

Scheduler PLSQL Job Creation  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking  
Release 14.7.1.0.0  
Part No. F77194-01  
[May] [2023]



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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.

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## 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 displays the 'Job Maintenance' application window. It is divided into two main sections: 'Job Description' on the left and 'Job Details' on the right. The 'Job Description' section includes fields for Job Code, Job Description, Job Group, Job Type, Max Number Instances, Scheduler (pre-filled with 'SchedulerFactory'), Trigger Type, Scheduler Type, and Priority. The 'Job Details' section includes fields for Cron Expression, Class Or Procedure, No of Submissions, Interval In Seconds, Trigger Listener, Active (checkbox), Ds Name, Logging Required (checkbox), Veto Blocked Trigger (checkbox), and Startup Mode. At the bottom right, there are 'Audit' and 'Exit' buttons.

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 procedure.

To make an 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.

The screenshot displays the 'Job Maintenance' web interface. It is divided into two main sections: 'Job Description' and 'Job Details'. The 'Job Description' section includes fields for Job Code, Job Description, Job Group, Job Type, Max Number Instances, Scheduler (set to SchedulerFactory), Trigger Type, Scheduler Type, Priority, and Message Queue. The 'Job Details' section includes fields for Cron Expression, Class Or Procedure, No of Submissions, Interval In Seconds, Trigger Listener, Active (checkbox), Ds Name, Logging Required (checkbox), Veto Blocked Trigger (checkbox), and Startup Mode. At the bottom right, there are 'Audit' and 'Exit' buttons.



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[May] [2023]  
Version 14.7.1.0.0

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