 **Sonar** RULES

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

HTTP response headers should not be vulnerable to injection attacks	Vulnerability
Members of Spring components should be injected	Vulnerability
Classes should not be loaded dynamically	Vulnerability
Equality operators should not be used in "for" loop termination conditions	Code Smell
"Bean Validation" (JSR 380) should be properly configured	Code Smell
Spring beans should be considered by "@ComponentScan"	Code Smell
Number patterns should be regular	Code Smell
Lazy initialization of "static" fields should be "synchronized"	Code Smell
Wildcard imports should not be used	Code Smell
Modulus results should not be checked for direct equality	Code Smell
Comparators should be "Serializable"	Code Smell
"Serializable" classes should have a "serialVersionUID"	Code Smell

Tags ▾

Search by name... 🔍

"else" statements should be clearly matched with an "if"

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Major ?

confusing

The dangling `else` problem appears when nested `if/else` statements are written without curly braces. In this case, `else` is associated with the nearest `if` but that is not always obvious and sometimes the indentation can also be misleading.

This rules reports `else` statements that are difficult to understand, because they are inside nested `if` statements without curly braces.

Adding curly braces can generally make the code clearer (see rule `{rule:java:S121}`), and in this situation of dangling `else`, it really clarifies the intention of the code.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
if (a)
  if (b)
    d++;
else    // Noncompliant, is the "else" associated with "if
  e++;
```

Compliant Solution





```
if (a) {
  if (b) {
    d++;
  }
} else { // Compliant, there is no doubt the "else" is asso
  e++;
}
```

See

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dangling_else

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube

<div><div>"switch" statements and expressions should not be nested</div><div> Code Smell</div></div>
<div><div>Constructors should only call non-overridable methods</div><div> Code Smell</div></div>
<div><div>Methods should not be too complex</div><div> Code Smell</div></div>
<div><div>Control flow statements "if", "for", "while", "switch" and "try" should not be nested too deeply</div><div> Code Smell</div></div>