

# Container Vulnerability Scanning in GitLab CI/CD Pipeline

Automating Defect Detection with Trivy

# Agenda

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- Setting the ground
- Introduction to topic
- Comparison
- Experiment
- Conclusion
- Lessons learnt and Q/A

# Motivation

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- **House analogy**
  - House with many doors and windows
  - Buglurs and thieves with bad intentions always be outside.
- **What wont help much:**
  - Assuming all buglur might look buglury.
  - Tracking each individual Buglur.
- **Challenge:**
  - **!!! House must be protected at any cost. !!!**



<https://www.101qs.com/2518-a-lot-of-doors>

# Motivation

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- **What will you do to protect the house?**
  - **First:** Count all windows and doors you have. (**Attack Surface**)
  - **Second:** Check security of each entrance. (**vulnerability intelligence**)
  - **Third:** Check if there some defects in locks in doors. (**threat intelligence**)
  - **Fourth:** Update to new and advanced protection time to time.
- **Observations:**
  - Resources are limited.
  - Time is limited.



<https://www.101qs.com/2518-a-lot-of-doors>

# Topic

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- **Topic:**  
**Home Security Automation**



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/key-security-layers-docker-containers-mohit-vaish/>

# Topic

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• ~~Topic:~~

~~Home Security Automation~~

• Topic:

Container Security Automation



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/key-security-layers-docker-containers-mohit-vaish/>

# Topic

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• ~~Topic:~~

~~Home Security Automation~~

• Topic:

automatic static analysis workflows

Container Security Automation



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/key-security-layers-docker-containers-mohit-vaish/>

