



To V or not To V
that's the question

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Notes on Oracle

Oracle Things I Got to Remember Not to Forget

RegExp: Constraint to prevent spaces at the beginning or end.

From RegExp to regular constraints, the Oracle DBA can prevent at the beginning or end of a string. The space in the middle needs the OR clause that cannot be handled by the application. As a rule, also be implemented in the definition. Using a book constraint with a regular expression will prevent for end user from entering unwanted data.

To fix Oracle bug, let's just start with a simple table with a single column.




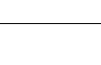

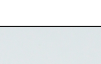











```
CREATE TABLE T1 (
  C1 VARCHAR2(255));
```

Now let's create a PK constraint using a regular expression

```
ALTER TABLE T1
  ADD CONSTRAINT PK_T1_C1 CHECK (C1 <> '^ |$');
```

The regular expression needs: The string should start after first space with any character which is not a backslash (escaped \ space), followed by one or more characters (the period will be escaped with the dollar sign character as long as it is not in the character class of [SPACE]).

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Variables

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Bind Variables
Substitution Variables

:var

&var

Substitution Variables

```
SQL> define ename = 'KING'
```

```
SQL> define ename = 'KING'  
SQL>  
SQL> select *  
2   from emp  
3   where ename = '&ename'  
4* /
```

```
SQL> define ename = 'KING'
SQL>
SQL> select *
  2   from emp
  3   where ename = '&ename'
  4* /
```

```
old:select *
      from emp
      where ename = '&ename'
```

```
new:select *
      from emp
      where ename = 'KING'
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10

```
SQL> define ename = 'SCOTT'
```

```
SQL> define ename = 'SCOTT'
SQL>
SQL> select *
  2   from emp
  3   where ename = '&ename'
  4* /
```

```
SQL> define ename = 'SCOTT'
SQL>
SQL> select *
  2   from emp
  3   where ename = '&ename'
  4* /
```

```
old:select *
      from emp
      where ename = '&ename'
```

```
new:select *
      from emp
      where ename = 'SCOTT'
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST		19-APR-87	3000		20

```
select *
  from emp
 where ename = '&ename'

select *
  from emp
 where ename = 'KING'

select *
  from emp
 where ename = 'SCOTT'
```

The diagram illustrates the concept of bind variables in SQL. At the top, a general query is shown: `select * from emp where ename = '&ename'`. Two blue dotted arrows point downwards from the `&ename` placeholder to two specific queries below. The left query is `select * from emp where ename = 'KING'`, and the right query is `select * from emp where ename = 'SCOTT'`. This shows how a single query can be reused with different data by substituting values for the bind variable.

Bind Variables

```
SQL> var ename varchar2(10)
```

```
SQL> var ename varchar2(10)
SQL>
SQL> begin
2   :ename := 'KING';
3 end;
4* /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```



```
SQL> var ename varchar2(10)
SQL>
SQL> begin
2   :ename := 'KING';
3 end;
4* /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> select *
2   from emp
3*  where ename = :ename;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10

```
SQL> begin
2   :ename := 'SCOTT';
3 end;
4* /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

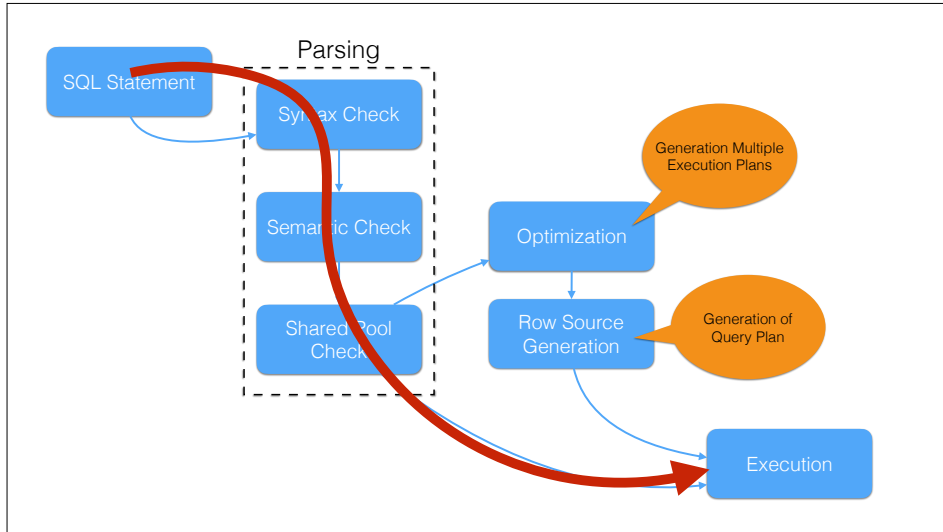
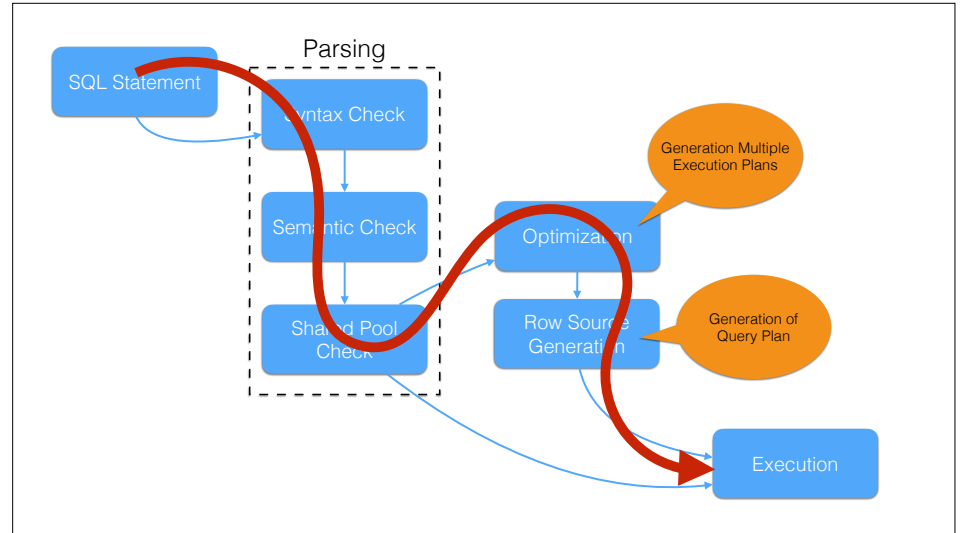
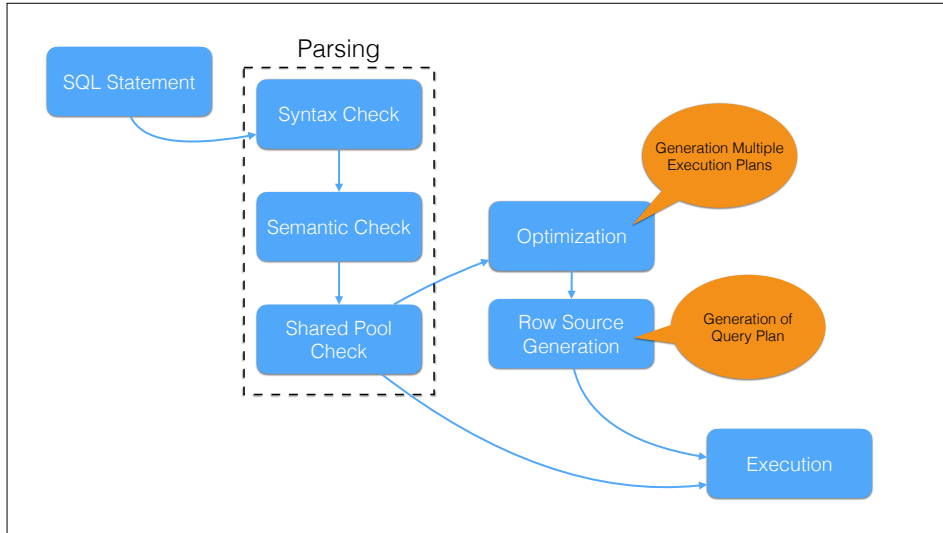
```
SQL> begin
2   :ename := 'SCOTT';
3 end;
4* /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> select *
2   from emp
3*  where ename = :ename;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20

