


-  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 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 initialized and destroyed

 Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should not be consecutively locked or unlocked twice

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 &
    bColorStruct.b = myColor; // Noncompliant, myColor is too w
    bFruitStruct.b = myFruit; // Noncompliant, one bit of the b
}
```

Compliant Solution

 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

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

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

struct BitStructForColor {
    unsigned int b : 5;
};

struct BitStructForFruit {
    signed int b : 3;
};

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

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