

PL/SQL static code analysis: Native SQL joins should be used

2-3 minutes

SQL is an extremely powerful and hard to master language. It may be tempting to emulate SQL joins in PL/SQL using nested cursor loops, but those are not optimized by Oracle at all. In fact, they lead to numerous context switches between the SQL and PL/SQL engines, and those switches have a highly negative impact on performance. It is therefore much better to replace nested PL/SQL cursor loops with native SQL joins.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
```

```
CREATE TABLE countriesTable(  
  countryName VARCHAR2(42)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE citiesTable(  
  cityName VARCHAR2(42)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO countriesTable VALUES('India');  
INSERT INTO countriesTable VALUES('Switzerland');  
INSERT INTO countriesTable VALUES('United States');
```

```

INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('Berne');
INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('Delhi');
INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('Bangalore');
INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('New York');

BEGIN
  FOR countryRecord IN (SELECT countryName FROM
countriesTable) LOOP
    FOR cityRecord IN (SELECT cityName FROM citiesTable)
LOOP -- Non-Compliant
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Country: ' ||
countryRecord.countryName || ', City: ' || cityRecord.cityName);
    END LOOP;
  END LOOP;
END;
/

```

```
DROP TABLE citiesTable;
```

```
DROP TABLE countriesTable;
```

Compliant Solution

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
```

```

CREATE TABLE countriesTable(
  countryName VARCHAR2(42)
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE citiesTable(
  cityName VARCHAR2(42)

```

);

INSERT INTO countriesTable VALUES('India');

INSERT INTO countriesTable VALUES('Switzerland');

INSERT INTO countriesTable VALUES('United States');

INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('Berne');

INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('Delhi');

INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('Bangalore');

INSERT INTO citiesTable VALUES('New York');

BEGIN

FOR myRecord IN (SELECT * FROM countriesTable CROSS
JOIN citiesTable) LOOP -- Compliant

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Country: ' ||
myRecord.countryName || ', City: ' || myRecord.cityName);

END LOOP;

END;

/

DROP TABLE citiesTable;

DROP TABLE countriesTable;