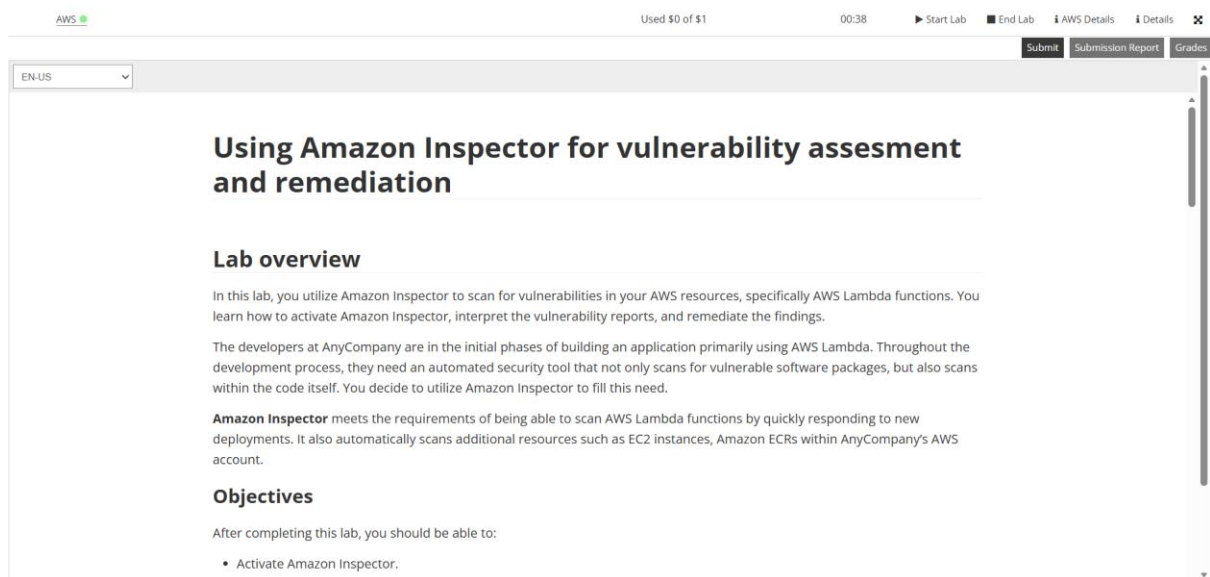


Using Amazon Inspector for vulnerability assesment and remediation



The screenshot shows a web-based lab interface. At the top, there's a header with 'AWS' logo, 'Used \$0 of \$1', a timer '00:38', and buttons for 'Start Lab', 'End Lab', 'AWS Details', and 'Details'. Below the header is a navigation bar with 'EN-US' dropdown, 'Submit', 'Submission Report', and 'Grades' buttons. The main content area has the title 'Using Amazon Inspector for vulnerability assesment and remediation'. Under 'Lab overview', it explains that the lab involves using Amazon Inspector to scan AWS Lambda functions for vulnerabilities. It mentions that developers at 'AnyCompany' need an automated security tool. 'Amazon Inspector' is highlighted as meeting requirements for scanning AWS Lambda functions and other resources like EC2 instances and Amazon ECRs. Under 'Objectives', it states that after completing the lab, users should be able to: activate Amazon Inspector.

Using Amazon Inspector for vulnerability assesment and remediation

Lab overview

In this lab, you utilize Amazon Inspector to scan for vulnerabilities in your AWS resources, specifically AWS Lambda functions. You learn how to activate Amazon Inspector, interpret the vulnerability reports, and remediate the findings.

The developers at AnyCompany are in the initial phases of building an application primarily using AWS Lambda. Throughout the development process, they need an automated security tool that not only scans for vulnerable software packages, but also scans within the code itself. You decide to utilize Amazon Inspector to fill this need.

Amazon Inspector meets the requirements of being able to scan AWS Lambda functions by quickly responding to new deployments. It also automatically scans additional resources such as EC2 instances, Amazon ECRs within AnyCompany's AWS account.

Objectives

After completing this lab, you should be able to:

- Activate Amazon Inspector.

Objectives

After completing this lab, you should be able to:

- Activate Amazon Inspector.
- Analyze and interpret vulnerability findings.
- Remediate the vulnerabilities found by Amazon Inspector.

Duration

This lab requires approximately **30 minutes** to complete.

Lab environment

The environment has Lambda functions with vulnerabilities which will be subsequently scanned by Amazon inspector and reported as per severity.

1: Activate the Amazon Inspector

[illegible]

aws

Search

Alt+S

United States (Oregon)

Account ID: 4153-0299-7546
voclabs/user4473058=Mokgadi_Selepe

Inspector

Activate Inspector

Switch to Inspector Classic

Security, Identity, & Compliance

Amazon Inspector

automated and continual vulnerability management at scale

Amazon Inspector is an automated vulnerability management service that continually scans workloads for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure.

Get started with Inspector

Free 15-day trial for accounts new to Inspector

Get Started

Pricing

Info

Per month, per Region

Learn more

About our 15-day trial

Documentation

Amazon Inspector

Automated continual vulnerability management for Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon S3 buckets, and AWS Lambda functions.

