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C++ static code analysis

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

All rules578

Vulnerability13

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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

"errno" should not be used

Analyze your code

Code SmellCriticalbased-on-misra suspicious

errno is a facility of C++ which should in theory be useful, but which in practice is poorly defined by ISO/IEC 14882:2003. A non-zero value may or may not indicate that a problem has occurred; therefore errno shall not be used.

Even for those functions for which the behaviour of errno is well defined, it is preferable to check the values of inputs before calling the function rather than relying on using errno to trap errors.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cerrno>

void f1 (const char * str)
{
    errno = 0; // Noncompliant
    int i = atoi(str);
    if ( 0 != errno ) // Noncompliant
    {
        // handle error case???
    }
}
```

See

- MISRA C:2004, 20.5 - The error indicator errno shall not be used.
- MISRA C++:2008, 19-3-1 - The error indicator errno shall not be used.

See Also

- ISO/IEC 14882:2003

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