

PL/SQL static code analysis: "NOT NULL" variables should be initialized

2 minutes

Variables and fields declared as NOT NULL must be immediately initialized, since they cannot be implicitly initialized to NULL. This rule prevents PLS-00218 exceptions from being raised at runtime.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
  test PLS_INTEGER; -- This variable is implicitly initialized to
NULL
```

```
  foo PLS_INTEGER NOT NULL; -- Noncompliant PLS-00218 a
variable declared NOT NULL must have an initialization
assignment
```

```
  TYPE myType IS RECORD(
    foo PLS_INTEGER NOT NULL, -- Non-Compliant PLS-00218
a variable declared NOT NULL must have an initialization
assignment
    bar PLS_INTEGER NULL
  );
```

```

BEGIN
  IF test IS NULL
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('test is NULL');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('test is NOT NULL');
  END IF;
END;
/

```

Compliant Solution

```

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

```

```

DECLARE
  test PLS_INTEGER; -- This variable is implicitly initialized to
NULL

```

```

  foo PLS_INTEGER NOT NULL := 42; -- Compliant

```

```

  TYPE myType IS RECORD(
    foo PLS_INTEGER NOT NULL := 42, -- Compliant
    bar PLS_INTEGER NULL
  );

```

```

BEGIN
  IF test IS NULL
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('test is NULL');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('test is NOT NULL');
  END IF;
END;
/

```

