2 Rules

Sections

- Rule 00. Input Validation and Data Sanitization (IDS)
- Rule 01. Declarations and Initialization (DCL)
- Rule 02. Expressions (EXP)
- Rule 03. Numeric Types and Operations (NUM)
- Rule 04. Characters and Strings (STR)
- Rule 05. Object Orientation (OBJ)
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Rule Listing

- DCL00-J. Prevent class initialization cycles
- DCL01-J. Do not reuse public identifiers from the Java Standard Library
- DCL02-J. Do not modify the collection's elements during an enhanced for statement
- ENV00-J. Do not sign code that performs only unprivileged operations
- ENV01-J. Place all security-sensitive code in a single JAR and sign and seal it
- ENV02-J. Do not trust the values of environment variables
- ENV03-J. Do not grant dangerous combinations of permissions
- ENV04-J. Do not disable bytecode verification
- ENV05-J. Do not deploy an application that can be remotely monitored
- ENV06-J. Production code must not contain debugging entry points
- ERR00-J. Do not suppress or ignore checked exceptions
- ERR01-J. Do not allow exceptions to expose sensitive information
- ERR02-J. Prevent exceptions while logging data
- ERR03-J. Restore prior object state on method failure
- ERR04-J. Do not complete abruptly from a finally block
- ERR05-J. Do not let checked exceptions escape from a finally block
- ERR06-J. Do not throw undeclared checked exceptions
- ERR07-J. Do not throw RuntimeException, Exception, or Throwable
- ERR08-J. Do not catch NullPointerException or any of its ancestors
- ERR09-J. Do not allow untrusted code to terminate the JVM
- EXP00-J. Do not ignore values returned by methods
- EXP01-J. Do not use a null in a case where an object is required
- EXP02-J. Do not use the Object.equals() method to compare two arrays
• EXP03-J. Do not use the equality operators when comparing values of boxed primitives
• EXP04-J. Do not pass arguments to certain Java Collections Framework methods that are a different type than the collection parameter type
• EXP05-J. Do not follow a write by a subsequent write or read of the same object within an expression
• EXP06-J. Expressions used in assertions must not produce side effects
• EXP07-J. Prevent loss of useful data due to weak references
• FIO00-J. Do not operate on files in shared directories
• FIO01-J. Create files with appropriate access permissions
• FIO02-J. Detect and handle file-related errors
• FIO03-J. Remove temporary files before termination
• FIO04-J. Release resources when they are no longer needed
• FIO05-J. Do not expose buffers created using the wrap() or duplicate() methods to untrusted code
• FIO06-J. Do not create multiple buffered wrappers on a single byte or character stream
• FIO07-J. Do not let external processes block on IO buffers
• FIO08-J. Distinguish between characters or bytes read from a stream and -1
• FIO09-J. Do not rely on the write() method to output integers outside the range 0 to 255
• FIO10-J. Ensure the array is filled when using read() to fill an array
• FIO11-J. Do not convert between strings and bytes without specifying a valid character encoding
• FIO12-J. Provide methods to read and write little-endian data
• FIO13-J. Do not log sensitive information outside a trust boundary
• FIO14-J. Perform proper cleanup at program termination
• FIO15-J. Do not reset a servlet's output stream after committing it
• FIO16-J. Canonicalize path names before validating them
• IDS00-J. Prevent SQL injection
• IDS01-J. Normalize strings before validating them
• IDS02-J. Canonicalize path names before validating them
• IDS03-J. Do not log unsanitized user input
• IDS04-J. Safely extract files from ZipInputStream
• IDS05-J. Use a safe subset of ASCII for file and path names
• IDS06-J. Exclude unsanitized user input from format strings
• IDS07-J. Sanitize untrusted data passed to the Runtime.exec() method
• IDS08-J. Sanitize untrusted data included in a regular expression
• IDS09-J. Specify an appropriate locale when comparing locale-dependent data
• IDS10-J. Don't form strings containing partial characters
• IDS11-J. Perform any string modifications before validation
• IDS12-J. Use compatible character encodings on both sides of file or network IO
• IDS13-J. Do not trust the contents of hidden form fields
• IDS14-J. Do not allow sensitive information to leak outside a trust boundary
• IDS15-J. Prevent XML External Entity Attacks
• JNI00-J. Define wrappers around native methods
