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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

Flow intermediate operation results should not be left unused

Analyze your code

 Bug  Major   coroutines

In Kotlin, `Flow` represents a cold stream concept. Similar to `Stream` in Java or `Sequence` in Kotlin, we can manipulate the data inside the flow (`filter`, `transform`, `collect`, etc). The `Flow` API, just like `Stream` and `Sequence`, offers two types of operations: intermediate and terminal. Intermediate operations again return a `Flow` instance, all other operations are considered terminal. As flows are naturally lazy, no operations will actually be started until a terminal operation is called.

This rule reports an issue when the result of an intermediate operation on `Flow` is left unused.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
suspend fun main() {
    val flow = flow {
        emit(1)
        emit(2)
        emit(3)
    }

    flow.take(2) // Noncompliant, the result of this operation is unused
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
suspend fun main() {
    val flow = flow {
        emit(1)
        emit(2)
        emit(3)
    }

    flow.take(2).collect { println(it) } // Compliant, the result is used
}
```

See

- [Flow documentation](#)

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>