The diagram illustrates a SQL query being split into two separate queries. At the top, the query is: `select * from emp where ename = :ename`. Two blue dashed arrows point downwards from this query to two separate queries below: `select * from emp where ename = :ename` on the left and `select * from emp where ename = :ename` on the right.



```

select *
  from &var
select *
  from &var
  
```

```
SQL> define tab = 'EMP'
```

```
SQL> define tab = 'EMP'
```

```
SQL> select *  
2 from &tab  
3* /
```

```
old:select *  
from &tab
```

```
new:select *  
from EMP
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

```
14 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> define tab = 'DEPT'
```

```
SQL> define tab = 'DEPT'
```

```
SQL> select *  
2 from &tab  
3* /
```

```
old:select *  
from &tab
```

```
new:select *  
from DEPT
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

```
select *  
  from &tab  
select *  
  from emp  
select *  
  from dept
```

⚠️ SQL Injection! 🤖

Variables in APEX

- Bind Variables
- Substitution Strings
- Context
- (N)V function
- Hash
- Shortcuts

Bind Variables

- Substitution Strings
- Context
- (N)V function
- Hash
- Shortcuts

```
select ename  
       , job  
       , sal  
       , comm  
  from emp  
 where deptno = to_number (:P1_DEPTNO)
```

Bind Variables

Substitution Strings

Context

(N)V function

Hash

Shortcuts

```
Hello &APP_USER.  
Your Department: &P10_DEPT.
```

Bind Variables

Substitution Strings

Context

(N)V function

Hash

Shortcuts

APEX\$SESSION

```
WORKSPACE_ID  
APP_SESSION  
APP_USER  
APP_ID
```

```
sys_context ('apex$session', 'app_user')
```

Bind Variables

Substitution Strings

Context

(N)V function

Hash

Shortcuts

```
insert into tbl  
values (V ('APP_USER')  
, NV ('P1_DEPTNO')  
);
```

Database
code

Bind Variables

Substitution Strings

Context

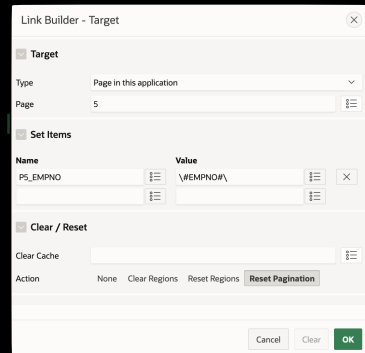
(N)V function

Hash

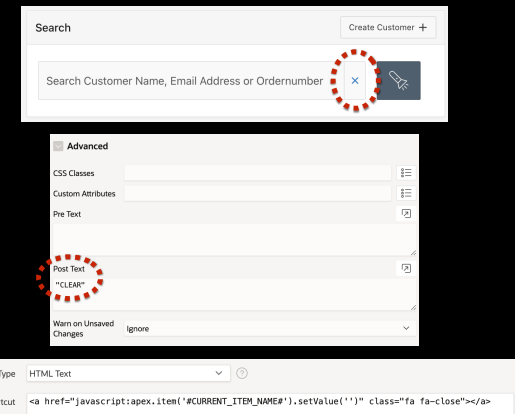
Shortcuts

```
create or replace view vw  
as  
select ename  
, job  
, sal  
from emp  
where deptno = NV ('P1_DEPTNO');
```

Bind Variables
 Substitution Strings
 Context
 (N)V function
Hash
 Shortcuts



Bind Variables
 Substitution Strings
 Context
 (N)V function
 Hash
Shortcuts



SQL Macro

```
SQL> select *
2   from demo_pkg.top (emp, 3)
3 /
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10

```
SQL> select *
2   from demo_pkg.top (emp, 3)
3   /
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10

```
SQL> select *
2   from demo_pkg.top (emp, 3)
3   /
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10

```
SQL> select *
2   from demo_pkg.top (emp, 3)
3   /
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10

Not a String!

```
SQL> select *
2   from demo_pkg.top (dept, 2)
3   /
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS

```
create or replace package demo_pkg
as
  function top (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t
               ,p_limit in number
               )
    return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table);
end demo_pkg;
/
```

```
create or replace package demo_pkg
as
  function top (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t
               ,p_limit in number
               )
    return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table);
end demo_pkg;
/
```

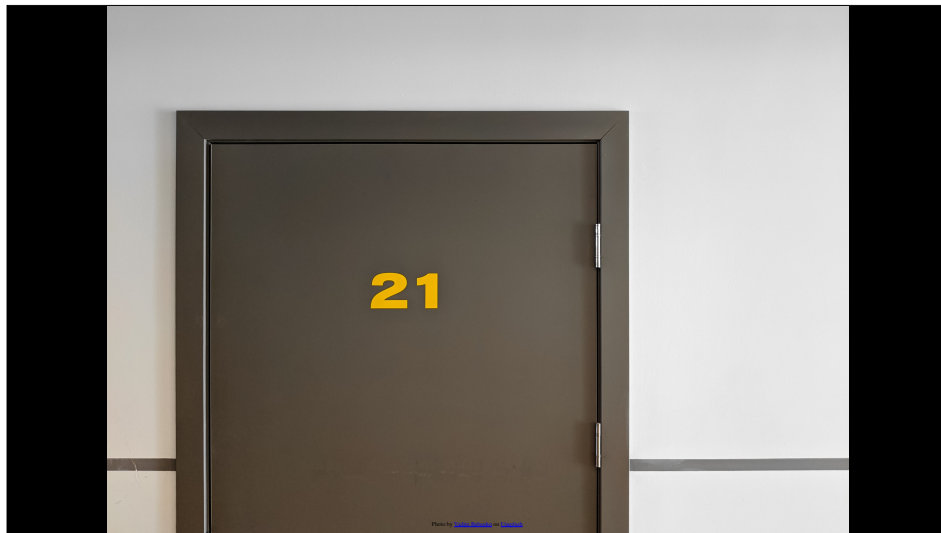
```
create or replace package demo_pkg
as
  function top (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t
               ,p_limit in number
               )
    return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table);
end demo_pkg;
/
```

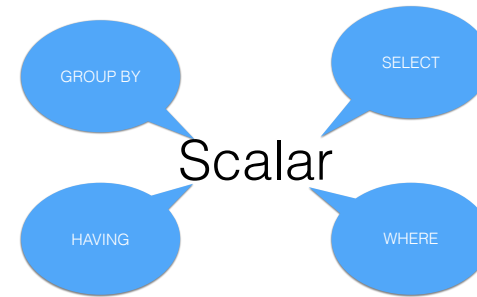
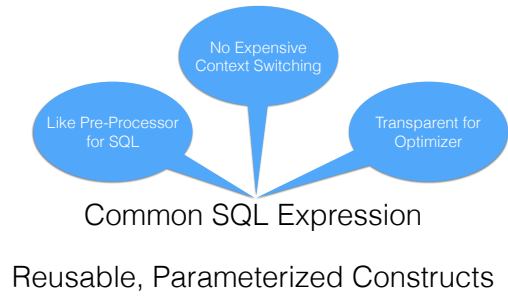
```
function top (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t
             ,p_limit in number
             )
  return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table)
is
  l_retval varchar2(2000);
begin
  l_retval := 'select *
              from top.p_table
              fetch first top.p_limit rows only';
  return l_retval;
end top;
```



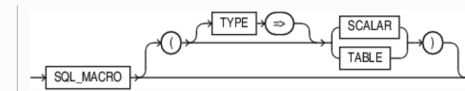
```
function top (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t
             ,p_limit in number
             )
return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table)
is
l_retval varchar2(2000);
begin
l_retval := 'select *
            from top.p_table
            fetch first top.p_limit rows only';
return l_retval;
end top;
```

