

Why are there differences in `SELECT * FROM XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES` and `SELECT * FROM XLA.XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES` ? [ID 946314.1]

#### Applies to:

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Oracle Payables - Version: 12.0.4

Oracle Subledger Accounting - Version 12.0.0 and later

Information in this document applies to any platform.

#### Goal

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Why are there differences in the number of results returned when running a `SELECT` query against `XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES` versus `XLA.XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES`, given that `XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES` is a synonym of `XLA.XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES` ?

#### Solution

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The difference is due to Multi-Org (MO) setups.

Specifically, R12 MO architecture is based on a new database (DB) feature called *policies*.

This is used instead of the MO View in 11i and earlier releases.

Basically, with the DB Policies, one can set up the access/security to data on storage objects, like tables, via synonyms.

For example; one can run the following query

```
select *  
from all_policies  
where object_name = upper('xla.xla_transaction_entities');
```

to fetch data directly from the table.

```
select *
from all_policies
where object_name = upper('xla.xla_transaction_entities')
```

#	OBJECT_OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	POLICY_GROUP	POLICY_NAME	PF_OWNER	PACKAGE	FUNCTION	SEL	INS	U
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表示如果SELECT \* FROM XLA.XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES，沒有設定Policy，就不會受限於Policy，可以抓到全部的資料

APP5@TRACE\_R12\_CLONE Modified No rows returned.

However, if one uses

```
select *
from all_policies
where object_name = upper('xla_transaction_entities');
```

--ie. when not using any schema or using default APPS schema

data is fetched via the synonym.

Then the policies kick in to check with its corresponding function:

XLA\_SECURITY\_POLICY\_PKG.XLA\_STANDARD\_POLICY or  
XLA\_SECURITY\_POLICY\_PKG.MO\_POLICY

```
select *
from all_policies
where object_name = upper('xla_transaction_entities');
```

表示單獨SELECT \* FROM XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES  
會受限於POLICY的限制。

Row#	OBJECT_OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	POLICY_G	POLICY_NAME	PF_OWNER	PACKAGE	FUNCTION	SEL	INS	UPD	DEL	IDX	CHK_OPTION	ENABLE	STATIC_POLICY	POL
1	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	OZF	OZF_SECURITY_I_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
2	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	SQLAP	SQLAP_SECURITY_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
3	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	AR	AR_SECURITY_P_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
4	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	DPP	DPP_SECURITY_I_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
5	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	IGC	IGC_SECURITY_F_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
6	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	OKL	OKL_SECURITY_I_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
7	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	PA	PA_SECURITY_P_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
8	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	XLA	XLA_SECURITY_I_APPS		XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	XLA_STANDARD	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA
9	APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	CST	CST_SECURITY_APPS		CST_XLA_PVT	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SHA

causing to add a new condition to the SQL being executed to restrict the data based on

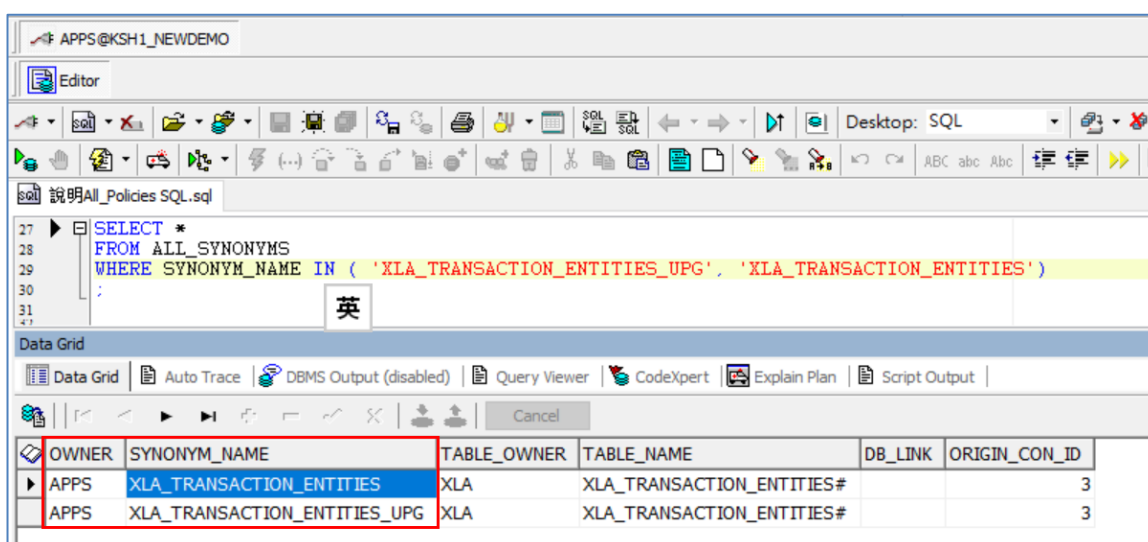
security/MOAC attributes,  
like org\_id, security\_id\_int\_1, etc; and the current session settings.

