# Lab Exercise 22

# Checking Vulnerabilities Using Trivy

**Objective:** To scan container images for vulnerabilities using Trivy to identify and mitigate security risks and ensure that containerized applications are secure

**Tools required:** Trivy

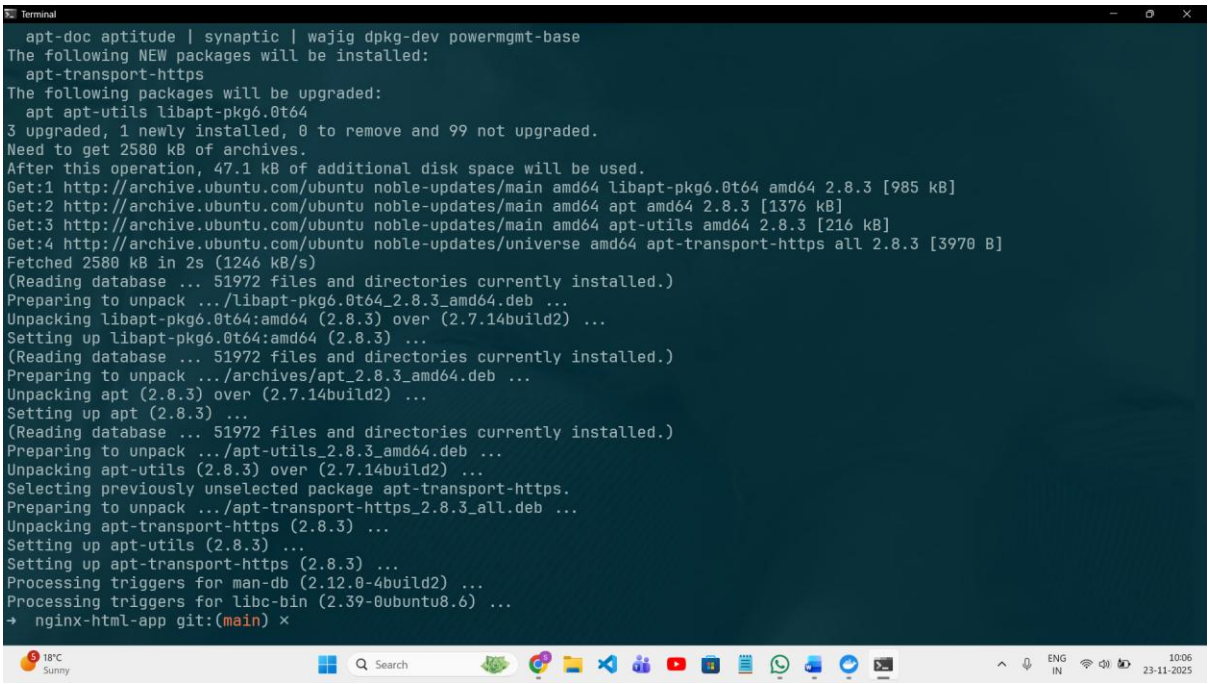
**Prerequisites:** None

Steps to be followed:

1. Install Trivy
2. Scan the vulnerabilities using Trivy

## Step 1: Install Trivy

1.1 Run the following command to install tools for secure downloads, HTTPS repositories, encryption key management, and system version identification:
**sudo apt-get install wget apt-transport-https gnupg lsb-release**



1.2 Run the following command to download the Trivy repository's public key and add it to the system's trusted keys, ensuring secure package verification:
**wget -qO - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key | sudo apt-key add -**

```
→  nginx-html-app git:(main) × wget -qO - https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb/public.key | sudo apt-key add -
Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead (see apt-key(8)).
OK
```