```
function top (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t
             ,p_limit in number
             )
return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table)
is
l_retval varchar2(2000);
begin
l_retval := 'select *,
            from top.p_table
            fetch first top.p_limit rows only';
return l_retval;
end top;
```





Parameterized Views
Polymorphic Views

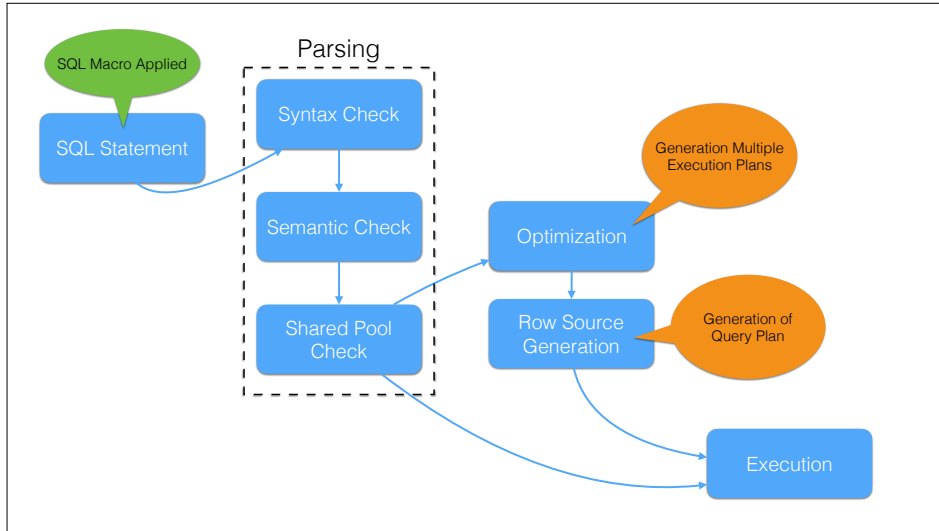


```

return varchar2 sql_macro
return varchar2 sql_macro (type => table)
return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)

```

Default is TABLE



```

function injection (p_str in varchar2
                  ,p_num in number
                  ,p_dt in date
                  )
return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
  sys.dbms_output.put_line ('str: '||p_str);
  sys.dbms_output.put_line ('num: '||to_char (p_num));
  sys.dbms_output.put_line ('dt : '||to_char (p_dt, 'dd-mm-yyyy hh24:mi:ss'));
  return 'select * from dual';
end injection;
  
```

```

function injection (p_str in varchar2
                  ,p_num in number
                  ,p_dt in date
                  )
return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
  sys.dbms_output.put_line ('str: '||p_str);
  sys.dbms_output.put_line ('num: '||to_char (p_num));
  sys.dbms_output.put_line ('dt : '||to_char (p_dt, 'dd-mm-yyyy hh24:mi:ss'));
  return 'select * from dual';
end injection;
  
```

```

function injection (p_str in varchar2
                  ,p_num in number
                  ,p_dt in date
                  )
return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
sys.dbms_output.put_line ('str: '||p_str);
sys.dbms_output.put_line ('num: '||to_char (p_num));
sys.dbms_output.put_line ('dt : '||to_char (p_dt, 'dd-mm-yyyy hh24:mi:ss'));
return 'select * from dual';
end injection;

```

```

SQL> select *
2   from test_pkg.injection (p_str => 'string'
3                             ,p_num => 123
4                             ,p_dt => sysdate
5*                            );

```

```

SQL> select *
2   from test_pkg.injection (p_str => 'string'
3                             ,p_num => 123
4                             ,p_dt => sysdate
5*                            );

D
-
X

```

```

SQL> select *
2   from test_pkg.injection (p_str => 'string'
3                             ,p_num => 123
4                             ,p_dt => sysdate
5*                            );

D
-
X

```

```

str:
num: 123
dt :

```

```
function injection (p_table in varchar2)
  return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
  return 'select * from '||p_table;
end injection;
```

```
SQL> select *
2   from test_pkg.injection (p_table => 'emp')
3* /
```

```
SQL> select *
2   from test_pkg.injection (p_table => 'emp')
3* /
```

```
Error starting at line : 1 in command -
select *
  from test_pkg.injection (p_table => 'emp')
```

```
Error at Command Line : 1 Column : 1
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-64626: invalid SQL text returned from SQL macro:
ORA-00903: invalid table name
```

```
function injection (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t)
  return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
  return 'select * from '||p_table;
end injection;
```

Won't compile!

```

function injection (p_table in dbms_tf.table_t)
  return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
  return 'select * from '||p_table.table_name;
end injection;

```

Actually works



```

function generate_dates (p_from in date
                        ,p_to   in date
                        )
  return varchar2 sql_macro
is
  l_retval varchar2(4000);
begin
  l_retval := 'select trunc (generate_dates.p_from) -1 + level as startdate
              from dual
              connect by level <= (generate_dates.p_to - generate_dates.p_from) + 1';
  return l_retval;
end generate_dates;

```

```

function generate_dates (p_from in date
                        ,p_to   in date
                        )
  return varchar2 sql_macro
is
  l_retval varchar2(4000);
begin
  l_retval := 'select trunc (generate_dates.p_from) -1 + level as startdate
              from dual
              connect by level <= (generate_dates.p_to - generate_dates.p_from) + 1';
  return l_retval;
end generate_dates;

```

```

SQL> select *
2   from generate_dates (sysdate
3                        ,sysdate + 3)
4   /

STARTDATE
-----
26-AUG-21
27-AUG-21
28-AUG-21
29-AUG-21

```

```

SQL> select cfe.naam
2         ,cfe.startdatum
3         ,cfe.einddatum
4   from aa_conferenties cfe
5   where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021'
6* /

```

NAAM	STARTDATU	EINDDATUM
-----	-----	-----
NLOUG APEX World 2021	29-SEP-21	30-SEP-21

