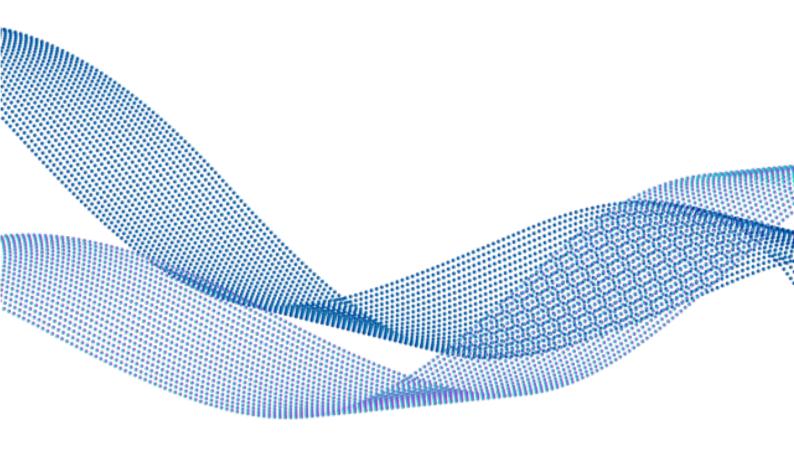
# Project Issues Report Sonar Tools







Name: Valentia Cheng Le Xuan

Date: 2021-04-24

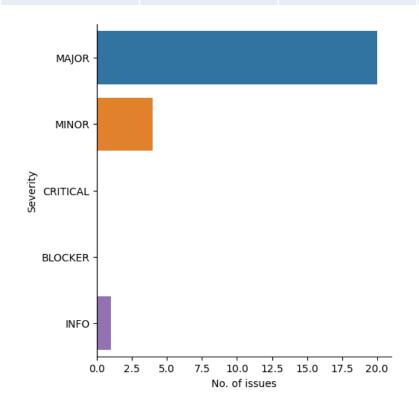
Last Scanned	Hotspots Reviewed	Coverage	Duplication	No. of lines of code
2021-01-25	<b>E</b> 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4239

Project Name: CodeJam



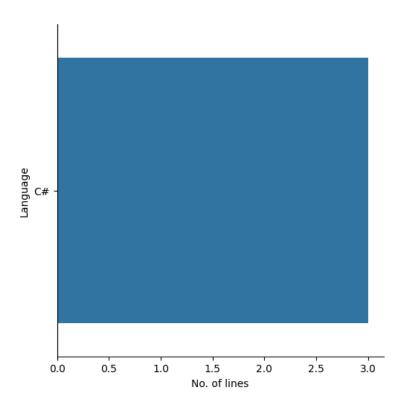
# Number of issues for each severity level

Major	Minor	Critical	Blocker	Info
20	4	0	0	1



# Number of lines for each language

Languages	No. of lines
C#	3





# File Name: CodeJam:Services/FileBlogService.cs



#### What is the issue?

```
public static async Task SkipLinesAsync(this TextReader reader, int linesToSkip) // Noncompliant
{
   if (reader == null) { throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(reader)); }
   if (linesToSkip < 0) { throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(linesToSkip)); }

   for (var i = 0; i < linesToSkip; ++i)
   {
      var line = await reader.ReadLineAsync().ConfigureAwait(false);
      if (line == null) { break; }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
Split this method into two, one handling parameters check and the other handling the asynchronous code.

CODE_SMELL

MAJOR

OPEN

15min effort
```

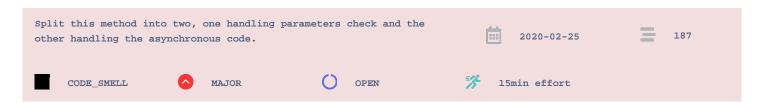
```
public static async Task SkipLinesAsync(this TextReader reader, int linesToSkip) // Noncompliant
{
   if (reader == null) { throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(reader)); }
   if (linesToSkip < 0) { throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(linesToSkip)); }

   for (var i = 0; i < linesToSkip; ++i)
   {
      var line = await reader.ReadLineAsync().ConfigureAwait(false);
      if (line == null) { break; }
   }
}</pre>
```



```
private void DoSomething()
{
   // TODO
}
```

