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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
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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	

 Bug
<b>"std::move" and "std::forward" should not be confused</b>  Bug
<b>A call to "wait()" on a "std::condition_variable" should have a condition</b>  Bug
<b>A pointer to a virtual base class shall only be cast to a pointer to a derived class by means of dynamic_cast</b>  Bug
<b>Functions with "noreturn" attribute should not return</b>  Bug
<b>RAII objects should not be temporary</b>  Bug
<b>"memcpy" should only be called with pointers to trivially copyable types with no padding</b>  Bug
<b>"memcpy", "memmove", and "memset" should only be called with pointers to trivially copyable types</b>  Bug
<b>"std::auto_ptr" should not be used</b>  Bug
<b>Destructors should be "noexcept"</b>  Bug

"Forwarding references" parameters should be used only to forward parameters

Analyze your code

Code Smell Critical cppcoreguidelines suspicious since-c++11

Forwarding references are a special kind of references that both ignore and preserve the value category of a function argument, making it possible to forward it by means of std::forward.

Any code using such a reference for any other purpose than forwarding is actually ignoring rvalue-ness and const-ness of the associated parameter.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
#include <utility>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

template<typename TP> void f( TP&& arg ) {
    std::string s(arg);
}

int main() {
    std::string s("test");
    f(std::move(s));
    std::cout<<"f:"<<s<<std::endl; // output is "f:test"

    return 0;
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
#include <utility>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

template<typename TP> void f( TP&& arg ) {
    std::string s(std::forward<TP>(arg));
}

int main() {
    std::string s("test");
    f(std::move(s));
    std::cout<<"f:"<<s<<std::endl; // output is "f:"

    return 0;
}
```

See

- C++ Core Guidelines F.19 - For “forward” parameters, pass by TP&& and only std::forward the parameter

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