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Java static code analysis

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

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Abstract class names should comply with a naming convention

Code Smell

Strings literals should be placed on the left side when checking for equality

Code Smell

Files should contain an empty newline at the end

Code Smell

Source code should be indented consistently

Code Smell

A close curly brace should be located at the beginning of a line

Code Smell

Close curly brace and the next "else", "catch" and "finally" keywords should be on two different lines

Code Smell

Close curly brace and the next "else", "catch" and "finally" keywords should be located on the same line

Code Smell

An open curly brace should be located at the beginning of a line

Code Smell

An open curly brace should be located at the end of a line

Code Smell

Tabulation characters should not be used

Code Smell

Functions should not be defined with a variable number of arguments

Code Smell

Case insensitive string comparisons should be made without intermediate upper or lower casing

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Minor ?

clumsy

Using `toLowerCase()` or `toUpperCase()` to make case insensitive comparisons is inefficient because it requires the creation of temporary, intermediate `String` objects.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
boolean result1 = foo.toUpperCase().equals(bar);
boolean result2 = foo.equals(bar.toUpperCase());
boolean result3 = foo.toLowerCase().equals(bar.toLowerCase());
```

Compliant Solution

```
boolean result = foo.equalsIgnoreCase(bar);
```

Exceptions

No issue will be raised when a locale is specified because the result could be different from "equalsIgnoreCase". (e.g.: using the Turkish locale)

```
boolean result1 = foo.toUpperCase(locale).equals(bar);
```

Available In:

sonarlint

sonarcloud





sonarqube

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<div>Track uses of disallowed classes</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
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