# File Name: CodeJam:Controllers/BlogController.cs

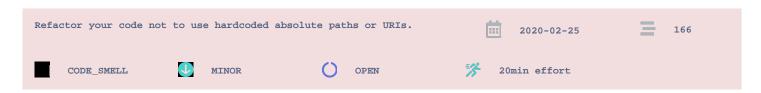


#### What is the issue?

```
public static async Task SkipLinesAsync(this TextReader reader, int linesToSkip) // Noncompliant
{
   if (reader == null) { throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(reader)); }
   if (linesToSkip < 0) { throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(linesToSkip)); }

   for (var i = 0; i < linesToSkip; ++i)
   {
      var line = await reader.ReadLineAsync().ConfigureAwait(false);
      if (line == null) { break; }
   }
}</pre>
```

## File Name: CodeJam:Controllers/RobotsController.cs



#### What is the issue?

Hardcoding a URI makes it difficult to test a program: path literals are not always portable across operating systems, a given absolute path may not exist on a specific test environment, a specified Internet URL may not be available when executing the tests,

production environment filesystems usually differ from the development environment, ...etc. For all those reasons, a URI should never be hardcoded. Instead, it should be replaced by customizable parameter.

Further even if the elements of a URI are obtained dynamically, portability can still be limited if the path-delimiters are hardcoded.

This rule raises an issue when URI's or path delimiters are hardcoded.

#### Exceptions

This rule does not raise an issue when an ASP.NET virtual path is passed as an argument to one of the following:

- methods: System.Web.HttpServerUtilityBase.MapPath(), System.Web.HttpRequestBase.MapPath(),
   System.Web.HttpResponseBase.ApplyAppPathModifier(), System.Web.Mvc.UrlHelper.Content()
- all methods of: System. Web. Virtual PathUtility
- constructors of: Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.VirtualFileResult, Microsoft.AspNetCore.Routing.VirtualPathData

#### See

CERT, MSC03-J. - Never hard code sensitive information

#### File Name: CodeJam:Services/MetaWeblogService.cs



```
public static async Task SkipLinesAsync(this TextReader reader, int linesToSkip) // Noncompliant
{
   if (reader == null) { throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(reader)); }
   if (linesToSkip < 0) { throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(linesToSkip)); }

   for (var i = 0; i < linesToSkip; ++i)
   {
      var line = await reader.ReadLineAsync().ConfigureAwait(false);
      if (line == null) { break; }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
Split this method into two, one handling parameters check and the other handling the asynchronous code.

CODE_SMELL

MAJOR

OPEN

15min effort
```

```
public static async Task SkipLinesAsync(this TextReader reader, int linesToSkip) // Noncompliant
{
   if (reader == null) { throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(reader)); }
   if (linesToSkip < 0) { throw new ArgumentOutOfRangeException(nameof(linesToSkip)); }

   for (var i = 0; i < linesToSkip; ++i)
   {
     var line = await reader.ReadLineAsync().ConfigureAwait(false);
     if (line == null) { break; }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
Remove the unnecessary Boolean literal(s).

CODE_SMELL

MINOR

OPEN

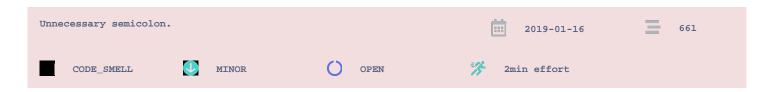
Smin effort
```

```
if (booleanMethod() == true) { /* ... */ }
if (booleanMethod() == false) { /* ... */ }
if (booleanMethod() || false) { /* ... */ }
doSomething(!false);
doSomething(booleanMethod() == true);

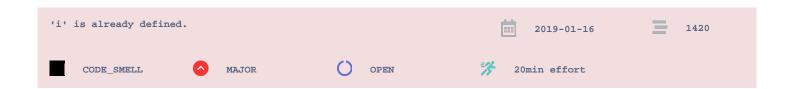
booleanVariable = booleanMethod() ? true : false;
booleanVariable = booleanMethod() ? true : exp;
booleanVariable = booleanMethod() ? false : exp;
booleanVariable = booleanMethod() ? exp : true;
booleanVariable = booleanMethod() ? exp : false;

for (var x = 0; true; x++)
{
....
}
```

