

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



C# static code analysis

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

All rules 409

Vulnerability 34

Bug 76

Security Hotspot 28

Code Smell 271

Quick Fix 52

Tags

Search by name...



"protected" members

Code Smell

Underscores should be used to make large numbers readable

Code Smell

"ToString()" calls should not be redundant

Code Smell

"==" should not be used when "Equals" is overridden

Code Smell

An abstract class should have both abstract and concrete methods

Code Smell

Multiple variables should not be declared on the same line

Code Smell

Culture should be specified for "string" operations

Code Smell

"switch" statements should have at least 3 "case" clauses

Code Smell

break statements should not be used except for switch cases

Code Smell

String literals should not be duplicated

Code Smell

Files should contain an empty newline at the end

Code Smell

Unused "using" should be removed

Code Smell

"Equals" and the comparison operators should be overridden when implementing "IComparable"

Analyze your code

Code Smell Minor ?

When you implement `IComparable` or `IComparable<T>` on a class you should also override `Equals(object)` and overload the comparison operators (`==`, `!=`, `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`). That's because the CLR cannot automatically call your `CompareTo` implementation from `Equals(object)` or from the base comparison operator implementations. Additionally, it is best practice to override `GetHashCode` along with `Equals`.

This rule raises an issue when a class implements `IComparable` without also overriding `Equals(object)` and the comparison operators.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public class Foo: IComparable // Noncompliant
{
    public int CompareTo(object obj) { /* ... */ }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public class Foo: IComparable
{
    public int CompareTo(object obj) { /* ... */ }
    public override bool Equals(object obj)
    {
        var other = obj as Foo;
        if (object.ReferenceEquals(other, null))
        {
            return false;
        }
        return this.CompareTo(other) == 0;
    }
    public int GetHashCode() { /* ... */ }
    public static bool operator == (Foo left, Foo right)
    {
        if (object.ReferenceEquals(left, null))
        {
            return object.ReferenceEquals(right, null);
        }
        return left.Equals(right);
    }
    public static bool operator > (Foo left, Foo right)
    {
        return Compare(left, right) > 0;
    }
    public static bool operator < (Foo left, Foo right)
    {
        return Compare(left, right) < 0;
    }
    public static bool operator != (Foo left, Foo right)
```

A close curly brace should be located at the beginning of a line

 Code Smell

Tabulation characters should not be used

 Code Smell

Methods and properties should be named in PascalCase

 Code Smell

Track uses of in-source issue suppressions

 Code Smell

```
{
  return !(left == right);
}
```

Available In:

sonarlint  | **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](#)