




 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

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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

Loggers should be named for their enclosing classes

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Minor ?

confusing

It is convention to name each class's logger for the class itself. Doing so allows you to set up clear, communicative logger configuration. Naming loggers by some other convention confuses configuration, and using the same class name for multiple class loggers prevents the granular configuration of each class' logger. Some libraries, such as SLF4J warn about this, but not all do.

This rule raises an issue when a logger is not named for its enclosing class.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
public class MyClass {
    private final static Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(
    }
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
public class MyClass {
    private final static Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(
    }
}
```

Available In:





sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube

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<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>