




 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 rules 279

 Vulnerability 27

 Bug 51












 Security Hotspot 43

 Code Smell 158

 Quick Fix 50

Tags ▾

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Mocha timeout should be disabled by setting it to "0". 
Unicode Grapheme Clusters should be avoided inside regex character classes 
Assertions should not be given twice the same argument 
Alternatives in regular expressions should be grouped when used with anchors 
Promise rejections should not be caught by 'try' block 
Collection elements should not be replaced unconditionally 
Constructors should not be declared inside interfaces 
Errors should not be created without being thrown 
Collection sizes and array length comparisons should make sense 
All branches in a conditional structure should not have exactly the same implementation 
Destructuring patterns should not be empty 

Results of "in" and "instanceof" should be negated rather than operands

Analyze your code

 Bug

 Critical

 Quick Fix

Mixing up the order of operations will almost always yield unexpected results.

Similarly, mis-applied negation will also yield bad results. For instance consider the difference between `!key in dict` and `!(key in dict)`. The first looks for a boolean value (`!key`) in `dict`, and the other looks for a string and inverts the result. `!obj instanceof SomeClass` has the same problem.

This rule raises an issue when the left operand of an `in` or `instanceof` operator is negated.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
if (!"prop" in myObj) { // Noncompliant; "in" operator is
  doTheThing(); // this block will be never executed
}

if (!foo instanceof MyClass) { // Noncompliant; "!foo" retu
  doTheOtherThing(); // this block is never executed
}
```





Compliant Solution

```
if (!("prop" in myObj)) {
  doTheThing();
}

if (!(foo instanceof MyClass)) {
  doTheOtherThing();
}
```

Available In:

 |  | 

<div>The output of functions that don't return anything should not be used</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Comma and logical OR operators should not be used in switch cases</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Generators should "yield" something</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>"new" operators should be used with functions</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Non-existent operators '++', '++' and '++'</div>