• JNI01-J. Safely invoke standard APIs that perform tasks using the immediate caller's class loader instance (loadLibrary)
• JNI02-J. Do not assume object references are constant or unique
• JNI03-J. Do not use direct pointers to Java objects in JNI code
• JNI04-J. Do not assume that Java strings are null-terminated
• LCK00-J. Use private final lock objects to synchronize classes that may interact with untrusted code
• LCK01-J. Do not synchronize on objects that may be reused
• LCK02-J. Do not synchronize on the class object returned by getClass()
LCK06-J. Do not use an instance lock to protect shared static data
LCK07-J. Avoid deadlock by requesting and releasing locks in the same order
LCK08-J. Ensure actively held locks are released on exceptional conditions
LCK09-J. Do not perform operations that can block while holding a lock
LCK10-J. Use a correct form of the double-checked locking idiom
LCK11-J. Avoid client-side locking when using classes that do not commit to their locking strategy
MET00-J. Validate method arguments
MET01-J. Never use assertions to validate method arguments
MET02-J. Do not use deprecated or obsolete classes or methods
MET03-J. Methods that perform a security check must be declared private or final
MET04-J. Do not increase the accessibility of overridden or hidden methods
MET05-J. Ensure that constructors do not call overriding methods
MET06-J. Do not invoke overriding methods in clone()
MET07-J. Never declare a class method that hides a method declared in a superclass or superinterface
MET08-J. Preserve the equality contract when overriding the equals() method
MET09-J. Classes that define an equals() method must also define a hashCode() method
MET10-J. Follow the general contract when implementing the compareTo() method
MET11-J. Ensure that keys used in comparison operations are immutable
MET12-J. Do not use finalizers
MET13-J. Do not assume that reassigning method arguments modifies the calling environment
MSC00-J. Use SSLSocket rather than Socket for secure data exchange
MSC01-J. Do not use an empty infinite loop
MSC02-J. Generate strong random numbers
MSC03-J. Never hard code sensitive information
MSC04-J. Do not leak memory
MSC05-J. Do not exhaust heap space
MSC06-J. Do not modify the underlying collection when an iteration is in progress
MSC07-J. Prevent multiple instantiations of singleton objects
MSC08-J. Do not store nonserializable objects as attributes in an HTTP session
MSC09-J. For OAuth, ensure (a) [relying party receiving user's ID in last step] is same as (b) [relying party the access token was granted to].
MSC10-J. Do not use OAuth 2.0 implicit grant (unmodified) for authentication
MSC11-J. Do not let session information leak within a servlet
NUM00-J. Detect or prevent integer overflow
NUM01-J. Do not perform bitwise and arithmetic operations on the same data
NUM02-J. Ensure that division and remainder operations do not result in divide-by-zero errors
NUM03-J. Use integer types that can fully represent the possible range of unsigned data
NUM04-J. Do not use floating-point numbers if precise computation is required
NUM07-J. Do not attempt comparisons with NaN
NUM08-J. Check floating-point inputs for exceptional values
NUM09-J. Do not use floating-point variables as loop counters
NUM10-J. Do not construct BigDecimal objects from floating-point literals
NUM11-J. Do not compare or inspect the string representation of floating-point values
NUM12-J. Ensure conversions of numeric types to narrower types do not result in lost or misinterpreted data
NUM13-J. Avoid loss of precision when converting primitive integers to floating-point
NUM14-J. Use shift operators correctly
OBJ01-J. Limit accessibility of fields
OBJ02-J. Preserve dependencies in subclasses when changing superclasses
OBJ03-J. Prevent heap pollution
OBJ04-J. Provide mutable classes with copy functionality to safely allow passing instances to untrusted code
OBJ05-J. Do not return references to private mutable class members
- OBJ06-J. Defensively copy mutable inputs and mutable internal components
- OBJ07-J. Sensitive classes must not let themselves be copied
- OBJ08-J. Do not expose private members of an outer class from within a nested class
- OBJ09-J. Compare classes and not class names
- OBJ10-J. Do not use public static nonfinal fields
- OBJ11-J. Be wary of letting constructors throw exceptions
- OBJ12-J. Respect object-based annotations
- OBJ13-J. Ensure that references to mutable objects are not exposed
- OBJ14-J. Do not use an object that has been freed.

