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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

Enums should be consistent with the bit fields they initialize

Analyze your code

Bug Major

Bit fields can only have integral or enumeration type. If it is quite straightforward to check if an integral type can initialize a bit field, it is however trickier with an enum type: the bit field has to be wide enough to store all the possible values of the enum.

In addition to this, the signedness of the enum should be consistent with the signedness of the bit field:

- an unsigned bit field can not be initialized with a signed enum type
- a signed bit field uses one bit to store the sign and this needs to be taken into account while comparing the size of the enum type with the size of the bit field.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
enum Color {
    BLUE = 16
} myColor;

enum Fruit {
    ORANGE = 1,
    APPLE = 2
} myFruit;

struct BitStructForColor {
    unsigned int b : 2;
};

struct BitStructForFruit {
    signed int b : 2;
};

void f(BitStructForColor &bColorStruct, BitStructForFruit &bFruitStruct) {
    bColorStruct.b = myColor; // Noncompliant, myColor is too wide
    bFruitStruct.b = myFruit; // Noncompliant, one bit of the bit field is unused
```




Compliant Solution

```
enum Color {
    BLUE = 16
} myColor;

enum Fruit {
    ORANGE = 1,
    APPLE = 2
} myFruit;

struct BitStructForColor {
    unsigned int b : 5;
};

struct BitStructForFruit {
```

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

```
signed int b : 3;
};

void f(BitStructForColor &bColorStruct, BitStructForFruit &
      bColorStruct.b = myColor;
      bFruitStruct.b = myFruit;
}
```

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