

## Lab 5: Static Code Analysis

### Objective

To enhance Python code quality, security, and style by utilizing **static analysis tools** (Pylint, Bandit, and Flake8) to detect and rectify common programming issues.

#### Known Issue Table:

Issue	Type	Line(s)	Description	Fix Approach
eval usage	Security	59	Use of eval in code	Removed eval and directly wrote the code
Bare except	Exception Handling	19-20	Exception handler without specific exception type	Added specific exception types and error messages
Unused import	Import	2	Logging module imported but not used	Removed import
Missing main guard	Code Structure	62	Script execution without proper main guard	Added if <code>__name__ == "__main__"</code> guard
Missing module docstring	Documentation	1	Module lacks proper documentation	Added comprehensive module docstring

Dangerous default value	Mutable Default	8	Mutable list [] as default argument	Changed to None and initialize inside function
Missing encoding	File Operations	26,32	File operations without explicit encoding	Added encoding="utf-8" parameter
No value validation	Input Validation	Multiple	Functions don't validate input values	Added checks for empty strings, negative values

**1. Which issues were the easiest to fix, and which were the hardest? Why?**

**Easy**

- a. Trailing whitespace - Simple find/replace operation, no logic changes needed
- b. Missing encoding in file operations - Just add encoding="utf-8" parameter
- c. Unused imports - Delete the unused import line
- d. Missing docstrings - Add documentation, no code logic affected
- e. String formatting - Replace % with f-strings, straightforward syntax change

These were easy because they required minimal changes to existing logic and had clear, mechanical fixes.

**Hard**

- f. Too many return statements - Required complete function restructuring, changing control flow from multiple exit points to single return with validation flags
- g. Complex validation logic - Needed to create helper functions and reorganize scattered validation into cohesive patterns
- h. Dangerous default mutable arguments - Required understanding of Python's default argument evaluation and changing function signatures
- i. Global statement handling - Needed to balance pylint warnings with legitimate global variable usage

These were difficult because they required architectural changes and deep understanding of Python best practices, not just syntax fixes.

2. **Did the static analysis tools report any false positives?** If so, describe one example.
  - a. Yes, there was one notable false positive:  
Global statement warning in `load_data()` function - Pylint flagged the global `stock_data` statement as problematic, but it was necessary for the function's purpose of updating the global inventory. This is a legitimate use case where we need to modify global state, so I added a pylint disable comment rather than "fixing" it.
3. **How would you integrate static analysis tools into your actual software development workflow?** Consider continuous integration (CI) or local development practices.
  - a. Local Development:
    - i. Pre-commit hooks running pylint on changed files
    - ii. IDE integration (VS Code pylint extension) for real-time feedback
    - iii. Local scripts to run pylint before pushing code
    - iv. Git hooks to prevent commits below a certain quality threshold
  - b. Continuous Integration:
    - i. Add pylint checks to CI pipeline (GitHub Actions, Jenkins, etc.)
    - ii. Fail builds if pylint score drops below 9.0/10
    - iii. Generate pylint reports as CI artifacts
    - iv. Use `pylint-fail-under` parameter to enforce minimum standards
    - v. Integrate with code review tools to show quality metrics
  - c. Team Workflow:
    - i. Establish team coding standards based on pylint rules
    - ii. Regular code quality reviews focusing on static analysis results
    - iii. Mentoring junior developers using pylint feedback as teaching moments
4. **What tangible improvements did you observe in the code quality, readability, or potential robustness after applying the fixes?**

- a. **Code Quality:**

- i. **Score improved from unknown baseline to perfect 10.00/10**
- ii. **Eliminated 25+ distinct categories of issues**
- iii. **Standardized coding conventions across the entire codebase**

- b. **Readability:**

- i. **Consistent `snake_case` naming makes functions more discoverable**
- ii. **Comprehensive docstrings make the code self-documenting**
- iii. **Clear error messages improve debugging experience**
- iv. **Single return points make control flow easier to follow**

**c. Robustness:**

- i. Type validation prevents runtime `TypeError`s**
- ii. Input validation catches edge cases (empty strings, negative numbers)**
- iii. Proper exception handling prevents silent failures**
- iv. Resource management with context managers prevents file handle leaks**
- v. JSON validation prevents data corruption from malformed files**

**d. Maintainability:**

- i. Helper functions reduce code duplication**
- ii. Consistent error handling patterns across all functions**
- iii. Clear separation between validation and business logic**
- iv. Standardized return value patterns (boolean success indicators)**

**The most significant improvement was transforming the code from a basic script to production-ready software with comprehensive error handling and validation.**