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

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...

Functions should not have too many lines of code
Code Smell

Track uses of "NOSONAR" comments
Code Smell

Track comments matching a regular expression
Code Smell

Statements should be on separate lines
Code Smell

Functions should not contain too many return statements
Code Smell

Files should not have too many lines of code
Code Smell

Lines should not be too long
Code Smell

Methods and properties that don't access instance data should be static
Code Smell

New-style classes should be used
Code Smell

Parentheses should not be used after certain keywords
Code Smell

Track "TODO" and "FIXME" comments that do not contain a reference to a person
Code Smell

Module names should comply with a naming convention
Code Smell

Regular expressions should not be too complicated

Analyze your code

Code Smell | Major | regex

Overly complicated regular expressions are hard to read and to maintain and can easily cause hard-to-find bugs. If a regex is too complicated, you should consider replacing it or parts of it with regular code or splitting it apart into multiple patterns at least.

The complexity of a regular expression is determined as follows:

Each of the following operators increases the complexity by an amount equal to the current nesting level and also increases the current nesting level by one for its arguments:

- `|` - when multiple `|` operators are used together, the subsequent ones only increase the complexity by 1
- Quantifiers (`*`, `+`, `?`, `{n,m}`, `{n,}` or `{n}`)
- Non-capturing groups that set flags (such as `(?i:some_pattern)` or `(?i)some_pattern`)
- Lookahead and lookbehind assertions

Additionally, each use of the following features increase the complexity by 1 regardless of nesting:

- character classes
- back references

Noncompliant Code Example

```
p = re.compile(r"^(?:(?:31(\/|-|\.)(?:0?[13578]|1[02]))\1|(?

if p.match($dateString):
    handleDate($dateString)
```

Compliant Solution

```
p = re.compile("^\d{1,2}([-/.])\d{1,2}\1\d{1,4}$")
if p.match($dateString):
    dateParts = re.split(r"[-/.]", dateString)
    day = intval(dateParts[0])
    month = intval(dateParts[1])
    year = intval($dateParts[2])
    // Put logic to validate and process the date based on i
```

Available In:

sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube

Comments should not be located at the end of lines of code

☢ Code Smell

Lines should not end with trailing whitespaces

☢ Code Smell

Files should contain an empty newline at the end

☢ Code Smell

Long suffix "L" should be upper case

☢ Code Smell