

## Oracle Database 11g: Advanced PL/SQL

**Duration:** 3 Days

### What you will learn

In this course, students learn to use the advanced features of PL/SQL in order to design and tune PL/SQL to interface with the database and other applications in the most efficient manner. Using advanced features of program design, packages, cursors, extended interface methods, and collections, students learn to write powerful PL/SQL programs. Programming efficiency, use of external C and Java routines, PL/SQL server pages, and fine-grained access are covered.

Students learn to write PL/SQL routines that analyze the PL/SQL applications and caching techniques that can improve performance. Students are also introduced to Virtual Private Database (VPD) to implement security policies and they also learn techniques and tools to strengthen their applications against SQL injection attacks.

Learn To:

PL/SQL designing best practices

Create PL/SQL applications that use collections

Implement a virtual private database with fine-grained access control

Write code to interface with external C and Java applications

Write code to interface with large objects and use SecureFile LOBs

Write and tune PL/SQL code effectively to maximize performance

### Audience

Application Developers

Database Administrators

PL/SQL Developer

### Prerequisites

*Required Prerequisites*

Knowledge of SQL

PL/SQL Programming experience

*Suggested Prerequisites*

Oracle Database: Introduction to SQL

### Course Objectives

Design PL/SQL packages and program units that execute efficiently

Write code to interface with external applications and the operating system

Create PL/SQL applications that use collections

Write and tune PL/SQL code effectively to maximize performance

Implement a virtual private database with fine-grained access control

Write code to interface with large objects and use SecureFile LOBs

## Course Topics

### Introduction

- Course objectives
- Course agenda
- Tables and data used for this course
- Overview of the development environments: SQL Developer, SQL Plus

### PL/SQL Programming Concepts Review

- Identify PL/SQL block structure
- Create procedures
- Create functions
- List restrictions and guidelines on calling functions from SQL expressions
- Create packages
- Review of implicit and explicit cursors
- List exception syntax
- Identify the Oracle supplied packages

### Designing PL/SQL Code

- Describe the predefined data types
- Create subtypes based on existing types for an application
- List the different guidelines for cursor design
- Cursor variables

### Using Collections

- Overview of collections
- Use Associative arrays
- Use Nested tables
- Use VARRAYs
- Compare nested tables and VARRAYs
- Write PL/SQL programs that use collections
- Use Collections effectively

### Manipulating Large Objects

- Describe a LOB object
- Use BFILEs
- Use DBMS\_LOB.READ and DBMS\_LOB.WRITE to manipulate LOBs
- Create a temporary LOB programmatically with the DBMS\_LOB package
- Introduction to SecureFile LOBs
- Use SecureFile LOBs to store documents
- Convert BasicFile LOBs to SecureFile LOB format
- Enable reduplication and compression

### Using Advanced Interface Methods

- Calling External Procedures from PL/SQL
- Benefits of External Procedures
- C advanced interface methods
- Java advanced interface methods

### Performance and Tuning

- Understand and influence the compiler
- Tune PL/SQL code

- Enable intra unit inlining
- Identify and tune memory issues
- Recognize network issues

### **Improving Performance with Caching**

- Describe result caching
- Use SQL query result cache'
- PL/SQL function cache '
- Review PL/SQL function cache considerations

### **Analyzing PL/SQL Code**

- Finding Coding Information
- Using DBMS\_DESCRIBE
- Using ALL\_ARGUMENTS
- Using DBMS\_UTILITY.FORMAT\_CALL\_STACK
- Collecting PL/Scope Data
- The USER/ALL/DBA\_IDENTIFIERS Catalog View
- DBMS\_METADATA Package

### **Profiling and Tracing PL/SQL Code**

- Tracing PL/SQL Execution
- Tracing PL/SQL: Steps

### **Implementing VPD with Fine-Grained Access Control**

- Understand how fine-grained access control works overall
- Describe the features of fine-grained access control
- Describe an application context
- Create an application context
- Set an application context
- List the DBMS\_RLS procedures
- Implement a policy
- Query the dictionary views holding information on fine-grained access

### **Safeguarding Your Code Against SQL Injection Attacks**

- SQL Injection Overview
- Reducing the Attack Surface
- Avoiding Dynamic SQL
- Using Bind Arguments
- Filtering Input with DBMS\_ASSERT
- Designing Code Immune to SQL Injections
- Testing Code for SQL Injection Flaws