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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

Empty "case" clauses that fall through to the "default" should be omitted

Code Smell

Parameters with "[DefaultParameterValue]" attributes should also be marked "[Optional]"

Code Smell

Interfaces should not simply inherit from base interfaces with colliding members

Code Smell

Variables should not be checked against the values they're about to be assigned

Code Smell

Methods should not return constants

Code Smell

Attribute, EventArgs, and Exception type names should end with the type being extended

Code Smell

Loops should be simplified with "LINQ" expressions

Code Smell

Namespaces should not be empty

Code Smell

Non-derived "private" classes and records should be "sealed"

Code Smell

"string.IsNullOrEmpty" should be used

Code Smell

Implementations should be provided for "partial" methods

Code Smell

Conditionally executed code should be reachable

Analyze your code

Bug Major cwe unused suspicious pitfall

Conditional expressions which are always true or false can lead to dead code. Such code is always buggy and should never be used in production.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public void Sample(bool b)
{
    bool a = false;
    if (a) // Noncompliant
    {
        DoSomething(); // never executed
    }

    if (!a || b) // Noncompliant; "!a" is always "true", "b"
    {
        DoSomething();
    }
    else
    {
        DoSomethingElse(); // never executed
    }






    var d = "xxx";
    var res = d ?? "value"; // Noncompliant, d is always not
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public void Sample(bool b)
{
    bool a = false;
    if (Foo(a))
    {
        DoSomething();
    }

    if (b)
    {
        DoSomething();
    }
    else
    {
        DoSomethingElse();
    }

    var d = "xxx";
    var res = d;
}
```

	
Duplicate casts should not be made	 Code Smell
Methods should not return values that are never used	 Code Smell
Caller information arguments should not be provided explicitly	 Code Smell
Method calls should not resolve ambiguously to overloads with "params"	 Code Smell

Exceptions

This rule will not raise an issue in either of these cases:

- When the condition is a single `const bool`

```
const bool debug = false;
//...
if (debug)
{
    // Print something
}
```

- When the condition is the literal `true` or `false`.

In these cases it is obvious the code is as intended.

See

- [MITRE, CWE-570](#) - Expression is Always False
- [MITRE, CWE-571](#) - Expression is Always True

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