Modern PL/SQL Code Checking and Dependency Analysis

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About Me

- With Trivadis since April 2000
  - Senior Principal Consultant, Partner
  - Member of the Board of Directors
  - philipp.salvisberg@trivadis.com
  - www.salvis.com/blog
- Member of the trivadis performanceteam

- Main focus on database centric development with Oracle DB
  - Application Development
  - Business Intelligence
  - Application Performance Management
- Over 20 years experience in using Oracle products

AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. Grammar
3. Code Checking
4. Dependency Analysis
5. Core Messages

PL/SQL & SQL Coding Guidelines

Coding Guidelines are a crucial part of software development. It is a matter of fact, that code is more often read than written – therefore we should take efforts to ease the work of the reader, which is not necessarily the author.
I am convinced that this standard may be a good starting point for your own guidelines.

Roger Troller
Senior Consultant Trivadis

"Roger and his team have done an excellent job of providing a comprehensive set of clear standards that will undoubtedly improve the quality of your code. If you do not yet have standards in place, you should give strong consideration to using these as a starting point."

Steven Feuerstein

Steven Feuerstein
PL/SQL Evangelist

- Openly available since August 2009
- Download for free from www.trivadis.com

Coding Guideline #26

26. Always specify the target columns when executing an insert command.

- Reason
  - Data structures often change.
  - Having the target columns in your insert statements will lead to change-resistant code.
- Examples

```
-- Bad
INSERT INTO messages
     VALUES (l_mess_no, l_mess_typ, l_mess_text);
```

```
-- Good
INSERT INTO messages (mess_no, mess_typ, mess_text)
     VALUES (l_mess_no, l_mess_typ, l_mess_text);
```

PL/SQL Assessment

- Code Analysis based on Trivadis SQL & PL/SQL Guidelines
- Cookbook using e.g.
  - Quest CodeXpert
  - SQL Scripts using PL/Scope
  - SQL Scripts
  - Manual checks
  - Interviews
- Final Report
  - Results
  - Recommendations
- Fixed Price Offering

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Approach & Considerations

- Requirements
  - Parser to process SQL*Plus files
  - Code checking framework
- Options
  - SQL & PL/SQL Parser
    - Oracle JDeveloper Extensions (oracle.javatools.parser.plsql.PlsqlParser)
    - Free ANTLR based grammars (e.g. http://www.antlr3.org/grammar/list.html)
    - General SQL Parser
  - Sonar-Plugin
    - PL/SQL Plug-In with standard existing rules and ability for extension
  - Eclipse Xtext
    - Framework for development of textual domain specific languages (DSL)
    - Uses ANTLR behind the scenes
    - Used successfully to generate database access layer for bitemporal tables

Xtext Features

- Eclipse-based Editors
  - Validation and Quick Fixes
  - Syntax Coloring
  - Code Completion
  - Outline View
  - Code Formatting
  - Bracket Matching
- Integration
  - Eclipse Modeling Framework (e.g. for graphical editors)
  - Eclipse Workbench (e.g. for list of problems/warnings)
  - Export into self-executing JAR (e.g. to build a command-line utility)

