



Secrets



Apex

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Text 月

TypeScript

T-SQL

VB.NET

VB6

XML



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)

methods should have the expected number of parameters

₩ Bug

Special methods should have an expected number of parameters

🖟 Bug

Instance and class methods should have at least one positional parameter

🖟 Bug

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

🖟 Bug

Caught Exceptions must derive from BaseException

Rug Bug

Item operations should be done on objects supporting them

Rug Bug

Raised Exceptions must derive from BaseException

Rug Bug

Operators should be used on compatible types

Rug Bug

Function arguments should be passed only once

Rug Bug

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

₩ Bua

Variables, classes and functions should be defined before being used

R Bug

XPath expressions should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Analyze your code

Tags





injection cwe owasp

Search by name...

User-provided data, such as URL parameters, should always be considered untrusted and tainted. Constructing XPath expressions directly from tainted data enables attackers to inject specially crafted values that changes the initial meaning of the expression itself. Successful XPath injection attacks can read sensitive information from XML documents.

Noncompliant Code Example

Standard xml module (xml.etree.ElementTree) is not recommended:

- it provides a limited support of xpath expressions
- to parse untrusted xml for other security reasons
- does not have a way to parameterized xpath expressions

```
from flask import request
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
tree = ET.parse('users.xml')
root = tree.getroot()
@app.route('/user')
def user location():
   username = request.args['username']
    query = "./users/user/[@name='"+username+"']/locati
    elmts = root.findall(query) # Noncompliant
    return 'Location %s' % list(elmts)
```

Compliant Solution

Ixml module:

```
from flask import request
from lxml import etree
parser = etree.XMLParser(resolve entities=False)
tree = etree.parse('users.xml', parser)
root = tree.getroot()
@app.route('/user')
def user_location():
   username = request.args['username']
    query = "/collection/users/user[@name = $paramname]
   elmts = root.xpath(query, paramname = username)
    return 'Location %s' % list(elmts)
```

See

Identity operators should not be used with dissimilar types

Bug

Only strings should be listed in
"_all_"

Bug

"_init_" should not return a value

Bug

"yield" and "return" should not be used outside functions

Bug

String formatting should not lead to

- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A3 Injection
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A1 Injection
- MITRE, CWE-20 Improper Input Validation
- MITRE, CWE-643 Improper Neutralization of Data within XPath Expressions

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