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T-SQL static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your T-SQL code

| All rules 80 | 🔓 Vulnerability ① | 🐛 Bug 16 | 🛡 Security Hotspot ④ | ☢ Code Smell 59 |

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Size should be specified for "varchar" variables and parameters
☢ Code Smell

Conditionally executed code should be denoted by either indentation or BEGIN...END block
☢ Code Smell

Conditionals should start on new lines
☢ Code Smell

"INSERT" statements should explicitly list the columns to be set
☢ Code Smell

Output parameters should be assigned
🐛 Bug

Queries that use "TOP" should have an "ORDER BY"
🐛 Bug

All branches in a conditional structure should not have exactly the same implementation
🐛 Bug

"WHERE" clause conditions should not be contradictory
🐛 Bug

Unary prefix operators should not be repeated
🐛 Bug

"NULL" should not be compared directly
🐛 Bug

Related "IF"/"ELSE IF" statements and "WHEN" clauses in a "CASE" should not have the same condition
🐛 Bug

Size should be specified for "varchar" variables and parameters

Analyze your code

☢ Code Smell   🔺 Critical ⑦   🏷 suspicious

String data types (`char`, `varchar`, `nchar`, `nvarchar`) default to a size of 1 if no size is specified in the declaration. For `char` and `nchar` this is confusing at best, but it is most probably a mistake for `varchar` and `nvarchar`.

This rule raises an issue when no size is specified for `varchar` or `nvarchar`.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
DECLARE @myStr varchar;  -- Noncompliant
```

Compliant Solution

```
DECLARE @myStr varchar(255);
```

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