

- Secrets
- ABAP
- Apex
- C
- C++
- CloudFormation
- COBOL
- COBOL
- C#
- CSS
- Flex
- Go
- HTML
- Java
- JavaScript
- Kotlin
- Kubernetes
- Objective C
- PHP
- PL/I
- PL/SQL
- Python
- RPG
- Ruby
- Scala
- Swift
- Terraform
- Text
- TypeScript
- T-SQL
- VB.NET
- VB6
- XML



# Objective C static code analysis

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

All rules 315

Vulnerability 10

Bug 75

Security Hotspot 18

Code Smell 212

Quick Fix 13

Tags

Search by name...

"memset" should not be used to delete sensitive data

Vulnerability

POSIX functions should not be called with arguments that trigger buffer overflows

Vulnerability

Function-like macros should not be invoked without all of their arguments

Bug

The address of an automatic object should not be assigned to another object that may persist after the first object has ceased to exist

Bug

"pthread\_mutex\_t" should be unlocked in the reverse order they were locked

Bug

"pthread\_mutex\_t" should be properly initialized and destroyed

Bug

"pthread\_mutex\_t" should not be consecutively locked or unlocked twice

Bug

Functions with "noreturn" attribute should not return

Bug

"memcpy" should only be called with pointers to trivially copyable types with no padding

Bug

Stack allocated memory and non-owned memory should not be freed

Bug

Closed resources should not be accessed

Bug

Dynamically allocated memory should be released

Bug

## Recursion should not be used

Analyze your code

Code Smell Critical based-on-misra bad-practice pitfall

Recursion is a powerful tool, but it can be tricky to get right. Getting it wrong can lead to stack overflow errors and cause system problems. Even when you do get it right, recursive code can be difficult to understand, perhaps leading to maintenance problems in the future. Therefore recursion should be avoided in general and used only with due deliberation and caution when it is strictly necessary.

This rule checks for direct recursion (when a function calls itself).

### Noncompliant Code Example

```
int pow(int num, int exponent) {
    if (exponent > 1) {
        num = num * pow(num, exponent-1); // Noncompliant; direct recursion
    }
    return num;
}
```

### Compliant Solution

```
int pow(int num, int exponent) {
    int val = num;
    while (exponent > 0) {
        val *= num;
        --exponent;
    }
    return val;
}
```

### See

- MISRA C:2004, 16.2 - Functions shall not call themselves, either directly or indirectly.
- MISRA C++:2008, 7-5-4 - Functions should not call themselves, either directly or indirectly.
- MISRA C:2012, 17.2 - Functions shall not call themselves, either directly or indirectly

Available In:

sonarcloud | sonarqube Developer Edition

<div>Freed memory should not be used</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Memory locations should not be released more than once</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Memory access should be explicitly bounded to prevent buffer overflows</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Printf-style format strings should not lead to unexpected behavior at runtime</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Recursion should not be infinite</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Resources should be closed</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Hard-coded credentials are security-sensitive</div> <div> Security Hotspot</div>
<div>"goto" should jump to labels declared later in the same function</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Only standard forms of the "defined" directive should be used</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Switch labels should not be nested inside non-switch blocks</div> <div> Code Smell</div>