

Recommended Implementation Order (Step-by-Step)

Phase 0 — Project Foundations (Preparation)

(Implied prerequisites before Phase 1)

1. Define supported technologies (initial scope)

- Decide which frameworks are supported first (e.g. Spring Boot + Maven).
- Decide which scanners/tools are included (Semgrep, Trivy, Gitleaks, OWASP ZAP).

2. Set resource & isolation constraints

- Max concurrent jobs (e.g. 3).
- Default CPU & memory limits per job.
- Decide Docker-based isolation strategy.

3. Define canonical project structures

- Example: Spring Boot must have `pom.xml` at root.
 - Store these definitions in code or config files.
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Phase 1 — User Input & Safety Validation

Task Group 1: Input Handling

1. Expose a job submission API

- Accept:
 - ZIP uploads
 - Public GitHub repositories
 - Public DockerHub images (DAST only)

2. Normalize inputs

- ZIP → extract to temp directory

- GitHub → shallow clone
 - DockerHub → pull image reference only
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Task Group 2: Security Validation (Critical)

1. Implement archive security checks

- Zip bomb detection (compressed vs uncompressed size)
- File count limits
- Directory depth limits
- Path traversal protection (`..`)

2. Block dangerous content

- Disallow binaries/executables
- Enforce allowed file extensions per framework

3. Classify validation results

- ACCEPTED
- ACCEPTED_WITH_ISSUES
- REFUSED

⚠ Hard failures must stop the process immediately

⚠ Rejected jobs never create a workspace

Phase 2 — Job Creation & Project Analysis

Task Group 3: Structure Detection

1. Detect project structure

- Identify framework (Spring, Angular, FastAPI, etc.)
- Validate against canonical structure
- Detect missing but non-critical elements (e.g. no tests)

2. Collect project metadata

- Language
- Framework

- Build tool
 - Tool versions
 - Selected pipeline stages
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Task Group 4: Metadata Generation

1. Generate `project.json` metadata

- Store:
 - Project info
 - Pipeline configuration
 - Execution constraints
 - Job ID

1. Assign a unique job ID

- Example: `job-2025-00127`
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Task Group 5: Job Queueing

1. Implement an asynchronous job queue

- Max 3 concurrent jobs
- FIFO ordering
- Rejected jobs never enter the queue

1. Allocate default resources per job

- CPU
 - Memory
 - Network isolation
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Phase 3 — Pipeline Selection & Definition

Task Group 6: Pipeline Architecture

1. Create pipeline script structure

```
pipelines/  
  spring/  
    build.sh  
    test.sh  
    package.sh  
    run-smoke.sh  
    dast.sh
```

1. Ensure pipelines are framework-specific

- No framework logic in backend code
 - Backend only executes scripts
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Task Group 7: Stage Coverage

1. Implement standard CI/CD stages

- Build
- Unit tests
- SAST
- SCA
- Secret scanning
- Container scanning
- Smoke / integration tests
- DAST (optional)

1. Make pipeline execution metadata-driven

- `project.json` determines which scripts run
 - Missing stages are skipped safely
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Phase 4 — Pipeline Execution & Isolation

Task Group 8: Runner Infrastructure

1. Build “fat runner” Docker images

- Preinstalled runtimes (Java, Maven, Node, etc.)
- Preinstalled security tools

1. Mount job workspace into runner

- `project/` → read-only
 - `reports/` → writable
 - `pipelines/` → executable
 - `metadata/` → read-only
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Task Group 9: Secure Execution

1. Run each job in an isolated container

- Private Docker network per job
- No access to host or other jobs

1. Handle DAST safely

- App container + OWASP ZAP container
 - Same isolated network only
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Phase 5 — Reporting & Cleanup

Task Group 10: Result Handling

1. Collect tool outputs

- Parse raw outputs
- Normalize into a common JSON schema
- Classify findings by severity

1. Aggregate final report

- Per-stage results
 - Overall job summary
 - Execution metadata
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Task Group 11: Cleanup & Resource Management

1. Destroy job environment

- Stop containers
- Remove Docker networks
- Delete workspace folders

1. Ensure no leftover artifacts

- Prevent disk leaks
 - Prevent container leaks
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