# **Example 1: Using session-based application contexts**

#### **Overview**

The structure of a context consists of a namespace and the associated values it contains. The namespace or name is used for accessing the context's individual attributes, and their associated values held in memory. A namespace can be represented as an associative array with a name-type organization. The initialization of application contexts is performed using a PL/SQL package used in their definition. Generally application contexts are used in VPD implementations to retrieve session information to allow or to block access to certain data.

Next, we will create a locally initialized context type, using a package containing a procedure that initializes a value from the context. The values will be generated using a logon trigger. Next, we will define a view based on the returning value from the context.

#### Workflow

1. Connect as user system. Create two users vw\_america and vw\_europe and grant create session privilege to each of them as follows:

```
create user vw_america identified by vw_america;
create user vw_europe identified by vw_europe;
grant connect to vw_america,vw_europe;
```

2. Create a view named VIEW\_REG\_DATA in the HR schema, based on tables EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS, JOBS, LOCATION, and COUNTRIES from HR schema as follows:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW hr.view_reg_data
  SELECT e.first_name,
    e.last_name,
    e.email,
   e.phone_number,
    e.hire_date,
    j.job_title,
    e.salary,
    e.commission_pct,
   d.department_name,
   1.state_province,
   l.city,
    1.postal_code,
    c.country_name
  FROM hr.employees e
  JOIN hr.departments d
  ON e.department_id=d.department_id
  JOIN hr.jobs j
  ON e.job_id=j.job_id
  JOIN hr.locations 1
  ON d.location_id=1.location_id
  JOIN hr.countries c
  ON l.country_id=c.country_id
  AND c.region_id= SYS_CONTEXT('HR_REGVIW_CONTEXT','REGION_ID')
```

3. Grant select privileges to vw\_europe and vw\_america on hr.view\_reg\_data as follows:

```
grant select on hr.view_reg_data to vw_europe,vw_america;
```

4. Create an application context named HR\_REGVIW\_CONTEXT as follows:

```
create or replace context hr_regviw_context using set_region_context_pkg;
```

5. Create the context package and package body SET\_REGION\_CONTEXT\_PKG as follows:

```
create or replace PACKAGE
                                      set_region_context_pkg IS
  PROCEDURE set_regionid; -- this procedure will activate the application
context
   END;
CREATE OR REPLACE
PACKAGE BODY set_region_context_pkg
PROCEDURE set_regionid
IS
  v_region_id INTEGER;
BEGIN
  IF (SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSION_USER') = 'VW_EUROPE') THEN
   v_region_id
                                              := 1;
 ELSIF (SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV', 'SESSION_USER') = 'VW_AMERICA') THEN
                                              := 2;
   v_region_id
 END IF;
 DBMS_SESSION.SET_CONTEXT('hr_regviw_context', 'region_id', v_region_id);
END set_regionid;
END set_region_context_pkg;
```

6. Create a logon trigger that will be used to set the region\_id values in hr\_regview context at user logon as follows:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER set_regionid_context_trg AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
BEGIN
set_region_context_pkg.set_regionid;
END;
```

7. Next, connect as user vw\_europe and vw\_america, and check the values returned by hr\_regviw\_context:

 Next, connect as users vm\_europe and vw\_america, and issue a select distinct command based on country\_name from the HR.VIEW\_REG\_DATA view. The values will be retrieved based on the dynamic condition set by sys\_context('HR\_REGVIW\_CONTEXT,'REG\_ID'):

```
conn vw_europe
Enter password:
Connected.
select distinct country_name from hr.view_Reg_data;
COUNTRY_NAME
United Kingdom
Germany
conn vw_america
Enter password:
Connected.
select distinct country_name from hr.view_Reg_data;
COUNTRY_NAME
_____
United States of America
Canada
```

### How it works...

The database session-based application context is managed entirely within the Oracle database. The Oracle database sets the values, and then when the user exits the session, automatically clears the application context values stored in cache. Database session-based application contexts can be initialized locally, externally, or globally. In local initialization mode, the session data is retrieved for User Global Area (UGA). External initialization can be implemented using an external application (OCI, JDBC), a job queue process, or through a connected database link. Global initialization can be implemented using an external location, such as LDAP or OID.

## There's more...

Oracle provides, for any connected session, a default application context named USERENV.