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Docker static code analysis

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

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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

Automatically installing recommended packages is security-sensitive

Analyze your code

Responsibility - Trustworthy Security

Security Hotspot Minor dockerfile

Installing recommended packages automatically can lead to vulnerabilities in the Docker image.

Potentially unnecessary packages are installed via a known Debian package manager. These packages will increase the attack surface of the created container as they might contain unidentified vulnerabilities or malicious code. Those packages could be used as part of a broader supply chain attack. In general, the more packages are installed in a container, the weaker its security posture is. Depending on the introduced vulnerabilities, a malicious actor accessing such a container could use these for privilege escalation. Removing unused packages can also significantly reduce your Docker image size.

To be secure, remove unused packages where possible and ensure images are subject to routine vulnerability scans.

Ask Yourself Whether

- Container vulnerability scans are not performed.

There is a risk if you answered yes to the question.

Recommended Secure Coding Practices

- Avoid installing package dependencies that are not strictly required.

Sensitive Code Example

```
FROM ubuntu:22.04

# Sensitive
RUN apt install -y build-essential

# Sensitive
RUN apt-get install -y build-essential

# Sensitive
RUN aptitude install -y build-essential
```

Compliant Solution

```
FROM ubuntu:22.04

RUN apt --no-install-recommends install -y build-essential

RUN apt-get --no-install-recommends install -y build-essential

RUN aptitude --without-recommends install -y build-essential
```

See

- [Debian Documentation](#) - Binary Dependencies
- [Ubuntu Blog](#) - Container size reduction

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