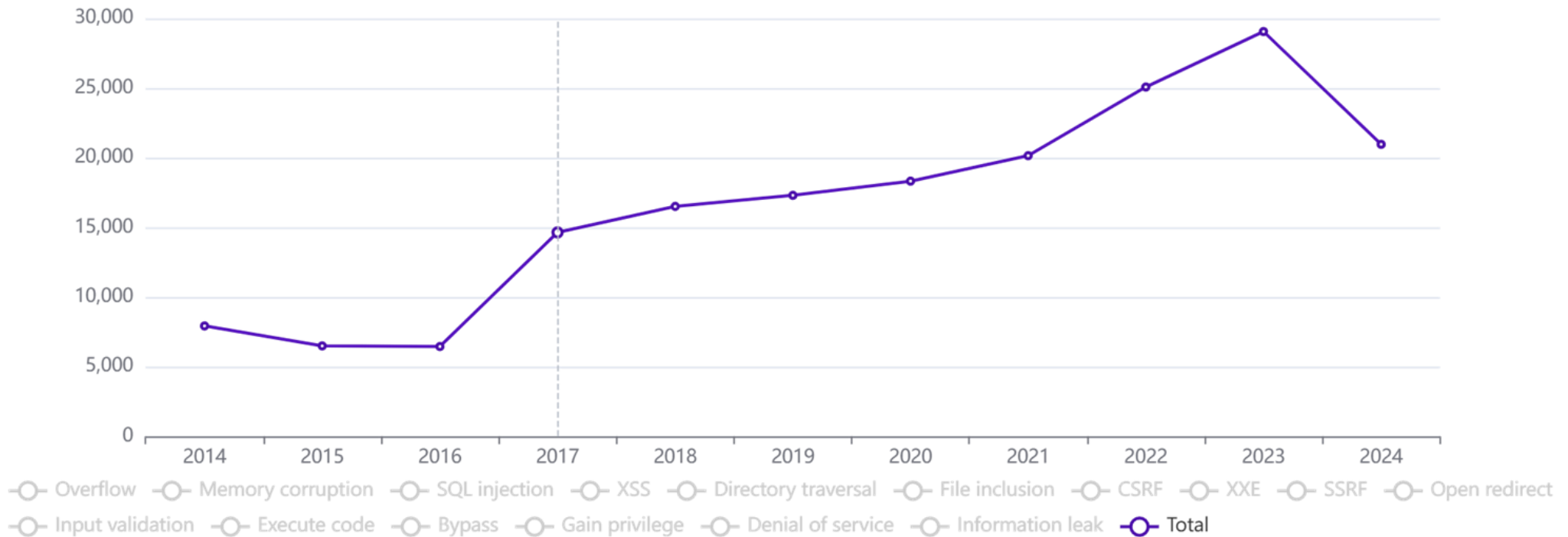
# Introduction

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# Introduction

Vulnerabilities by type & year



<https://www.cvedetails.com/>



# Vulnerabilities

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**buffer overflow attack**

**External Entity Injection**

**Memory Corruption attack**

**Information leak**

**SQL Injection attack**

**Open redirect**

**Cross Site Scripting (XSS)**

**Input Validation**

**CSRF (Cross site reg. Forg)**

**Execute code**

**Gain privilege**

**Bypass**

# Vulnerabilities

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buffer overflow attack

External Entity Inj

Memory Corruption attack

Inform

SQL Injection attack

irect

Cross Site Scripting

Input Validation

CSRF (Cross Site Request Forgery)

Execute code

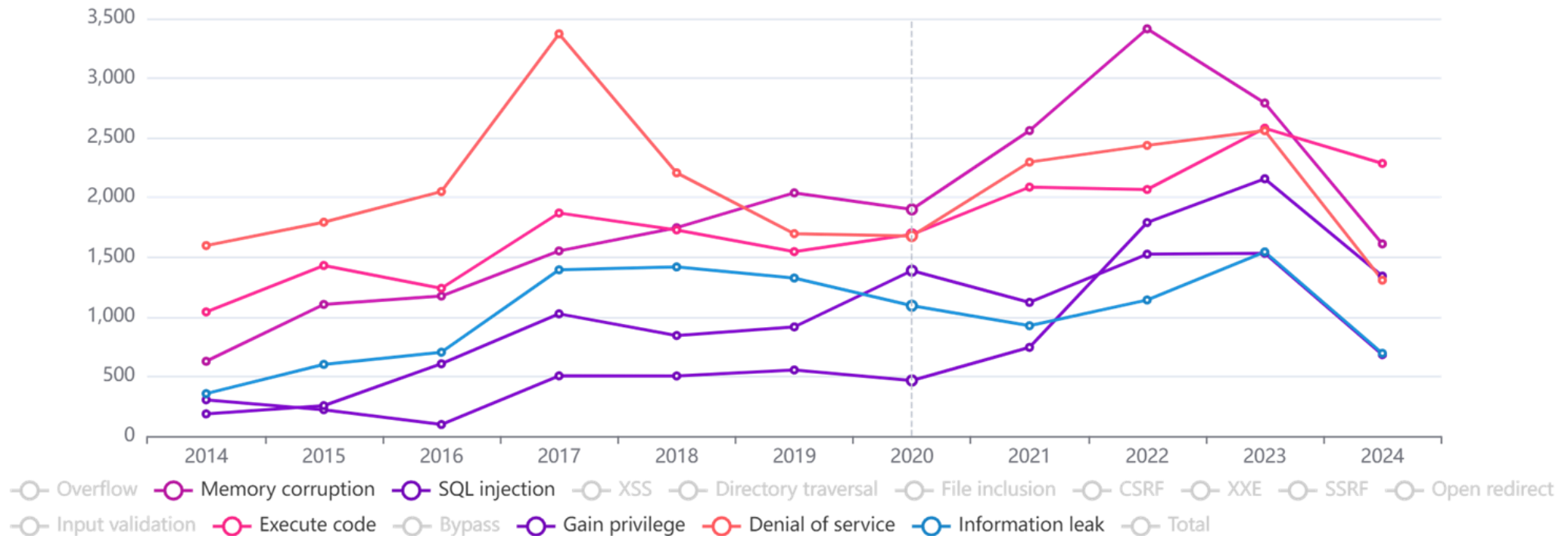
Cross Site Scripting

Bypass

**Denial of Service (DoS)**

# Number of attacks per year

Vulnerabilities by type & year



# Problem Statement

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# Problem statement

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- **Increasing Complexity** of Modern Applications
- **Security Concerns** with Containerization
- Need for **Automated Security Measures**
- Leveraging **GitLab for Automated Validation**



