

PL/SQL static code analysis:

Predefined exceptions should not be overridden

1-2 minutes

Naming custom exceptions the same as predefined ones, while technically acceptable, is not a good practice.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    no_data_found EXCEPTION; -- Noncompliant, overrides an  
Oracle predefined exception
```

```
    d VARCHAR2(1);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT dummy INTO d FROM DUAL WHERE dummy = 'Y';  
-- Will raise STANDARD.NO_DATA_FOUND
```

```
EXCEPTION
```

```
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No data found!'); -- Won't be  
executed, as NO_DATA_FOUND was overridden, confusing!
```

```
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
```

```
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Unknown error!'); -- *Will* be  
executed
```

END;

/

Compliant Solution

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

DECLARE

my_own_exception EXCEPTION; -- Compliant

d VARCHAR2(1);

BEGIN

SELECT dummy INTO d FROM DUAL WHERE dummy = 'Y';

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No data found!'); -- *Will* be
executed

WHEN OTHERS THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Unknown error!');

END;

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