

 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	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

"@NonNull" values should not be set to null

Analyze your code

Bug

Minor

cwe cert

Fields, parameters and return values marked @NotNull, @NonNull, or @Nonnull are assumed to have non-null values and are not typically null-checked before use. Therefore setting one of these values to null, or failing to set such a class field in a constructor, could cause NullPointerExceptions at runtime.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public class MainClass {  
  
    @NonNull  
    private String primary;  
    private String secondary;  
  
    public MainClass(String color) {  
        if (color != null) {  
            secondary = null;  
        }  
        primary = color; // Noncompliant; "primary" is Nonnull  
    }  
  
    public MainClass() { // Noncompliant; "primary" is Nonnull  
    }  
  
    @NonNull  
    public String indirectMix() {  
        String mix = null;  
        return mix; // Noncompliant; return value is Nonnull, b  
    }  
}
```

See

- MITRE, CWE-476 - NULL Pointer Dereference
- CERT, EXP01-J. - Do not use a null in a case where an object is required

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube

<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>