Product Requirements Document: Container Image Vulnerability Scanner

1. Introduction

This document outlines the requirements for a security product designed to scan container images for known vulnerabilities and present the findings to users in a clear and actionable manner. The primary goal is to enable users with a large repository of container images to quickly identify and prioritize remediation efforts for images with critical and high-severity vulnerabilities.

2. Goals

- Provide users with a comprehensive view of vulnerabilities within their container image repository.
- Enable users to easily identify images with critical and high-severity vulnerabilities.
- Offer clear information about the identified vulnerabilities, including severity and potential impact.
- Facilitate the process of identifying which images require immediate attention and remediation.
- Support efficient navigation and filtering through a large number of images and findings.

3. Target User

- DevOps Engineers
- Security Engineers
- Platform Engineers
- Software Developers responsible for deploying containerized applications

4. Functional Requirements

Image Scanning:

- The system shall be able to scan container images from various registries (e.g., Docker Hub, private registries).
- The system shall support scanning images based on tags and digests.
- The system shall identify vulnerabilities in operating system packages and application dependencies within the container image.¹
- The system shall use a regularly updated vulnerability database (e.g., CVE database).²
- o The system shall provide details for each identified vulnerability, including:

- Vulnerability ID (e.g., CVE ID)
- Description of the vulnerability
- Severity level (e.g., Critical, High, Medium, Low, Informational)
- Affected component (e.g., package name, version)
- Potential impact of the vulnerability
- Links to relevant vulnerability databases or advisories.
- Recommended remediation steps (if available).

• Image Listing and Filtering:

- The system shall display a list of scanned container images.
- Users shall be able to filter the list of images based on:
 - Image name/tag/digest
 - Vulnerability severity (Critical, High, Medium, Low)
 - Number of vulnerabilities
 - Scan status (e.g., scanned, not scanned, scan failed)
 - Registry
 - Date of last scan
- Users shall be able to sort the list of images based on relevant criteria (e.g., number of critical vulnerabilities, last scanned date).

• Vulnerability Reporting:

- The system shall display a summary of vulnerabilities for each scanned image, categorized by severity.
- Users shall be able to drill down into the details of vulnerabilities for a specific image.³
- Users shall be able to view a list of all vulnerabilities across all scanned images, with filtering options (e.g., by severity, affected component).

• User Interface:

- The user interface shall be intuitive and easy to navigate.⁴
- Key information (e.g., number of critical vulnerabilities) should be prominently displayed.
- The UI should be responsive and performant, even with a large number of images.

• Authentication and Authorization:

- The system shall provide secure authentication for users.
- The system shall support role-based access control to manage user permissions.⁵

5. Non-Functional Requirements

 Performance: The system should be able to scan images and display results in a reasonable timeframe.

- Scalability: The system should be able to handle a large number of container images and scan requests.
- Reliability: The system should be reliable and available.
- Security: The system itself should be secure and protect sensitive data.
- Maintainability: The system should be designed for easy maintenance and updates.

6. Low-Fidelity Wireframes

Here are some basic wireframes to illustrate the user interface:

Wireframe 1: Main Dashboard / Image List View

```
+-----+
**Container Image Vulnerability Scanner**
+-----+
[ Filter by: v Severity | Image Name/Tag | Scan Status | Registry | ... ] |
+-----+
[ Sort by: v Critical High Medium Low | Last Scanned ]
+-----+
| +------|
| | **Image** | **Crit** | **High** | **Med** | **Low** | **Last Scan** | **Status** | |
| +------|
| my-app:latest | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 2025-04-09 | Scanned | |
| +------|
|| db-server:v1.0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2025-04-08 | Scanned ||
| +------|
|| worker-node:dev | 5 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 2025-04-07 | Scanned | |
| +-----|
|+------|
+----
```

Key elements in Wireframe 1:

- Filters: Allow users to narrow down the list of images based on various criteria.
- Sorting: Enable users to order the list based on severity or scan date.
- Image Table: Displays key information for each image in a concise format,

- including the number of vulnerabilities per severity level, last scan date, and scan status.
- Clicking on an image row would navigate to the detailed vulnerability view for that image.

Wireframe 2: Image Details / Vulnerability List View

```
+-------
| **Container Image Vulnerability Scanner** |
+------+
| <- Back to Image List | **Image: my-app:latest** |</pre>
+-----+
| **Vulnerability Summary: ** Critical: [2] | High: [5] | Medium: [10] | Low: [15] |
+-----+
|+------|
| | **Severity** | **Vulnerability ID** | **Component** | **Description** | |
| +------
| | Critical | CVE-2023-XXXX | libssl | Buffer overflow in ...|
| +------
| | Critical | CVE-2024-YYYY | openssh | Authentication bypass | |
| +------
| High | CVE-2023-ZZZZ | curl | Information leak ... | |
| +------|
| +------|
+-----+
```

Key elements in Wireframe 2:

- Navigation: A clear "Back" button to return to the image list.
- Image Identification: Displays the specific image name and tag/digest.
- Vulnerability Summary: Shows a count of vulnerabilities by severity for the selected image.
- Vulnerability Table: Lists the individual vulnerabilities found in the image, including severity, ID, affected component, and a brief description.
- Clicking on a vulnerability row could expand to show more details (e.g., full description, remediation steps, links).

7. Development Action Items

- Vulnerability Database Integration: Research and integrate with a reliable and frequently updated vulnerability database (e.g., National Vulnerability Database -NVD).
- **Image Scanning Engine:** Develop or integrate with a container image scanning engine (consider open-source options like Trivy, Clair, Anchore Engine).
- Registry Integration: Implement mechanisms to connect and authenticate with various container registries (Docker Hub, private registries, cloud provider registries).
- **API Design:** Define the API endpoints for scanning images, retrieving results, and managing data.
- Backend Development: Build the backend logic to handle image scanning requests, process vulnerability data, and store results.
- **Frontend Development:** Develop the user interface based on the wireframes and functional requirements, focusing on usability and performance.
- Data Storage: Choose and set up a suitable database to store image metadata and vulnerability findings.
- Authentication and Authorization Implementation: Implement secure user authentication and role-based access control.
- Error Handling and Logging: Implement robust error handling and logging mechanisms for debugging and monitoring.
- **Testing Strategy:** Define a comprehensive testing strategy, including unit, integration, and end-to-end tests.
- Deployment Strategy: Plan the deployment process for the application.
- Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) Pipeline: Set up a CI/CD pipeline for automated building, testing, and deployment.⁶

This comprehensive document and the accompanying wireframes should provide a solid foundation for your team to start building the container image vulnerability scanning product. Remember that these are initial requirements and wireframes, and they may evolve as per your requirements.