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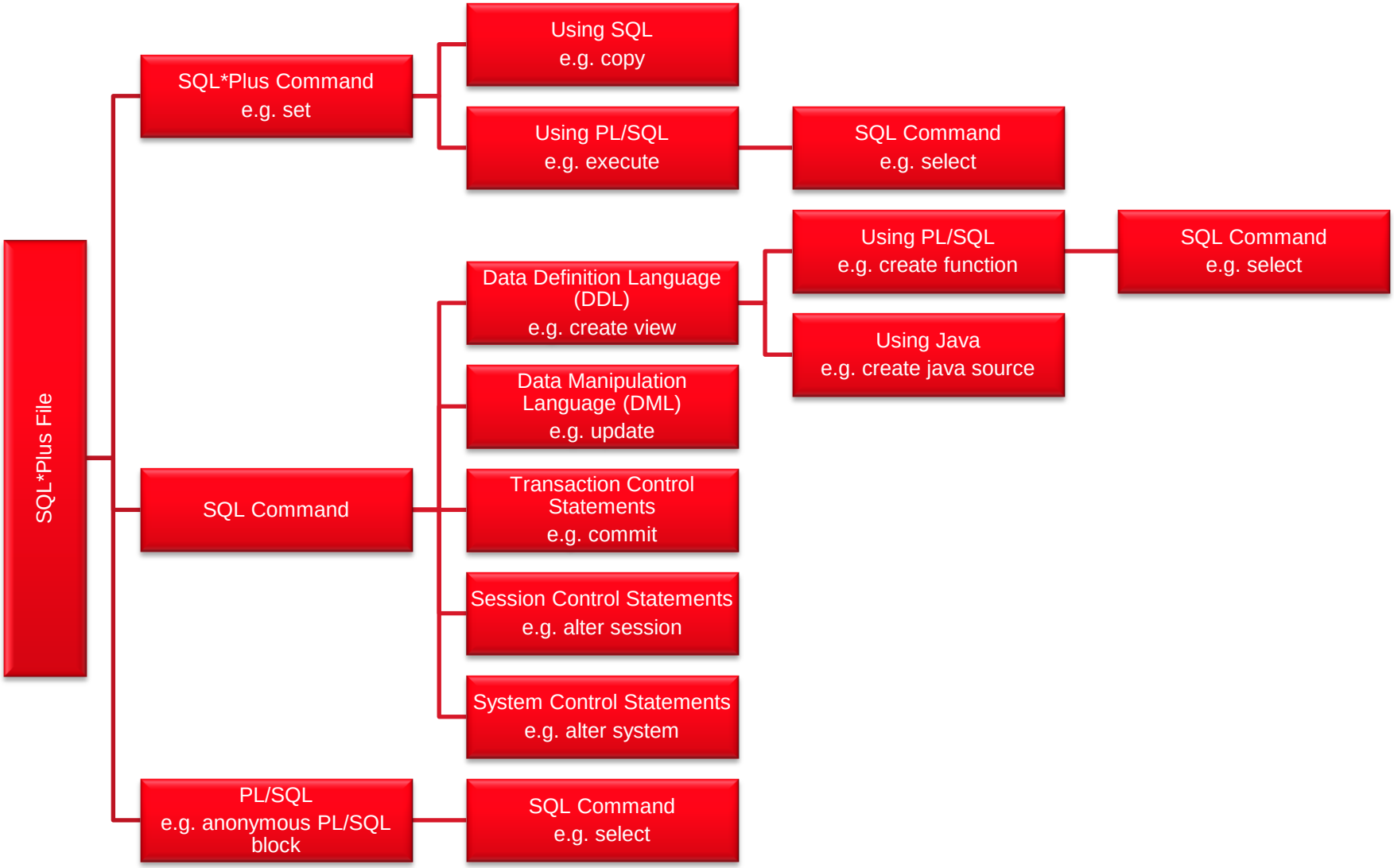
Content of a SQL*Plus File



Complete Single Grammar Approach

- One, huge grammar (SQL*Plus, PL/SQL, SQL, Java)
- Conflicting keywords between SQL*PLUS and SQL, PL/SQL
  - "describe" is a SQL*Plus keyword, but not a reserved word in SQL (valid for table etc.)
  - Abbreviatory notation of SQL*Plus, e.g.
    - run command (r | ru | run)
    - accept command (a | ac | acc | acce | accep | accept)
- Grammar for a lot of complex commands which are not in focus for any analysis (e.g. CREATE DATABASE)
- Xtext and ANTLR cannot handle such a huge grammar
  - Maximum size of 64 KB for Java classes and methods
  - Maximum number of 65535 fields for Java classes