# File Name: CodeJam:wwwroot/lib/prism/prism.js



```
function foo() {
}; // Noncompliant
```



```
var a = 'foo';
function a() {}  // Noncompliant
console.log(a);  // prints "foo"

function myFunc(arg) {
  var arg = "event"; // Noncompliant, argument value is lost
}

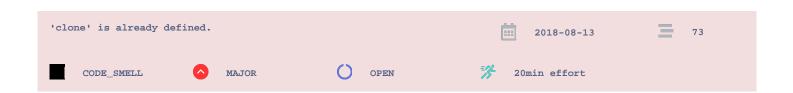
fun(); // prints "bar"

function fun() {
  console.log("foo");
}

fun(); // prints "bar"

function fun() {  // Noncompliant
  console.log("bar");
}

fun(); // prints "bar"
```



```
var a = 'foo';
function a() {}  // Noncompliant
console.log(a);  // prints "foo"

function myFunc(arg) {
  var arg = "event"; // Noncompliant, argument value is lost
}
```

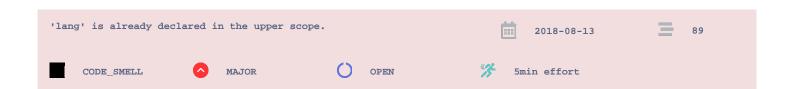
```
fun(); // prints "bar"

function fun() {
  console.log("foo");
}

fun(); // prints "bar"

function fun() { // Noncompliant
  console.log("bar");
}

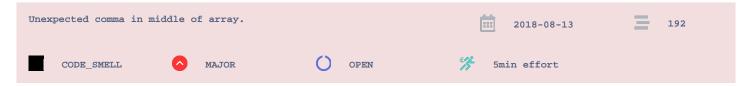
fun(); // prints "bar"
```



Overriding or shadowing a variable declared in an outer scope can strongly impact the readability, and therefore the maintainability, of a piece of code. Further, it could lead maintainers to introduce bugs because they think they're using one variable but are really using another.

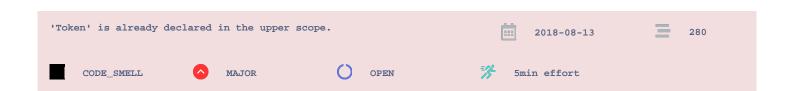
#### See

- CERT, DCL01-C. Do not reuse variable names in subscopes
- CERT, DCL51-J. Do not shadow or obscure identifiers in subscopes



#### What is the issue?

let a = [1, , 3, 6, 9]; // Noncompliant



Overriding or shadowing a variable declared in an outer scope can strongly impact the readability, and therefore the maintainability, of a piece of code. Further, it could lead maintainers to introduce bugs because they think they're using one variable but are really using another.

#### See

- CERT, DCL01-C. Do not reuse variable names in subscopes
- CERT, DCL51-J. Do not shadow or obscure identifiers in subscopes



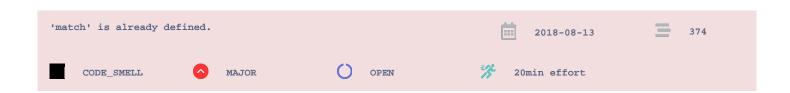
#### What is the issue?

```
var a = 'foo';
function a() {}
                  // Noncompliant
console.log(a);
                  // prints "foo"
function myFunc(arg) {
 var arg = "event"; // Noncompliant, argument value is lost
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
function fun() {
 console.log("foo");
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
function fun() { // Noncompliant
 console.log("bar");
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
```



```
var a = 'foo';
function a() {}  // Noncompliant
console.log(a);  // prints "foo"
function myFunc(arg) {
```

```
var arg = "event"; // Noncompliant, argument value is lost
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
function fun() {
  console.log("foo");
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
function fun() { // Noncompliant
  console.log("bar");
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
```



```
var a = 'foo';
function a() {}  // Noncompliant
console.log(a);  // prints "foo"

function myFunc(arg) {
  var arg = "event"; // Noncompliant, argument value is lost
}

fun(); // prints "bar"

function fun() {
  console.log("foo");
}

fun(); // prints "bar"

function fun() {  // Noncompliant
  console.log("bar");
}

fun(); // prints "bar"
```

```
var a = 'foo';
function a() {}
                  // Noncompliant
console.log(a);
                  // prints "foo"
function myFunc(arg) {
var arg = "event"; // Noncompliant, argument value is lost
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
function fun() {
 console.log("foo");
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
function fun() { // Noncompliant
 console.log("bar");
}
fun(); // prints "bar"
```