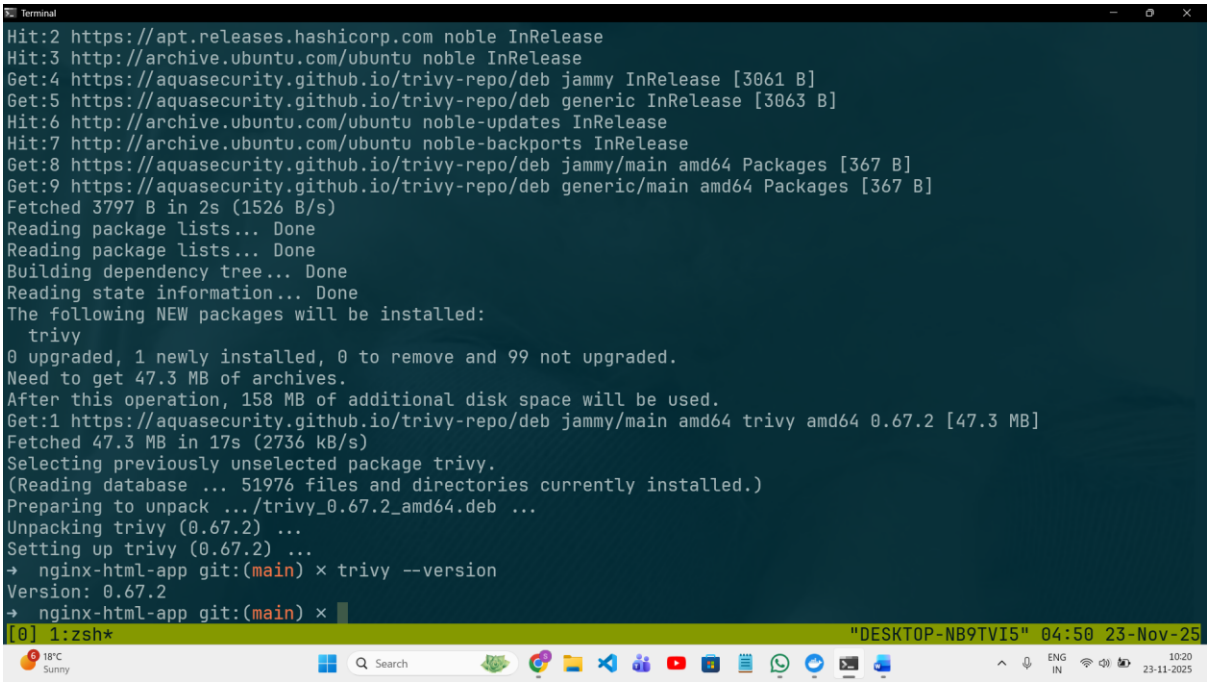
1.3 Run the following command to add the Trivy repository to the system's sources list, enabling the installation of Trivy packages tailored to the Ubuntu version:
**echo deb https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb $(lsb_release -sc) main | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list**

```
→  nginx-html-app git:(main) × echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/trivy.gpg] https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/de
b jammy main" | \
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/trivy.list
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/trivy.gpg] https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb jammy main
```

1.4 Run the following command to update the system's package lists, ensuring the latest information on available software and updates from all configured repositories:
**sudo apt-get update**

