

Trivy - scan k8s image

Create trivy-k8s-scan.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
echo $imageName #getting Image name from env variable
docker run --rm -v $WORKSPACE:/root/.cache/ aquasec/trivy:0.17.2 -q image --exit-code 0 --severity LOW,MEDIUM,HIGH --light $imageName
docker run --rm -v $WORKSPACE:/root/.cache/ aquasec/trivy:0.17.2 -q image --exit-code 1 --severity CRITICAL --light $imageName
# Trivy scan result processing
exit_code=$?
echo "Exit Code : $exit_code"
# Check scan results
if [[ ${exit_code} == 1 ]]; then
    echo "Image scanning failed. Vulnerabilities found"
    exit 1;
else
    echo "Image scanning passed. No vulnerabilities found"
fi;
```

Explain code:

`docker run --rm -v $WORKSPACE:/root/.cache/ aquasec/trivy:0.17.2 -q image --exit-code 0 --severity LOW,MEDIUM,HIGH --light $imageName`

This line runs the Trivy command in a Docker container. It uses `-v` option to mount the `$WORKSPACE` directory to the `/root/.cache/` directory inside the container for caching Trivy's database. The container is specified using the `aquasec/trivy:0.17.2` image with the `0.17.2` version. The Trivy scan is performed using the `image` option, and the `--exit-code` option is set to `0` to ensure that script does not exit if only low-severity vulnerabilities are found. The `--severity` option is set to `LOW,MEDIUM,HIGH` to include those severities in the report. The `--light` option indicates that the scan should use the lightweight database for faster scanning. `$imageName` variable is passed as a parameter to the Trivy command to scan the Docker image.

`docker run --rm -v $WORKSPACE:/root/.cache/ aquasec/trivy:0.17.2 -q image --exit-code 1 --severity CRITICAL --light $imageName`

Similar to the previous line, it runs the Trivy command in a Docker container to scan the Docker image, but it has a different severity criteria. This time, it scans for `CRITICAL` vulnerabilities, and sets the `--exit-code` option to `1`.

`exit_code=$?`

This line captures the exit code of the last executed command, which is the Trivy command. It stores it in the `$exit_code` variable.

`echo "Exit Code : $exit_code"`

This line prints the exit code of the Trivy command to the console, for debugging purposes.

`if [[${exit_code} == 1]]; then`

This line starts an if-else statement, where the exit code of the Trivy command is checked. If it is equal to `1`, it will execute the following lines.

`echo "Image scanning failed. Vulnerabilities found"`

`exit 1;`

These lines print a message that vulnerabilities have been found in the Docker image, and then exits the script with an exit code of `1`.

`else`

```
    echo "Image scanning passed. No vulnerabilities found"
fi;
If the exit code of the Trivy command is not `1`, this block of code executes. It prints a success message indicating that there were no vulnerabilities found in the Docker image.
```

Add trivy scan into pipeline

```
stage('Vulnerability Scan - Kubernetes') {
  steps {
    parallel{
      "OPA Scan": {
        sh 'docker run --rm -v $(pwd):/project openpolicyagent/conftest test --policy opa-k8s-security.rego
k8s_deployment_service.yaml'
      },
      "Kubesecc Scan": {
        sh "bash kubesecc-scan.sh"
      },
      "Trivy Scan": {
        sh "bash trivy-k8s-scan.sh"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

After build, we will fail in trivy scan with result like below.

```
Java (jar)
=====
Total: 5 (CRITICAL: 5)
```

Library	Vulnerability	Severity	Installed Version	Fixed Version	Title
org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web (app.jar)	CVE-2022-22965	CRITICAL	2.3.12.RELEASE	2.6.6, 2.5.12	spring-framework: RCE via Data Binding on JDK 9+ https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-22965
org.springframework:spring-beans (app.jar)			5.2.15.RELEASE	5.2.20.RELEASE, 5.3.18	
org.springframework:spring-web (app.jar)	CVE-2016-1000027			6.0.0	spring: HttpInvokerServiceExporter readRemoteInvocation method untrusted java deserialization https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2016-1000027
org.springframework:spring-webmvc (app.jar)	CVE-2022-22965			5.2.20, 5.3.18	spring-framework: RCE via Data Binding on JDK 9+ https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-22965
org.yaml:sakeyaml (app.jar)	CVE-2022-1471		1.26	2.0	SnakeYaml: Constructor Deserialization Remote Code Execution https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-1471

```
Exit Code : 1
Image scanning failed. Vulnerabilities found
script returned exit code 1
```

Library	Vulnerability	Severity	Installed Version	Fixed Version	Title
ch.qos.logback:logback-core (app.jar)	CVE-2021-42550	MEDIUM	1.2.3	1.2.9	logback: remote code execution through JNDI call from within its configuration file... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-42550
com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-databind (app.jar)	CVE-2020-36518	HIGH	2.11.4	2.12.6.1, 2.13.2.1	jackson-databind: denial of service via a large depth of nested objects https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2020-36518
	CVE-2021-46877			2.13.1, 2.12.6	jackson-databind 2.10.x through 2.12.x before 2.12.6 and 2.13.x before ... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-46877
	CVE-2022-42003			2.12.7.1, 2.13.4.1	jackson-databind: deep wrapper array nesting wrt UNWRAP_SINGLE_VALUE_ARRAYS https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-42003
	CVE-2022-42004			2.12.7.1, 2.13.4	jackson-databind: use of deeply nested arrays https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-42004
org.apache.tomcat.embed:tomcat-embed-core (app.jar)	CVE-2022-45143	LOW	9.0.46	9.0.69	tomcat: JsonErrorReportValve injection https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-45143
	CVE-2021-43980				Apache Tomcat: Information disclosure https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-43980
org.apache.tomcat.embed:tomcat-embed-websocket (app.jar)					

We can fix CVE-2022-45143 by updating tomcat to version 9.0.69 and CVE-2022-22965 by updating spring-boot to version 2.6.6 or 2.5.12. And build again