

- Secrets
- ABAP
- Apex
- C
- C++
- CloudFormation
- COBOL
- C#
- CSS
- Flex
- Go
- HTML
- Java
- JavaScript
- Kotlin
- Kubernetes
- Objective C
- PHP
- PL/I
- PL/SQL
- Python
- RPG
- Ruby
- Scala
- Swift
- Terraform
- Text
- TypeScript
- T-SQL
- VB.NET
- VB6
- XML



C++ static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your C++ code

All rules578

Vulnerability13

Bug111

Security Hotspot18

Code Smell436

Quick Fix68

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

Return value of "nodiscard" functions should not be ignored

Analyze your code

Code SmellMajor? suspicious

If a function is defined with a `[[nodiscard]]` attribute or if it returns an object which is `[[nodiscard]]`, its return value is very important and should not be silently ignored.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
struct [[nodiscard]] ErrorInfo{ /* ... */};
ErrorInfo getStatus();

[[nodiscard]] int getInfo();

void f() {
    getStatus(); // Noncompliant; we should read the returned s
    getInfo(); // Noncompliant; we should read the return value
    // ...
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
struct[[nodiscard]] ErrorInfo{ /* ... */};
ErrorInfo getStatus();

[[nodiscard]] int getInfo();

void f() {
    int status = getStatus(); // Compliant
    if (getInfo() != 0) { /*...*/ } // Compliant
    // ...
}
```

Exceptions

This rule will ignore return values that are not used, but are cast into void, since this is the standard-approved way to suppress this check.

```
[[nodiscard]] int getInfo();

void f() {
    (void) getInfo(); // Compliant
    // ...
}
```

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