




 Secrets


 ABAP


 Apex


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 C++


 CloudFormation


 COBOL


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 **Java**


 JavaScript


 Kotlin


 Objective C


 PHP


 PL/I


 PL/SQL


 Python


 RPG


 Ruby


 Scala


 Swift


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 VB.NET

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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

Magic numbers should not be used

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Major

brain-overload

A magic number is a number that comes out of nowhere, and is directly used in a statement. Magic numbers are often used, for instance to limit the number of iterations of a loop, to test the value of a property, etc.

Using magic numbers may seem obvious and straightforward when you're writing a piece of code, but they are much less obvious and straightforward at debugging time.

That is why magic numbers must be demystified by first being assigned to clearly named variables before being used.

-1, 0 and 1 are not considered magic numbers.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public static void doSomething() {
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
        ...
    }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public static final int NUMBER_OF_CYCLES = 4;
public static void doSomething() {
    for(int i = 0; i < NUMBER_OF_CYCLES ; i++){
        ...
    }
}
```

Exceptions

This rule ignores hashCode methods.

Available In:

sonarlint

sonarcloud

sonarqube

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<div>Track uses of disallowed classes</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Track uses of "@SuppressWarnings" annotations</div> <div> Code Smell</div>