Vulnerabilities per year



Attacks per year



Attackers per year

# Objective

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# Deliverables

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- **Technical**
  - **Dockerfile** for the container in which **trivy runs on the gitlab runner**
  - **Automated static analysis** of yaml files for defect
  - **Implement admission control work flow**, which rejects PR on critical errors
- **Theoretical**
  - **Existing meaningful additions to trivy implementation**
  - Addressing **Alternative Scientific research** on the topic



# Background

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# YAML File Validation in GitLab CI/CD Pipeline

- **Yaml File**
  - human-readable data serialization language [1]
  - often used for writing configuration files
  - Better readability than json
- **CI/CD**
  - Automatically checks new code
  - deploys code to target after passing tests
  - Saves time by automating repetitive tasks.
  - Reduces human error in the deployment process.

```
database:
  user: admin
  password: supersecretpassword
  host: localhost
  port: 3306

services:
  web:
    image: webapp:latest
    ports:
      - "80:80"
  db:
    image: mysql:latest
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: password123
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"

logging:
  level: DEBUG
  output: /var/log/app.log
```

# YAML File Validation in GitLab CI/CD Pipeline

- **Validation**
  - Storing sensitive data in plain text
  - Weak password
  - Debug level logging in production
- **Problems:**
  - Access Controls
  - Storing Secrets
  - Logging Levels
  - Environment-Specific Configurations

```

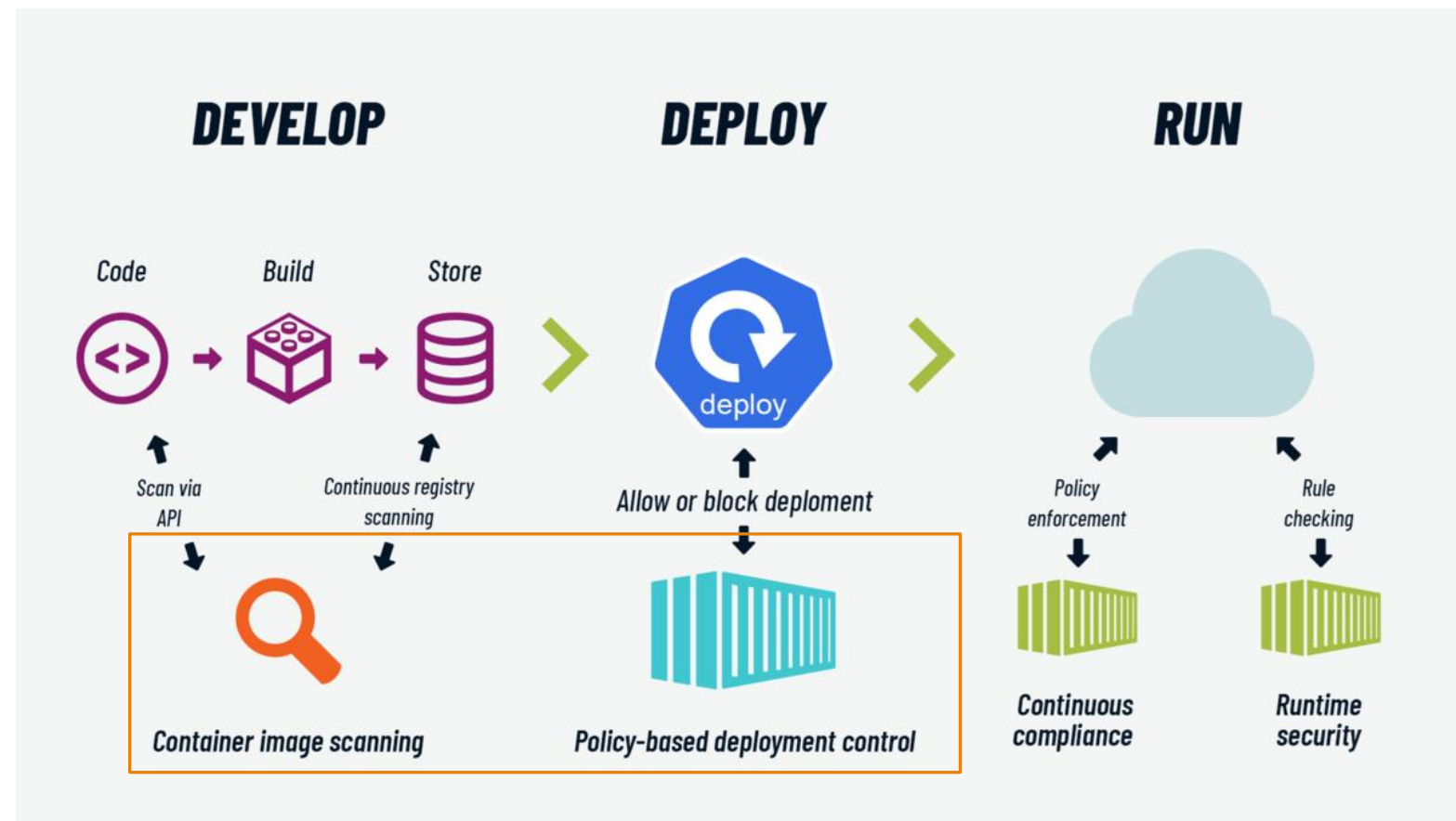
database:
  user: admin
  password: supersecretpassword # Storing