Reduced Single Grammar Approach

- One grammar, still huge
- Skeleton definition for less interesting commands
  - Swallow everything between start and end keywords

```
TtitleCommand: {TtitleCommand}
K_TTITLE3 text=GenericText? =>SqlPlusCmdEnd;
```

  - Necessary to avoid parse errors which would lead to incomplete analysis
- Complete definition of more interesting commands (e.g. SELECT)
- Not feasible before Xtext 2.0.1 because of generator limitations
- Still conflicting keywords between SQL*PLUS and SQL, PL/SQL

Multiple Grammar Approach

- Skeleton grammar for SQL*Plus files (SQL*Plus, SQL, PL/SQL, Java)
- Complete grammar for PL/SQL and more interesting SQL commands (e.g. CREATE VIEW)
- Chaining grammars
  - Parse SQL*Plus files using SQL*Plus parser
  - Parse PL/SQL and chosen SQL commands in SQL*Plus validator
  - Apply guidelines checks in PL/SQL validator
- No conflicting keywords between SQL*PLUS and SQL, PL/SQL

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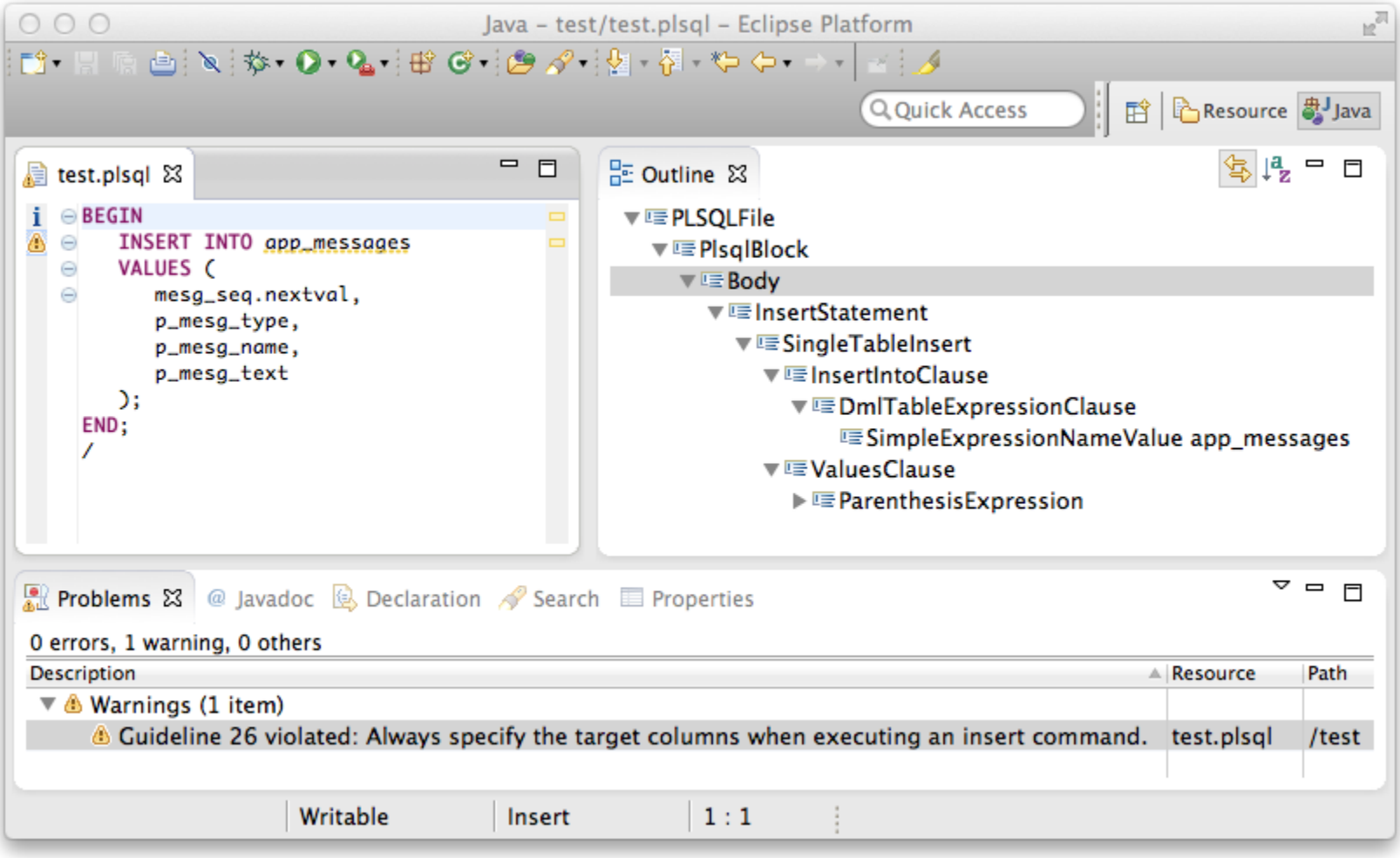
Excerpt of Grammar for Insert Statement

```
InsertStatement:
   InsertPlusHintsAndComments (
       singleTableInsert=SingleTableInsert
     | multiTableInsert=MultiTableInsert )
;

InsertPlusHintsAndComments returns InsertStatement hidden (WS):
   {InsertStatement} 'insert' (hints+=HintOrComment)*
;

SingleTableInsert:
   intoClause=InsertIntoClause (
       (valuesClause=ValuesClause returningClause=ReturningClause?)
     | (subquery=SelectStatement) ) errorLoggingClause=ErrorLoggingClause?
;

InsertIntoClause:
   'into' dmlExpressionClause=DmlTableExpressionClause alias=SqlNameExpression?
('(' columns+=QualifiedSqlNameExpression (',' columns+=QualifiedSqlNameExpression)* ')')?
;

ValuesClause:
   'values' expression=Expression
;
```

