

Improving Code Quality with Sonarqube!



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Sonarqube

What is Sonarqube?

- Server based, static code analyzer
- Work with maven, gradle
- Provides useful measures on Code Quality
- Act as a "code reviewer", including advice on how to fix problem

What about other static analyzer tools?

- Some overlap with other tools (Checkstyle, Findbugs, Fortify)
- Best practice is to use more than one tool
- Highly likely that independent reviewer will run sonarqube on your code

Sonarqube Metrics

- Reliability (bugs)
- Security (vulnerabilities)
- Maintainability (code smells, debt)
- Coverage (test)
- Duplications (copy and paste)
- Size (code)
- Complexity ()
- issues (bugs + vulnerabilities + code smells)

Nice features

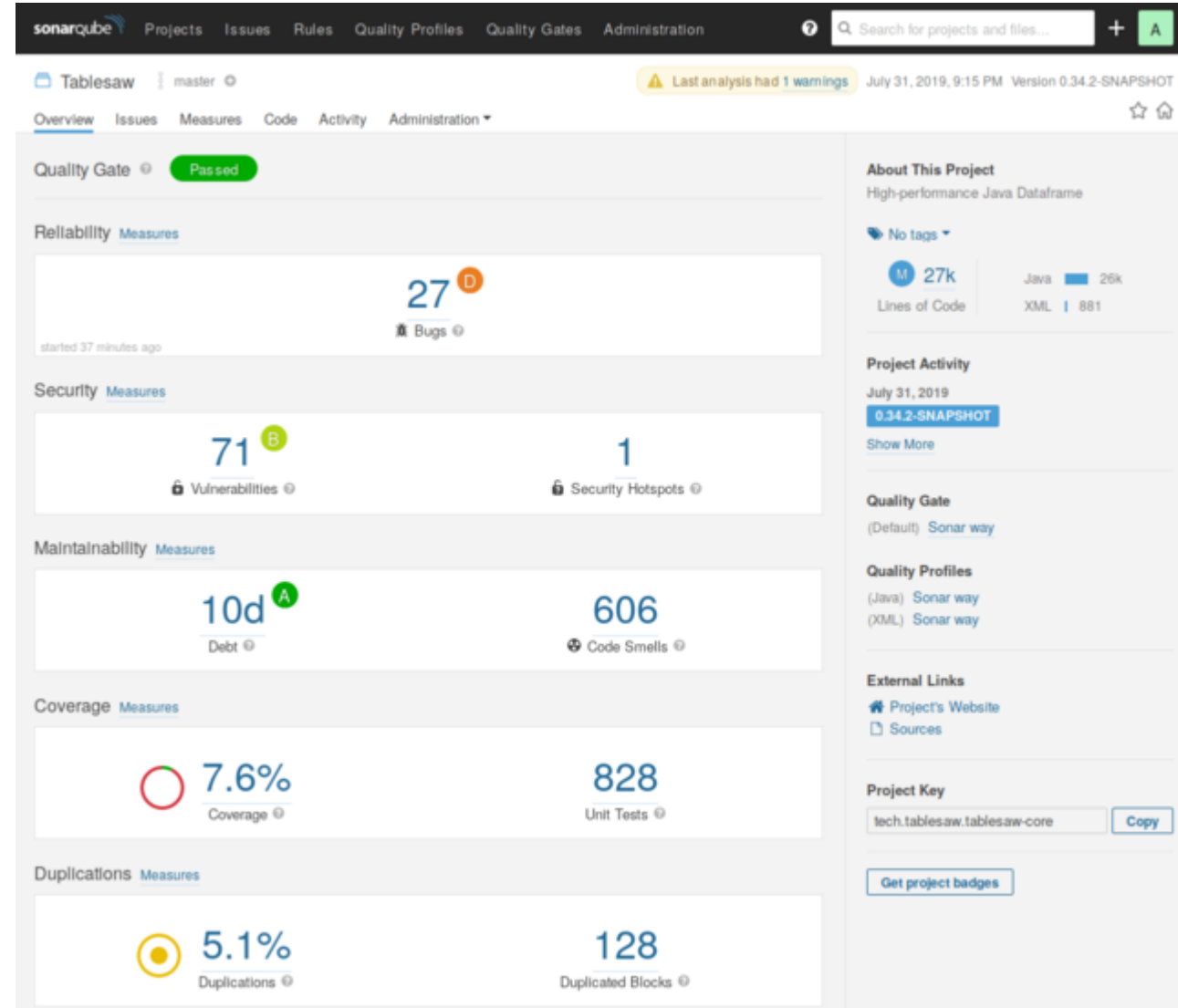
- Interactive graphic representation
- Each metrics shows total vs. new
 - Did you introduce problems recently?
- Each problem is associated with a suggested fix

