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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...

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

Constructor injection should be used instead of field injection

Analyze your code

Bug | Major | spring design jee pitfall

Field injection seems like a tidy way to get your classes what they need to do their jobs, but it's really a `NullPointerException` waiting to happen unless all your class constructors are `private`. That's because any class instances that are constructed by callers, rather than instantiated by a Dependency Injection framework compliant with the JSR-330 (Spring, Guice, ...), won't have the ability to perform the field injection.

Instead `@Inject` should be moved to the constructor and the fields required as constructor parameters.

This rule raises an issue when classes with non-`private` constructors (including the default constructor) use field injection.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
class MyComponent {  // Anyone can call the default construc

  @Inject MyCollaborator collaborator;  // Noncompliant

  public void myBusinessMethod() {
    collaborator.doSomething();  // this will fail in classe
  }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
class MyComponent {

  private final MyCollaborator collaborator;

  @Inject
  public MyComponent(MyCollaborator collaborator) {
    Assert.notNull(collaborator, "MyCollaborator must not be
    this.collaborator = collaborator;
  }

  public void myBusinessMethod() {
    collaborator.doSomething();
  }
}
```

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube

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