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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 initialized and destroyed
Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should not be consecutively locked or unlocked twice

[[nodiscard]] should be used when the return value of a function should not be ignored

Analyze your code

Code Smell | Major | since-c++17 | suspicious

`C++17` introduced `[[nodiscard]]` attribute. When you declare a function `[[nodiscard]]`, you indicate that its return value should not be ignored. This can help prevent bugs related to:

- Memory leak, in case the function returns a pointer to unmanaged memory
- Performance, in case the discarded value is costly to construct
- Security, in case the return value indicates an error condition that needs to be taken into account

If the return value is ignored, the compiler is encouraged to issue a warning. Also, our analyzer will raise an issue, see {rule:cpp:S5277}.

Note that you can declare an enumeration or class `nodiscard`. In that case, the compiler will warn if the ignored value is coming from a function that returns a `nodiscard` enumeration or class by value.

This rule will suggest adding the `[[nodiscard]]` attribute to functions with no side effects that return a value.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
struct A {
  std::string name;
  std::string& getName() { return name;} // Noncompliant
  std::string const& getName() const {return name;} // Noncom
};

int sum(int x, int y) { // Noncompliant
  return x + y;
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
struct A {
  std::string name;
  [[nodiscard]] std::string& getName() { return name;} // Com
  [[nodiscard]] std::string const& getName() const {return na

};

[[nodiscard]] int sum(int x, int y) { // Compliant
  return x + y;
}
```

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