



SAP ABAP

APEX Apex

C C

C++

CloudFormation

COBOL

C# C#

E CSS

⋈ Flex

-co Go

5 HTML

🐇 Java

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

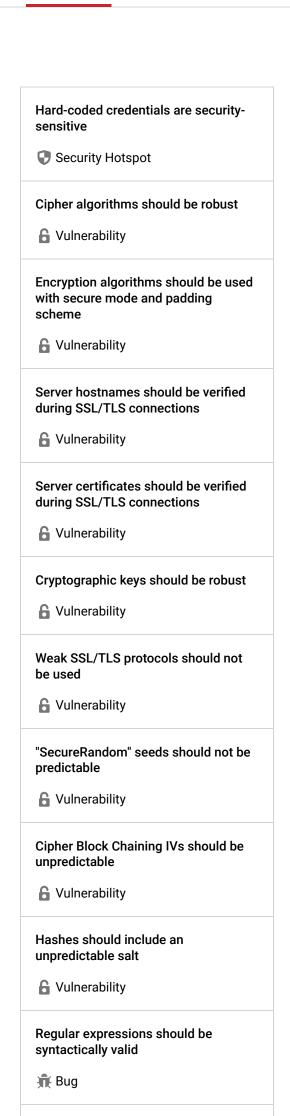
VB6 VB6

XML XML



Kotlin static code analysis

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



"runFinalizersOnExit" should not be

called

Rug Bug



Analyze your code

Code Smell (56)

Security Hotspot

Tags

cwe owasp sans-top25 android

Search by name...

Android applications can receive broadcasts from the system or other applications. Receiving intents is security-sensitive. For example, it has led in the past to the following vulnerabilities:

- CVE-2019-1677
- CVE-2015-1275

Receivers can be declared in the manifest or in the code to make them context specific. If the receiver is declared in the manifest Android will start the application if it is not already running once a matching broadcast is received. The receiver is an entry point into the application.

Other applications can send potentially malicious broadcasts, so it is important to consider broadcasts as untrusted and to limit the applications that can send broadcasts to the receiver.

Permissions can be specified to restrict broadcasts to authorized applications. Restrictions can be enforced by both the sender and receiver of a broadcast. If permissions are specified when registering a broadcast receiver, then only broadcasters who were granted this permission can send a message to the receiver.

This rule raises an issue when a receiver is registered without specifying any "broadcast permission".

Ask Yourself Whether

- The data extracted from intents is not sanitized.
- Intents broadcast is not restricted.

There is a risk if you answered yes to any of those questions.

Recommended Secure Coding Practices

Restrict the access to broadcasted intents. See $\underline{\text{Android documentation}}$ for more information.

Sensitive Code Example

```
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver
import android.content.Context
import android.content.IntentFilter
import android.os.Build
import android.os.Handler
import androidx.annotation.RequiresApi
class MyIntentReceiver {
    @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION CODES.O)
    fun register(
        context: Context, receiver: BroadcastReceiver?,
        filter: IntentFilter?,
        scheduler: Handler?,
        flags: Int
    ) {
        context.registerReceiver(receiver, filter) // Se
        context.registerReceiver(receiver, filter, flags
        // Broadcasting intent with "null" for broadcast
```

"ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor" should not have 0 core threads

📆 Bug

Jump statements should not occur in "finally" blocks

📆 Bug

Using clear-text protocols is securitysensitive

Security Hotspot

Accessing Android external storage is security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Receiving intents is security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Broadcasting intents is securitysensitive

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

Compliant Solution

```
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver
import android.content.Context
import android.content.IntentFilter
import android.os.Build
import android.os.Handler
import androidx.annotation.RequiresApi
class MyIntentReceiver {
    @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.O)
    fun register(
        context: Context, receiver: BroadcastReceiver?,
        filter: IntentFilter?,
        broadcastPermission: String?,
        scheduler: Handler?,
        flags: Int
    ) {
        context.registerReceiver(receiver, filter, broad
        context.registerReceiver(receiver, filter, broad
    }
}
```

See

- Mobile AppSec Verification Standard Platform Interaction Requirements
- OWASP Mobile Top 10 2016 Category M1 Improper Platform Usage
- MITRE, CWE-925 Improper Verification of Intent by Broadcast Receiver
- MITRE, CWE-926 Improper Export of Android Application Components
- SANS Top 25 Insecure Interaction Between Components
- <u>Android documentation</u> Broadcast Overview Security considerations and best practices

Available In:

sonarcloud 👌 sonarqube

© 2008-2022 SonarSource S.A., Switzerland. All content is copyright protected. SONAR, SONARSOURCE, SONARLINT, SONARQUBE and SONARCLOUD are trademarks of SonarSource S.A. All other trademarks and copyrights are the property of their respective owners. All rights are expressly reserved.

Privacy Policy