```

SQL> select cfe.naam
2         ,dates.dt
3   from aa_conferenties cfe
4   cross
5   join lateral (select startdate as dt
6                 from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
7   where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021'
8* /

```

NAAM	DT
-----	-----
NLOUG APEX World 2021	29-SEP-21
NLOUG APEX World 2021	30-SEP-21

```

SQL> select cfe.naam
2         ,dates.dt
3   from aa_conferenties cfe
4   cross
5   join lateral (select startdate as dt
6                 from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
7   where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021'
8* /

```

NAAM	DT
-----	-----
NLOUG APEX World 2021	29-SEP-21
NLOUG APEX World 2021	30-SEP-21

```

SQL> select cfe.naam
2      ,dates.dt
3      from aa_conferenties cfe
4      cross
5      join lateral (select startdate as dt
6                    from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
7      where trunc (cfe.startdatum, 'yy') = date '2021-01-01'
8            and cfe.status = 'ACCEPTED'
9      order by dates.dt
10* /

```

```

SQL> select cfe.naam
2      ,dates.dt
3      from aa_conferenties cfe
4      cross
5      join lateral (select startdate as dt
6                    from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
7      where trunc (cfe.startdatum, 'yy') = date '2021-01-01'
8            and cfe.status = 'ACCEPTED'
9      order by dates.dt
10* /

```

NAAM	DT
-----	-----
RMOUG Training Days 2021	08-FEB-21
RMOUG Training Days 2021	09-FEB-21
RMOUG Training Days 2021	10-FEB-21
RMOUG Training Days 2021	11-FEB-21
NLOUG Zoom sessie	25-MAR-21
POUG 2021	10-SEP-21
POUG 2021	11-SEP-21
NLOUG APEX World 2021	29-SEP-21
NLOUG APEX World 2021	30-SEP-21
HrOUG 2021	13-OCT-21
HrOUG 2021	14-OCT-21
HrOUG 2021	15-OCT-21
UKOUG Together 2021	29-NOV-21
UKOUG Together 2021	30-NOV-21

14 rows selected.

```

declare
  l_clob clob;
begin
  dbms_utility.expand_sql_text (input_sql_text => q'[
select cfe.naam
      ,dates.dt
      from aa_conferenties cfe
      cross
      join lateral (select startdate as dt
                    from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
      where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021']'
      ,output_sql_text => l_clob
      );
  sys.dbms_output.put_line (l_clob);
end;
/

```

```

declare
  l_clob clob;
begin
  dbms_utility.expand_sql_text (input_sql_text => q'[
select cfe.naam
      ,dates.dt
      from aa_conferenties cfe
      cross
      join lateral (select startdate as dt
                    from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
      where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021']'
      ,output_sql_text => l_clob
      );
  sys.dbms_output.put_line (l_clob);
end;
/

```



```

declare
  l_clob clob;
begin
  dbms_utility.expand_sql_text (input_sql_text => q'[
select cfe.naam
      ,dates.dt
  from aa_conferenties cfe
 cross
  join lateral (select startdate as dt
                from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
 where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021']'
                ,output_sql_text => l_clob
                );
  sys.dbms_output.put_line (l_clob);
end;
/

```

```

declare
  l_clob clob;
begin
  dbms_utility.expand_sql_text (input_sql_text => q'[
select cfe.naam
      ,dates.dt
  from aa_conferenties cfe
 cross
  join lateral (select startdate as dt
                from generate_dates (cfe.startdatum, cfe.einddatum)) dates
 where cfe.naam = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021']'
                ,output_sql_text => l_clob
                );
  sys.dbms_output.put_line (l_clob);
end;
/

```

```

select "A1"."NAAM_0" "NAAM"
      ,"A1"."DT_3" "DT"
  from (
    select "A3"."NAAM" "NAAM_0"
          ,"A3"."STARTDATUM" "STARTDATUM"
          ,"A3"."EINDDATUM" "EINDDATUM"
          ,"A2"."DT_0" "DT_3"
    from "ALEX"."AA_CONFERENTIES" "A3"
         ,lateral (
           ( select "A4"."STARTDATE" "DT_0"
             from (
               select "A5"."STARTDATE" "STARTDATE"
                 from (
                   select trunc(
                     "A3"."STARTDATUM"
                   ) - 1 + level "STARTDATE"
                 from "SYS"."DUAL" "A6" connect by
                   level <= "A3"."EINDDATUM" - "A3"."STARTDATUM" + 1
                 ) "A5"
               ) "A4"
             )
           ) "A2"
    ) "A1"
  where "A1"."NAAM_0" = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021'

```

```

select "A1"."NAAM_0" "NAAM"
      ,"A1"."DT_3" "DT"
  from (
    select "A3"."NAAM" "NAAM_0"
          ,"A3"."STARTDATUM" "STARTDATUM"
          ,"A3"."EINDDATUM" "EINDDATUM"
          ,"A2"."DT_0" "DT_3"
    from "ALEX"."AA_CONFERENTIES" "A3"
         ,lateral (
           ( select "A4"."STARTDATE" "DT_0"
             from (
               select "A5"."STARTDATE" "STARTDATE"
                 from (
                   select trunc(
                     "A3"."STARTDATUM"
                   ) - 1 + level "STARTDATE"
                 from "SYS"."DUAL" "A6" connect by
                   level <= "A3"."EINDDATUM" - "A3"."STARTDATUM" + 1
                 ) "A5"
               ) "A4"
             )
           ) "A2"
    ) "A1"
  where "A1"."NAAM_0" = 'NLOUG APEX World 2021'

```

No PL/SQL
No Context Switch

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON



DEPTNO	10
DNAME	ACCOUNTING
LOC	NEW YORK
DEPTNO	20
DNAME	RESEARCH
LOC	DALLAS
DEPTNO	30
DNAME	SALES
LOC	CHICAGO
DEPTNO	40
DNAME	OPERATIONS
LOC	BOSTON

```
function print_table (t in dbms_tf.table_t)
return varchar2 sql_macro
as
l_cols clob ;
l_unpivot clob ;
l_str varchar2(200);
l_delimiter varchar2(1):= ',';
l_name dbms_id;
l_sql clob;
begin
for i in 1..t.column.count
loop
l_name := t.column(i).description.name;
if t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_varchar2
then
l_str := l_name;
elsif t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_number
then
l_str := 'to_char('||l_name||') as '||l_name;
elsif t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_date
then
l_str := 'to_char('||l_name||',''yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss') as '||l_name;
end if;
l_cols := l_cols || l_delimiter || l_str;
l_unpivot := l_unpivot || l_delimiter || l_name;
end loop;
l_cols := ltrim(l_cols, ',');
l_unpivot := ltrim(l_unpivot, ',');
l_sql := 'select col_name, nvl(col_value, ''(NULL)'') as col_value '||
'from (select '||l_cols ||' from print_table.t'
||')'||
' unpivot include nulls (col_value for col_name
in ('||l_unpivot||') )';
return l_sql;
end print_table;
```

