




 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

Tags ▾

Search by name... 🔍

to test for emptiness

Code Smell

String.valueOf() should not be appended to a String

Code Smell

Interface names should comply with a naming convention

Code Smell

"throws" declarations should not be superfluous

Code Smell

Unnecessary imports should be removed

Code Smell

Return of boolean expressions should not be wrapped into an "if-then-else" statement

Code Smell

Boolean literals should not be redundant

Code Smell

Modifiers should be declared in the correct order

Code Smell

Empty statements should be removed

Code Smell

Class variable fields should not have public accessibility

Code Smell

URIs should not be hardcoded

Code Smell

Class names should comply with a naming convention

Code Smell

### Character classes in regular expressions should not contain the same character twice

Code Smell Major ? regex

Character classes in regular expressions are a convenient way to match one of several possible characters by listing the allowed characters or ranges of characters. If the same character is listed twice in the same character class or if the character class contains overlapping ranges, this has no effect.




Thus duplicate characters in a character class are either a simple oversight or a sign that a range in the character class matches more than is intended or that the author misunderstood how character classes work and wanted to match more than one character. A common example of the latter mistake is trying to use a range like [ 0-99 ] to match numbers of up to two digits, when in fact it is equivalent to [ 0-9 ]. Another common cause is forgetting to escape the - character, creating an unintended range that overlaps with other characters in the character class.

#### Noncompliant Code Example

```
str.matches("[0-99]") // Noncompliant, this won't actually m
str.matches("[0-9.-_]") // Noncompliant, .-_ is a range that
```

#### Compliant Solution





```
str.matches("[0-9]{1,2}")
str.matches("[0-9.\\-_]")
```

Available In:  
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1/2

<div>Method names should comply with a naming convention</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Comma-separated labels should be used in Switch with colon case</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>JUnit5 test classes and methods should have default package visibility</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Track uses of "TODO" tags</div> <div> Code Smell</div>