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Kotlin static code analysis

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

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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

"ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor" should not have 0 core threads
 Bug
Jump statements should not occur in "finally" blocks
 Bug
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

Two branches in a conditional structure should not have exactly the same implementation

Analyze your code

 Code Smell  Major  design suspicious

Having two clauses in a when statement or two branches in an if chain with the same implementation is at best duplicate code, and at worst a coding error. If the same logic is truly needed for both instances, then in an if chain they should be combined, or for a when, duplicates should be refactored.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
fun s1871(x: Int) {
    when (x) {
        1 -> {
            val y = x / 2
            print(y)
        }
        2 -> {
            val y = x / 2
            print(y)
        }
    }
}
```

Exceptions

Blocks in an if chain that contain a single line of code are ignored, as are blocks in a when statement that contain a single line of code with or without a following break.

```
if (a == 1) {
    doSomething() //no issue, usually this is done on p
} else if (a == 2) {
    doSomethingElse()
} else {
    doSomething()
}
```

But this exception does not apply to if chains without else-s, or to when-es without else clauses when all branches have the same single line of code. In case of if chains with else-s, or of when-es with default clauses, rule {rule:kotlin:S3923} raises a bug.

```
if (a == 1) {
    doSomething() //Noncompliant, this might have been do
} else if (a == 2) {
    doSomething()
}
```

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