Advices when using Sonarqube

- Think before making a change
 - false positive?
 - will I break some logic?
- Learning tool
 - patterns for most common issues
 - learn to recognize issue and how to fix it
- The boy scout rule
 - "Always leave the code you're editing a little better than you found it" (Robert C. Martin - Uncle Bob)
 - Clean up technical debt as you go
- As a project, agree on a Quality Profile
 - Quality Profile = set of rules run against your project

Project Dashboard

- Shows main metrics
- Grade each metrics
 - A-F
- Grade project
 - Passed / Failed



Issues

- All in one:
 - Bugs
 - Vulnerabilities
 - Code smells
- Severity:
 - Blocker
 - Critical
 - Major
 - Minor
 - Info
- Additive Filters
- Remember some may be False Positives

The screenshot shows the SonarQube web interface for the 'Tablesaw' project. The top navigation bar includes links for Projects, Issues, Rules, Quality Profiles, Quality Gates, and Administration. A search bar is present on the right. The 'Issues' tab is selected in the sidebar, and the 'My Issues' filter is applied. The left sidebar contains filters for Type and Severity. The main content area displays a list of issues with details such as the rule name, severity, and effort.

Issue	Rule	Severity	Effort	Resolution
Add a private constructor to hide the implicit public one.	Code Smell	Major	5min	design
Make this anonymous inner class a lambda	Code Smell	Major	5min	java8
Rename this generic name to match the regular expression <code>^[A-Z][0-9]?\$</code> .	Code Smell	Minor	10min	convention
Rename this generic name to match the regular expression <code>^[A-Z][0-9]?\$</code> .	Code Smell	Minor	10min	convention
Add a private constructor to hide the implicit public one.	Code Smell	Major	5min	design
Make this "public static earliestDateTime" field final	Vulnerability	Minor	20min	cert, cwe
Make earliestDateTime a static final constant or non-public and provide accessors if needed.	Vulnerability	Minor	10min	cwe

Issue Detail

- Show source code
- Show rule and advice to fix
- Can add comment
 - ex: False Positive
- Can assign to developer

The screenshot displays a SonarQube interface with a list of issues on the left and a detailed view of a selected issue on the right.

Issue List (Left):

- Issue 1: **Add a private constructor to hide the implicit public one.** (Code Smell)
- Issue 2: **Make this anonymous inner class a lambda** (Code Smell)
- Issue 3: **Rename this generic name to match the regular expression `^[A-Z][0-9]?$`.** (Code Smell)
- Issue 4: **Rename this generic name to match the regular expression `^[A-Z][0-9]?$`.** (Code Smell)

Issue Detail (Right):

The selected issue is titled **Add a private constructor to hide the implicit public one.** It is categorized as a **Code Smell** with a **Major** severity. It was created **2 years ago** by user **L25**. The issue is currently **Open**, **Not assigned**, and has an estimated **5min effort**. A **Comment** button and a **design** tag are visible.

The associated source code is shown below the issue details:

```
11  * See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
12  * limitations under the License.
13  */
14
15  package tech.tablesaw.beakerx;
16
17  import tech.tablesaw.api.Table;
18  import com.twosigma.beakerx.jvm.object.OutputCell;
19  import com.twosigma.beakerx.table.TableDisplay;
20  import jupyter.Displayer;
21  import jupyter.Displayers;
22
23  import java.util.Map;
24
25  public class TablesawDisplayer {
26
27      public static void register() {
28          Displayers.register(Table.class, new Displayer<Table>() {
29              @Override
30              public Map<String, String> display(Table table) {
31                  new TableDisplay(
32                      table.rowCount()
```

Utility classes should not have public constructors (squid:S1118)

Code Smell Major Main sources design Available Since Jul 31, 2019 SonarAnalyzer (Java) Constant Issue: 5min

Utility classes, which are collections of `static` members, are not meant to be instantiated. Even abstract utility classes, which can be extended, should not have public constructors.

Java adds an implicit public constructor to every class which does not define at least one explicitly. Hence, at least one non-public constructor should be defined.

