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ABAP

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Java

Java static code analysis

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

All rules

Vulnerability

Bug

Security Hotspot

Code Smell

Quick Fix

Tags

Search by name...

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

"read(byte[],int,int)" should be overridden

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Minor

performance

When directly subclassing java.io.InputStream or java.io.FilterInputStream, the only requirement is that you implement the method read(). However most uses for such streams don't read a single byte at a time and the default implementation for read(byte[],int,int) will call read(int) for every single byte in the array which can create a lot of overhead and is utterly inefficient. It is therefore strongly recommended that subclasses provide an efficient implementation of read(byte[],int,int).

This rule raises an issue when a direct subclass of java.io.InputStream or java.io.FilterInputStream doesn't provide an override of read(byte[],int,int).

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public class MyInputStream extends java.io.InputStream {
    private FileInputStream fin;

    public MyInputStream(File file) throws IOException {
        fin = new FileInputStream(file);
    }

    @Override
    public int read() throws IOException {
        return fin.read();
    }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public class MyInputStream extends java.io.InputStream {
    private FileInputStream fin;

    public MyInputStream(File file) throws IOException {
        fin = new FileInputStream(file);
    }

    @Override
    public int read() throws IOException {
        return fin.read();
    }


    @Override
    public int read(byte[] b, int off, int len) throws IOExcep
        return fin.read(b, off, len);
    }
}
```

Exceptions


https://rules.sonarsource.com/java/RSPEC-4929

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Local-Variable Type Inference should be used

 Code Smell


Migrate your tests from JUnit4 to the new JUnit5 annotations

 Code Smell




Track uses of disallowed classes

 Code Smell

Track uses of "@SuppressWarnings" annotations

 Code Smell

This rule doesn't raise an issue when the class is declared abstract.

Available In:
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