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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...

Silly equality checks should not be made	Bug
Granting access to S3 buckets to all or authenticated users is security-sensitive	Security Hotspot
Hard-coded credentials are security-sensitive	Security Hotspot
Functions returns should not be invariant	Code Smell
The "exec" statement should not be used	Code Smell
Backticks should not be used	Code Smell
Methods and field names should not differ only by capitalization	Code Smell
JWT should be signed and verified	Vulnerability
Cipher algorithms should be robust	Vulnerability
Encryption algorithms should be used with secure mode and padding scheme	Vulnerability
Server hostnames should be verified during SSL/TLS connections	Vulnerability

Instance and class methods should have at least one positional parameter

Analyze your code

Bug Blocker

Every instance method is expected to have at least one positional parameter. This parameter will reference the object instance on which the method is called. Calling an instance method which doesn't have at least one parameter will raise a "TypeError". By convention, this first parameter is usually named "self".

Class methods, i.e. methods annotated with @classmethod, also require at least one parameter. The only difference is that it will receive the class itself instead of a class instance. By convention, this first parameter is usually named "cls". Note that __new__ and __init_subclass__ take a class as first argument even though they are not decorated with @classmethod.

This rule raises an issue when an instance of class method does not have at least one positional parameter.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
class MyClass:
    def instance_method(): # Noncompliant. "self" parameter missing
        print("instance_method")

    @classmethod
    def class_method(): # Noncompliant. "cls" parameter missing
        print("class_method")
```

Compliant Solution

```
class MyClass:
    def instance_method(self):
        print("instance_method")





    @classmethod
    def class_method(cls):
        print("class_method")

    @staticmethod
    def static_method():
        print("static_method")
```

See

- Python documentation - [Method Objects](#)

Available In:

Insecure temporary file creation methods should not be used  Vulnerability
Server certificates should be verified during SSL/TLS connections  Vulnerability
LDAP connections should be authenticated  Vulnerability
Cryptographic key generation should be based on strong parameters  Vulnerability
Weak SSL/TLS protocols should not