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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

Vulnerability 29

Bug 55

Security Hotspot 31

Code Smell 101

Tags

Search by name...



to raise the provided exception

Code Smell

Unused scope-limited definitions should be removed

Code Smell

Functions and methods should not have identical implementations

Code Smell

Unused private nested classes should be removed

Code Smell

String formatting should be used correctly

Code Smell

Conditional expressions should not be nested

Code Smell

Loops without "break" should not have "else" clauses

Code Smell

Doubled prefix operators "not" and "~" should not be used

Code Smell

The "print" statement should not be used

Code Smell

"<>" should not be used to test inequality

Code Smell

Two branches in a conditional structure should not have exactly the same implementation

Code Smell

Unused assignments should be

### Comparison to None should not be constant

Analyze your code

Code Smell Critical suspicious

Checking if a variable or parameter is None should only be done when you expect that it can be None. Doing so when the variable is always None or never None is confusing at best. At worse, there is a bug and the variable is not updated properly.

This rule raises an issue when expressions `X is None`, `X is not None`, `X == None` or `X != None` are constant, i.e. X is always None or never None.

#### Noncompliant Code Example

```
mynone = None
result = mynone is None: # Noncompliant. Always True.

if mynone == None: # Noncompliant. Always True.
    pass

if mynone is not None: # Noncompliant. Always False.
    pass

if mynone == None: # Noncompliant. Always False.
    pass

myint = 42
result = myint is None: # Noncompliant. Always False.

if myint == None: # Noncompliant. Always False.
    pass

if myint is not None: # Noncompliant. Always True.
    pass

if myint == None: # Noncompliant. Always True.
    pass
```

#### See

- Python documentation - [Identity comparisons](#)
- Python documentation - [\\_\\_eq\\_\\_ operator](#)

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube

Unused assignments should be removed

🔄 Code Smell

A field should not duplicate the name of its containing class

🔄 Code Smell

Function names should comply with a naming convention

🔄 Code Smell

Functions and lambdas should not reference variables defined in enclosing loops

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Sections of code should not be commented out

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