RAW, 22
 number, 17
 ROWID, 22
 XMLType, 21–22
- Table constraint clause, 73–74
- TANH (X) numeric function, 357
- TAN (X) numeric function, 357
- TERM command, 52
- TIMESTAMP, 18
- TOAD, 8
- TO_CHAR, 359–360
- TO_DATE, 359–360
- Transaction control statements, 15
- TRANSLATE function, 351, 353–354
- Triggers
 email notification, 398–402
 row trigger mechanics, 171–191
 statement level, 193–203
- TRIM function, 350–351
- TRUNC numeric function, 356, 364
- %TYPE, 305
 syntax, 282–284
- UNIQUE constraints, 99–104
 combining NOT NULL/CHECK constraints with, 101
- DEFERRABLE/NOVALIDATE options, 103
- error handling in PL/SQL, 103–104
- students table example, 101–103
- UNIQUE_SESSION_NAME, 385, 391
- UNPACK_MESSAGE, 384, 390
- UPPER string function, 355
- UROWID datatype, 22
- USER_CONS_COLUMNS, 153, 158–159
- USER_CONSTRAINTS, 156–157, 159–161
- User-defined exceptions, 365–366
- USER_DEPENDENCIES, 229–232
 invalid procedures, 230*f*
- USER_ERRORS, 244–245
 columns, descriptions of, 245
- USER_OBJECTS, 156–157, 221–223
 columns, descriptions of, 222
- USER_SOURCE, 232–238
 columns, descriptions of, 233
- USER_TAB_COLUMNS, 26
- UTL_SMTP, 218
- VALUE_ERROR, 283–284, 368
- VARCHAR2, 16, 306
- Variable declarations, 302–304
- VARRAY and nested tables, 314–317
 declaring a varray of numbers, 314
- WAITANY, 397
- WAITONE, 397–398
- WHILE LOOP, 335*f*–336
- XMLType, 21
- ZERO-AMOUNT, 372
- ZERO_DIVIDE, 365