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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 initialized and destroyed

 Bug

"pthread_mutex_t" should not be consecutively locked or unlocked twice

Signed and unsigned types should not be mixed in expressions

Analyze your code

 Code Smell  Minor  based-on-misra cert

Some signed to unsigned conversions may lead to implementation-defined behavior. This behavior may not be consistent with developer expectations.

If you need to mix signed and unsigned types, you should make your intent explicit by using explicit casts and avoiding implicit casts.

This rule will detect implicit conversions that change the signedness.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
void f(int a) {
    unsigned int b = a; // Noncompliant
    int c = (a > 0) ? a : b; // Noncompliant

    if (a > b) { // Noncompliant
        // ...
    }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
void f(int a) {
    unsigned int b = static_cast<unsigned int>(a); // Compliant
}
```

See

- MISRA C++ 2008, 5-0-4
- [CERT, INT31-C](#). - Ensure that integer conversions do not result in lost or misinterpreted data

Available In:

  |  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