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## 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

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Search by name...

Bug

Nullable type comparison should not be redundant

Bug

Methods with "Pure" attribute should return a value

Bug

One-way "OperationContract" methods should have "void" return type

Bug

Optional parameters should be passed to "base" calls

Bug

Classes should not have only "private" constructors

Bug

Expressions used in "Debug.Assert" should not produce side effects

Bug

Caller information parameters should come at the end of the parameter list

Bug

Static fields should appear in the order they must be initialized

Bug

Classes directly extending "object" should not call "base" in "GetHashCode" or "Equals"

Bug

Anonymous delegates should not be used to unsubscribe from Events

Bug

Delegates should not be subtracted

Bug

### Locks should be released

Analyze your code

Bug Critical ? cwe multi-threading

If a lock is known to be held or acquired, and then released within a method, then it must be released along all execution paths of that method.

Failing to do so will expose the conditional locking logic to the method's callers and hence be deadlock-prone.

The types tracked by the rule are: Monitor, Mutex, ReaderWriterLock, ReaderWriterLockSlim and SpinLock from the System.Threading namespace.

#### Noncompliant Code Example

```
class MyClass
{
    private object obj = new object();

    public void DoSomethingWithMonitor()
    {
        Monitor.Enter(obj); // Noncompliant
        if (IsInitialized())
        {
            // ...
            Monitor.Exit(obj);
        }
    }

    private ReaderWriterLockSlim lockObj = new ReaderWriterLockSlim();

    public void DoSomethingWithReaderWriteLockSlim()
    {
        lockObj.EnterReadLock(); // Noncompliant
        if (IsInitialized())
        {
            // ...
            lockObj.ExitReadLock();
        }
    }
}
```

#### Compliant Solution

```
class MyClass
{
    private object obj = new object();

    public void DoSomethingWithMonitor()
    {
        lock(obj) // lock() {...} is easier to use than explicit
        {
            if (IsInitialized())
```

"async" methods should not return "void"

 Bug

"ThreadStatic" should not be used on non-static fields

 Bug

"IDisposable" created in a "using" statement should not be returned

 Bug

"ThreadStatic" fields should not be initialized

 Bug

```
{
}

private ReaderWriterLockSlim lockObj = new ReaderWriterLockSlim();

public void DoSomethingWithReaderWriteLockSlim()
{
    lockObj.EnterReadLock();
    try
    {
        if (IsInitialized())
        {
        }
    }
    finally
    {
        lockObj.ExitReadLock();
    }
}
```

#### See

- [MITRE, CWE-459](#) - Incomplete Cleanup
- [Synchronization of access to a shared resource](#).

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