

- 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



PHP static code analysis

Unique rules to find Bugs, Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your PHP code

All rules **268**

Vulnerability **40**

Bug **51**

Security Hotspot **33**

Code Smell **144**

Tags

Search by name...



HTTP responses should not be vulnerable to session fixation

Vulnerability

Include statements should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Vulnerability

Dynamic code execution should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Vulnerability

HTTP request redirections should not be open to forging attacks

Vulnerability

Deserialization should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Vulnerability

Endpoints should not be vulnerable to reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks

Vulnerability

Database queries should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Vulnerability

XML parsers should not be vulnerable to XXE attacks

Vulnerability

A secure password should be used when connecting to a database

Vulnerability

XPath expressions should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Vulnerability

I/O function calls should not be vulnerable to path injection attacks

Vulnerability

Include statements should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

Analyze your code attacks

Vulnerability

Blocker

injection cwe owasp
sans-top25

User-provided data such as URL parameters, POST data payloads or cookies should always be considered untrusted and tainted. Constructing include statements based on data supplied by the user could enable an attacker to control which files are included. If the attacker has the ability to upload files to the system, then arbitrary code could be executed. This could enable a wide range of serious attacks like accessing/modifying sensitive information or gain full system access.

The mitigation strategy should be based on whitelisting of allowed values or casting to safe types.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
$filename = $_GET["filename"];  
include $filename . ".php";
```

Compliant Solution

```
$filename = $_GET["filename"];  
if (in_array($filename, $whitelist)) {  
    include $filename . ".php";  
}
```


See

- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A3](#) - Injection
- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A8](#) - Software and Data Integrity Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A1](#) - Injection
- [MITRE, CWE-20](#) - Improper Input Validation
- [MITRE, CWE-97](#) - Improper Neutralization of Server-Side Includes (SSI) Within a Web Page
- [MITRE, CWE-98](#) - Improper Control of Filename for Include/Require Statement in PHP Program ('PHP Remote File Inclusion')
- [MITRE, CWE-829](#) - Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere
- [SANS Top 25](#) - Risky Resource Management


Available In:

sonarcloud | sonarqube Developer Edition

LDAP queries should not be vulnerable to injection attacks

 Vulnerability

OS commands should not be vulnerable to command injection attacks

 Vulnerability

Class of caught exception should be defined

 Bug

Caught Exceptions must derive from Throwable

 Bug

trademarks of SonarSource S.A. All other trademarks and copyrights are the property of their respective owners. All rights are expressly reserved.
[Privacy Policy](#)