Validator for Guideline #26

```
@Check
public void checkGuideline26(InsertIntoClause intoClause) {
   if (intoClause.getColumns().isEmpty()) {
      InsertStatement insert =
         EcoreUtil2.getContainerOfType(intoClause, InsertStatement.class);
      boolean ignore = false;
      SingleTableInsert singleTableInsert = insert.getSingleTableInsert();
      if (singleTableInsert != null) {
         ValuesClause valuesClause = singleTableInsert.getValuesClause();
         if (valuesClause != null) {
            Expression expr = valuesClause.getExpression();
            if (!(expr instanceof ParenthesisExpression)) {
               ignore = true; // record variable, column list not allowed!
            }
         }
      }
      if (!ignore) {
         warning(GUIDELINE_26_MSG, intoClause.getDmlExpressionClause(), null,
                 GUIDELINE_26, serialize(NodeModelUtils.getNode(insert).getParent()));
      }
   }
}
```

Eclipse Editor



TVDCC – Command Line Interface

```
processing file 'ESC_USER_ADMIN.pkb'... 346 issues found.
processing file 'ESC_USER_ADMIN.pks'... 129 issues found.
processing file 'ESC_USER_ADMIN_DEFAULT.pkb'... 30 issues found.
processing file 'ESC_USER_ADMIN_DEFAULT.pks'... 6 issues found.
processing file 'ESC_UTIL.pkb'... 193 issues found.
processing file 'ESC_UTIL.pks'... no issues found.

Summary:
- Total files: 42
- Total bytes: 1806872
- Total lines: 32062
- Total commands: 5322
- Total statements (PL/SQL): 5800
- Max. cyclomatic complexity: 140
- Total issues: 4668
- Total warnings: 4667
- Total errors: 1
- Total processing time in seconds: 23.496

transforming tvdcc_report.xml into tvdcc_report.h
transforming tvdcc_report.xml into tvdcc_report.x
cleanup completed.
```

