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Swift static code analysis

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

- All rules 119
-  Vulnerability 3
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-  Security Hotspot 3
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Tags ▾

Search by name... 

Hard-coded credentials are security-sensitive		Security Hotspot
Methods and field names should not be the same or differ only by capitalization		Code Smell
Cipher algorithms should be robust		Vulnerability
Using weak hashing algorithms is security-sensitive		Security Hotspot
Cognitive Complexity of functions should not be too high		Code Smell
"try!" should not be used		Code Smell
String literals should not be duplicated		Code Smell
Functions and closures should not be empty		Code Smell
Collection elements should not be replaced unconditionally		Bug
Collection sizes comparisons should make sense		Bug
All branches in a conditional structure should not have exactly the same implementation		Bug
Infix operators that end with "=" should update their left operands		Bug
Precedence and associativity of standard operators should not be changed		

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

Analyze your code

 Bug  Major 

Using the same value on either side of a binary operator is almost always a mistake. In the case of logical operators, it is either a copy/paste error and therefore a bug, or it is simply wasted code, and should be simplified. In the case of bitwise operators and most binary mathematical operators, having the same value on both sides of an operator yields predictable results, and should be simplified.

This rule ignores *, +.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
if a == a { // always true
    doZ()
}
if a != a { // always false
    doY()
}
if a == b && a == b { // if the first one is true, the s
    doX()
}
if a == b || a == b { // if the first one is true, the s
    doW()
}

var j = 5 / 5 //always 1
var k = 5 - 5 //always 0
```

Exceptions

Left-shifting 1 onto 1 is common in the construction of bit masks, and is ignored.











```
var i = 1 << 1; // Compliant
var j = a << a; // Noncompliant
```

See

- {rule:swift:S1656} - Implements a check on =.

Available In:

sonarlint  | sonarcloud  | sonarqube  Developer Edition

 Bug
<div>Return values from functions without side effects should not be ignored</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Related "if/else if" statements and "cases" in a "switch" should not have the same condition</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Identical expressions should not be used on both sides of a binary operator</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>All code should be reachable</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>Loops with at most one iteration should be refactored</div> <div> Bug</div>
<div>"IBInspectable" should be used correctly</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Functions should not have identical implementations</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Ternary operators should not be nested</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Closure expressions should not be nested too deeply</div> <div> Code Smell</div>
<div>Backticks should not be used around</div>