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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

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"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

Conditional operators should not be nested

Analyze your code

Code Smell Major confusing

Just because you *can* do something, doesn't mean you should, and that's the case with nested ternary operations. Nesting ternary operators results in the kind of code that may seem clear as day when you write it, but six months later will leave maintainers (or worse - future you) scratching their heads and cursing.

Instead, err on the side of clarity, and use another line to express the nested operation as a separate statement.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
int max(int p1, int p2, int p3) {
    return p1 > p2 ? (p1 > p3 ? p1 : p3) : (p2 > p3 ? p2 : p3);
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
int max(int p1, int p2, int p3) {
    if (p1 > p2) {
        return p1 > p3 ? p1 : p3;
    } else {
        return p2 > p3 ? p2 : p3;
    }
}
```

Exceptions

For C++11 mode only, the issue is not raised for ternary operators used inside `constexpr` functions. In C++11 such functions are limited to just a return statement, so the use of a ternary operator is required in them. This restriction is lifted in later standards, and thus issues are raised.

Available In:

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<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>