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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...

Code Smell
<code>`str.replace` should be preferred to `re.sub`</code>
Code Smell
Unread "private" attributes should be removed
Code Smell
Cognitive Complexity of functions should not be too high
Code Smell
The first argument to class methods should follow the naming convention
Code Smell
Method overrides should not change contracts
Code Smell
Wildcard imports should not be used
Code Smell
String literals should not be duplicated
Code Smell
Functions and methods should not be empty
Code Smell
Server-side requests should not be vulnerable to forging attacks
Vulnerability
Non-empty statements should change control flow or have at least one side-effect
Bug
Replacement strings should reference existing regular expression groups
Bug
Alternation in regular expressions should not contain empty alternatives

Cipher algorithms should be robust

Analyze your code

Vulnerability

Critical

cwe privacy owasp sans-top25

Strong cipher algorithms are cryptographic systems resistant to cryptanalysis, they are not vulnerable to well-known attacks like brute force attacks for example.

A general recommendation is to only use cipher algorithms intensively tested and promoted by the cryptographic community.

More specifically for block cipher, it's not recommended to use algorithm with a block size inferior than 128 bits.

Noncompliant Code Example

pycryptodomex library:

```
from Cryptodome.Cipher import DES, DES3, ARC2, ARC4, Blowfis
from Cryptodome.Random import get_random_bytes

key = b'-8B key-'
DES.new(key, DES.MODE_OFB) # Noncompliant: DES works with 56

key = DES3.adjust_key_parity(get_random_bytes(24))
cipher = DES3.new(key, DES3.MODE_CFB) # Noncompliant: Triple

key = b'Sixteen byte key'
cipher = ARC2.new(key, ARC2.MODE_CFB) # Noncompliant: RC2 is

key = b'Very long and confidential key'
cipher = ARC4.new(key) # Noncompliant: vulnerable to several

key = b'An arbitrarily long key'
cipher = Blowfish.new(key, Blowfish.MODE_CBC) # Noncompliant
```

pycryptodome library:

```
from Crypto.Cipher import DES, DES3, ARC2, ARC4, Blowfish, A
from Crypto.Random import get_random_bytes

key = b'-8B key-'
DES.new(key, DES.MODE_OFB) # Noncompliant: DES works with 56

key = DES3.adjust_key_parity(get_random_bytes(24))
cipher = DES3.new(key, DES3.MODE_CFB) # Noncompliant: Triple

key = b'Sixteen byte key'
cipher = ARC2.new(key, ARC2.MODE_CFB) # Noncompliant: RC2 is

key = b'Very long and confidential key'
cipher = ARC4.new(key) # Noncompliant: vulnerable to several

key = b'An arbitrarily long key'
cipher = Blowfish.new(key, Blowfish.MODE_CBC) # Noncompliant
```



Unicode Grapheme Clusters should be avoided inside regex character classes



Regex alternatives should not be redundant



Alternatives in regular expressions should be grouped when used with anchors



[pyca](#) library:

```
import os
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers import Cipher, a
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend

key = os.urandom(16)
iv = os.urandom(16)

tdes4 = Cipher(algorithms.TriplesDES(key), mode=None, backend
bf3 = Cipher(algorithms.Blowfish(key), mode=None, backend=de
rc42 = Cipher(algorithms.ARC4(key), mode=None, backend=defau
```

[pydes](#) library:

```
import pyDes;

des1 = pyDes.des('ChangeIt') # Noncompliant: DES works with
des2 = pyDes.des('ChangeIt', pyDes.CBC, "\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0",

tdes1 = pyDes.triple_des('ChangeItWithYourKey!!!!') # Nonc
tdes2 = pyDes.triple_des('ChangeItWithYourKey!!!!', pyDes.C
```

[pycrypto](#) library is not maintained and therefore should not be used:

```
from Crypto.Cipher import *

des3 = DES.new('ChangeIt') # Noncompliant: DES works with 56
tdes3 = DES3.new('ChangeItChangeIt') # Noncompliant: Triple
bf2 = Blowfish.new('ChangeItWithYourKey', Blowfish.MODE_CBC,
rc21 = ARC2.new('ChangeItWithYourKey', ARC2.MODE_CFB, 'Chang
rc41 = ARC4.new('ChangeItWithYourKey') # Noncompliant: vulne
```

Compliant Solution

[pycryptodomex](#) library:

```
from Cryptodome.Cipher import AES

key = b'Sixteen byte key'
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CCM) # Compliant
```

[pycryptodome](#) library:

```
from Crypto.Cipher import AES

key = b'Sixteen byte key'
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CCM) # Compliant
```

[pyca](#) library:

```
import os
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers import Cipher, a
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend

key = os.urandom(16)
iv = os.urandom(16)

aes2 = Cipher(algorithms.AES(key), modes.CBC(iv), backend=de
```

[pycrypto](#) library is not maintained and therefore should not be used:

```
from Crypto.Cipher import *

aes1 = AES.new('This is a key123', AES.MODE_CBC, 'This is an
```

See

- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A2](#) - Cryptographic Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A3](#) - Sensitive Data Exposure
- [MITRE, CWE-327](#) - Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm
- [SANS Top 25](#) - Porous Defenses

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