




 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





TypeScript static code analysis


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


All rules279

 Vulnerability27

 Bug51

 Security Hotspot43


 Code Smell158

 Quick Fix50


Tags ▾

Search by name... 🔍


Disabling CSRF protections is security-sensitive

 Security Hotspot


Using pseudorandom number generators (PRNGs) is security-sensitive

 Security Hotspot


Dynamically executing code is security-sensitive

 Security Hotspot


Equality operators should not be used in "for" loop termination conditions

 Code Smell


Tests should not execute any code after "done()" is called

 Code Smell


Union and intersection types should not be defined with duplicated elements

 Code Smell


"default" clauses should be last

 Code Smell


"await" should only be used with promises

 Code Smell


A conditionally executed single line should be denoted by indentation

 Code Smell

Conditionals should start on new lines




 Code Smell

Cognitive Complexity of functions should not be too high

 Code Smell

Server hostnames should be verified during SSL/TLS connections

Analyze your code

 Vulnerability Critical ⓘ cwe privacy owasp ssl

To establish a SSL/TLS connection not vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks, it's essential to make sure the server presents the right certificate.

The certificate's hostname-specific data should match the server hostname.

It's not recommended to re-invent the wheel by implementing custom hostname verification.

TLS/SSL libraries provide built-in hostname verification functions that should be used.

Noncompliant Code Example

[https](#) built-in module:

```
let options = {
  hostname: 'www.example.com',
  port: 443,
  path: '/',
  method: 'GET',
  secureProtocol: 'TLSv1_2_method',
  checkServerIdentity: function() {} // Noncompliant: hostna
};

let req = https.request(options, (res) => {
  res.on('data', (d) => {
    process.stdout.write(d);
  });
}); // Noncompliant
```

[tls](#) built-in module:

```
let options = {
  secureProtocol: 'TLSv1_2_method',
  checkServerIdentity: function() {} // Noncompliant: hos
};





let socket = tls.connect(443, "www.example.com", options, ()
  process.stdin.pipe(socket);
  process.stdin.resume();
}); // Noncompliant
```

[request](#) module:

```
let socket = request.get({
  url: 'https://www.example.com',
  secureProtocol: 'TLSv1_2_method',
  checkServerIdentity: function() {} // Noncompliant: hos
});
```

https://rules.sonarsource.com/typescript/RSPEC-5527

1/2

| |
|--|
| "void" should not be used |
|  Code Smell |
| Loop counters should not be assigned to from within the loop body |
|  Code Smell |
| "for" loop increment clauses should modify the loops' counters |
|  Code Smell |
| Functions should not be empty |
|  Code Smell |
| Server-side requests should not be vulnerable to forging attacks |

Compliant Solution

[https](#) built-in module:

```
let options = {
  hostname: 'www.example.com',
  port: 443,
  path: '/',
  method: 'GET',
  secureProtocol: 'TLStls1_2_method'
};

let req = https.request(options, (res) => {
  res.on('data', (d) => {
    process.stdout.write(d);
  });
}); // Compliant: default checkServerIdentity function is se
```

[tls](#) built-in module:

```
let options = {
  secureProtocol: 'TLStls1_2_method',
  checkServerIdentity: (servername, peer) => {
    if (servername !== "www.example.com") {
      return new Error ('Error'); // Compliant: there s
    }
  }
};

let socket = tls.connect(443, "www.example.com", options, ()
  process.stdin.pipe(socket);
  process.stdin.resume();
}); // Compliant
```

[request](#) module:

```
let socket = request.get({
  url: 'https://www.example.com/',
  secureProtocol: 'TLStls1_2_method' // Compliant
}); // Compliant: default checkServerIdentity function is s
```

See

- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A2](#) - Cryptographic Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A5](#) - Security Misconfiguration
- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A7](#) - Identification and Authentication Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A3](#) - Sensitive Data Exposure
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A6](#) - Security Misconfiguration
- [Mobile AppSec Verification Standard](#) - Network Communication Requirements
- [OWASP Mobile Top 10 2016 Category M3](#) - Insecure Communication
- [MITRE, CWE-297](#) - Improper Validation of Certificate with Host Mismatch

Available In:

