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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**

Security Hotspot **18**

Code Smell **436**

Quick Fix **68**

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

Freed memory should not be used

Analyze your code

Bug Blocker cwe symbolic-execution cert

Once a block of memory has been freed, it becomes available for other memory requests. Whether it's re-used immediately, some time later, or not at all is random, and may vary based on load. Because of that randomness, tests may pass when running locally, but the odds are that such code will fail spectacularly in production by returning strange values, executing unexpected code, or causing a program crash.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
char *cp = malloc(sizeof(char)*10);

// ...

free(cp);

cp[9] = 0; // Noncompliant
```

See

- [MITRE, CWE-416](#) - Use After Free
- [CERT, MEM30-C](#) - Do not access freed memory
- [CERT, MEM50-CPP](#) - Do not access freed memory
- [CERT, EXP54-CPP](#) - Do not access an object outside of its lifetime

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initialized and destroyed

 Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should not be
consecutively locked or unlocked
twice

 Bug

"std::move" and "std::forward" should
not be confused

 Bug

A call to "wait()" on a
"std::condition_variable" should have a