

SQL Translation Framework

Spanish English French Detect language ▾



English Spanish Arabic ▾

Translate

Beer

ⓧ

🔊 🗂 ▾

Cerveza

☆ 🗂 🔊 📄

✎ Wrong?

whoami –

Never Worked for Oracle

Worked with Oracle DB Since 1982 (V2)

Work for Enkitec

- Now a part of Accenture

I usually wear a ball cap

Haven't worn a necktie in a few decades

Decided long ago that it takes too long to get haircuts

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ORACLE
ACE Director



What is SQL Translation Framework?

Feature of 12c release 1

Provides capability to transparently translate SQL

Came out of SQL Developer

Designed to translate non-Oracle syntax

But – provides ability to create your own translations 😊

Why Am I interested?

Because Sh*t Happens!

Performance issues occur

- bad plans
- bad SQL

It's often difficult or time consuming to make application changes

There are several mechanisms to change plans (hint based)

Baselines

SQL Profiles

SQL Patches

Outlines

Digression: Hint Based Mechanisms

Apply set of hints behind the scenes

They do not “lock” plans

- although they can appear to have that affect

Digression: Baselines vs SQL Profiles

SQL Profiles

- Designed to apply statistical fixes (fudge factors)

- Via SQL Tuning Advisor

- Uses `opt_estimate` hint

- However, they can be created manually with any hints

Baselines

- Designed to prevent performance regression

- Allow for multiple plans

- Evolution mechanism

- Know `plan_hash_value`

But sometimes the SQL has to change

Where hints won't work

```
select sum(distinct X)
from T1, T2
where T1.start_date < sysdate-7
and T2.dept = 'XYZ'
```

Blah Blah

MERGE JOIN CARTESIAN

Blah Blah

SQL Translation Framework

Coolness!

12.1 Migration Guide:

In addition to translating non-Oracle SQL statements, the SQL Translation Framework can also be used to substitute an Oracle SQL statement with another Oracle statement to address a semantic or a performance issue. In this way, you can address an application issue without patching the client application.

Basic Mechanics

1. Get Access to `dbms_sql_translator`
2. Create Translation Profile (`create_profile`)
3. Create SQL mappings (`register_sql_translations`)
4. Tell a session to use the Profile
5. Set the 10601 event

See Blog Entry:

<http://kerryosborne.oracle-guy.com/2013/07/sql-translation-framework/>

Tracing

```
exec DBMS_SQL_TRANSLATOR.SET_ATTRIBUTE  
( 'FOO', 'TRACE_TRANSLATION', 'TRUE');
```

...

```
SQL Translation Profile "SYS"."FOO": original SQL text  
"select /* kso6 */ sum(pk_col) from kso.skew"
```

```
SQL Translation Profile "SYS"."FOO": translated SQL text "select /*  
kso6 */ sum(pk_col), count(pk_col) from kso.skew"
```

Viewing Translations

DBA_SQL_TRANSLATIONS

```
SYS@gluent> @translations
```

OWNER	PROFILE_NAME	SQL_TEXT	TRANSLATED_TEXT
SYS	FOO	select /* kso6 */ sum(pk_col) from kso.skew	select /* kso6 */ sum(pk_col), count(pk_col) from kso.skew
SYS	FOO	select max(col1) from kso.skew	select distinct col4 from kso.skew
SYS	FOO	select /*+ noparallel */ a.col2, sum(a.col1) from kso.skew3 a, kso.skew b group by a.col2	select /*+ noparallel */ a.col2, sum(a.col1) from kso.skew3 a, kso.skew b where a.pk_col = b.pk_col group by a.col2
SYS	FOO	select 5 from dual	delete from dual

Viewing Translations

V\$MAPPED_SQL

```
SYS@gluent1> @mapped_sql  
Enter value for sql_text:  
Enter value for mapped_sql_text:
```

SQL_ID	SQL_TEXT	MAPPED_SQL_ID	MAPPED_SQL_TEXT
d2vqx2b16ups7	select 22 from dual	355cqk9my0sna	select 33 from dual
9fusd37prv595	select 2 from dual	d2vqx2b16ups7	select 22 from dual

Note: V\$SESSION: SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILE_ID

Digression: Materialized View Rewrite

There is an API to the Materialized View Rewrite mechanism

Available since 10g?

Direct access provided by `dbms_advanced_rewrite`

More restrictions

DBMS_ADVANCED_REWRITE

restrictions

```
SYS@gluent> @create_rewrite
Enter value for rewrite_name: KS07
Enter value for from_statement: select max(col1) from kso.skew
Enter value for to_statement: select distinct col4 from kso.skew

BEGIN sys.dbms_advanced_rewrite.declare_rewrite_equivalence ( name
=> 'KS07', source_stmt => 'select max(col1) from kso.skew',
destination_stmt => 'select distinct col4 from kso.skew', validate
=> FALSE, rewrite_mode => 'GENERAL' ); END;

*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-30389: the source statement is not compatible with the
destination statement
ORA-01790: expression must have same datatype as corresponding
expression
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_ADVANCED_REWRITE", line 29
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_ADVANCED_REWRITE", line 185
ORA-06512: at line 1
```

DBMS_ADVANCED_REWRITE restrictions

```
SYS@gluent> !oerr ora 30389
30389, 00000, "the source statement is not compatible with the destination statement"
// *Cause: The SELECT clause of the source statement is not compatible with
//         the SELECT clause of the destination statement
// *Action: Verify both SELECT clauses are compatible with each other such as
//          numbers of SELECT list items are the same and the datatype for
//          each SELECT list item is compatible
```

Demo

If we have internet access 😊

Questions?

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