

- Secrets
- ABAP
- Apex
- C
- C++
- CloudFormation
- COBOL
- C#
- CSS
- Flex
- Go
- HTML
- Java
- JavaScript
- Kotlin
- Kubernetes
- Objective C
- PHP
- PL/I
- PL/SQL
- Python
- RPG
- Ruby
- Scala
- Swift
- Terraform
- Text
- TypeScript
- T-SQL
- VB.NET
- VB6
- XML



# Kotlin static code analysis

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

All rules 98 Vulnerability 10 Bug 17 Security Hotspot 15 Code Smell 56

Tags

Search by name...

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

Vulnerability

Hashes should include an unpredictable salt

Vulnerability

Regular expressions should be syntactically valid

Bug

"runFinalizersOnExit" should not be called

Bug

Weak SSL/TLS protocols should not be used

Analyze your code

Vulnerability Critical cwe privacy owasp sans-top25

This rule raises an issue when an insecure TLS protocol version (i.e. a protocol different from "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1.3", "DTLSv1.2", or "DTLSv1.3") is used or allowed.

It is recommended to enforce TLS 1.2 as the minimum protocol version and to disallow older versions like TLS 1.0. Failure to do so could open the door to downgrade attacks: a malicious actor who is able to intercept the connection could modify the requested protocol version and downgrade it to a less secure version.

### Noncompliant Code Example

javax.net.ssl.SSLContext library:

```
val sc: SSLContext = SSLContext.getInstance("TLSv1.1") /
```

okhttp library:

```
val spec: ConnectionSpec = ConnectionSpec.Builder(Connec
    .tlsVersions(TlsVersion.TLS_1_1) // Non
    .build()
```

### Compliant Solution

javax.net.ssl.SSLContext library:

```
val sc: SSLContext = SSLContext.getInstance("TLSv1.2") /
```

okhttp library:

```
val spec: ConnectionSpec = ConnectionSpec.Builder(Connec
    .tlsVersions(TlsVersion.TLS_1_2) // Com
    .build()
```

### See

- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A2 - Cryptographic Failures
- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A7 - Identification and Authentication Failures
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A3 - Sensitive Data Exposure
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A6 - Security Misconfiguration
- Mobile AppSec Verification Standard - Network Communication Requirements
- OWASP Mobile Top 10 2016 Category M3 - Insecure Communication
- MITRE, CWE-327 - Inadequate Encryption Strength
- MITRE, CWE-326 - Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm
- SANS Top 25 - Porous Defenses
- SSL and TLS Deployment Best Practices - Use secure protocols

Available In:

sonarlint sonarcloud sonarqube

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