



SAP ABAP

APEX Apex

C C

C++

CloudFormation

COBOL COBOL

C# C#

CSS

X Flex

-co Go

HTML

👙 Java

JavaScript

Kotlin

Kubernetes

Objective C

PHP PHP

PL/I

PL/SQL 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

Tags

Hard-coded credentials are securitysensitive 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 Hashes should include an unpredictable salt Vulnerability Regular expressions should be syntactically valid

Rug Bug

Bug

"runFinalizersOnExit" should not be

```
Equals method should be
                                         Analyze your code
overridden in data classes
containing array fields
📆 Bug 🔷 Major 🕝
In data classes, the default behavior of the equals ( ) method is to check the
equality by field values. This works well for primitive fields or fields, whose
type overrides equals ( ), but this behavior doesn't work as expected for array
By default, array fields are compared by their reference, so overriding
equals ( ) is highly recommended to ensure a deep equality check. The same
applies to the hashcode() method.
This rule reports an issue if a record class has an array field and is not
overriding equals() or hashcode() methods.
Noncompliant Code Example
 data class Person(val names: Array<String>, val age: Int
Compliant Solution
 data class Person(val names: Array<String>, val age: Int
      override fun equals(other: Any?): Boolean {
           if (this === other) return true
           if (javaClass != other?.javaClass) return false
           other as Person
           if (!names.contentEquals(other.names)) return fa
           if (age != other.age) return false
           return true
      override fun hashCode(): Int {
           var result = names.contentHashCode()
           result = 31 * result + age
           return result
      }
 }
 Available In:
 sonarlint ⊕ | sonarcloud ♦ | sonarqube
```

Search by name...

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Privacy Policy

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