



Secrets



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Python static code analysis

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

All rules (216)

6 Vulnerability (29)



Security Hotspot 31

Code Smell (101)

Instance and class methods should have at least one positional parameter

R Bug

- Duy

Boolean expressions of exceptions should not be used in "except" statements

R Bug

Caught Exceptions must derive from BaseException

Rug Bug

Item operations should be done on objects supporting them

📆 Bug

Raised Exceptions must derive from BaseException

📆 Bug

Operators should be used on compatible types

📆 Bug

Function arguments should be passed only once

📆 Bug

Iterable unpacking, "for-in" loops and "yield from" should use an Iterable object

📆 Bug

Variables, classes and functions should be defined before being used

📆 Bug

Identity operators should not be used with dissimilar types

📆 Bug

Only strings should be listed in

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

Tags

Analyze your code

6 Vulnerability ● Blocker

injection cwe owasp sans-top25

Search by name...

User-provided data, such as URL parameters, POST data payloads, or cookies, should always be considered untrusted and tainted. Constructing file system paths directly from tainted data could enable an attacker to inject specially crafted values, such as '../', that change the initial path and, when accessed, resolve to a path on the filesystem where the user should normally not have access.

A successful attack might give an attacker the ability to read, modify, or delete sensitive information from the file system and sometimes even execute arbitrary operating system commands. This is often referred to as a "path traversal" or "directory traversal" attack.

The mitigation strategy should be based on the whitelisting of allowed paths or characters.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
from flask import request, send_file
@app.route('/download')
def download():
    file = request.args['file']
    return send_file("static/%s" % file, as_attachment=
```

Compliant Solution

```
from flask import request, send from directory
@app.route('/download')
def download():
   file = request.args['file']
    return send from directory('static', file) # Compli
```

See

- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A1 Broken Access Control
- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A3 Injection
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A1 Injection
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A5 Broken Access Control
- MITRE, CWE-20 Improper Input Validation
- MITRE, CWE-22 Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')
- MITRE, CWE-99 Improper Control of Resource Identifiers ('Resource Injection')

__aıı__ 👬 Bug "__init__" should not return a value 👬 Bug "yield" and "return" should not be used outside functions 🖷 Bug String formatting should not lead to runtime errors 🖷 Bug Recursion should not be infinite 👬 Bug

- MITRE, CWE-641 Improper Restriction of Names for Files and Other Resources
- SANS Top 25 Risky Resource Management

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