Noncompliant Code Example

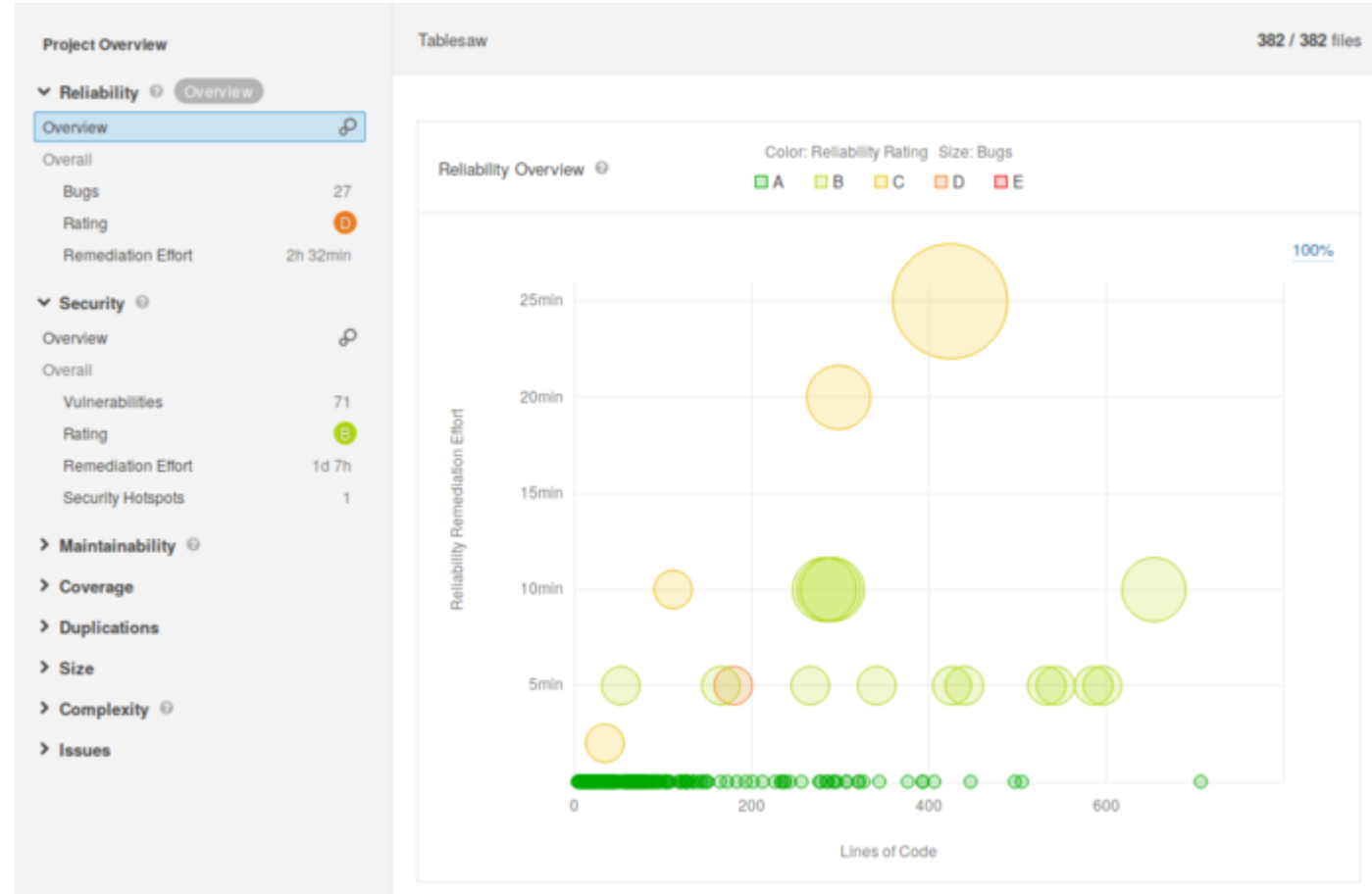
```
class StringUtils { // Noncompliant
    public static String concatenate(String s1, String s2) {
```

