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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

Variables should not be declared before they are relevant

Analyze your code

Code Smell | Minor | brain-overload

For the sake of clarity, variables should be declared as close to where they're used as possible. This is particularly true when considering methods that contain early returns and the potential to throw exceptions. In these cases, it is not only pointless, but also confusing to declare a variable that may never be used because conditions for an early return are met first.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public boolean isConditionMet(int a, int b) {
  int difference = a - b;
  MyClass foo = new MyClass(a);  // Noncompliant; not used b

  if (difference < 0) {
    return false;
  }

  // ...

  if (foo.doTheThing()) {
    return true;
  }
  return false;
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public boolean isConditionMet(int a, int b) {
  int difference = a - b;

  if (difference < 0) {
    return false;
  }

  // ...

  MyClass foo = new MyClass(a);
  if (foo.doTheThing()) {
    return true;
  }
  return false;
}
```

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