

# Assignment 4 Part 1: SpotBugs

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## 1 Bugs found by SpotBugs

1. Possible null pointer dereference of input in `ece325.CodingHorror.main(String[])` on exception path Dereferenced at `CodingHorror.java:[line 24]`
2. Dereference of the result of `readLine()` without nullcheck in `ece325.CodingHorror.main(String[])` At `CodingHorror.java:[line 24]`
3. Return value of `String.replace(char, char)` ignored in `ece325.CodingHorror.main(String[])` At `CodingHorror.java:[line 24]`
4. Found reliance on default encoding in `ece325.CodingHorror.main(String[])`:  
`new java.io.InputStreamReader(InputStream)` At `CodingHorror.java:[line 16]`
5. Comparison of String objects using `==` or `!=` in method `ece325.CodingHorror.main(String[])` At `CodingHorror.java:[line 25]`

## 2 Reasons for the bugs

1. "input" was used without null checking the result of "`br.readLine()`" first. "input" may not have the intended value.
2. A method of "input" was called without null checking "input" first. Calling "`.replace(char, char)`" of the input might throw a `NullPointerException`.
3. The result of "`input.replace(char, char)`" was not used. Strings are immutable objects so its methods do not mutate the object themselves.
4. The `InputStreamReader` is relying on the default encoding format used by the machine that runs the program. The characters may have different byte values when used.
5. `==` and `!=` compares object references. This kind of String comparison only works on literally defined Strings and will not work on Strings received from the `InputStream`.

### 3 Solution for the bugs

1. Check if "input" is null first before using it.
2. Same as 1.
3. Assign the result of "input.replace(char, char)" to a variable (e.g. input).
4. Specify a character set to pass on "new InputStreamReader(InputStream, CharSet)" (e.g. CharSet.forName("UTF-8")).
5. Use String.equals(String) method instead of == and != operators for a character-by-character comparison.