

# Oracle Database 11g: Advanced PL/SQL

**Duration: 3 Days** 

### What you will learn

In this Oracle Database 11G Advanced PL/SQL training, expert Oracle University instructors will help you explore the advanced features of PL/SQL to design and tune PL/SQL. You'll learn how it interfaces with the database and other applications in the most efficient manner.

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.

#### Benefits to You

Extend the functionality of the SQL language with PL/SQL language to write application code. This will help your organization realize the full benefit of utilizing Oracle best practices.

Virtual Private Database

You'll also be introduced to Virtual Private Database (VPD) to implement security policies. Learn techniques and tools to strengthen applications against SQL injection attacks. Explore programming efficiency, use of external C and Java routines, PL/SQL server pages and fine-grained access.

### Audience

Application Developers
Database Administrators
PL/SQL Developer

**Related Training** 

Required Prerequisites

Knowledge of SQL

PL/SQL Programming experience

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