Secrets
ABAP
Apex
AzureResourceManager
C
C#
C++
CloudFormation
COBOL
CSS
Dart
Docker
Flex
Go
HTML
Java
JavaScript
JCL
Kotlin
Kubernetes
Objective C
PHP
PL/I
PL/SQL
Python
RPG
Ruby
Scala
Swift
Terraform
Text
TypeScript
T-SQL
VB.NET
VB6
XML

Docker static code analysis

Unique rules to find Vulnerabilities, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your DOCKER code

All rules 44 | Vulnerability 4 | Bug 4 | Security Hotspot 15 | Code Smell 21

Tags | Impact | Clean code attribute | Search by name...

Instructions should be upper case
Code Smell

Allowing non-root users to modify resources copied to an image is security-sensitive
Security Hotspot

Automatically installing recommended packages is security-sensitive
Security Hotspot

Running containers as a privileged user is security-sensitive
Security Hotspot

Delivering code in production with debug features activated is security-sensitive
Security Hotspot

Use ADD instruction to retrieve remote resources
Code Smell

Arguments in long RUN instructions should be sorted
Code Smell

Track uses of "TODO" tags
Code Smell

Descriptive labels are mandatory
Code Smell

Use digest to pin versions of base images
Code Smell

Dockerfile parsing failure
Code Smell

Pulling an image based on its digest is security-sensitive
Security Hotspot

Dockerfile parsing failure

Analyze your code

Code Smell | Major | suspicious

Why is this an issue?

When the Dockerfile parser fails, it is possible to record the failure as a violation on the file. This way, not only is it possible to track the number of files that do not parse but also to easily find out why they do not parse.

Available In:
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