```
function print_table (t in dbms_tf.table_t)
return varchar2 sql_macro
as
l_cols clob ;
l_unpivot clob ;
l_str varchar2(200);
l_delimiter varchar2(1):= ',';
l_name dbms_id;
l_sql clob;
begin
for i in 1..t.column.count
loop
l_name := t.column(i).description.name;
if t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_varchar2
then
l_str := l_name;
elsif t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_number
then
l_str := 'to_char('||l_name||') as '||l_name;
elsif t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_date
then
l_str := 'to_char('||l_name||',''yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss') as '||l_name;
end if;
l_cols := l_cols || l_delimiter || l_str;
l_unpivot := l_unpivot || l_delimiter || l_name;
end loop;
l_cols := ltrim(l_cols, ',');
l_unpivot := ltrim(l_unpivot, ',');
l_sql := 'select col_name, nvl(col_value, ''(NULL)'') as col_value '||
'from (select '||l_cols ||' from print_table.t'
||')'||
' unpivot include nulls (col_value for col_name
in ('||l_unpivot||') )';
return l_sql;
end print_table;
```

```
function print_table (t in dbms_tf.table_t)
return varchar2 sql_macro
as
l_cols clob ;
l_unpivot clob ;
l_str varchar2(200);
l_delimiter varchar2(1):= ',';
l_name dbms_id;
l_sql clob;
begin
for i in 1..t.column.count
loop
l_name := t.column(i).description.name;
if t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_varchar2
then
l_str := l_name;
elsif t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_number
then
l_str := 'to_char('||l_name||') as '||l_name;
elsif t.column(i).description.type = dbms_tf.type_date
then
l_str := 'to_char('||l_name||',''yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss') as '||l_name;
end if;
l_cols := l_cols || l_delimiter || l_str;
l_unpivot := l_unpivot || l_delimiter || l_name;
end loop;
l_cols := ltrim(l_cols, ',');
l_unpivot := ltrim(l_unpivot, ',');
l_sql := 'select col_name, nvl(col_value, ''(NULL)'') as col_value '||
'from (select '||l_cols ||' from print_table.t'
||')'||
' unpivot include nulls (col_value for col_name
in ('||l_unpivot||') )';
return l_sql;
end print_table;
```

```
SQL> select *
      2   from print_table (dept)
      3   /
```

COL_NAME	COL_VALUE
DEPTNO	10
DNAME	ACCOUNTING
LOC	NEW YORK
DEPTNO	20
DNAME	RESEARCH
LOC	DALLAS
DEPTNO	30
DNAME	SALES
LOC	CHICAGO
DEPTNO	40
DNAME	OPERATIONS
LOC	BOSTON

12 rows selected.

```
SQL> select *
      2   from print_table (dept)
      3   /
```

COL_NAME	COL_VALUE
DEPTNO	10
DNAME	ACCOUNTING
LOC	NEW YORK
DEPTNO	20
DNAME	RESEARCH
LOC	DALLAS
DEPTNO	30
DNAME	SALES
LOC	CHICAGO
DEPTNO	40
DNAME	OPERATIONS
LOC	BOSTON

12 rows selected.

Reusable Pattern Matching

Statement 15 Using Pattern Matching in SQL Macros

```
create or replace function get_consecutive_rows (
  tab dbms_tf.table_t, col dbms_tf.columns_t
)
  return varchar2 sql_macro
as
begin
  return 'get_consecutive_rows.tab
match_recognize (
  order by ' || get_consecutive_rows.col ( 1 ) || '
measures
  first ( ' || get_consecutive_rows.col ( 1 ) || ' ' as start_value,
  count (*) as num_rows
  pattern ( init consecutive* )
  define
  consecutive as ' || get_consecutive_rows.col ( 1 ) || ' ' = (
  prev ( ' || get_consecutive_rows.col ( 1 ) || ' ' + 1
  )
  );
end get_consecutive_rows;
```

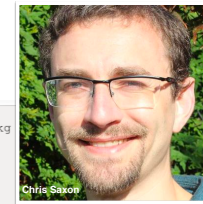


<https://bit.ly/3Du3bb8>

String Splitting Utility

```
create or replace package string_macros_pkg
function split_string (
  tab dbms_tf.table_t,
  col dbms_tf.columns_t,
  separator varchar2 default ',',
) return clob sql_macro;

function split_string (
  delimited_string varchar2,
  separator varchar2 default ',',
) return clob sql_macro;
end;
```



<https://bit.ly/3CwrvYM>



Scalar Example

```
function sales_tax (p_price_incl_vat in number
                  ,p_vat_percentage in number
                  )
    return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)
as
begin
    return 'round(((sales_tax.p_price_incl_vat /
                  (100 + sales_tax.p_vat_percentage)) * 100),2)';
end;
```

```
function sales_tax (p_price_incl_vat in number
                  ,p_vat_percentage in number
                  )
    return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)
as
begin
    return 'round(((sales_tax.p_price_incl_vat /
                  (100 + sales_tax.p_vat_percentage)) * 100),2)';
end;
```

```
function sales_tax (p_price_incl_vat in number
                  ,p_vat_percentage in number
                  )
    return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)
as
begin
    return 'round(((sales_tax.p_price_incl_vat /
                  (100 + sales_tax.p_vat_percentage)) * 100),2)';
end;
```

```

function sales_tax (p_price_incl_vat in number
                  ,p_vat_percentage in number
                  )
return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)
as
begin
return 'round(((sales_tax.p_price_incl_vat /
(100 + sales_tax.p_vat_percentage)) * 100),2)';
end;

```

```

SQL> select ole.price_incl_vat
2      ,ole.vat_percent
3      ,sales_tax (p_price_incl_vat => ole.price_incl_vat
4                ,p_vat_percentage => ole.vat_percent
5                ) as price_excl_vat
6      from orderlines ole
7      fetch first 10 rows only
8 /

```

PRICE_INCL_VAT	VAT_PERCENT	PRICE_EXCL_VAT
229.95	19	193.24
219.95	19	184.83
769.95	19	647.02
31.95	19	26.85
27.95	19	23.49
249.95	25	199.96
219.95	25	175.96
42.95	21	35.5
559.95	19	470.55
10	20	8.33

10 rows selected.

```

SQL> select ole.price_incl_vat
2      ,ole.vat_percent
3      ,sales_tax (p_price_incl_vat => ole.price_incl_vat
4                ,p_vat_percentage => ole.vat_percent
5                ) as price_excl_vat
6      from orderlines ole
7      fetch first 10 rows only
8 /

```

PRICE_INCL_VAT	VAT_PERCENT	PRICE_EXCL_VAT
229.95	19	193.24
219.95	19	184.83
769.95	19	647.02
31.95	19	26.85
27.95	19	23.49
249.95	25	199.96
219.95	25	175.96
42.95	21	35.5
559.95	19	470.55
10	20	8.33

10 rows selected.





APEX
Parameterized View



APEX
Parameterized View

SYS_CONTEXT

V

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SQL> create or replace context ctx using ctx_api  
2* /  
Context CTX created.
```

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SQL> create or replace package ctx_api as  
2  
3   procedure set_filter (p_jobname in varchar2);  
4  
5 end ctx_api;  
6* /  
Package CTX_API compiled
```

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SQL> create or replace package ctx_api as
2
3   procedure set_filter (p_jobname in varchar2);
4
5 end ctx_api;
6* /

Package CTX_API compiled
```

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SQL> create or replace package body ctx_api
2 is
3
4   procedure set_filter (p_jobname in varchar2)
5   is
6   begin
7     sys.dbms_session.set_context
8       (namespace => 'CTX'
9        ,attribute => 'JOB'
10       ,value     => p_jobname
11       );
12   end set_filter;
13
14 end ctx_api;
15* /

