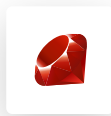


- Secrets
- ABAP
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- CloudFormation
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- Objective C
- PHP
- PL/I
- PL/SQL
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Ruby static code analysis

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

All rules 42

Bug 7

Security Hotspot 2

Code Smell 33

Tags

Search by name...



Hard-coded credentials are security-sensitive

Security Hotspot

Cognitive Complexity of functions should not be too high

Code Smell

"case" statements should have "else" clauses

Code Smell

String literals should not be duplicated

Code Smell

Methods should not be empty

Code Smell

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

Bug

"=+" should not be used instead of "+="

Bug

Related "if/elsif" statements and "when" in a "case" should not have the same condition

Bug

Identical expressions should not be used on both sides of a binary operator

Bug

All code should be reachable

Bug

Variables should not be self-assigned

Bug

Hard-coded credentials are security-sensitive

Analyze your code

Security Hotspot Blocker ? cwe sans-top25 owasp

Because it is easy to extract strings from an application source code or binary, credentials should not be hard-coded. This is particularly true for applications that are distributed or that are open-source.

In the past, it has led to the following vulnerabilities:

- [CVE-2019-13466](#)
- [CVE-2018-15389](#)

Credentials should be stored outside of the code in a configuration file, a database, or a management service for secrets.

This rule flags instances of hard-coded credentials used in database and LDAP connections. It looks for hard-coded credentials in connection strings, and for variable names that match any of the patterns from the provided list.

It's recommended to customize the configuration of this rule with additional credential words such as "oauthToken", "secret", ...

Ask Yourself Whether

- Credentials allows access to a sensitive component like a database, a file storage, an API or a service.
- Credentials are used in production environments.
- Application re-distribution is required before updating the credentials.

There is a risk if you answered yes to any of those questions.

Recommended Secure Coding Practices

- Store the credentials in a configuration file that is not pushed to the code repository.
- Store the credentials in a database.
- Use your cloud provider's service for managing secrets.
- If a password has been disclosed through the source code: change it.

See

- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A7](#) - Identification and Authentication Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A2](#) - Broken Authentication
- [MITRE, CWE-798](#) - Use of Hard-coded Credentials
- [MITRE, CWE-259](#) - Use of Hard-coded Password
- [SANS Top 25](#) - Porous Defenses
- Derived from FindSecBugs rule [Hard Coded Password](#)

Available In:

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Useless "if true ..." and "if false ..." blocks should be removed

 Bug

Methods should not have identical implementations

 Code Smell

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

 Code Smell

"case" statements should not have too many "when" clauses

 Code Smell

Unused function parameters should be removed

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