Console

XML, HTML, Excel Output

Issue Overview

16.0% Guideline 62 violated: Always use parameters or pull in definitions rather than referencing external variables in a local program unit.
7.9% Guideline 53 violated: Avoid use of WHEN OTHERS clause in an exception section without any other specific handlers.
7.3% Guideline 72 violated: Try to use no more than one RETURN statement within a function.
6.8% Guideline 27 violated: Always use table aliases when your SQL statement involves more than one source.
6.7% Guideline 10 violated: Try to use subtypes for constructs used often in your application.
5.5% Guideline 18 violated: Avoid declaring NUMBER variables or subtypes with no precision.
4.9% Guideline 01 violated: Try to label your sub blocks.
4.4% Guideline 68 violated: Avoid using a IN OUT parameters as IN / OUT only.
4.3% Guideline 23 violated: Always define your VARCHAR2 variables using CHAR SEMANTIC.
3.8% Guideline 76 violated: Always prefix ORACLE supplied packages with owner schema name.
3.7% Guideline 30 violated: Use BULK OPERATIONS (BULK COLLECT, FORALL) whenever you have to.
3.1% Guideline 28 violated: Try to use ANSI-join syntax, if supported by your ORACLE version.
2.7% Guideline 40 violated: Always label your loops.
2.4% Guideline 60 violated: Try to use named notation when calling program units.
2.1% Guideline 66 violated: Always use forward declaration for private functions and procedures.
1.6% Guideline 58 violated: Always use a string variable to execute dynamic SQL.
1.2% Guideline 36 violated: Try to use CASE rather than DECODE.
0.8% Guideline 50 violated: Avoid hard-coded upper or lower bound values with FOR loops.
0.8% Guideline 67 violated: Avoid declaring global variables public.
0.8% Guideline 11 violated: Never initialize variables with NULL.
0.8% Guideline 79 violated: Always use synonyms when accessing objects of another application schema.
0.6% Guideline 49 violated: Avoid use of unreferenced FOR loop indexes.
0.5% Guideline 07 violated: Avoid nesting comment blocks.
0.5% Guideline 16 violated: Avoid using overly short names for declared or implicitly declared identifiers.
0.5% Guideline 26 violated: Always specify the target columns when executing an insert command.
0.5% Guideline 56 violated: Avoid unhandled exceptions.
0.4% Guideline 61 violated: Always add the name of the program unit to its end keyword.
0.3% Guideline 22 violated: Never use zero-length strings to substitute NULL.
0.2% Guideline 70 violated: Avoid using RETURN statements in a PROCEDURE.
0.2% Guideline 13 violated: Avoid initializing variables using functions in the declaration section.