Package Body CTX_API compiled
```

SYS_CONTEXT

```
create or replace view v_dept_job_salaries
as
select deptno
       ,sum (sal) as sum_sal
  from emp
 where job = sys_context ('CTX','JOB')
 group by deptno
/
```

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SQL> select *
2   from v_dept_job_salaries
3* /
no rows selected
```

SYS_CONTEXT

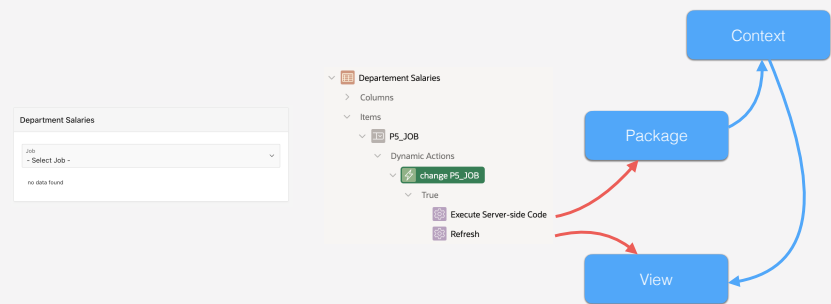
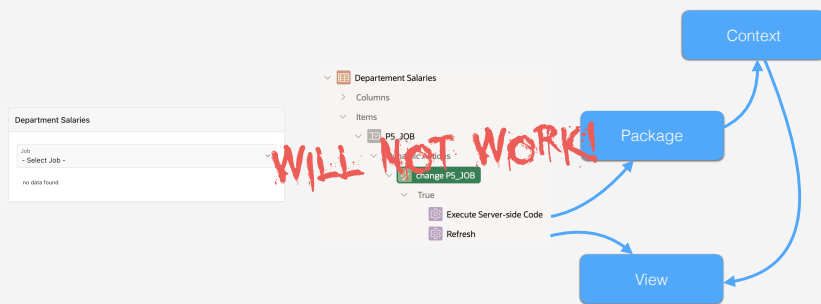
```
SQL> begin
2   ctx_api.set_filter
3   (p_jobname => 'MANAGER');
4 end;
5* /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SQL> select *
2   from v_dept_job_salaries
3* /
```

DEPTNO	SUM_SAL
30	2850
10	2450
20	2975



Application 103 \ Edit Security Attributes

Definition Security Globalization User Interface

Application 103

Show All Authentication Authorization Session Management Session State Protection Browser Security Database Session

Database Session

Parsing Schema ALEX

Initialization PL/SQL Code `ctx_api.set_filter (p_jobname => :P5_JOB);`

Cleanup PL/SQL Code `ctx_api.clear_filter;`

Must be in Session State

V

```
create or replace view v_dept_job_salaries
as
select deptno
       ,sum (sal) as sum_sal
  from emp
 where job = v('P5_JOB')
 group by deptno
/
```

References Page Item

V

```
SQL> select *
      2   from v_dept_job_salaries
      3* /
no rows selected
```

V

```
SQL> begin
      2   apex_session.create_session
      3     (p_app_id => 156929
      4     ,p_page_id => 1
      5     ,p_username => 'alex'
      6     );
      7   apex_util.set_session_state
      8     (p_name => 'P5_JOB'
      9     ,p_value => 'MANAGER'
     10     );
     11 end;
     12* /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

V

```
SQL> begin
2   apex_session.create_session
3   (p_app_id => 156929
4   ,p_page_id => 1
5   ,p_username => 'alex'
6   );
7   apex_util.set_session_state
8   (p_name => 'P5_JOB'
9   ,p_value => 'MANAGER'
10  );
11 end;
12* /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

V

```
SQL> select *
2   from v_dept_job_salaries
3* /
```

DEPTNO	SUM_SAL
30	2850
10	2450
20	2975

Department Salaries

Job: - Select Job -
no data found



PL_JOB

Dynamic Actions

change PL_JOB

True

Refresh

Department Salaries

Job: MANAGER

DeptNo	Sum Sal
10	2450
20	2975
30	2850

Download

1 - 3

SYS_CONTEXT

V

- + Bind Variable
- Lots of Components
- Difficult in APEX

- + Easy in APEX
- APEX Session
- Performance

```
SQL> create or replace
2 function dept_job_salaries (p_job in varchar2)
3   return varchar2 sql_macro
4 is
5 begin
6   return '
7     select deptno
8           ,sum (sal)
9     from emp
10    where job = dept_job_salaries.p_job
11          group by deptno';
12 end dept_job_salaries;
13 /
```

```
SQL> create or replace
2 function dept_job_salaries (p_job in varchar2)
3   return varchar2 sql_macro
4 is
5 begin
6   return '
7     select deptno
8           ,sum (sal)
9     from emp
10    where job = dept_job_salaries.p_job
11          group by deptno';
12 end dept_job_salaries;
13 /
```

```
SQL> create or replace
2 function dept_job_salaries (p_job in varchar2)
3   return varchar2 sql_macro
4 is
5 begin
6   return '
7     select deptno
8           ,sum (sal)
9     from emp
10    where job = dept_job_salaries.p_job
11          group by deptno';
12 end dept_job_salaries;
13 /
```

```
SQL> create or replace
2 function dept_job_salaries (p_job in varchar2)
3   return varchar2 sql_macro
4 is
5 begin
6   return '
7     select deptno
8           ,sum (sal)
9     from emp
10    where job = dept_job_salaries.p_job
11          group by deptno';
12 end dept_job_salaries;
13 /
```

```
SQL> var job varchar2(10)
SQL> exec :job := 'MANAGER';

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> var job varchar2(10)
SQL> exec :job := 'MANAGER';

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> select *
2   from dept_job_salaries (p_job => :job)
3 /
```

DEPTNO	SUM(SAL)
30	2850
10	2450
20	2975

Identification

Title: Department Salaries

Type: Classic Report

Source

Location: Local Database

Type: SQL Query

SQL Query

```
select *
from dept_job_salaries (p_job => :P5_JOB)
```

Page Items to Submit: P5_JOB

The diagram illustrates the process of rendering a report. On the left, a report definition titled 'Departement Salaries' is shown with a 'JOB' parameter set to 'Select Job'. A blue arrow points to a 'Dynamic Action' named 'PL_JOB' which contains a 'Change P5_JOB' event. A second blue arrow points to the rendered report on the right, titled 'Departement Salaries', which shows the 'JOB' parameter set to 'MANAGER' and a table of data.