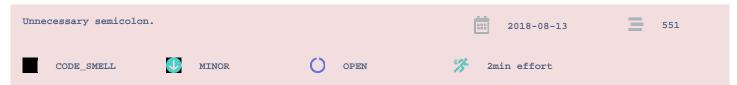


# What is the issue?

Overriding or shadowing a variable declared in an outer scope can strongly impact the readability, and therefore the maintainability, of a piece of code. Further, it could lead maintainers to introduce bugs because they think they're using one variable but are really using another.

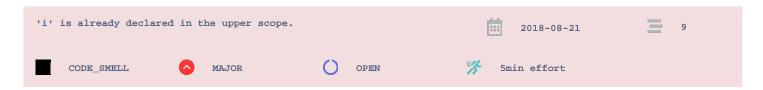
#### See

- CERT, DCL01-C. Do not reuse variable names in subscopes
- CERT, DCL51-J. Do not shadow or obscure identifiers in subscopes



```
var x = 1;; // Noncompliant
function foo() {
}; // Noncompliant
```

# File Name: CodeJam:wwwroot/js/admin.js



#### What is the issue?

Overriding or shadowing a variable declared in an outer scope can strongly impact the readability, and therefore the maintainability, of a piece of code. Further, it could lead maintainers to introduce bugs because they think they're using one variable but are really using another.

#### See

- CERT, DCL01-C. Do not reuse variable names in subscopes
- CERT, DCL51-J. Do not shadow or obscure identifiers in subscopes

```
Define this function outside of a loop.

2018-08-21

CODE_SMELL

MAJOR

OPEN

30min effort
```

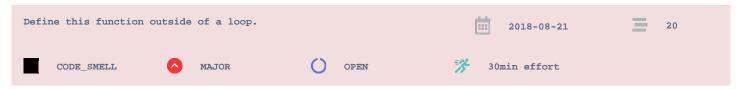
```
var funs = [];
for (var i = 0; i < 13; i++) {
  funs[i] = function() { // Non-Compliant
    return i;
  };
}
console.log(funs[0]()); // 13 instead of 0
console.log(funs[1]()); // 13 instead of 1
console.log(funs[2]()); // 13 instead of 2
console.log(funs[3]()); // 13 instead of 3</pre>
```



Overriding or shadowing a variable declared in an outer scope can strongly impact the readability, and therefore the maintainability, of a piece of code. Further, it could lead maintainers to introduce bugs because they think they're using one variable but are really using another.

#### See

- CERT, DCL01-C. Do not reuse variable names in subscopes
- CERT, DCL51-J. Do not shadow or obscure identifiers in subscopes



#### What is the issue?

```
var funs = [];
for (var i = 0; i < 13; i++) {
  funs[i] = function() { // Non-Compliant
    return i;
  };
}
console.log(funs[0]()); // 13 instead of 0
console.log(funs[1]()); // 13 instead of 1
console.log(funs[2]()); // 13 instead of 2
console.log(funs[3]()); // 13 instead of 3
...</pre>
```

#### What is the issue?

Overriding or shadowing a variable declared in an outer scope can strongly impact the readability, and therefore the maintainability, of a piece of code. Further, it could lead maintainers to introduce bugs because they think they're using one variable but are really using another.

#### See

CERT, DCL01-C. - Do not reuse variable names in subscopes