

Scheduler PLSQL JOB Creation
Oracle Banking ELCM
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1. Introduction

This document introduces the reader to the procedure to be followed for Scheduler PLSQL.JOB Creation for FLEXCUBE Universal Banking Solutions.

2. Background

This document is based on the requirement of creating PLSQL Jobs to be executed by Quartz Scheduler.

This document describes the procedure to be followed to accomplish the above.

3. Procedure

Follow the below steps to create PLSQL job.

1. Launch the job maintenance screen STDJOBMT for creation of a PLSQL Job.
2. Please provide the values for the fields. For information regarding individual fields please refer to Installation Docs.

The screenshot shows the 'Job Maintenance' window with the following fields and values:

Job Description		Job Details	
Job Code *	ITSPNDARC	Cron Expression	
Job Description	Spend Batch Archival	Class Or Procedure	tpks_spend_batch.pr_
Job Group	PLSQL	No of Submissions	-1
Job Type	Pl sql	Interval In Seconds	864000
Max Number Instances *	1	Trigger Listener	
Scheduler	SchedulerFactory	<input type="checkbox"/> Active	
Trigger Type	Simple	Ds Name	
Scheduler Type	Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/> Logging Required	
Priority	Normal	<input type="checkbox"/> Veto Blocked Trigger	
Message Queue		Startup Mode	Manual

Parameter Details

Parameter Name	Data Type	Parameter Value
NAME	Varchar	OFSS

At the bottom of the window, there are fields for 'Maker', 'Checker', 'Mod No', 'Date Time', 'Record Status', and 'Authorization Status', along with a 'Cancel' button.

A PLSQL job can be Stateful or Stateless .

Stateful Job

If the job is configured to be STATEFUL then missed instances will be queued up so that scheduler would start executing once the long running job ends. It means , there will be no parallel execution of the proceure.

To make a executing class as Stateful, please add two annotations to the job class.

- @PersistJobDataAfterExecution
- @DisallowConcurrentExecution

Stateless Job

If the job is configured as STATELESS, threads can be run in parallel and can execute the same procedure .

If the job is configured as stateless, the value of field Max Number Instances will denote the number of threads that can be executed in parallel .If the job is configured as stateful, then the above value will denote the number of missed instances that will be queued up so that quartz scheduler would start executing them once a long running job ends. This field specifies the number of such job instances that needs to be queued up.

The class defined in the class field has to be provided a fully qualified name.



Note the following:

- For every PLSQL job, the executing class is FCPLSQLJobInvoker.java, which is configured as stateless.
- Job params can be added to a particular PLSQL job in this screen as shown above ,which are passed to the procedure maintained .

Example

Suppose we have created a new ITSPNDARC PLSQL job for Spend Batch Archival. Here it is a PLSQL job, where the procedure to be executed is itpks_spend_batch.pr_spend_archival.

Job Maintenance

Save

Job Description

Job Code * ITSPNDARC

Job Description Spend Batch Archival

Job Group PLSQL

Job Type PL sql

Max Number Instances * 1

Scheduler SchedulerFactory

Trigger Type Simple

Scheduler Type Quartz

Priority Normal

Message Queue

Validate

Job Details

Cron Expression

Class Or Procedure tpks_spend_batch.pr_

No of Submissions -1

Interval In Seconds 864000

Trigger Listener

Active

Ds Name

Logging Required

Veto Blocked Trigger

Startup Mode Manual

Parameter Details

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Parameter Name	Data Type	Parameter Value
NAME	Varchar	OFSS

Maker
Checker
Mod No

Date Time:
Date Time:
Record Status
Authorization Status

Cancel



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