



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

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"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

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

Analyze your code

Bug Blocker unpredictable

The function `memcpy` can only be used for objects of trivially copyable types. This includes scalar types, arrays, and trivially copyable classes.

A class type is trivially copyable if:

- One or more of the following methods is trivial and the rest are deleted: copy constructor, move constructor, copy assignment operator, and move assignment operator,
- It has a trivial, non-deleted destructor.

Additionally, if the type contains padding, some of its bits might be non-representative, and a strict comparison of raw memory contents might lead to the mistaken belief that two identical objects are actually different.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
class Shape { // Trivially copyable, but will contain padding
public:
    bool visible;
    int x;
    int y;
};

bool isSame(Shape *s1, Shape *s2)
{
    return memcpy(s1, s2, sizeof Shape) == 0; // Noncompliant
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
class Shape {
public:
    bool visible;
    int x;
    int y;
};

bool operator==(Shape const &s1, Shape const &s2) {
    return s1.visible == s2.visible && s1.x == s2.x && s1.y == s2.y;
}

bool isSame(Shape *s1, Shape *s2)
{
    return (*s1) == (*s2);
}
```

Available in:

sonarlint

sonarcloud

sonarqube

Developer Edition

initialized and destroyed

 Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should not be consecutively locked or unlocked twice

 Bug

"std::move" and "std::forward" should not be confused

 Bug

A call to "wait()" on a "std::condition_variable" should have a

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