Go static code analysis: String literals should not be duplicated

1 minute

Duplicated string literals make the process of refactoring error-prone, since you must be sure to update all occurrences.

On the other hand, constants can be referenced from many places, but only need to be updated in a single place.

Noncompliant Code Example

With the default threshold of 3:

```
func run() {
	prepare("This should be a constant")  // Noncompliant; 'This should ...' is duplicated 3 times
	execute("This should be a constant")
	release("This should be a constant")
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
const ACTION = "This should be a constant"

func run() {
	prepare(ACTION)
	execute(ACTION)
	release(ACTION)
}
```

Exceptions

To prevent generating some false-positives, literals having 5 or less characters are excluded as well as literals containing only letters, digits and '_'.