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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 **311**

Vulnerability **13**

Bug **74**

Security Hotspot **18**

Code Smell **206**

Quick Fix **14**

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

"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

Bug

Functions with "noreturn" attribute should not return

Bug

"memcpy" should only be called with pointers to trivially copyable types with no padding

Bug

Redundant pairs of parentheses should be removed

Analyze your code

Code Smell Major Quick Fix confusing

The use of parentheses, even those not required to enforce a desired order of operations, can clarify the intent behind a piece of code. But redundant pairs of parentheses could be misleading, and should be removed.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
int x = (y / 2 + 1); //Compliant even if the parenthesis are not used

if (a && ((x+y > 0))) { // Noncompliant
    //...
}

return ((x + 1)); // Noncompliant
```

Compliant Solution

```
int x = (y / 2 + 1);

if (a && (x+y > 0)) {
    //...
}

return (x + 1);
```

Exceptions

When the result of an assignment is used as a condition, clang raises a warning to make sure the purpose was not to use == in place of =. Adding some parentheses around the assignment is a common way to silence this clang warning. So, no issue is raised in such case.

```
if ((x = 7)) {} // Compliant
```

Available In:

sonarlint sonarcloud sonarqube Developer Edition

Stack allocated memory and non-owned memory should not be freed

 Bug

Closed resources should not be accessed

 Bug

Dynamically allocated memory should be released

 Bug

Freed memory should not be used