Deptno	Sum Sal
10	2450
20	2975
30	2850



Department Salaries

Job: MANAGER

Deptno	Sum(sal)
10	2450
20	2975
30	2850

1 - 3

```

create or replace view v_dept_job_salaries
as
select deptno
      ,sum (sal) as sum_sal
  from emp
 where job = v('P5_JOB')
 group by deptno
/
          
```

```

create or replace
function dept_job_salaries (p_job in varchar2)
return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
return '
  select deptno
        ,sum (sal)
  from emp
  where job = dept_job_salaries.p_job
 group by deptno';
end dept_job_salaries;
/
          
```

Level 9 Debug

SQL_ID 8k83y1kt4arn, child number 1

```

select * from(select a.*,row_number() over (order by null) apxsrownum
from(select l.* from (select "DEPTNO","SUM_SAL" from ((select /*+
parallel */d."DEPTNO",d."SUM_SAL" from (select * from
v_dept_job_salaries d )) i )) i ) where i1 order by "DEPTNO" asc
)) i ) i ) i ) apxsrownum=:ps_max_rows
          
```

Plan hash value: 4291084645

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		3	100	3 (100)	
1	VIEW		2	78	3 (34)	00:00:01
2	WINDOW NOSORT STOPKEY		2	52	3 (34)	00:00:01
3	VIEW		2	52	3 (34)	00:00:01
4	SORT GROUP BY		2	38	3 (34)	00:00:01
5	TABLE ACCESS STORAGE FULL	EMP	3	45	2 (8)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

1 - filter("APXSROWNUM"<=:PS_MAX_ROWS)
5 - filter("JOB"=:p5_job)
          
```

Level 9 Debug

SQL_ID bzcjfc14bjny, child number 1

```

select * from(select a.*,row_number() over (order by null) apxsrownum
from(select l.* from (select "DEPTNO","SUM_SAL" from ((select /*+
parallel */d."DEPTNO",d."SUM_SAL" from (select * from
dept_job_salaries (p_job => :PS_JOB) d )) i )) i ) i ) where i1 order by
apxsrownum=:ps_max_rows
          
```

Plan hash value: 4291084645

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		3	100	3 (100)	
1	VIEW		2	78	3 (34)	00:00:01
2	WINDOW NOSORT STOPKEY		2	52	3 (34)	00:00:01
3	VIEW		2	52	3 (34)	00:00:01
4	SORT GROUP BY		2	38	3 (34)	00:00:01
5	TABLE ACCESS STORAGE FULL	EMP	3	45	2 (8)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```

1 - filter("APXSROWNUM"<=:PS_MAX_ROWS)
5 - storage("JOB"=:PS_JOB)
  filter("JOB"=:PS_JOB)
          
```

SQL Macro

EXADATA
Smart Scan

<div style="border: 1px solid blue; background-color: #4a90e2; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; border-radius: 5px;">SYS_CONTEXT</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; background-color: #4a90e2; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; border-radius: 5px;">V</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; background-color: #4a90e2; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; border-radius: 5px;">SQL Macro</div>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Bind Variable - Lots of Components - Difficult in APEX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Easy in APEX - APEX Session - Performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Easy in APEX + Easy in SQL + Performance

Code Editor - SQL Query

Validation successful

```

1 select custno
2     ,custname
3     ,shopdate
4     ,credit_card
5 from demo_plg_top (customers, to_number (:P4_TOP))

```

Cancel OK

Top			
Custno ↑	Custname	Shopdate	Credit Card
7566	JONES	4/2/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7698	BLAKE	5/1/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7782	CLARK	6/9/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7788	SCOTT	4/19/2027	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7839	KING	11/17/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

5 Refresh

[Download](#)

1 - 5

Top			
Custno ↑	Custname	Shopdate	Credit Card
7698	BLAKE	5/1/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7782	CLARK	6/9/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7839	KING	11/17/2021	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

3 Refresh

[Download](#)

1 - 3

Code Editor - SQL Query

Validation successful

```
1 select custno
2      ,custname
3      ,shopdate
4      ,credit_card
5 from demo_pkg.top (customers, to_number (P4_TOP))
```

Cancel OK

Code Editor - SQL Query

ORA-20999: Failed to parse SQL query! <p>ORA-06550: line 5, column 18: ORA-00904: "CUSTOMERS_NOT_EXISTS": invalid identifier</p>

```
1 select custno
2      ,custname
3      ,shopdate
4      ,credit_card
5 from demo_pkg.top (customers_not_exists, 5)
```

Cancel OK

Code Editor - SQL Query

ORA-20999: Failed to parse SQL query! <p>ORA-06550: line 5, column 4: ORA-06553: PLS-306: wrong number or types of arguments in call to TOP</p>

```
1 select custno
2      ,custname
3      ,shopdate
4      ,credit_card
5 from demo_pkg.top ('customers', 5)
```

Cancel OK

Code Editor - SQL Query

ORA-20999: Failed to parse SQL query! <p>ORA-06550: line 5, column 4: ORA-06553: PLS-306: wrong number or types of arguments in call to TOP</p>

```
1 select custno
2      ,custname
3      ,shopdate
4      ,credit_card
5 from demo_pkg.top (P5_TABLE, 5)
```

Cancel OK

```
Code Editor - SQL Query
ORA-20999: Failed to parse SQL query! <p>ORA-06550: line 5, column 28: ORA-00919: invalid function/</p>
1 select custno
2 , custname
3 , shoptdate
4 , credit_card
5 from deno_pkg.top (&P5_TABLE,, 5)
Cancel OK
```

Carrier: Carriername Nellen und Quack, Carriercode NUJ

Variables: Country Germany, Transport Method GROUPAGE, Check Date 25.08.2021

Show Transport Cost Matrix

Zipcode	Valid from	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	18
01	01.01.2021	19.40	32.24	44.96	52.16	63.22	72.09	77.62	84.36	99.84	110.90	122.06	133.12	144.18	155.34														233.01
02	01.01.2021	23.13	38.42	53.59	62.17	75.35	85.91	92.50	100.46	118.99	132.17	145.47	158.65	171.83	185.13														277.70
03	01.01.2021	23.13	38.42	53.59	62.17	75.35	85.91	92.50	100.46	118.99	132.17	145.47	158.65	171.83	185.13														277.70
04	01.01.2021	19.07	31.67	44.18	51.25	62.12	70.83	76.26	82.82	98.09	108.96	119.93	130.79	141.66	152.62														228.93
06	01.01.2021	19.07	31.67	44.18	51.25	62.12																							228.93
07	01.01.2021	19.63	32.61	45.49	52.77	63.96																							235.72

```
function transportcosts_matrix (p_carrier_id in number
, p_country_id in number
, p_transport_method in varchar2
)
return varchar2 sql_macro
```