sensitive data in plain text
  host: localhost
  port: 3306

services:
  web:
    image: webapp:latest
    ports:
      - "80:80"
  db:
    image: mysql:latest
    environment:
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: password123
# Weak password
    ports:
      - "3306:3306"
logging:
  level: DEBUG
# Debug level logging in production
  output: /var/log/app.log

```

# Dev Sec Ops workflow

- **Container image scanning**
  - Scanning project
  - Scanning docker images
  - Scanning vulnerabilities
- **Policy-based deployment control**
  - RBAC
  - Admission control workflow
  - Report generation



<https://blog.sparkfabrik.com/en/container-security-how-to>

# Container Image scanning

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# Security Tools

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<https://hub.docker.com/r/aquasec/trivy>



[www.okyaytechald.com](http://www.okyaytechald.com)



<https://www.projectquay.io/>



Anchore Engine:

<https://catalog.redhat.com/software/container-stacks/detail/5e9872c4d4ae96b7493f08e1>



[improves-container-security-and-compliance/](#)



<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/semi-automating-blackduck-brit-glazer/>

# Security Tools Analysis

Tool	Type	CI/CD	Compliance	Features
Anchor-Engine	Open-source	Yes	Yes	vulnerability scanning security and compliance
Black Duck	Commercial	No	Extensive	detailed open-source management and compliance capabilities
Clair	Open-source	Yes	Limited	vulnerability scanning
Quay Security scan	Open-source	No	No	basic vulnerability scanning with own container registry
Trivy	Open-source	Yes	No (Yes, in Trivy 2.0)	Scans container images, file systems, and Git repositories for vulnerabilities. Works in Kubernetes environment.
Twistlock	Commercial	Yes	Extensive	extensive compliance



