




 Secrets


 ABAP


 Apex


 C


 C++


 CloudFormation


 COBOL


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 CSS


 Flex


 Go


 HTML


 **Java**


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 Objective C


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 Python


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 Scala


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 VB6

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Java static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your JAVA code

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Code Smell
Exceptions should not be thrown in finally blocks
Code Smell
Constant names should comply with a naming convention
Code Smell
The Object.finalize() method should not be overridden
Code Smell
XML operations should not be vulnerable to injection attacks
Vulnerability
JSON operations should not be vulnerable to injection attacks
Vulnerability
XML signatures should be validated securely
Vulnerability
XML parsers should not be vulnerable to Denial of Service attacks
Vulnerability
XML parsers should not load external schemas
Vulnerability
Mobile database encryption keys should not be disclosed
Vulnerability
Reflection should not be vulnerable to injection attacks
Vulnerability
Authorizations should be based on strong decisions
Vulnerability

Getters and setters should access the expected fields

Analyze your code

Bug Critical ? pitfall

Getters and setters provide a way to enforce encapsulation by providing public methods that give controlled access to private fields. However in classes with multiple fields it is not unusual that copy and paste is used to quickly create the needed getters and setters, which can result in the wrong field being accessed by a getter or setter.

This rule raises an issue in any of these cases:

- A setter does not update the field with the corresponding name.
- A getter does not access the field with the corresponding name.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
class A {
    private int x;
    private int y;

    public void setX(int val) { // Noncompliant: field 'x' is
        this.y = val;
    }

    public int getY() { // Noncompliant: field 'y' is not used
        return this.x;
    }
}
```

Compliant Solution





```
class A {
    private int x;
    private int y;

    public void setX(int val) {
        this.x = val;
    }

    public int getY() {
        return this.y;
    }
}
```

Available In:

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OpenSAML2 should be configured to prevent authentication bypass  Vulnerability
Server-side requests should not be vulnerable to forging attacks  Vulnerability
Collections should not be modified while they are iterated  Bug
Equals method should be overridden in records containing array fields  Bug

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