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Code Smell

Reading the Standard Input is security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

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Executing XPath expressions is security-sensitive

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Encrypting data is security-sensitive

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Using regular expressions is security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Class methods should be used instead of "prototype" assignments

Code Smell

Function constructors should not be used

Code Smell

Variables should be declared with "let" or "const"

Code Smell

Unchanged variables should be marked "const"

Code Smell

Wildcard imports should not be used

Code Smell

Reluctant quantifiers in regular expressions should be followed by an expression that can't match the empty string

Analyze your code

Code Smell

Major

regex

When a reluctant (or lazy) quantifier is followed by a pattern that can match the empty string or directly by the end of the regex, it will always match zero times for \*? or one time for +?. If a reluctant quantifier is followed directly by the end anchor (\$), it behaves indistinguishably from a greedy quantifier while being less efficient.

This is likely a sign that the regex does not work as intended.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
str.split(/.*?x/); // Noncompliant, this will behave just 1
/^.*?$/ .test(str); // Noncompliant, replace with ".*"
```

Compliant Solution

```
str.split(/.*?x/);
/^.*$/ .test(str);
```

Available In:

sonarlint

sonarcloud




sonarqube

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<p><b>"switch" statements should not be nested</b></p> <p> Code Smell</p>
<p><b>Cyclomatic Complexity of functions should not be too high</b></p> <p> Code Smell</p>
<p><b>"strict" mode should be used with caution</b></p> <p> Code Smell</p>
<p><b>Control flow statements "if", "for", "while", "switch" and "try" should not be nested too deeply</b></p>