



ABAP

APEX Apex

C C

C++

CloudFormation

COBOL COBOL

C# C#

E CSS

⋈ Flex

-co Go

HTML

Java

Js JavaScript

Kotlin

Kubernetes

Objective C

PHP

PL/I

PL/SQL

Python

RPG RPG

Ruby

Scala

Swift

Terraform

Text

TS TypeScript

T-SQL

VB VB.NET

VB6 VB6

XML XML



Kotlin static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your KOTLIN code

Tags

```
Hard-coded credentials are security-
sensitive
Security Hotspot
Cipher algorithms should be robust
Vulnerability
Encryption algorithms should be used
with secure mode and padding
scheme
Vulnerability
Server hostnames should be verified
during SSL/TLS connections
Vulnerability
Server certificates should be verified
during SSL/TLS connections
Vulnerability
Cryptographic keys should be robust
Vulnerability
Weak SSL/TLS protocols should not
be used
Vulnerability
"SecureRandom" seeds should not be
predictable
Vulnerability
Cipher Block Chaining IVs should be
unpredictable
Hashes should include an
unpredictable salt
Vulnerability
```

Regular expressions should be

"runFinalizersOnExit" should not be

syntactically valid

Rug Bug

🛊 Bug

```
Dispatchers should be
                                          Analyze your code
injectable
coroutines design
Dispatchers should not be hardcoded when using withContext or creating
new coroutines using launch or async. Injectable dispatchers ease testing
by allowing tests to inject more deterministic dispatchers.
You can use default values for the dispatcher constructor arguments to
eliminate the need to specify them explicitly in the production caller contexts.
This rule raises an issue when it finds a hard-coded dispatcher being used in
withContext or when starting new coroutines.
Noncompliant Code Example
 class ExampleClass {
      suspend fun doSomething() {
           withContext(Dispatchers.Default) { // Noncomplia
           }
      }
 }
Compliant Solution
 class ExampleClass(
      private val dispatcher: CoroutineDispatcher = Dispat
 ) {
      suspend fun doSomething() {
           withContext(dispatcher) {
           }
      }
 }
See
 • Inject dispatchers (Android coroutines best practices)
 Available In:
 sonarlint ⊕ | sonarcloud ↔ | sonarqube
```

Search by name...

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Privacy Policy

"ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor" should not have 0 core threads
Jump statements should not occur in "finally" blocks
Using clear-text protocols is security-sensitive Security Hotspot
Accessing Android external storage is security-sensitive Security Hotspot
Receiving intents is security-sensitive Security Hotspot
Broadcasting intents is security- sensitive Security Hotspot
Using weak hashing algorithms is security-sensitive Security Hotspot
Using pseudorandom number generators (PRNGs) is security-sensitive Security Hotspot
Empty lines should not be tested with regex MULTILINE flag Code Smell
Cognitive Complexity of functions should not be too high Code Smell