Reliability

Security

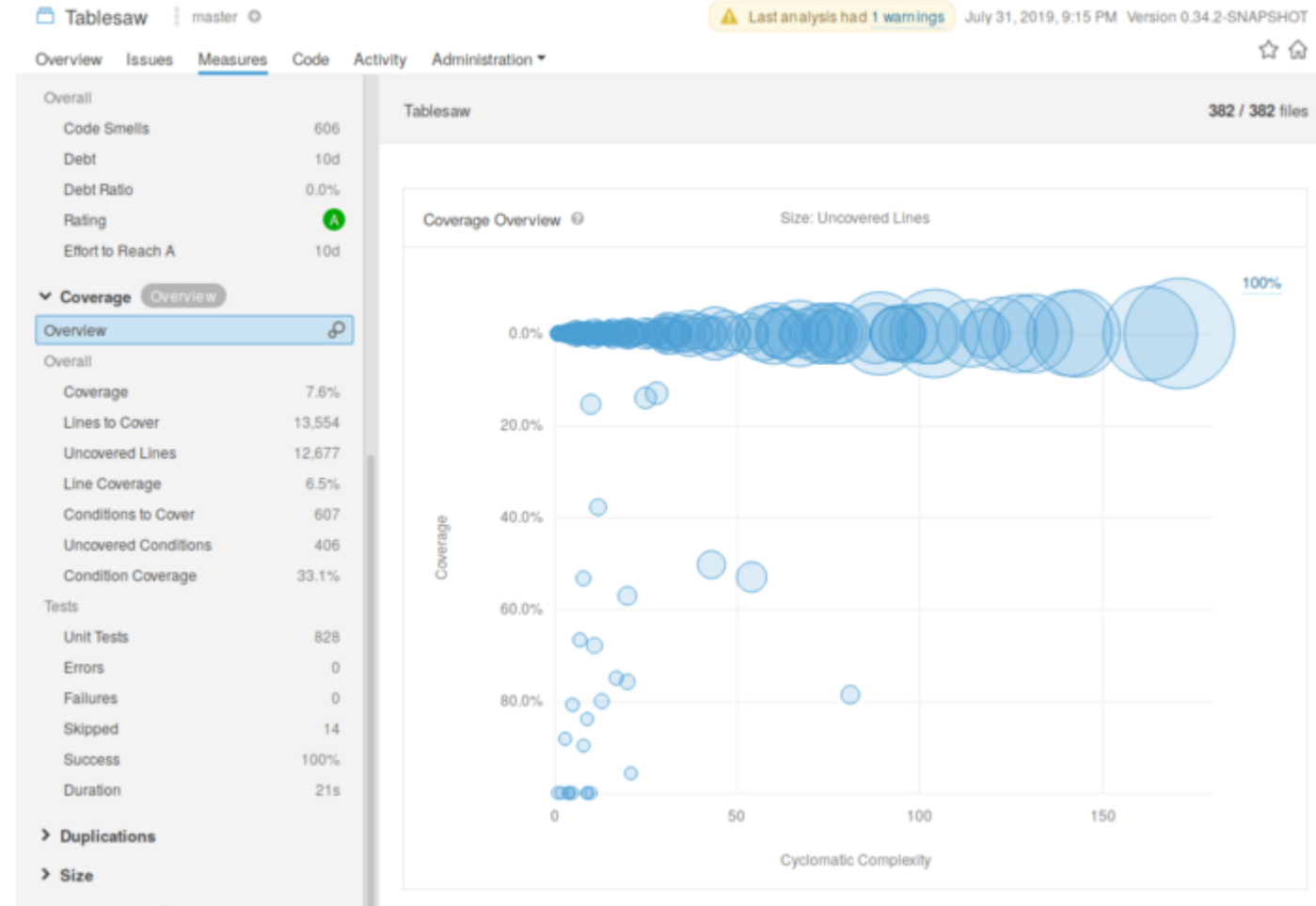
Maintainability

- Shows files with most issues
- Shows gravity of issues
- Interactive
 - Click on a bubble to jump to the file



Code Coverage

- Shows test failures
- Shows files with least coverage
- Interactive
 - Click on a bubble to jump to the file
 - margin green/red indicator for lines covered



Complexity

- Cyclomatic Complexity
 - represents how difficult the method is to test
 - based on number of paths through the method
 - simple method (no conditional, loop) = 1
 - method with 1 if statement = 2
 - Best practice is to keep Cyclomatic Complexity below 10
 - Pathological cases: switch statement with multiple return
 - high cyclomatic complexity
 - easy to test
- Cognitive Complexity
 - represents how difficult the method is to understand
 - impact maintainability
 - metrics specific to sonarqube
 - see [whitepaper](#)
 - <https://www.sonarsource.com/docs/CognitiveComplexity.pdf>

Tips to reduce Cyclomatic Complexity

- Extract methods
 - extract complex code fragment into method
 - modified and extracted methods are:
 - easier to understand
 - easier to unit test (separation of concerns)
- complex if conditions
 - && and || in statement tests (if, while) count as additional paths
 - compute complex condition before test
 - somewhat artificial
- Know when to leave it as is
 - switch statement when code is clear
- If you must
 - How to reduce cyclomatic complexity in 15 [articles](#)
 - <http://codinghelmet.com/articles/reduce-cyclomatic-complexity-null-object>

Demo

"The code depicted in this demo is fictitious. Any similarity to actual source code, living or dead is merely coincidental."

Attributions

- This presentation is using the excellent [remark](#) framework to convert markdown to HTML slides.