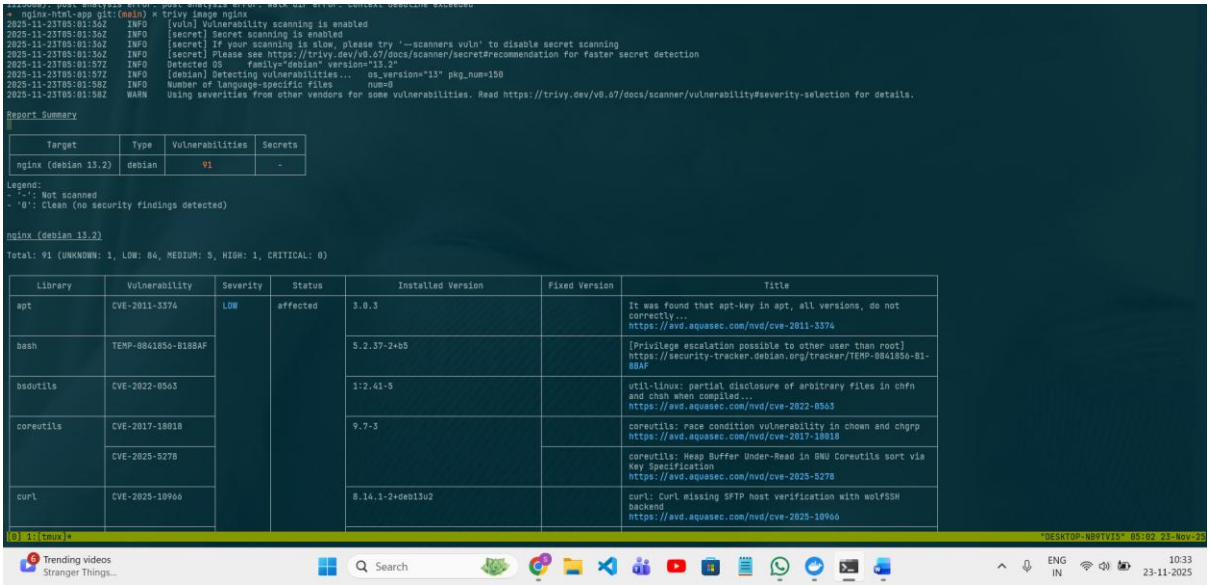
```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install trivy

[sudo] password for sushmeta:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
wget is already the newest version (1.21.4-1ubuntu4.1).
gnupg is already the newest version (2.4.4-2ubuntu17.3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 99 not upgraded.
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/trivy.gpg] https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb generic main
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Hit:2 https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com noble InRelease
Hit:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:4 https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb jammy InRelease [3061 B]
Get:5 https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb generic InRelease [3063 B]
Hit:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Get:8 https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb jammy/main amd64 Packages [367 B]
Get:9 https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy-repo/deb generic/main amd64 Packages [367 B]
```

1.5 Run the following command to install Trivy, a security scanner for containers, directly from the configured repository:
**sudo apt-get install trivy**




## Step 2: Scan the vulnerabilities using Trivy

2.1 Run the following command to scan the NGINX container image with Trivy for vulnerabilities and security issues:
**trivy image nginx**




It shows the results of a Trivy security scan, listing vulnerabilities in installed

packages, their severity, and whether they are affected. It also includes details like the installed version and links for more information.