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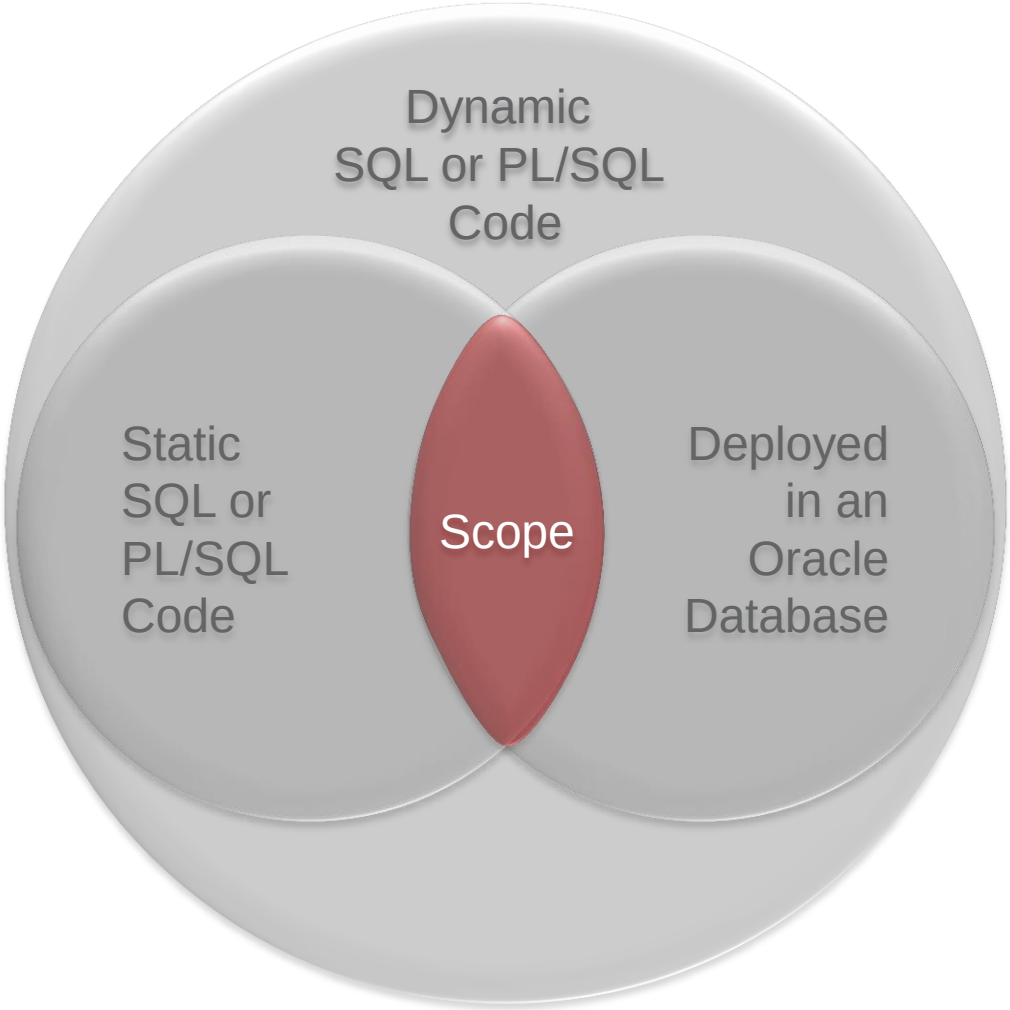
Motivation

- Find Object/Subobject Usage
  - Table/view statements (e.g. Select, Insert, Update, Delete, Merge)
  - Package procedures/functions
  - Type methods
  - Table/view columns
- Manage Accessibility of Sensitive Columns
  - Client identifying data
  - Turnover, cost per order/customer, gross margin, discount
  - Nested views, named queries, subqueries – column name changes
- Estimate Impact of Software Design Changes
  - Aspect of design decisions
  - Identify impacted modules (e.g. for testing purposes)