# Security Tools Analysis (Trivy)

Scanner	OS Packages	Application Dependencies	Easy to use	Accuracy	Suitable for CI
Trivy	✓	✓ (8 languages)	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★
Clair	✓	×	★	★ ★	★ ★
Anchore Engine	✓	✓ (4 languages)	★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★
Quay	✓	×	★ ★ ★	★ ★	×
Docker Hub	✓	×	★ ★ ★	★	×
GCR	✓	×	★ ★ ★	★ ★	×

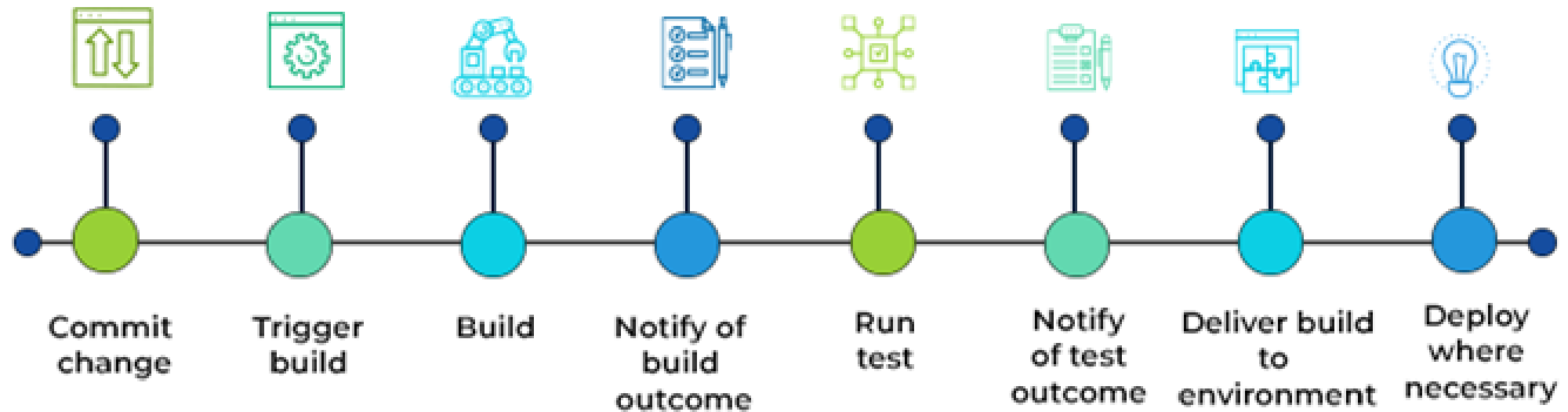
<https://aquasecurity.github.io/trivy/v0.17.2/comparison/>



# Policy based deployments controls

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# CI/CD Pipeline



Img. Source. <https://www.spiceworks.com/tech/devops/articles/what-is-ci-cd/>



# Admission control workflow in CI/CD

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- **Validation:** Validate Automatically checks new YAML files for errors and security issues before they are merged.
- **Decision:** Accepts or rejects changes based on the validation results to ensure only secure, error-free configurations are deployed.
- **Feedback:** Provides immediate feedback to developers, helping them fix issues quickly and maintain high-quality code.



# User story

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**When** A user creates a PR which includes new YAML files.