1 x MultiFlyer BLAU *mit Doppelschaukel*-*mit Holzdach*

- 1 x PFP 9E
 - 1 x B 153 - Brett 1530x140x18mm
 - 15 x B 71 - Brett 710x140x18mm
 - 15 x B 80 - Brett 800x140x18mm
 - 2 x B 89 - Brett 890x140x18mm
 - 1 x BG 13 - Balken 130x44x88mm
 - 4 x BG 151 - Balken 1510x44x88mm
 - 2 x BG 36 - Balken 360x44x88mm
 - 2 x BG195 1950*87*44
 - 6 x BG220 2190*87*44
 - 2 x BK 140 - Balken 1400x68x44mm
 - 2 x BK 16 - Balken 160x68x44mm
 - 2 x BK 34 - Balken 340x68x44mm
 - 4 x BK 51 - Balken 510x68x44mm
 - 4 x BK 70 - Balken 700x68x44mm
 - 1 x Fun Rutsche ---BLAU---
 - 1 x P 220 - Pfosten 2200x88x88mm
- 1 x Zubehörfbox 71Z
 - 1 x Klettersteine SMART-LINE MIXFARBEN
 - 2 x Kunststoffstutz BLAU 0,88 KG 420x170x85 mm, 2 Sella
 - 1 x Lenker ROT
 - 2 x SET Handgriffe ROT
 - 4 x Schaukelschelle mit Karabiner 90x90mm Viereck
- 1 x Schrauben MultiFlyer
 - 1 x Sticker - W - Oracal 751c, 010 weiß
 - 1 x Teleskop Kunststoff GELB-blau 0,3 KG 300 mm, Befestigung in der Mitte mit 4 Schrauben


```

with flat as
(select pdt.id as pdt_id
 ,pdt.productname
 ,ppg.id as ppg_id
 ,ppg.packageName
 ,prt.id as prt_id
 ,prt.partname
 from orderscontainsarticle oce
 join products pdt
 on oce.pdt_id = pdt.id
 join (select ppg.id
 ,ppg.pdt_id
 ,ppg.packageName
 from product_packagings ppg
 start with ppg.ppg_id is null
 connect by ppg.ppg_id = prior ppg.id) ppg
 on pdt.id = ppg.pdt_id
 join packaged_parts ppt
 on ppg.id = ppt.ppg_id
 join parts prt
 on ppt.id = ppt.prt_id
 where oce.odr_id = v ('P5_ODR_ID')
 )
, tree as (
select distinct
 pdt_id
 ,null pdt_pdt_id
 ,productname
 from flat
 union
select distinct
 ppg_id
 ,pdt_id
 ,packageName
 from flat
 union
select prt_id
 ,ppg_id
 ,partname
 from flat
 )
select pdt_id as value
 ,pdt_pdt_id
 ,productname
 ,level
 ,case when connect_by_isleaf = 1 then 0 when level = 1 then 1 else -1 end as status
 ,null as icon
 ,null as tooltip
 ,null as link
 from tree
 start with pdt_pdt_id is null
 connect by pdt_pdt_id = prior pdt_id

```

```

with flat as
(select pdt.id as pdt_id
 ,pdt.productname
 ,ppg.id as ppg_id
 ,ppg.packageName
 ,prt.id as prt_id
 ,prt.partname
 from orderscontainsarticle oce
 join products pdt
 on oce.pdt_id = pdt.id
 join (select ppg.id
 ,ppg.pdt_id
 ,ppg.packageName
 from product_packagings ppg
 start with ppg.ppg_id is null
 connect by ppg.ppg_id = prior ppg.id) ppg
 on pdt.id = ppg.pdt_id
 join packaged_parts ppt
 on ppg.id = ppt.ppg_id
 join parts prt
 on ppt.id = ppt.prt_id
 where oce.odr_id = v ('P5_ODR_ID')
 )
, tree as (
select distinct
 pdt_id
 ,null pdt_pdt_id
 ,productname
 from flat
 union
select distinct
 ppg_id
 ,pdt_id
 ,packageName
 from flat
 union
select prt_id
 ,ppg_id
 ,partname
 from flat
 )
select pdt_id as value
 ,pdt_pdt_id
 ,productname
 ,level
 ,case when connect_by_isleaf = 1 then 0 when level = 1 then 1 else -1 end as status
 ,null as icon
 ,null as tooltip
 ,null as link
 from tree
 start with pdt_pdt_id is null
 connect by pdt_pdt_id = prior pdt_id

```

```

create or replace function billofmaterial (p_odr_id in number)
return varchar2 sql_macro
as
begin
return '
with flat as
(select pdt.id as pdt_id
 .....
 where oce.odr_id = billofmaterial.p_odr_id
 )
 .....';
end billofmaterial;

```

```

create or replace function billofmaterial (p_odr_id in number)
return varchar2 sql_macro
as
begin
return '
with flat as
(select pdt.id as pdt_id
 .....
 where oce.odr_id = billofmaterial.p_odr_id
 )
 .....';
end billofmaterial;

```

```
select *  
  from billofmaterial (p_odr_id => 180945);
```

PLS-306: wrong number or types of arguments in call to 'BILLOFMATERIAL'

```
create or replace  
function macro (p_arg in varchar2)  
return varchar2 sql_macro  
as  
begin  
  return 'with test as  
        (select * from dual where dummy = macro.p_arg)  
        select * from test';  
end macro;  
/
```

```
create or replace  
function macro (p_arg in varchar2)  
return varchar2 sql_macro  
as  
begin  
  return 'with test as  
        (select * from dual where dummy = macro.p_arg)  
        select * from test';  
end macro;  
/
```

```
create or replace
function macro (p_arg in varchar2)
return varchar2 sql_macro
as
begin
return 'with test as
(select * from dual where dummy = macro.p_arg)
select * from test';
end macro;
/
```

```
SQL> select *
2   from macro ('X')
3   /
```

```
SQL> select *
2   from macro ('X')
3   /
```

```
Error starting at line : 1 in command -
select *
  from macro ('X')
```

```
Error at Command Line : 1 Column : 28
```

```
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-06553: PLS-306: wrong number or types of arguments in call to 'MACRO'
06553. 00000 - "PLS-%%s: %%s"
*Cause:
*Action:
```

```
set serveroutput on
declare
l_clob clob;
begin
  dbms_utility.expand_sql_text (
input_sql_text => q'[select * from macro ('x')] ',
output_sql_text => l_clob
);
  dbms_output.put_line(l_clob);
end;
/
```

```

select
  "A1"."DUMMY" "DUMMY"
from
  (
    select
      "A3"."DUMMY" "DUMMY"
    from
      (
        select
          "A4"."DUMMY" "DUMMY"
        from
          (
            select
              "A2"."DUMMY" "DUMMY"
            from
              "SYS"."DUAL" "A2"
            where
              "A2"."DUMMY" = "WKY"."MACRO"()
          ) "A4"
        ) "A3"
      ) "A1"

```

Bug 32212976

USING SCALAR ARGUMENTS IN WITH CLAUSE
IN SQL TABLE MACRO RAISES ORA-06553 PLS-306

```

create or replace
function not_scalar_arg (p_tab in dbms_tf.table_t)
return varchar2 sql_macro
is
begin
return
  'with local as
  (select * from not_scalar_arg.p_tab)
  select * from local';
end not_scalar_arg;

```

```

SQL> select *
      2   from not_scalar_arg (dept)
      3* /

```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON



ATP

```
SQL> select banner_full  
2      from v$version  
3 /
```

BANNER_FULL

Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.12.0.1.0

```
create or replace function getpromodiscount (p_amount in number)  
return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)  
is  
begin  
return q'[p_amount * .10]';  
end getpromodiscount;
```

```
SQL> select empno, getpromodiscount (empno)  
2      from emp  
3 /
```

EMPNO	GETPROMODISCOUNT (EMPNO)
7369	736.9
7499	749.9
7521	752.1
7566	756.6
7654	765.4
7698	769.8
7782	778.2
7788	778.8
7839	783.9
7844	784.4
7876	787.6
7900	790
7902	790.2
7934	793.4

14 rows selected.

```
create or replace function getpromodiscount (p_amount in number)
  return varchar2 sql_macro (type => scalar)
is
begin
  return g'getpromodiscount.p_amount* .10>';
end getpromodiscount;
```

```
SQL> select empno, getpromodiscount (empno)
       2   from emp
       3* /
```

```
Error starting at line : 1 in command -
select empno, getpromodiscount (empno)
from emp
```

Error at Command Line : 1 Column : 9

Error report -

SQL Error: ORA-06553: PLS-306: wrong number or types of arguments in call to 'GETPROMODISCOUNT'
06553. 00000 - "PLS-*%s*: %s"

***Cause:**

***Action:**



SQL Macro



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What Questions do You Have?



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