

 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 rules 632
-  Vulnerability 53
-  Bug 154
-  Security Hotspot 36
-  Code Smell 389
-  Quick Fix 42

Abstract class names should comply with a naming convention	
Strings literals should be placed on the left side when checking for equality	
Files should contain an empty newline at the end	
Source code should be indented consistently	
A close curly brace should be located at the beginning of a line	
Close curly brace and the next "else", "catch" and "finally" keywords should be on two different lines	
Close curly brace and the next "else", "catch" and "finally" keywords should be located on the same line	
An open curly brace should be located at the beginning of a line	
An open curly brace should be located at the end of a line	
Tabulation characters should not be used	
Functions should not be defined with a variable number of arguments	

Classes that don't define "hashCode()" should not be used in hashes

Analyze your code

 Bug

 Major



Because Object implements hashCode, any Java class can be put into a hash structure. However, classes that define equals(Object) but not hashCode() aren't truly hash-able because instances that are equivalent according to the equals method can return different hashes.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public class Student { // no hashCode() method; not hash-able
    // ...

    public boolean equals(Object o) {
        // ...
    }
}

public class School {
    private Map<Student, Integer> studentBody = // okay so far
        new Hashtable<Student, Integer>(); // Noncompliant

    // ...
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public class Student { // has hashCode() method; hash-able
    // ...





    public boolean equals(Object o) {
        // ...
    }

    public int hashCode() {
        // ...
    }
}

public class School {
    private Map<Student, Integer> studentBody = new Hashtable<
    // ...
}
```

Available In:

 |  | 

<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>