





































-  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... 🔍

Weak SSL/TLS protocols should not be used
 Vulnerability
Disabling builder sandboxes is security-sensitive
 Security Hotspot
Exposing administration services is security-sensitive
 Security Hotspot
Recursively copying context directories is security-sensitive
 Security Hotspot
Using clear-text protocols is security-sensitive
 Security Hotspot
Using weak hashing algorithms is security-sensitive
 Security Hotspot
Malformed JSON in Exec form leads to unexpected behavior
 Bug
Dockerfile should only have one ENTRYPOINT and CMD instruction
 Bug
Access variable which is not available in the current scope
 Bug
A space before the equal sign in key-value pair may lead to unintended behavior
 Bug
Allowing downgrades to a clear-text protocol is security-sensitive
 Security Hotspot
Allowing shell scripts execution during package

Credentials should not be hard-coded

Analyze your code

- Responsibility - Trustworthy
- Security 
-  Vulnerability
-  Blocker 
-  cwe

Secret leaks often occur when a sensitive piece of authentication data is stored with the source code of an application. Considering the source code is intended to be deployed across multiple assets, including source code repositories or application hosting servers, the secrets might get exposed to an unintended audience.

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

Documentation

- AWS Documentation - [What is AWS Secrets Manager](#)
- Azure Documentation - [Azure Key Vault](#)
- Google Cloud - [Secret Manager documentation](#)
- HashiCorp Developer - [Vault Documentation](#)
- Docker Documentation - [Manage sensitive data with Docker secrets](#)
- Docker Documentation - [RUN command secrets mount points](#)

Standards

- CWE - [CWE-522 - Insufficiently Protected Credentials](#)
- CWE - [CWE-798 - Use of Hard-coded Credentials](#)

Available In:

sonarlint  | sonarcloud  | sonarqube 

