

ORACLE®

How to mark up PL/SQL source text after a code coverage run

Bryn Llewellyn
Distinguished Product Manager
Database Division
Oracle HQ
twitter: @BrynLite

Winter 2018

ORACLE

Copyright © 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.



Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

Wikipedia on “basic block”

The code in a basic block has:

- One entry point, meaning no code within it is the destination of a jump instruction.
- One exit point, meaning only the last instruction can cause the program to begin executing code in a different basic block.

Under these circumstances, whenever the first instruction in a basic block is executed, the rest of the instructions are necessarily executed exactly once, in order.

The code may be source code, assembly code or some other sequence of instructions.

PL/SQL's code coverage tool

- Start coverage, run the tests, stop coverage
- Blocks
 - A block is a run of one or more consecutive characters in the source text of a PL/SQL unit. Every character of the text is in exactly one block.
 - If, during a coverage run, the point of execution enters a particular unit, then information about each of its blocks is recorded in a table
- Each block is labeled with the unit it's in, the line/column where it starts, the covered yes/no status, and the "feasibility" yes/no status
- Can calculate percentage of [feasible] blocks covered
- Can mark up source code with coverage coloring

```
function Three_Condition_If(  
    i in pls_integer)  
    return pls_integer  
    authid Definer  
is  
begin  
    if i < 1 or i > 10 or i is null then  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return 1;  
    end if;  
end Three_Condition_If;
```

```
function Recip(i in number) return number authid Definer is
begin
    return 1.0/i;
exception
    when Zero_Divide then
        return 42;
    when others then
        ...
        raise;
end Recip;
```

```
declare
  Run_ID pls_integer not null := -1;
begin
  Run_ID := Sys.DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Start_Coverage(Run_Comment=>'Run_001');

  DBMS_Output.Put_Line(Recip(17));

  Sys.DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Stop_Coverage();
end;
```

```
function Recip(i in number) return number authid Definer is
begin
  return 1.0/i;
exception
  when Zero Divide then
    return 42;
  when others then
    ...
    raise;
end Recip;
```



```
declare
  Run_ID pls_integer not null := -1;
begin
  Run_ID := Sys.DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Start_Coverage(Run_Comment=>'Run_001');

  DBMS_Output.Put_Line(Recip(17));
  DBMS_Output.Put_Line(Recip(0));

  Sys.DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Stop_Coverage();
end;
```

```
function Recip(i in number) return number authid Definer is
begin
  return 1.0/i;
exception
  when Zero_Divide then
    return 42;
  when others then
    ...
    raise;
end Recip;
```

```
function Recip(i in number) return number authid Definer is
begin
    return 1.0/i;
exception
    when Zero_Divide then
        return 42;
    when others then
        pragma Coverage('NOT_FEASIBLE');
        raise;
end Recip;
```

```
declare
  Run_ID pls_integer not null := -1;
begin
  Run_ID := Sys.DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Start_Coverage(Run_Comment=>'Run_001');

  DBMS_Output.Put_Line(Recip(17));
  DBMS_Output.Put_Line(Recip(0));

  Sys.DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Stop_Coverage();
end;
```

```
function Recip(i in number) return number authid Definer is
begin
  return 1.0/i;
exception
  when Zero_Divide then
    return 42;
  when others then
    pragma Coverage('NOT_FEASIBLE');
    raise;
end Recip;
```

```
procedure Case_Stmt_1(i in boolean := true) authid Definer is
begin
  case i
    when true then
      DBMS_Output.Put_Line('i is true');

    when false then
      DBMS_Output.Put_Line('i is false');

    else
      DBMS_Output.Put_Line('i is null');
  end case;
end Case_Stmt_1;
```

```
procedure Case_Stmt_2(i in boolean := true) authid Definer is
begin
  case i
    when true then
      DBMS_Output.Put_Line('i is true');

    when false then
      DBMS_Output.Put_Line('i is false');

      -- Notice that there's no "else" leg.

  end case;
exception when Case_Not_Found then
  DBMS_Output.Put_Line('Case_Not_Found');
end Case_Stmt_2;
```

What comes out of the box?

```
DBMS_Plsql_Code_Coverage.Create_Coverage_Tables (  
    Force_It=>false);
```

Creates these tables

```
DBMS_PCC_Runs  
DBMS_PCC_Units  
DBMS_PCC_Blocks
```

DBMSPCC_Runs

Run_ID	not null	number(38)
Run_Comment		varchar2(4000)
Run_Owner	not null	varchar2(128)
Run_Timestamp	NOT NULL	date

DBMSPPC_Units

Run_ID	not null	number (38)
Object_ID	not null	number (38)
Owner	not null	varchar2 (128)
Name	not null	varchar2 (128)
Type	NOT NULL	varchar2 (12)
Last_DDL_Time	NOT NULL	date

DBMSPPC_Blocks

Run_ID	not null	number (38)
Object_ID	not null	number (38)
Line	not null	number (38)
Col	not null	number (38)
Covered	not null	number (1)
Not_Feasible	not null	number (1)

What do you have to do yourself?

View

DBMS_PCC_All_Source_With_Blocks

Packages

DBMS_PCC_Markup
DBMS_PCC_Visualization

Table

DBMS_PCC_Marked_Up_Source

DBMSPPC_All_Source_With_Blocks

Object_ID	not null	number
...		
Line	not null	number
Text		varchar2(4000)
Block		number(38)
Col		number(38)
Covered		number
Not_Feasible		number

package DBMSPCC_Markup

```
package DBMSPCC_Markup authid Definer is  
  procedure Do;  
end DBMSPCC_Markup;
```

```
{1}function Three_Condition_If(  
    i in pls_integer)  
    return pls_integer  
    authid Definer  
is  
begin  
    if i < 1 or i {3}> 10 or {3}i is null  
then  
  
    {1}return 0;  
else  
    {3}return 1;  
end if;  
end Three_Condition_If;
```

package DBMS_PCC_Visualization

```
package DBMS_PCC_Visualization authid Definer is  
  procedure Do;  
end DBMS_PCC_Visualization;
```

```
function Three_Condition_If(  
    i in pls_integer)  
    return pls_integer  
    authid Definer  
is  
begin  
    if i < 1 or i > 10 or i is null then  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return 1;  
    end if;  
end Three_Condition_If;
```


Demo time...

Integrated Cloud

Applications & Platform Services