



PL/SQL Code Quality Fundamentals

Objectives

At the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Recognize problems due to poor Code Quality
- Understand Code Quality
- Know the properties of a Good Code Quality
- Understand Readability of a Code
- Know Coding Standards
- Learn how to construct a PL/SQL Program

- Problems due to poor Code Quality
- What is Code Quality
- Properties of a Good Code Quality
- Readability of a Code
- Coding Standards
- How to construct a PL/SQL Program

- Hard to maintain
- Re-coding required, instead of Code Modification, when requirements change
- No account of Resource Usage

For example, no caching of information, or creation of new objects even when required

- Lots of waste of resources (man power, time, etc.)

How Bad can our Code be?

```
PROCEDURE process_employee (department_id_in IN NUMBER)
IS
  l_id   NUMBER (9, 2);
  l_name VARCHAR2 (100);

  CURSOR emps_in_dept_cur
  IS
    SELECT employee_id, salary
           , last_name || ',' || first_name lname
    FROM employees
    WHERE department_id = department_id_in;
BEGIN
  OPEN emps_in_dept_cur;

  LOOP
    FETCH emps_in_dept_cur INTO l_id, l_salary, l_name;
    IF l_salary > 10000000 THEN must_be_ceo; END IF;
    update_compensation (l_id, l_salary);
    EXIT WHEN emps_in_dept_cur%NOTFOUND;
  END LOOP;
  COMMIT;
END;
```

Hard-coded
Size!

Hard-coded
Data Type!

Hard-coded
SQL!

Hard-coded
Values

Hard-
coded
Commit

Bad
Readability

What is Code Quality

- Focuses on non-functional properties
- Demonstrates how to meet reliability, security, portability, maintainability and efficiency in time & space
- Quality of the code can be assessed to the need it fulfills, the convenience that it offers in doing so, the defects encountered, the effectiveness and efficiency of the user experience

- Readability
 - Code should be simple to read, even without comments
 - Class, method & variable names should be expressive and unambiguous
 - Functional intent should be easily understood
- Ease of Maintenance, Testing & Debugging
- Degree of effort to maintain, test and debug an application indicates the Quality of Code and Architecture
- Low Complexity. Most software complexity comes from
 - Poorly designed and implemented code
 - Over analysis of the problem
 - Adding irrelevant functionality
- Low Resource Consumption

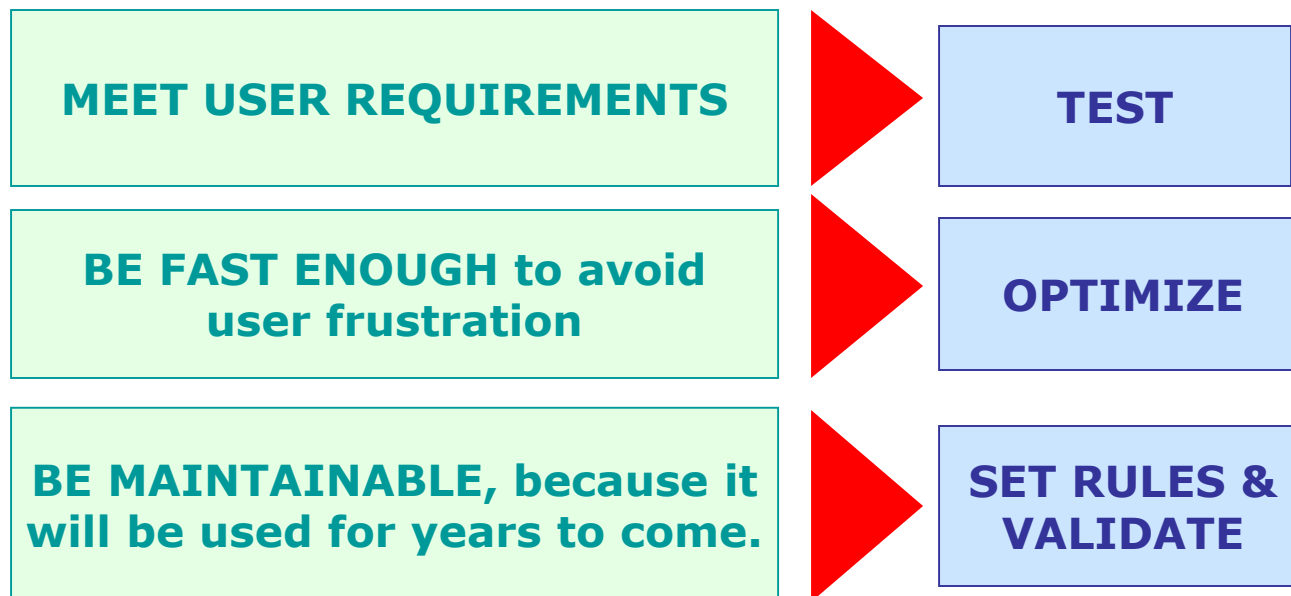
- Important as programmers spend majority time reading, trying to understand and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code
- Unreadable Code leads to bugs, inefficiencies & duplicated code
- A consistent programming style often enhances Readability
- PL/SQL allows us to write very readable, self-documenting and easily maintained code