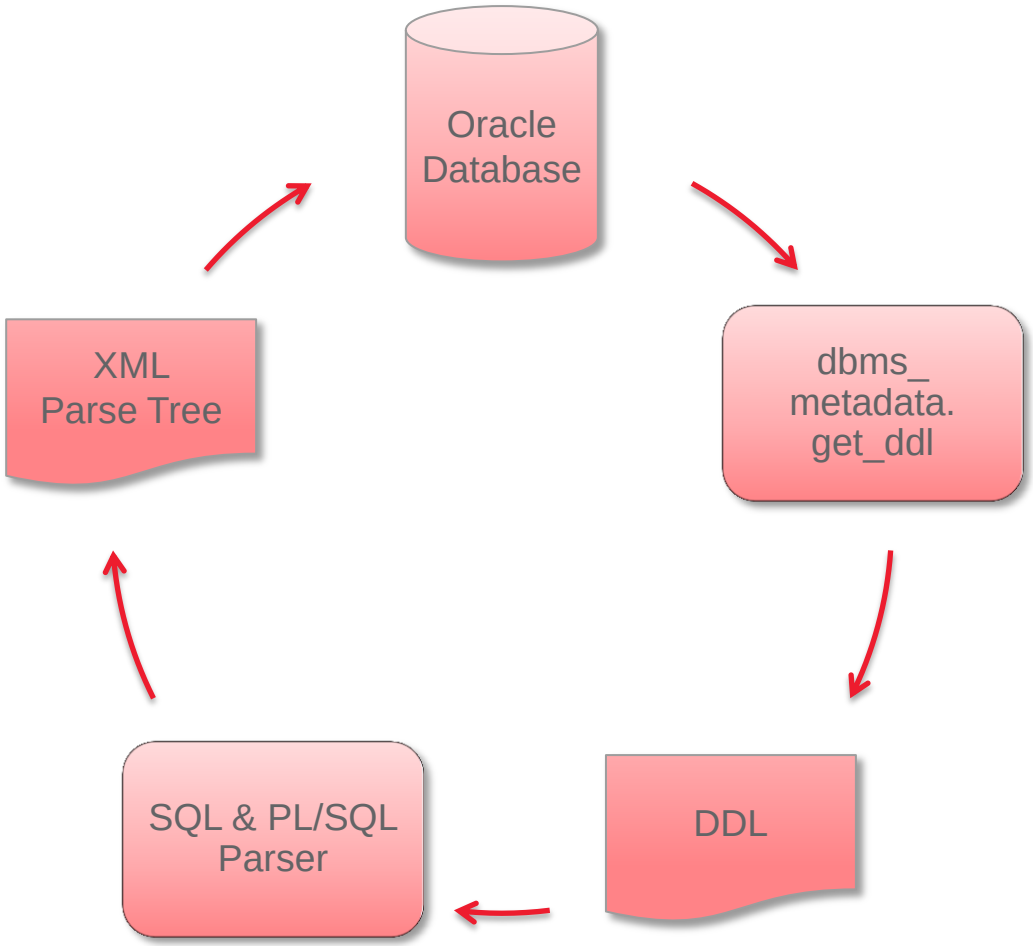
Scope of Database Dependency Analysis



Extend the Oracle Data Dictionary

```
SQL> desc tvd_parsed_objects_t

Name            Type
--------------- ------------------
OBJECT_ID       NUMBER
OWNER           VARCHAR2(30)
OBJECT_NAME     VARCHAR2(128)
OBJECT_TYPE     VARCHAR2(30)
LAST_DDL_TIME   DATE
DDL_SOURCE      CLOB
PARSE_TREE      XMLTYPE
```



TVDCA – Tables, Views used in DML Statements

- Usage within Function, Procedure, Trigger, Package Spec/Body, Type Body
  - Consider Insert, Update, Delete, Merge statements
  - Procedure_name semantics according DBA_PROCEDURES
- Example

