

- 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 **311**

Vulnerability **13**

Bug **74**

Security Hotspot **18**

Code Smell **206**

Quick Fix **14**

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

"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

Functions with "noreturn" attribute should not return

Bug

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

Bug

Type specifiers should be listed in a standard order

Analyze your code

Code Smell Minor ? cppcoreguidelines

Shared coding conventions allow teams to collaborate efficiently. This rule checks that type specifiers always appear in the following order:

- typedef
- type name, spelling of built-in types with more than one type-specifier:
 - signedness - signed or unsigned
 - last single type-specifier or
 - short int
 - long int
 - long long int
 - long double

Since the positioning of the const keyword is controversial, this rule does not check it.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
int typedef T;  
  
double long d;  
char unsigned ch;  
long signed int i;
```

Compliant Solution

```
typedef int T;  
  
long double d;  
unsigned char ch;  
signed long int i;
```

See

- [C++ Core Guidelines NL.26](#) - Use conventional const notation

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube Developer Edition

Stack allocated memory and non-owned memory should not be freed

 Bug

Closed resources should not be accessed

 Bug

Dynamically allocated memory should be released

 Bug

Freed memory should not be used