

PL/SQL

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 

 Bug (45)

 Security Hotspot 2

Code Smell 137

Tags

Search by name...

 Code Smell

Track uses of "FIXME" tags

 Code Smell

Variables should not be shadowed

 Code Smell

Redundant pairs of parentheses should be removed

 Code Smell

Functions and procedures should not have too many parameters

 Code Smell

Collapsible "if" statements should be merged

 Code Smell

Unused labels should be removed

 Code Smell

Compound triggers should define at least two triggers

Code Smell

"EXIT" should not be used in loops

 Code Smell

Jump statements should not be redundant

 Code Smell

"EXCEPTION WHEN ... THEN" clauses should do more than "RAISE"

 Code Smell

Single line comments should start with "--"

 Code Smell

An "ORDER BY" direction should be specified explicitly

Track uses of "FIXME" tags

Analyze your code

 Code Smell
  Major
 
 cwe

`FIXME` tags are commonly used to mark places where a bug is suspected, but which the developer wants to deal with later.

Sometimes the developer will not have the time or will simply forget to get back to that tag.

This rule is meant to track those tags and to ensure that they do not go unnoticed.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
CREATE TABLE mytable(col1 INTEGER NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO mytable VALUES (value) -- FIXME ensure value is not null
```

See

- MITRE, CWE-546 - Suspicious Comment

Available In:

sonarlint  | **sonarcloud**  | **sonarqube**  Developer Edition