




 Secrets


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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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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

Expressions should not be too complex

Analyze your code

Code SmellCritical?brain-overload

The complexity of an expression is defined by the number of `&&`, `||` and `condition ? ifTrue : ifFalse` operators it contains.

A single expression's complexity should not become too high to keep the code readable.

**Noncompliant Code Example**

With the default threshold value of 3:

```
if (((condition1 && condition2) || (condition3 && condition4
```

**Compliant Solution**

```
if ( (myFirstCondition() || mySecondCondition()) && myLastCo
```

**Exceptions**

No issue is reported inside `equals` methods, because it is common to compare all the fields of a class for equality inside this kind of method.

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