

Lab Exercise 22- Docker Image Vulnerability

Scanning Using Trivy (Windows)

Objective

By the end of this lab, you will be able to:

- Install and configure **Trivy** on Windows
 - Scan **Docker images** for vulnerabilities
 - Interpret scan reports and take remediation actions
-

Prerequisites

- Windows 10/11 (with **Docker Desktop** installed and running)
 - Internet access (Trivy downloads vulnerability databases)
 - Basic familiarity with Docker CLI commands
-

Step 1: Verify Docker Setup

Before using Trivy, make sure Docker is working correctly.

```
docker --version
```

```
docker run hello-world
```

Expected Output:

Docker runs successfully and displays the “Hello from Docker!” message.

Step 2: Install Trivy on Windows

Manual Installation

1. Go to the official GitHub releases page:

<https://github.com/aquasecurity/trivy/releases>

2. Download the Windows ZIP file (trivy_x.x.x_windows_amd64.zip)
3. Extract it (e.g., to C:\trivy)
4. Add that folder to your **System PATH** environment variable

Verify Installation

Open **PowerShell** and run:

```
trivy --version
```



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar says "Command Prompt". The window displays the following text:
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7171]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\shwet>trivy --version
Version: 0.67.2
C:\Users\shwet>

Expected Output: Trivy version and build information.

Step 3: Pull a Docker Image

Let's pull an image that we'll scan:

```
docker pull nginx:latest
```

```
C:\Users\shwet>docker pull nginx:latest
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
Digest: sha256:553f64aecdc31b5bf944521731cd70e35da4faed96b2b7548a3d8e2598c52a42
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
docker.io/library/nginx:latest
```

Check it's downloaded:

```
docker images
```

Step 4: Scan Docker Image with Trivy

Now, run a vulnerability scan on the image:

```
trivy image nginx:latest
```

```
3CE6
tar | CVE-2005-2541 | tar: does not properly warn the user when extracting setuid or setgid...
https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2005-2541
[tar's rmt command may have undesired side effects]
https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/TEMP-0290435-0B-57B5
util-linux | CVE-2022-0563 | util-linux: partial disclosure of arbitrary files in chfn and chsh when compiled...
https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-0563
C:\Users\shwet>
```

Explanation:

Trivy will:

- Fetch the latest vulnerability database
- Analyze all OS packages and libraries inside the image
- Display severity levels (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH, CRITICAL)

Sample Output

nginx:latest (debian 12.2)

=====

Total: 12 (LOW: 2, MEDIUM: 4, HIGH: 5, CRITICAL: 1)

PACKAGE	VULNERABILITY ID	SEVERITY	INSTALLED VERSION	FIXED VERSION
openssl	CVE-2023-0464	HIGH	3.0.9-1	3.0.9-2
zlib	CVE-2022-37434	MEDIUM	1.2.11-5	1.2.12

Step 5: Save Report to a File

You can export the results in different formats.

Save as a text file:

```
trivy image nginx:latest > nginx_scan.txt
```

```
C:\Users\shwet>trivy image nginx:latest > nginx_scan.txt
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  [vuln] Vulnerability scanning is enabled
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  [secret] Secret scanning is enabled
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  [secret] If your scanning is slow, please try '--scanners vuln' to disable secret scanning
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  [secret] Please see https://trivy.dev/v0.67/docs/scanner/secret#recommendation for faster secret detection
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  Detected OS      family="debian" version="13.2"
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  [debian] Detecting vulnerabilities...    os_version="13" pkg_num=150
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      INFO  Number of language-specific files      num=0
2025-11-23T23:01:34+05:30      WARN  Using severities from other vendors for some vulnerabilities. Read https://trivy.dev/v0.67/docs/scanner/vulnerability#severity-selection for details.
C:\Users\shwet>
```

Save as a JSON report:

```
trivy image --format json -o nginx_scan.json nginx:latest
```

```
C:\Users\shwet>trivy image --format json -o nginx_scan.json nginx:latest
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    [vuln] Vulnerability scanning is enabled
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    [secret] Secret scanning is enabled
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    [secret] If your scanning is slow, please try '--scanners vuln' to disable secret scanning
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    [secret] Please see https://trivy.dev/v0.67/docs/scanner/secret#recommendation for faster secret detection
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    Detected OS      family="debian" version="13.2"
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    [debian] Detecting vulnerabilities...  os_version="13" pkg_num=150
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    INFO    Number of language-specific files      num=0
2025-11-23T23:01:59+05:30    WARN   Using severities from other vendors for some vulnerabilities. Read https://trivy.dev/v0.67/docs/scanner/vulnerability#severity-selection for details.
```

Tip: JSON format is useful for automation or CI/CD integration.

Step 6: Scan a Local Image

If you've built your own Docker image:

```
docker build -t myapp:1.0 .
```

```
| 3CE6
|-----+
| tar | CVE-2005-2541 | 1.35+dfsg-3.1
| tar: does not properly warn the user when extracting setuid |
| or setgid...
| https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2005-2541
|-----+
| TEMP-0290435-0B57B5 | [tar's rmt command may have undesired side effects]
| https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/TEMP-0290435-0B-
| 57B5
|-----+
| util-linux | CVE-2022-0563 | 2.41-5
| util-linux: partial disclosure of arbitrary files in chfn |
| and chsh when compiled...
| https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-0563
|-----+
```

```
trivy image myapp:1.0
```

Step 7: Update Vulnerability Database

Keep Trivy's database up-to-date:

```
trivy image --download-db-only
```

Step 8: Clean Up

Remove images (optional):

```
docker rmi nginx:latest
```

```
C:\Users\shwet>docker rmi nginx:latest
Untagged: nginx:latest
Deleted: sha256:553f64aecdc31b5bf944521731cd70e35da4faed96b2b7548a3d8e2598c52a42
c:\Users\shwet>
```