- Readability features that we can use:
 - END Labels
 - ◆ For program units, loops, nested blocks
 - SUBTYPEs
 - ◆ To create application-specific data types
 - Named Notation
 - ◆ Sometimes the extra typing is worth it
 - Local or Nested Modules

- Aims at ensuring Consistency in code written by entire team
- Coding Conventions - Set the Rules
 - Decide on standard naming conventions for all variables, program names and database objects
 - All program units should be built in a consistent way
 - ◆ The same program header comment block
 - ◆ Initialization and cleanup "sections"
 - ◆ Relying on standard error management

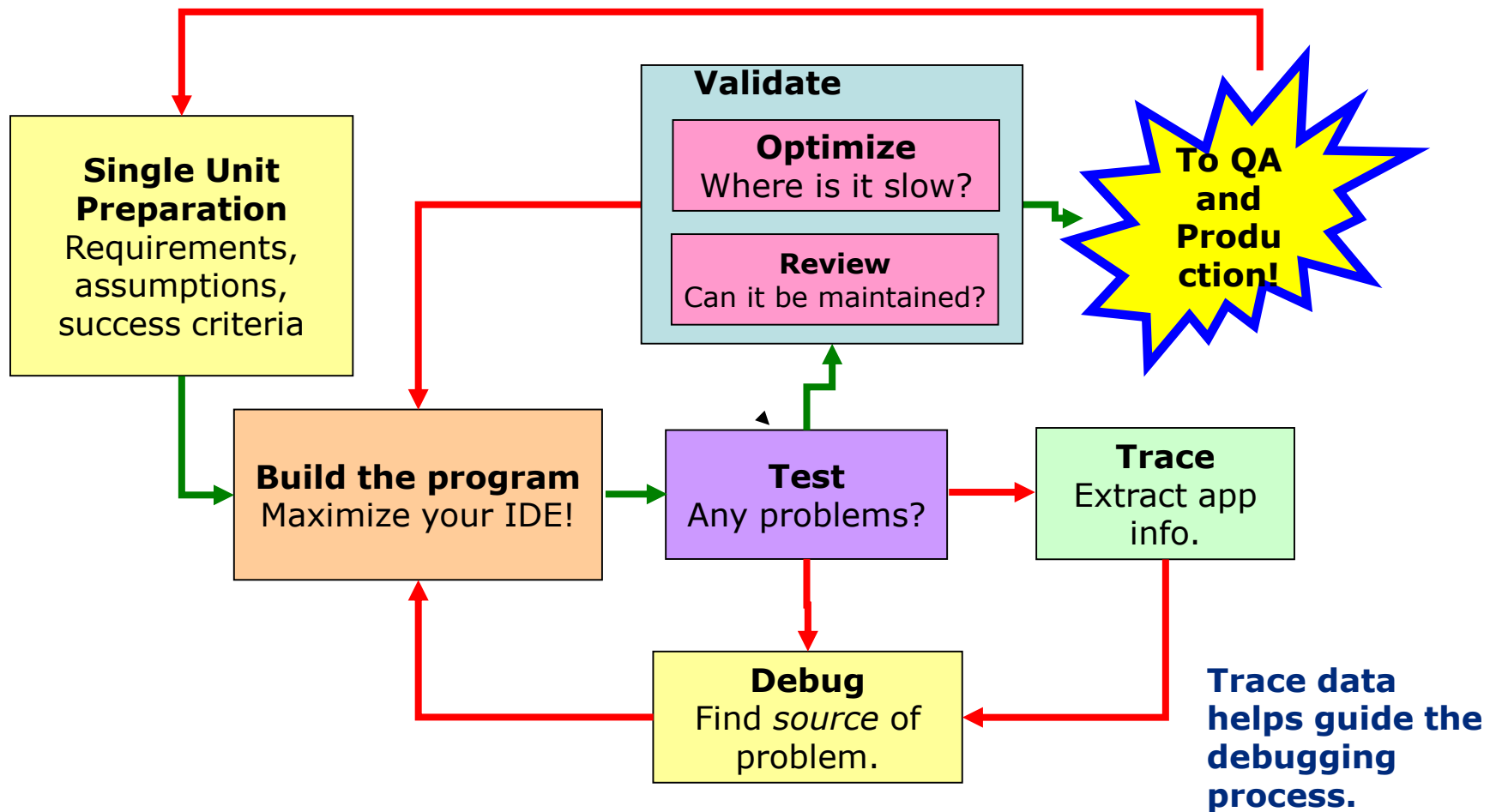
- Coding Conventions - Systematize and Automate
 - Use code templates to design and make available headers and structures.
 - ◆ Build your checklists into these templates
 - ◆ Each IDE has its own approach.
 - Use automated formatters at both the individual and team levels.
 - ◆ Do not manually format your code. Big waste of time.

- Mostly, we follow the "quick and dirty" path, sacrificing code quality to meet deadlines. To be successful, an application must....



Constructing a Program

- Build your code based on standards, careful preparation and the reality of an iterative process



In this session, we have covered:

- Problems due to poor Code Quality
- What is Code Quality
- Properties of a Good Code Quality
- Readability of a Code
- Coding Standards
- How to Construct a PL/SQL Program



Thank You