One can setup/create new policies.

The best option is to fetch directly from the table if any custom policies are suspected to exist; otherwise, selecting from APPS is OK as long as one understands how the data is being fetched.

#### 【備註】

1. 如果不是客製，可以用 xla.XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES; 假如是客製，在寫程式過程，每次打開工具要先設定 security 會相對辛苦，可用 XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES\_UPG 這個 Synonym; 它與 apps.XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES synonym 來源相同。



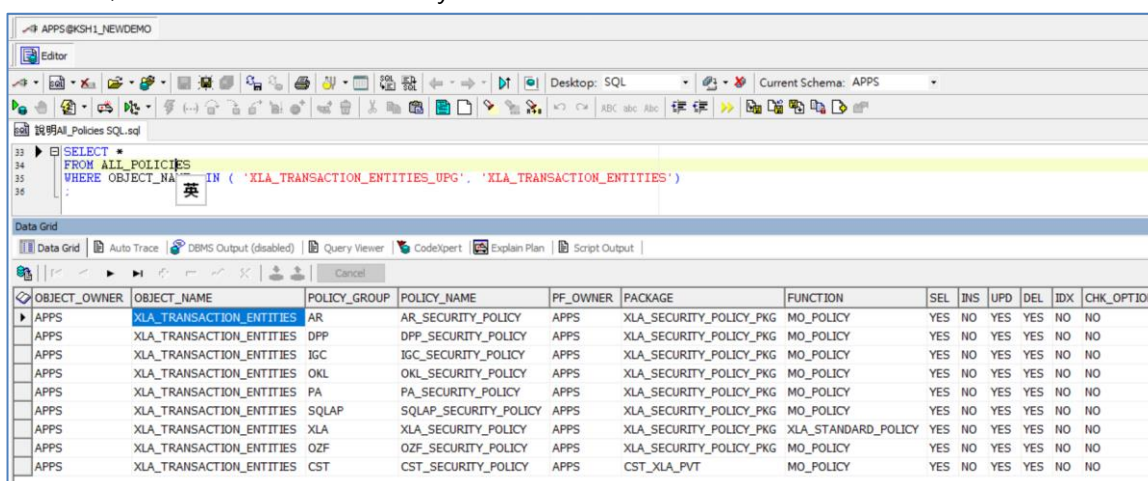
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window titled '說明All\_Policies SQL.sql'. The query is:

```
SELECT *
FROM ALL_SYNONYMS
WHERE SYNONYM_NAME IN ( 'XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG', 'XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES' )
```

The results are displayed in the Data Grid:

OWNER	SYNONYM_NAME	TABLE_OWNER	TABLE_NAME	DB_LINK	ORIGIN_CON_ID
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	XLA	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES#		3
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG	XLA	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES#		3

2. 不同的是，標準功能它沒有設定 Policy.



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a query window titled '說明All\_Policies SQL.sql'. The query is:

```
SELECT *
FROM ALL_POLICIES
WHERE OBJECT_NAME IN ( 'XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG', 'XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES' )
```

The results are displayed in the Data Grid:

OBJECT_OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	POLICY_GROUP	POLICY_NAME	PF_OWNER	PACKAGE	FUNCTION	SEL	INS	UPD	DEL	IDX	CHK_OPTION
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	AR	AR_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	DPP	DPP_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	IGC	IGC_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	OKL	OKL_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	PA	PA_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	SQLAP	SQLAP_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	XLA	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	XLA_STANDARD_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	OZF	OZF_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	XLA_SECURITY_POLICY_PKG	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
APPS	XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	CST	CST_SECURITY_POLICY	APPS	CST_XLA_PVT	MO_POLICY	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

3. 抓筆數比較就會比較清楚，如以下畫面。

用 apps login, XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES\_UPG 與 xla.XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES 的筆數會相同;

只寫 XLA\_TRANSACTION\_ENTITIES 筆數就會比較少。

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, editing, and execution. The main editor window displays a SQL query with line numbers 1 through 15. The query is a UNION ALL of three SELECT statements, each counting rows for a specific object name. Below the editor, the 'Data Grid' tab is active, showing the results of the query in a table with two columns: 'OBJECT\_NAME' and 'ROWCOUNT'.

```
1 SELECT
2 'XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG' OBJECT_NAME,
3 COUNT(*) ROWCOUNT
4 FROM XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG
5 UNION ALL
6 SELECT
7 'XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES' OBJECT_NAME,
8 COUNT(*) ROWCOUNT
9 FROM XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES
10 UNION ALL
11 SELECT
12 'XLA.XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG' OBJECT_NAME,
13 COUNT(*) ROWCOUNT
14 FROM XLA.XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES
15 ;
```

OBJECT_NAME	ROWCOUNT
XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG	2608561
XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES	401250
XLA.XLA_TRANSACTION_ENTITIES_UPG	2608561