

RubyMine Inspections

Syntax Inspections

-  [Parentheses around arguments in def](#)
Inspection checks using def with parentheses when there are arguments.
-  [For loop check](#)
For loop is better to be replaced with foreach.
-  [Then in multi-line if/unless](#)
This inspection warns you about unnecessary then identifier in multiline if/unless block
-  [Ternary operator instead of if/then/else/end constructs](#)
Ternaries are more common and obviously more concise.
-  [Ternary operator inspection](#)
Checks for one expression per branch in a ternary operator. Ternary operators must not be nested. Checks for using ternary operator except if/then/else/end constructs.
-  [Deprecated syntax](#)
 - if x: ...
 - when x: ...
-  [Prefer if/unless in case of single-line body. Should be 'do_something if some_condition'](#)
-  [Unless instead of if for negative conditions \(or control flow or\)](#)
-  [Usage unless with else](#)
-  [+do block instead of {...} +](#)
Prefer {...} over do...end for single-line blocks. Avoid using {...} for multi-line blocks (multiline chaining is always ugly). Always use do...end for "control flow" and "method definitions" (e.g. in Rakefiles and certain DSLs). Avoid do...end when chaining.
-  [Return where not required](#)
- [Spaces around the = operator when assigning default values to method parameters](#)
- [Line continuation \(\) where not required](#)
In practice, avoid using line continuations at all.
-  [Space before arguments parentheses](#)
Highlights method calls with space before arguments parentheses.
- [Comment inspection](#)
If multiple lines are required to describe the problem, subsequent lines should be indented two spaces after the #.
-  [Case block without else](#)
This inspection highlights case blocks without else statement.
The else statement should specify the default result to be returned if no match is found.
-  [Simplify boolean expression](#)
This inspection warns about redundant parts inside boolean function.
-  [super\(\) call inspection](#)
This inspection warns about super() call with no superclasses actually defined.
-  [Class variable usage](#)
Check if class variable is defined and warns about possible unpredictable behavior
-  [Convert control flow](#)
This inspection warns that block with positive condition is preferable to block with negative condition
- [Cyclomatic complexity block](#)
Check that the cyclomatic complexity of all methods/blocks is below the threshold.
-  [Empty rescue block](#)
This inspection reports empty rescue blocks. While occasionally intended, such empty rescue blocks can make debugging difficult.
-  [Assignment expression in conditional](#)
This inspection warns about using '=' instead of '==' in conditionals.
-  [Large Class](#)
A class or module that has a large number of instance variables, methods or lines of code
- [Method/module line count check](#)
Check that the number of lines in a method/module is below the threshold.
- [Parameters number check](#)
Check that the number of parameters on a method is below the threshold.
-  [Nested ternary operators](#)
This inspection highlights nested ternary operators.
-  [Parentheses around condition in conditionals](#)
This inspection warns about parentheses around the condition of an if/unless/while.
- [Nested iterators](#)
This inspection highlights nested iterators.
- [Duplication inspection](#)
Warns about two fragments of code look nearly identical, or two fragments of code have nearly identical effects at some

conceptual level.

-  [Simulated Polymorphism](#)
-  [Assignment in conditional](#)
This inspection warns about using '=' instead of '==' in conditionals.
-  [Incorrect call argument count](#)
Highlights method calls where the number of arguments passed to the method does not match the number of method parameters.
-  [Jump error](#)
Highlights wrong and restricted usages of return, break, continue and other jump calls.
-  [Scope inspection](#)
Reports about dangerous usages of local variables or parameters.
-  [Unnecessary return statement](#)
-  [Unnecessary return value](#)
-  [Unnecessary semicolon](#)
-  [Unreachable code](#)
Highlights code statements which will never be executed in any control flow.
-  [Unresolved Ruby reference](#)
Warns about the references in Ruby code which can't be resolved to any valid target.
-  [Unused local variable inspection](#)
-  [Wrong hash inspection](#)
Checks the hashes and highlights the ones with missing key or value parts.
-  [Yard tags inspection](#)
Highlights any wrong usages of YARD tags.
-  [Inspection converts a relative path in a 'require' statement into an absolute one](#)

[Naming conventions](#)

These inspections report any elements whose names are either too short, too long, or do not follow the specified regular expression pattern.

- [Parameter naming convention](#)
- [Local variable naming convention](#)
- [Instance variable naming convention](#)
- [Global variable naming convention](#)
- [Class method naming convention](#)
- [Class module naming convention](#)
- [Class variable naming convention](#)

[Collections inspections](#)

-  [Literal array syntax](#)
Prefer %w to the literal array syntax when you need an array of strings.
-  [Hash syntax inspections](#)
 - [Use symbols instead of strings as hash keys](#)
 - [Check 'Hash\[\]' for bugsafety syntax](#)
 - [Duplicated keys in hash](#)
By default all duplicated keys except last one are silently ignored and it is a hard bug to find.
This inspection warns about duplicated keys in hash.
- [Avoid the use of mutable object as hash keys](#)
- [Never modify a collection while traversing it](#)

[Strings inspections](#)

-  [Inspection converts concatenations of strings to a single one with substitutions #{}](#)
-  [Single-quoted strings instead of double-quoted](#)
Prefer single-quoted strings when you don't need string interpolation or special symbols such as \t, \n, ', etc.
-  [{} around instance variable string](#)
Don't use {} around instance variables being interpolated into a string.

[Percent literals](#)

- [Regular expressions](#)
Use %r only for regular expressions matching more than one '/' character
- [Avoid %q, %Q, %x, %s, and %W](#)
- [Prefer \(\) as delimiters for all % literals](#)

Source reference:

- <https://github.com/bbatsov/ruby-style-guide>
- <https://github.com/martinjandrews/roodi#readme>

- <https://github.com/troessner/reek/wiki/code-smells>