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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

Memory locations should not be released more than once

Analyze your code

Bug Blocker cwe symbolic-execution

Using `free(...)` or `delete` releases the reservation on a memory location, making it immediately available for another purpose. So releasing the same memory location twice can lead to corrupting the program's memory.

A best practice to avoid this bug calls for setting just-freed pointers to `NULL`, and always null-testing before a `free` or `delete`.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
void doSomething(int size) {
    char *cp = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * size);

    // ...
    if (condition) {
        free(cp);
    }

    free(cp); // Noncompliant
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
void doSomething(int size) {
    char *cp = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * size);

    // ...
    if (condition) {
        free(cp);
        cp = NULL; // This will prevent freeing the same memory a
    }

    free(cp); // This is OK: if the memory was freed in the if-
    cp = NULL; // This will prevent freeing the same memory aga
}
```

See

- MITRE, CWE-415 - Double Free
- OWASP, Doubly freeing memory

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