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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...

Package update should not be executed without installing it
Code Smell

Cache should be cleaned after package installation
Code Smell

Deprecated instructions should not be used
Code Smell

Consent flag should be set to avoid manual input
Code Smell

Environment variables should not be unset on a different layer than they were set
Code Smell

Expanded filenames should not become options
Code Smell

Double quote to prevent globbing and word splitting
Code Smell

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

Package update should not be executed without installing it

Analyze your code

Intentionality - Efficient | Maintainability

Code Smell | Major

Running `update` of your package manager in a single `RUN` instruction stores the cache index in the file system. This cache is not needed for the installed software to work properly.

Why is this an issue? | How can I fix it? | More Info

Leaving unnecessary files in Docker image increases its size. The Docker images should be small and only contain necessary data. The cache index is obsolete after installation.

Available In:
sonarlint | sonarcloud | sonarqube