

PL/SQL static code analysis:

Positional and named arguments should not be mixed in invocations

1 minute

For better readability, and to prevent the PLS-00312: a positional parameter association may not follow a named association exception from being raised, do not mix named and positional argument invocations.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
  PROCEDURE sub(op1 PLS_INTEGER, op2 PLS_INTEGER)
```

```
AS
```

```
  BEGIN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Sub = ' || (op1 - op2));
```

```
  END;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  sub(10, op2 => 2); -- Noncompliant
```

```
  sub(op1 => 10, 2); -- Noncompliant - raises PLS-00312: a  
positional parameter association may not follow a named  
association
```

END;

/

Compliant Solution

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

DECLARE

 PROCEDURE sub(op1 PLS_INTEGER, op2 PLS_INTEGER)

AS

 BEGIN

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Sub = ' || (op1 - op2));

 END;

BEGIN

 sub(10, 2); -- Compliant

 sub(op1 => 10, op2 => 2); -- Compliant

END;

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