

# PL/SQL static code analysis: Cursor parameters should follow a naming convention

1-2 minutes

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

## Noncompliant Code Example

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

```
CREATE TABLE employee(  
  name VARCHAR2(42)  
);
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
  CURSOR mycursor2(Employee-name-parameter_  
    VARCHAR2) RETURN employee%ROWTYPE; -- Noncompliant
```

```
  CURSOR mycursor2(Employee-name-parameter_  
    VARCHAR2) RETURN employee%ROWTYPE IS SELECT *  
    FROM employee WHERE name = Employee-name-parameter_  
  -- Noncompliant  
BEGIN
```

```
    NULL;  
END;  
/
```

```
DROP TABLE employee;
```

## **Compliant Solution**

```
CREATE TABLE employee(  
    name VARCHAR2(42)  
);
```

```
DECLARE  
    CURSOR mycursor2(employeeNameParameter VARCHAR2)  
RETURN employee%ROWTYPE;
```

```
    CURSOR mycursor2(employeeNameParameter VARCHAR2)  
RETURN employee%ROWTYPE IS SELECT * FROM  
employee WHERE name = employeeNameParameter;  
BEGIN  
    NULL;  
END;  
/
```

```
DROP TABLE employee;
```