













PL/SQL static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your PL/SQL code

All rules 188 Vulnerability (4) Bug (45) Security Hotspot (2) Code Smell (137)

Tags Search by name...

 Code Smell	
Types should follow a naming convention	
 Code Smell	
Cursor parameters should follow a naming convention	
 Code Smell	
Exceptions should follow a naming convention	
 Code Smell	
Exceptions should not be ignored	
 Code Smell	
Variables should not be initialized with "NULL"	
 Code Smell	
Boolean checks should not be inverted	
 Code Smell	
Unused local variables should be removed	
 Code Smell	
Package names should comply with a naming convention	
 Code Smell	
Variables should comply with a naming convention	
 Code Smell	
Return of boolean expressions should not be wrapped into an "if-then-else" statement	
 Code Smell	
Boolean literals should not be redundant	
 Code Smell	
Comments should not be nested	

Analyze your code

 Code Smell Minor convention

Shared coding conventions allow teams to collaborate efficiently. This rule checks that type names match the provided regular expression.

Noncompliant Code Example

With the default regular expression `[a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_]*[a-zA-Z0-9])?`

```
DECLARE
    TYPE Collection-type_ IS VARRAY(42) OF PLS_INTEGER; -- Noncompliant
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
/
```

Compliant Solution

```
DECLARE
    TYPE collectionType IS VARRAY(42) OF PLS_INTEGER;
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
/ {code}
```

Available In:

sonarlint  | sonarcloud  | sonarqube  Developer Edition