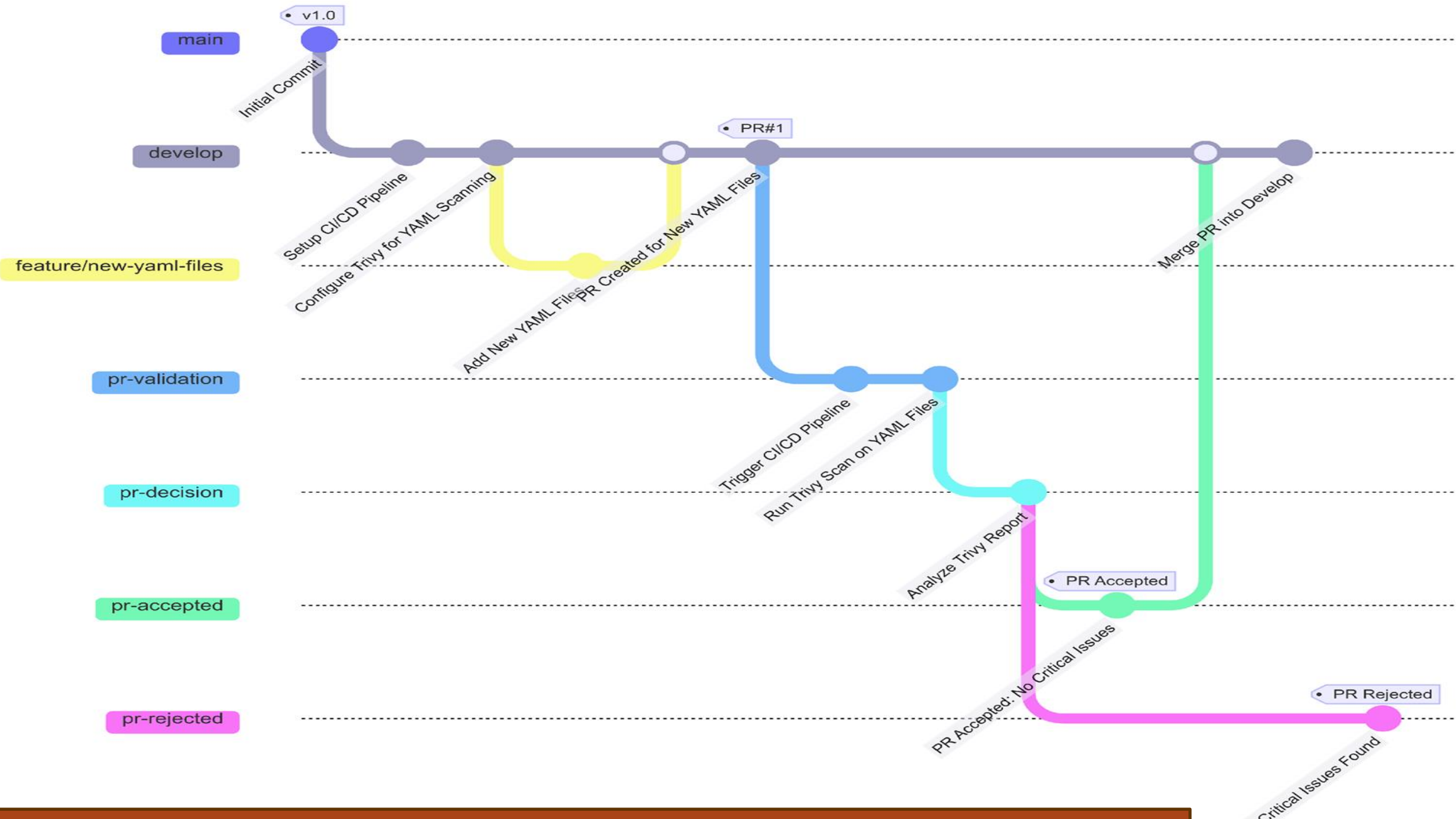
**Then** A GitLab validation pipeline is triggered.

**And** Scans new YAML Files for defects using Trivy.

**Then** PR is either accepted or rejected based on reports generated.

# Workflow

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# Gitlab configurations

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- Make main protected branch. (To make sure no direct commits are allowed to main).
- Enable Merge checks in Gitlab. Settings > Merge Requests.

## Merge checks

These checks must pass before merge requests can be merged.

- Pipelines must succeed  
Merge requests can't be merged if the latest pipeline did not succeed or is still running.
  - Skipped pipelines are considered successful  
Introduces the risk of merging changes that do not pass the pipeline.
- All threads must be resolved
- Status checks must succeed  
Merge requests can't be merged if the status checks did not succeed or are still running.



