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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

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Code Smell 271

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Code Smell

Declarations and initializations should be as concise as possible

Code Smell

Default parameter values should not be passed as arguments

Code Smell

Constructor and destructor declarations should not be redundant

Code Smell

Method parameters should be declared with base types

Code Smell

The simplest possible condition syntax should be used

Code Smell

Redundant parentheses should not be used

Code Smell

"GC.SuppressFinalize" should not be invoked for types without destructors

Code Smell

Members should not be initialized to default values

Code Smell

Sequential tests should not check the same condition

Code Smell

Redundant modifiers should not be used

Code Smell

Methods and properties that don't access instance data should be static

Code Smell

Property assignments should not be made for "readonly" fields not constrained to reference types

Analyze your code

Bug Minor Quick Fix

While the properties of a readonly reference type field can still be changed after initialization, those of a readonly value field, such as a struct, cannot.

If the member could be either a class or a struct then assignment to its properties could be unreliable, working sometimes but not others.

### Noncompliant Code Example

```
interface IPoint
{
    int X { get; set; }
    int Y { get; set; }
}

class PointManager<T> where T: IPoint
{
    readonly T point; // this could be a struct
    public PointManager(T point)
    {
        this.point = point;
    }

    public void MovePointVertically(int newX)
    {
        point.X = newX; //Noncompliant; if point is a struct, th
        Console.WriteLine(point.X);
    }
}
```

### Compliant Solution

```
interface IPoint
{
    int X { get; set; }
    int Y { get; set; }
}

class PointManager<T> where T : IPoint
{
    readonly T point; // this could be a struct
    public PointManager(T point)
    {
        this.point = point;
    }

    public void MovePointVertically(int newX) // assignment ha
    {
        Console.WriteLine(point.X);
    }
}
```

**"Exception" should not be caught when not required by called methods**

 Code Smell

**"sealed" classes should not have "protected" members**

 Code Smell

**Underscores should be used to make large numbers readable**

 Code Smell

**"ToString()" calls should not be redundant**

 Code Smell

```
}  
}
```

or

```
interface IPoint  
{  
    int X { get; set; }  
    int Y { get; set; }  
}  
  
class PointManager<T> where T : class, IPoint  
{  
    readonly T point; // this can only be a class  
    public PointManager(T point)  
    {  
        this.point = point;  
    }  
  
    public void MovePointVertically(int newX)  
    {  
        point.X = newX; // this assignment is guaranteed to work  
        Console.WriteLine(point.X);  
    }  
}
```

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