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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...

"VARCHAR2" should be used

Code Smell

Native SQL joins should be used

Code Smell

"FORALL" should be used

Code Smell

"FETCH ... BULK COLLECT INTO" should be used

Code Smell

Column aliases should be defined using "AS"

Code Smell

Procedures and functions should be encapsulated in packages

Code Smell

Procedures should have parameters

Code Smell

"EXECUTE IMMEDIATE" should be used instead of DBMS_SQL procedure calls

Code Smell

"NATURAL JOIN" queries should not be used

Code Smell

"END" statements of labeled loops should be labeled

Code Smell

In labeled loops "EXIT" should exit the label

Code Smell

"EXIT WHEN" should be used rather than "IF ... THEN EXIT; END IF;"

Code Smell

"FOR" loop end conditions should not be hard-coded

Code Smell

"VARCHAR2" should be used

Analyze your code

Code Smell Major lock-in

Currently, VARCHAR and VARCHAR2 are identical data types. But to prevent future changes in behavior, Oracle recommends the use of VARCHAR2.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
DECLARE
    var VARCHAR(42); -- Noncompliant
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
/
```

Compliant Solution

```
DECLARE
    var VARCHAR2(42); -- Noncompliant
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
/
```

Available In:

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