PL/SQL static code analysis: "FUNCTIONS" should not have "OUT" parameters

2-3 minutes

Functions with 0UT parameters are complex to understand. Indeed, it is impossible to tell, just by looking at the function call, whether an argument is a input or output. Moreover, functions with 0UT parameters cannot be called from SQL. It is better to either break such functions up into smaller ones, which each return a single value, or to return several values at once, by combining them in a collection, record, type, or table row.

Noncompliant Code Example

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

firstName VARCHAR2(42);

```
CREATE TABLE employee(
firstName VARCHAR2(42),
name VARCHAR2(42),
phone VARCHAR2(42)
);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('John', 'Smith', '+1');
DECLARE
```

```
name VARCHAR2(42);
 phone VARCHAR2(42);
 -- This DOES NOT return the employee name
 FUNCTION getEmployeeInfos(firstName OUT VARCHAR2,
phone OUT VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS -- Non-
Compliant, confusing
  name VARCHAR2(42);
 BEGIN
  SELECT firstName, name, phone INTO firstName, name,
phone FROM employee;
  RETURN name;
 END;
BEGIN
 name := getEmployeeInfos(firstName, phone);
 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('firstName: ' | | firstName);
 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('name: 'Il name);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('phone: ' Il phone);
END;
/
Compliant Solution
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
CREATE TABLE employee(
 firstName VARCHAR2(42),
 name VARCHAR2(42),
 phone VARCHAR2(42)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('John', 'Smith', '+1');
DECLARE
 emp employee%ROWTYPE;
 FUNCTION getEmployeeInfos RETURN
employee%ROWTYPE AS -- Compliant
  emp employee%ROWTYPE;
 BEGIN
  SELECT * INTO emp FROM employee;
  RETURN emp;
 END;
BEGIN
 emp := getEmployeeInfos;
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('firstName: ' | | emp.firstName);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('name: ' | | emp.name);
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('phone: ' II emp.phone);
END;
/
DROP TABLE employee;
```