

## **Checklist for Dockerfile:**

### **1. Base Image:**

- The base image is from a reputable source.
- Uses the latest version of the base image for security updates.

**ACC**

### **2. Non-root User:**

- Use a non-root user to run processes within the container.
- Avoid running processes as the root user for security reasons.

**ACC**

### **3. Minimize Layers:**

- Minimize the number of layers in the Dockerfile for efficient image build and reduced image size.

**N/A**

### **4. Copy Only Necessary Files:**

- Copy only necessary files to the container to reduce the image size.

**ACC**

### **5. Dependency Installation:**

- Group package installations together for better caching.
- Remove unnecessary package manager cache in the same layer as the installation.

**ACC**

### **6. Environment Variables:**

- Use environment variables for configuration when needed.
- Ensure sensitive information is not hardcoded in the Dockerfile.

**NOT ACC (TO BE ADDED IN NEXT ID)**

### **7. Expose Only Necessary Ports:**

- Only expose the ports required for the application to function.
- Avoid exposing unnecessary ports for security reasons.

**ACC**

8. Clean-Up Commands:

- Use `RUN` commands to clean up temporary files and package manager caches.
- Combine cleanup commands to reduce the number of layers.

**NOT ACC (TO BE ADDED)**

9. Multi-Stage Builds:

Use multi-stage builds to separate build-time and runtime dependencies. This helps to reduce the final image size.

**ACC**

10. Entrypoint and CMD:

Use ENTRYPOINT in combination with CMD to provide default executable and arguments. This makes the container act like an executable.

**ACC**

**Check list for Container Runtime:**

11. Security Context:

- Use Docker's security features like `--security-opt` to enforce security policies.
- Review the `docker run` command for security-related options.

**N/A (Yet)**

12. Volume Mounts:

- Ensure sensitive data is not being exposed through volume mounts.
- Limit access to only necessary volumes.

**ACC**

13. Resource Limits:

- Set resource limits (CPU, memory) appropriately using the `--cpus` and `--memory` flags.

**N/A(Yet)**

14. Health Checks:

- Implement health checks to ensure the container's health is monitored.

**NOT ACC (TO BE ADDED)**

15. Network Configuration:

- Use Docker's network features like `--network` to isolate the container's network. This can enhance security and performance.

**ACC**

16. Restart Policies:

- Set appropriate restart policies (`--restart`) to handle container failures.

**ACC**

**Check list for Documentation:**

17. README and Comments

- Ensure the Dockerfile includes clear comments explaining complex steps.
- Document any environment variables required for configuration.

**ACC**

18. Docker Ignore File:

- Document the use of `.dockerignore` file to exclude files that are not necessary for building the Docker image. This reduces build context size and prevents sensitive information from being included in the image.

**ACC**

**Check list for General Best Practices:**

19. Immutable Containers:

- Aim for immutable containers by avoiding changes in runtime.

**ACC**

20. Docker Compose:

- If using Docker Compose, ensure the configuration is well-structured and follows best practices.

**ACC**

21. Version Pinning:

- Pin versions for all dependencies and packages to ensure reproducibility.

**ACC**

22. Logs:

- Configure appropriate logging within the container for debugging and monitoring.

**ACC**

23. Single Responsibility Principle:

- Each container should have only one responsibility. This makes managing, updating, and troubleshooting easier.

**ACC**

24. Build Automation:

- Automate the build process using CI/CD pipelines. This ensures consistency and repeatability in the build process.

**ACC**

**Meeting summary:**

- **Went through READ ME**
- **Ralph explained and answered Questions about the Docker files and Properties and README**
- **Went through the Docker file & Properties**

**Duration of Inspection: 1 hour**

**Defects Found:**

- **In the README file under the Local Environment Set Up we need to have “Docker Initialized” before everything else**
- **No user interface for the backend (we might need to add one)**
- **Add explanation regard the cache in the README under the Container section**
- **Health Checks needs to be added**
- **Resource limits needs to be added**
- **Need to implement more functionalities for Security**
- **Need to add clean up commands**
- **Need to add Environmental Variables**