

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 rules632

Vulnerability53

Bug154

Security Hotspot36

Code Smell389

Quick Fix42

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

## String operations should not rely on the default system locale

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Minor

unpredictable cert

Failure to specify a locale when calling the methods `toLowerCase()`, `toUpperCase()` or `format()` on `String` objects means the system default encoding will be used, possibly creating problems with international characters or number representations. For instance with the Turkish language, when converting the small letter 'i' to upper case, the result is capital letter 'I' with a dot over it.

Case conversion without a locale may work fine in its "home" environment, but break in ways that are extremely difficult to diagnose for customers who use different encodings. Such bugs can be nearly, if not completely, impossible to reproduce when it's time to fix them. For locale-sensitive strings, the correct locale should always be used, but `Locale.ROOT` can be used for case-insensitive ones.

### Noncompliant Code Example

```
myString.toLowerCase()
```

### Compliant Solution

```
myString.toLowerCase(Locale.TR)
```

### See

- [CERT, STR02-J](#) - Specify an appropriate locale when comparing locale-dependent data

Available In:

sonarlint

sonarcloud

sonarqube

© 2008-2022 SonarSource S.A., Switzerland. All content is copyright protected. SONAR, SONARSOURCE, SONARLINT, SONARQUBE and SONARCLOUD are trademarks of SonarSource S.A. All other trademarks and copyrights are the property of their respective owners. All rights are expressly reserved.  
[Privacy Policy](#)

https://rules.sonarsource.com/java/RSPEC-1449

1/2

<div>Local-Variable Type Inference should be used</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Migrate your tests from JUnit4 to the new JUnit5 annotations</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Track uses of disallowed classes</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Track uses of "@SuppressWarnings" annotations</div> <div> Code Smell</div>