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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 578

Vulnerability 13

Bug 111

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Tags

Search by name...

"memset" should not be used to delete sensitive data

Vulnerability

POSIX functions should not be called with arguments that trigger buffer overflows

Vulnerability

XML parsers should not be vulnerable to XXE attacks

Vulnerability

Function-like macros should not be invoked without all of their arguments

Bug

The address of an automatic object should not be assigned to another object that may persist after the first object has ceased to exist

Bug

Assigning to an optional should directly target the optional

Bug

Result of the standard remove algorithms should not be ignored

Bug

"std::scoped_lock" should be created with constructor arguments

Bug

Objects should not be sliced

Bug

Immediately dangling references should not be created

Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should be unlocked in the reverse order they were locked

Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should be properly initialized and destroyed

Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should not be consecutively locked or unlocked twice

"std::bit_cast" should be used instead of union type-punning

Analyze your code

Bug

Major

since-c++20 symbolic-execution bad-practice pitfall

C++20 introduced the `std::bit_cast` function. It standardizes the diverse and sub-optimal approaches of reinterpreting a value as a different type of the same length preserving its binary representation.

One of the superseded solutions, know as "union type-punning", is to use a union with two members with types corresponding to the source and the target types of the cast. The operation is performed by saving the value in the member with source type and then reading the value of the target type. Despite being allowed in C, this operation has undefined behavior according to C++ standard and should be replaced by either `std::bit_cast` (or `std::memcpy`).

This rule raises an issue on any use of a union that should be replaced with `std::bit_cast`.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
float fastInvSqrt(float number)
{
    constexpr float threehalfs = 1.5F;
    const float x2 = number * 0.5F;

    union {
        float f;
        uint32_t i;
    } conv;
    conv.f = number
    conv.i = 0x5f3759df - (conv.i >> 1); // Noncompliant: unde
    conv.f *= threehalfs - (x2 * conv.f * conv.f); // Noncompli
    return conv.f;
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
float fastInvSqrt(float number) {
    constexpr float threehalfs = 1.5F;
    const float x2 = number * 0.5F;

    auto i = std::bit_cast<std::uint32_t>(number);
    i = 0x5f3759df - (i >> 1);
    auto result = std::bit_cast<float>(i);
    result *= threehalfs - (x2 * result * result);
    return result;
}
```

See

- {rule:cpp:S6181} - replacing `std::memcpy` with `std::bit_cast`.

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube Developer Edition

 Bug
"std::move" and "std::forward" should not be confused  Bug
A call to "wait()" on a "std::condition_variable" should have a condition  Bug
A pointer to a virtual base class shall only be cast to a pointer to a derived class by means of dynamic_cast  Bug
Functions with "noreturn" attribute should not return  Bug
RAII objects should not be temporary  Bug
"memcmp" should only be called with pointers to trivially copyable types with no padding  Bug
"memcpy", "memmove", and "memset" should only be called with pointers to trivially copyable types  Bug
"std::auto_ptr" should not be used  Bug
Destructors should be "noexcept"  Bug