- Secrets
- ABAP
- Apex
- C
- C++
- CloudFormation
- COBOL
- C#
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- Go
- HTML
- Java
- JavaScript
- Kotlin
- Kubernetes
- Objective C
- PHP
- PL/I
- **PL/SQL**
- Python
- RPG
- Ruby
- Scala
- Swift
- Terraform
- Text
- TypeScript
- T-SQL
- VB.NET
- VB6
- XML

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...

Identifiers should be written in lower case
Code Smell

"PLS_INTEGER" types should be used
Code Smell

Reserved words should be written in upper case
Code Smell

Parameter "IN" mode should be specified explicitly
Code Smell

Lines in a multiline comment should start with "*"
Code Smell

CASE should be used for sequences of simple tests
Code Smell

SQL tables should be joined with the "JOIN" keyword
Code Smell

Constraint names should comply with a naming convention
Code Smell

Reserved words should be written in lower case
Code Smell

Comments should not be located at the end of lines of code
Code Smell

Lines should not end with trailing whitespaces
Code Smell

The "RELIES_ON" clause should not be used
Code Smell

Reserved words should be written in upper case

Analyze your code

Code Smell | ✔ Minor ❓ | 🏷 convention

Shared coding conventions allow teams to collaborate efficiently. This rule checks that reserved words are written in upper case.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
BEGIN
    null; -- Noncompliant
END;
/
```

Compliant Solution

```
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
/
```

Available In:

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