

 Secrets

 ABAP

 Apex

 C

 C++

 CloudFormation

 COBOL

 C#

 CSS

 Flex

 Go

 HTML

 **Java**

 JavaScript

 Kotlin

 Objective C

 PHP

 PL/I

 PL/SQL

 Python

 RPG

 Ruby

 Scala

 Swift

 Terraform

 Text

 TypeScript

 T-SQL

 VB.NET

 VB6

 XML



Java static code analysis

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

All rules 632

 Vulnerability 53

 Bug 154












 Security Hotspot 36

 Code Smell 389

 Quick Fix 42

Tags ▾

Search by name... 🔍

bits-1	
"compareTo" should not return "Integer.MIN_VALUE"	
Boxing and unboxing should not be immediately reversed	
"equals(Object obj)" should test argument type	
"Serializable" inner classes of non-serializable classes should be "static"	
The non-serializable super class of a "Serializable" class should have a no-argument constructor	
Method parameters, caught exceptions and foreach variables' initial values should not be ignored	
"equals(Object obj)" and "hashCode()" should be overridden in pairs	
Disclosing fingerprints from web application technologies is security-sensitive	
Having a permissive Cross-Origin Resource Sharing policy is security-sensitive	
Delivering code in production with debug features activated is security-sensitive	

Child class methods named for parent class methods should be overrides

Analyze your code

 Bug  Major  pitfall

When a method in a child class has the same signature as a method in a parent class, it is assumed to be an override. However, that's not the case when:

- the parent class method is `static` and the child class method is not.
- the arguments or return types of the child method are in different packages than those of the parent method.
- the parent class method is `private`.

Typically, these things are done unintentionally; the `private` parent class method is overlooked, the `static` keyword in the parent declaration is overlooked, or the wrong class is imported in the child. But if the intent is truly for the child class method to be different, then the method should be renamed to prevent confusion.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
// Parent.java
import computer.Pear;
public class Parent {

    public void doSomething(Pear p) {
        //...
    }

    public static void doSomethingElse() {
        //...
    }
}

// Child.java
import fruit.Pear;
public class Child extends Parent {





    public void doSomething(Pear p) { // Noncompliant; this is
        // ...
    }

    public void doSomethingElse() { // Noncompliant; parent m
        //...
    }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
// Parent.java
import computer.Pear;
public class Parent {

    public void doSomething(Pear p) {
```

<div>Searching OS commands in PATH is security-sensitive</div> <div> Security Hotspot</div>
<div>Allowing both safe and unsafe HTTP methods is security-sensitive</div> <div> Security Hotspot</div>
<div>Creating cookies without the "HttpOnly" flag is security-sensitive</div> <div> Security Hotspot</div>
<div>Creating cookies without the "secure" flag is security-sensitive</div> <div> Security Hotspot</div>

```
    //...
}

public static void doSomethingElse() {
    //...
}
}

// Child.java
import computer.Pear; // import corrected
public class Child extends Parent {

    public void doSomething(Pear p) { // true override (see i
        //...
    }

    public static void doSomethingElse() {
        //...
    }
}
```

Available In:

 |  | 