




 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



JavaScript static code analysis

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

All rules285

Vulnerability29

Bug62

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Quick Fix41

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be open to forging attacks

Vulnerability

Endpoints should not be vulnerable to reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks

Vulnerability

Database queries should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Vulnerability

XML parsers should not be vulnerable to XXE attacks

Vulnerability

I/O function calls should not be vulnerable to path injection attacks

Vulnerability

OS commands should not be vulnerable to command injection attacks

Vulnerability

Callbacks of array methods should have return statements

Bug

Loops should not be infinite

Bug

Disabling Vue.js built-in escaping is security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Disabling Angular built-in sanitization is security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Hard-coded credentials are security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Function returns should not be invariant

DOM updates should not lead to cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks

Analyze your code

Vulnerability

Blocker

injection cwe sans-top25 owasp

DOM cross site scripting vulnerabilities occur when user-controlled data like `document.location.hash` is directly used to execute client-side code.

User-controlled data should always be considered untrusted and validated before being used to modify the DOM.

Noncompliant Code Example

Example of basic DOM-XSS attack (http://vulnerable/page.html#):

```
const rootDiv = document.getElementById('root');
const hash = decodeURIComponent(location.hash.substr(1));
rootDiv.innerHTML = hash;
```

Compliant Solution

`innerText` property of an html element sets or returns the text content of the element (removing all child nodes):

```
const rootDiv = document.getElementById('root');
const hash = decodeURIComponent(location.hash.substr(1));
rootDiv.innerText = hash;
```

See

- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A3 - Injection
- OWASP Cheat Sheet - XSS Prevention Cheat Sheet
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A7 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- webappsec.org - DOM Based Cross Site Scripting or XSS of the Third Kind
- MITRE, CWE-79 - Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')
- SANS Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components

Available In:






sonarcloudsonarqubeDeveloper Edition

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https://rules.sonarsource.com/javascript/RSPEC-5696

1/2

 Code Smell
Assertions should be complete  Code Smell
Variables should be declared explicitly  Code Smell
Tests should include assertions  Code Smell
"future reserved words" should not be used as identifiers  Code Smell