- Rule AA. References
- Rule BB. Glossary
- Rule. Preface

- SEC00-J. Do not allow privileged blocks to leak sensitive information across a trust boundary
- SEC01-J. Do not allow tainted variables in privileged blocks
- SEC02-J. Do not base security checks on untrusted sources
- SEC03-J. Do not load trusted classes after allowing untrusted code to load arbitrary classes
- SEC04-J. Protect sensitive operations with security manager checks
- SEC05-J. Do not use reflection to increase accessibility of classes, methods, or fields
- SEC06-J. Do not rely on the default automatic signature verification provided by URLClassLoader and java.util.jar
- SEC07-J. Call the superclass's getPermissions() method when writing a custom class loader
- SEC08-J Trusted code must discard or clean any arguments provided by untrusted code
- SEC09-J Never leak the results of certain standard API methods from trusted code to untrusted code
- SEC10-J Never permit untrusted code to invoke any API that may (possibly transitively) invoke the reflection APIs

- SER00-J. Enable serialization compatibility during class evolution
- SER01-J. Do not deviate from the proper signatures of serialization methods
- SER02-J. Sign then seal objects before sending them outside a trust boundary
- SER03-J. Do not serialize unencrypted sensitive data
- SER04-J. Do not allow serialization and deserialization to bypass the security manager
- SER05-J. Do not serialize instances of inner classes
- SER06-J. Make defensive copies of private mutable components during deserialization
- SER07-J. Do not use the default serialized form for classes with implementation-defined invariants
- SER08-J. Minimize privileges before deserializing from a privileged context
- SER09-J. Do not invoke overridable methods from the readObject() method
- SER10-J. Avoid memory and resource leaks during serialization
- SER11-J. Prevent overwriting of externalizable objects
- SER12-J. Prevent deserialization of untrusted data
- SER13-J. Deserialization methods should not perform potentially dangerous operations
- STR00-J. Don't form strings containing partial characters from variable-width encodings
- STR01-J. Do not assume that a Java char fully represents a Unicode code point
- STR02-J. Specify an appropriate locale when comparing locale-dependent data
- STR03-J. Do not encode noncharacter data as a string
- STR04-J. Use compatible character encodings when communicating string data between JVMs
- THI00-J. Do not invoke Thread.run()
- THI01-J. Do not invoke ThreadGroup methods
- THI02-J. Notify all waiting threads rather than a single thread
- THI03-J. Always invoke wait() and await() methods inside a loop
- THI04-J. Ensure that threads performing blocking operations can be terminated
- THI05-J. Do not use Thread.stop() to terminate threads
- TPS00-J. Use thread pools to enable graceful degradation of service during traffic bursts
- TPS01-J. Do not execute interdependent tasks in a bounded thread pool
• TPS02-J. Ensure that tasks submitted to a thread pool are interruptible
• TPS03-J. Ensure that tasks executing in a thread pool do not fail silently
• TPS04-J. Ensure ThreadLocal variables are reinitialized when using thread pools
• TSM00-J. Do not override thread-safe methods with methods that are not thread-safe
• TSM01-J. Do not let the this reference escape during object construction
• TSM02-J. Do not use background threads during class initialization
• TSM03-J. Do not publish partially initialized objects
• VNA00-J. Ensure visibility when accessing shared primitive variables
• VNA01-J. Ensure visibility of shared references to immutable objects
• VNA02-J. Ensure that compound operations on shared variables are atomic
• VNA03-J. Do not assume that a group of calls to independently atomic methods is atomic
• VNA04-J. Ensure that calls to chained methods are atomic
• VNA05-J. Ensure atomicity when reading and writing 64-bit values