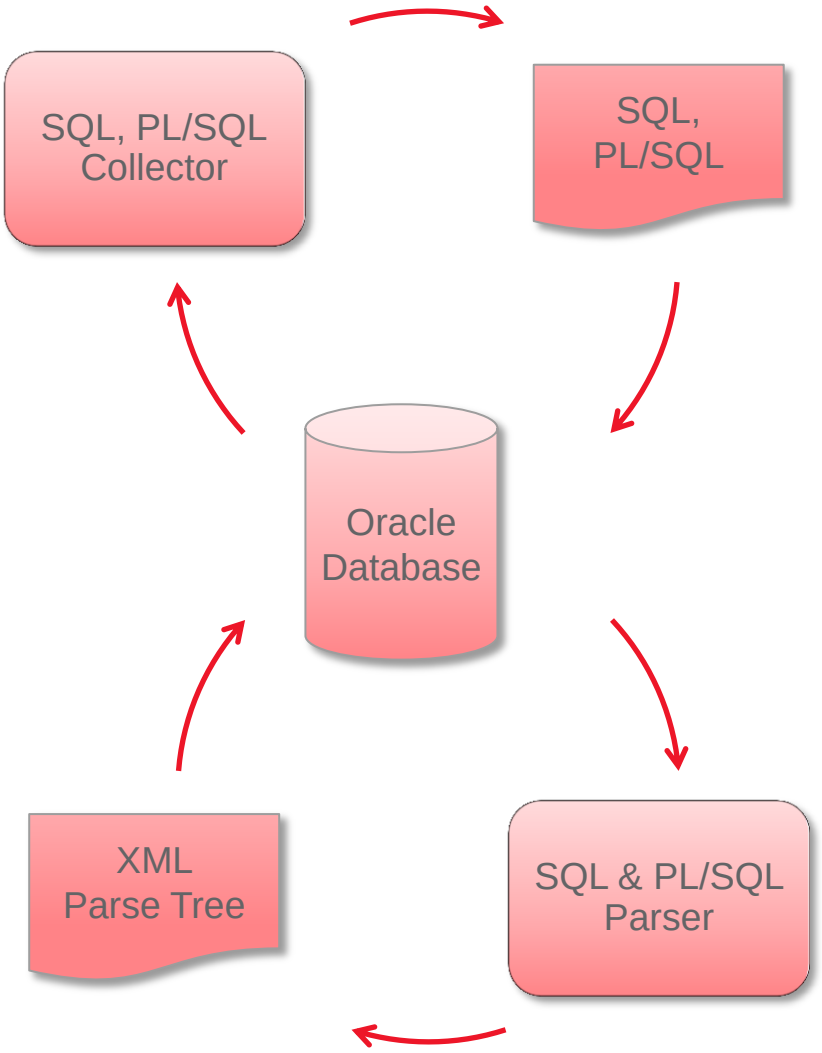
```
SQL> SELECT object_type, object_name, operation AS op, procedure_name,
  2         table_owner AS t_own, table_name
  3    FROM tvd_object_dml_usage_v t
  4   WHERE owner = 'TVDCC';

OBJECT_TYPE  OBJECT_NAME             OP     PROCEDURE_NAME       T_OWN TABLE_NAME
------------ ---------------------- ------ -------------------- ----- --------------------
PACKAGE BODY TVD_PARSED_OBJECTS_PKG INSERT REFRESH              TVDCC TVD_PARSED_OBJECTS_T
FUNCTION     TVD_SAMPLE_FUNCTION    INSERT INNER_PROCEDURE      TVDCC TVD_PARSED_OBJECTS_T
FUNCTION     TVD_SAMPLE_FUNCTION    INSERT INNER_FUNCTION       TVDCC TVD_PARSED_OBJECTS_T
FUNCTION     TVD_SAMPLE_FUNCTION    INSERT                      TVDCC TVD_PARSED_OBJECTS_T
PACKAGE BODY TVD_SAMPLE_PACKAGE     INSERT MOST_INNER_PROCEDURE TVDCC TVD_PARSED_OBJECTS_T
```

Extend the Scope of Dependency Analysis

```
SQL> desc tvd_captured_sql_t

Name             Type
---------------  -----------------
CAP_ID           NUMBER
CAP_SOURCE       CLOB
SQL_ID           VARCHAR2(13)
USER_NAME        VARCHAR2(30)
SCHEMA_NAME      VARCHAR2(30)
MODULE           VARCHAR2(64)
ACTION           VARCHAR2(64)
LAST_LOAD_TIME   DATE
...
PARSE_TREE       XMLTYPE
```



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Core Messages

- Writing a SQL*Plus parser is laborious
- Writing a validator is simple
- Extend the Oracle Data Dictionary for Dependency analysis and consider code not deployed in the database
- Xtext is a complete DSL framework
  - More than just a parser generator
  - Separation of parser and validators
  - Promising for further applications like code fixing, code formatting, presenting graphical models, etc.

Questions and answers ...

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