T-SQL static code analysis: Multiline blocks should be enclosed in BEGIN...END blocks

1-2 minutes

`BEGIN...END` can be omitted from a one-line block, such as with an `IF` statement or `WHILE` loop, but doing so can be misleading and induce bugs.

This rule raises an issue when the indentation of the lines after a one-line block indicates an intent to include those lines in the block, but the omission of `BEGIN...END` means the lines will be unconditionally executed once.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
IF (0=1)
  EXEC firstActionInBlock;
  EXEC secondAction;  -- Noncompliant; executed
unconditionally
EXEC thirdAction;


IF (0=1) EXEC firstActionInBlock; EXEC secondAction;  --
Noncompliant; secondAction executed unconditionally


IF (0=1) EXEC firstActionInBlock;  -- Noncompliant
  EXEC secondAction;  -- Executed unconditionally
```

Compliant Solution

IF (0=1) BEGIN
  EXEC firstActionInBlock;
  EXEC secondAction;
END
EXEC thirdAction;

See

- [MITRE, CWE-483](#) - Incorrect Block Delimitation

- [CERT, EXP52-J.](#) - Use braces for the body of an if, for, or while statement