Kotlin static code analysis: String literals should not be duplicated

1-2 minutes

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:

```
class A {
  fun run() {
    prepare("string literal")    // Noncompliant - "string literal" is duplicated 3 times
    execute("string literal")
    release("string literal")
  }

  fun method() {
    println("")               // Compliant - literal "" has less than 5 characters and is excluded
    println("")
    println("")
  }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
class A {
  companion object {
    const val CONSTANT = "string literal"
  }

  fun run() {
    prepare(CONSTANT)    // Compliant
    execute(CONSTANT)
    release(CONSTANT)
  }
}
```

Exceptions

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