| Library | Vulnerability | Severity | Status | Installed Version | Fixed Version | Title |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| apt | CVE-2011-3374 | LOW | affected | 3.0.3 | | It was found that apt-key in apt, all versions, do not correctly... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2011-3374 |
| bash | TEMP-0841856-B18BAF | | | 5.2.37-2+b5 | | [Privilege escalation possible to other user than root] https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/TEMP-0841856-B1-8BAF |
| bsdutils | CVE-2022-0563 | | | 1:2.41-5 | | util-linux: partial disclosure of arbitrary files in chfn and chsh when compiled... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2022-0563 |
| coreutils | CVE-2017-18018 | | | 9.7-3 | | coreutils: race condition vulnerability in chown and chgrp https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2017-18018 |
| | CVE-2025-5278 | | | | | coreutils: Heap Buffer Under-Read in GNU Coreutils sort via Key Specification https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2025-5278 |
| curl | CVE-2025-10966 | | | 8.14.1-2+deb13u2 | | curl: Curl missing SFTP host verification with wolfSSH backend https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2025-10966 |
| libapt-pkg7.0 | CVE-2011-3374 | | | 3.0.3 | | It was found that apt-key in apt, all versions, do not correctly... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2011-3374 |
| libblkid1 | 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 |
| libc-bin | CVE-2010-4756 | | | 2.41-12 | | glibc: glob implementation can cause excessive CPU and memory consumption due to... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2010-4756 |
| | CVE-2018-20796 | | | | | glibc: uncontrolled recursion in function check_dst_limits_calc_pos_1 in posix/regexec.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2018-20796 |
| | CVE-2019-1010022 | | | | | glibc: stack guard protection bypass https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2019-1010022 |
| | CVE-2019-1010023 | | | | | glibc: running ldd on malicious ELF leads to code execution because of... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2019-1010023 |
| | CVE-2019-1010024 | | | | | glibc: ASLR bypass using cache of thread stack and heap https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2019-1010024 |
| | CVE-2019-1010025 | | | | | glibc: information disclosure of heap addresses of pthread_created thread https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2019-1010025 |
| | CVE-2019-9192 | | | | | glibc: uncontrolled recursion in function check_dst_limits_calc_pos_1 in posix/regexec.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2019-9192 |
| libc6 | CVE-2010-4756 | | | | | glibc: glob implementation can cause excessive CPU and memory consumption due to... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2010-4756 |
| | CVE-2018-20796 | | | | | glibc: uncontrolled recursion in function check_dst_limits_calc_pos_1 in posix/regexec.c |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| libcurl4t64 | CVE-2025-10966 | | | 8.14.1-2+deb13u2 | | curl: Curl missing SFTP host verification with wolfSSH backend https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2025-10966 |
| libde265-0 | CVE-2024-38949 | MEDIUM | fix_deferred | 1.0.15-1+b3 | | Heap Buffer Overflow vulnerability in Libde265 v1.0.15 allows attacker ... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-38949 |
| | CVE-2024-38950 | | | | | Heap Buffer Overflow vulnerability in Libde265 v1.0.15 allows attacker ... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-38950 |
| libexpat1 | CVE-2025-59375 | | affected | 2.7.1-2 | | expat: libexpat in Expat allows attackers to trigger large dynamic memory allocations... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2025-59375 |
| libgcrypt20 | CVE-2018-6829 | LOW | | 1.11.0-7 | | libgcrypt: ElGamal implementation doesn't have semantic security due to incorrectly encoded plaintexts... https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2018-6829 |
| | CVE-2024-2236 | | | | | libgcrypt: vulnerable to Marvin Attack https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-2236 |
| libgnutls30t64 | CVE-2011-3389 | | | 3.8.9-3 | | HTTPS: block-wise chosen-plaintext attack against SSL/TLS (BEAST) https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2011-3389 |
| | CVE-2025-9820 | UNKNOWN | | | | [GNUTLS-SA-2025-11-18] https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2025-9820 |
| libgssapi-krb5-2 | CVE-2018-5709 | LOW | | 1.21.3-5 | | krb5: integer overflow in dbentry->n_key_data in kadmin/dbutil/dump.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2018-5709 |
| | CVE-2024-26458 | | | | | krb5: Memory leak at /krb5/src/lib/rpc/pmap_rmt.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-26458 |
| | CVE-2024-26461 | | | | | krb5: Memory leak at /krb5/src/lib/gssapi/krb5/k5sealv3.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-26461 |
| libjbig0 | CVE-2017-9937 | | | 2.1-6.1+b2 | | libtiff: memory malloc failure in tif_jbig.c could cause DOS. https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2017-9937 |
| libk5crypto3 | CVE-2018-5709 | | | 1.21.3-5 | | krb5: integer overflow in dbentry->n_key_data in kadmin/dbutil/dump.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2018-5709 |
| | CVE-2024-26458 | | | | | krb5: Memory leak at /krb5/src/lib/rpc/pmap_rmt.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-26458 |
| | CVE-2024-26461 | | | | | krb5: Memory leak at /krb5/src/lib/gssapi/krb5/k5sealv3.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-26461 |
| libkrb5-3 | CVE-2018-5709 | | | | | krb5: integer overflow in dbentry->n_key_data in kadmin/dbutil/dump.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2018-5709 |
| | CVE-2024-26458 | | | | | krb5: Memory leak at /krb5/src/lib/rpc/pmap_rmt.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-26458 |
| | CVE-2024-26461 | | | | | krb5: Memory leak at /krb5/src/lib/gssapi/krb5/k5sealv3.c https://avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2024-26461 |
| libkrb5support0 | CVE-2018-5709 | | | | | krb5: integer overflow in dbentry->n_key_data in |

By following these steps, you have successfully scanned container images for vulnerabilities using Trivy to identify and mitigate security risks and ensure the security of containerized applications.