# .gitlab-ci.yml

```

.trivy-scan-template:
  image: aquasec/trivy:latest
  stage: scan
  allow_failure: true
  rules:
    - if: '$CI_PIPELINE_SOURCE == "merge_request_event"'

00 scan trivy misconfig:
  extends: .trivy-scan-template
  script:
    - trivy fs --scanners misconfig .

00 scan trivy secret:
  extends: .trivy-scan-template
  script:
    - trivy fs --scanners secret .
  
```

.gitlab-ci.yml

```

00 scan trivy license:
  extends: .trivy-scan-template
  script:
    - trivy fs --scanners license .

00 scan trivy file system:
  extends: .trivy-scan-template
  script:
    - trivy fs --scanners vuln .

00 scan trivy IAAC:
  extends: .trivy-scan-template
  script:
    - trivy conf --severity HIGH,CRITICAL .
  
```

.gitlab-ci.yml





# Trivy based docker image for gitlab runner

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## Dockerfile

```
FROM alpine:3.18
ENV TRIVY_VERSION=v0.18.3
RUN apk add --no-cache \
    curl \
    && curl -sfL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/aquasecurity/trivy/main/contrib/install.sh | sh -s -- -b /usr/local/bin \
    ${TRIVY_VERSION} \
    && apk del curl
WORKDIR /app
# COPY script.sh /app/

ENTRYPOINT ["trivy"]
CMD ["--help"]
```

# Trivy Vulnerability Reports

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# Trivy Report

**Merge blocked: 1 check failed**

Pipeline must succeed.

Delete source branch  Squash commits  Edit commit message

9 commits and 1 merge commit will be added to main.

[Set to auto-merge](#) Merge when all merge checks pass



# Trivy Report

```

ruby:2.7 (debian 11.1)
=====
Total: 11 (CRITICAL: 11)

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| LIBRARY | VULNERABILITY ID | SEVERITY | INSTALLED VERSION | FIXED VERSION | TITLE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| curl | CVE-2021-22945 | CRITICAL | 7.74.0-1.3 | | curl: use-after-free and |
| | | | | | double-free in MQTT sending |
| | | | | | -->avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-22945 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| libaom0 | CVE-2021-30473 | | 1.0.0.errata1-3 | | aom_image.c in libaom in |
| | | | | | AOMedia before 2021-04-07 |
| | | | | | frees memory that is not... |
| | | | | | -->avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-30473 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| | CVE-2021-30474 | | | | aom_dsp/grain_table.c in |
| | | | | | libaom in AOMedia before |
| | | | | | 2021-03-30 has a use-after-free. |
| | | | | | -->avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-30474 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| | CVE-2021-30475 | | | | aom_dsp/noise_model.c in libaom |
| | | | | | in AOMedia before 2021-03-24 |
| | | | | | has a buffer overflow. |
| | | | | | -->avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-30475 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| libcurl3-gnutls | CVE-2021-22945 | | 7.74.0-1.3 | | curl: use-after-free and |
| | | | | | double-free in MQTT sending |
| | | | | | -->avd.aquasec.com/nvd/cve-2021-22945 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| libcurl4 | | | | | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

# Conclusion

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# Conclusion

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- **Enhanced Security:**
  - early detection of potential security risks.
  - Hide sensitive data.
- **Efficiency and Consistency:**
  - Automation saves time and reducing manual errors.
  - Maintains consistency.
- **Quality Assurance:**
  - Ensures high-quality, secure code.
  - Admission control workflows prevent ensures only defect-free configurations are deployed.

# References

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- *Bhardwaj, P. (2023). Detecting Container vulnerabilities leveraging the CICD pipeline MSc Research Project Cybersecurity.*  
<https://norma.ncirl.ie/6512/1/preetibhardwaj.pdf>
- *Sultan, S., Ahmad, I., & Dimitriou, T. (2019). Container Security: Issues, Challenges, and the Road Ahead. IEEE Access, 7, 52976–52996.*  
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