Enable Amazon Inspector

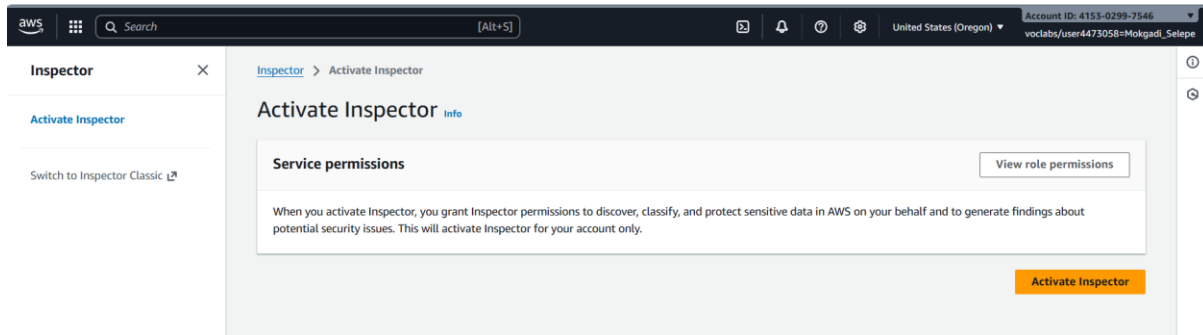
Amazon Inspector scans your Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon S3 buckets, and AWS Lambda functions for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure.

Continuous Scanning

Amazon Inspector continuously scans your Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon S3 buckets, and AWS Lambda functions for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure.

Amazon Inspector

Amazon Inspector Security Hub
Amazon Inspector
Amazon Inspector
Amazon Inspector
Amazon Inspector



Feedback for Amazon Inspector

Thank you for taking time to provide feedback.

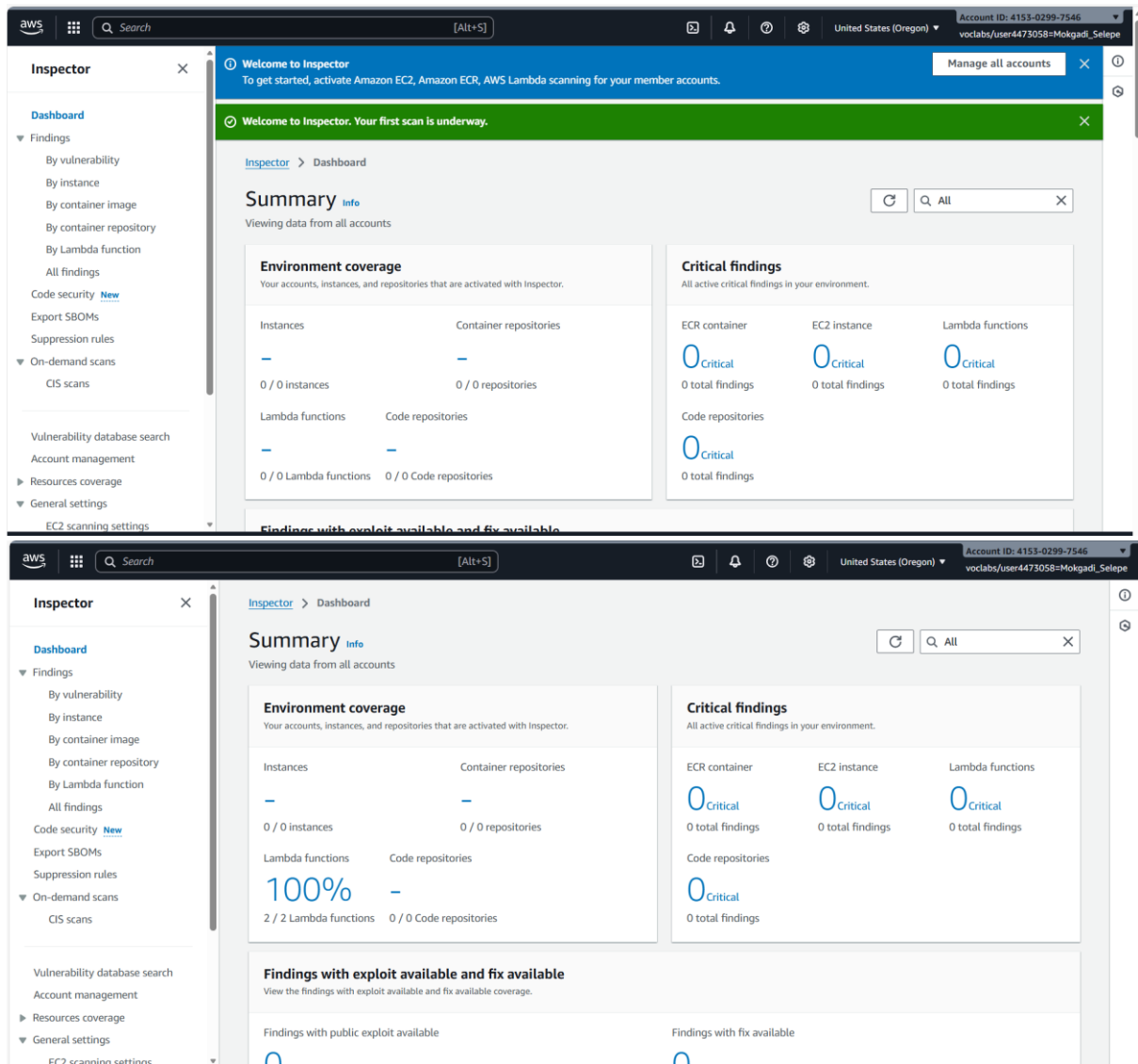
In an effort to understand and improve your experience, please provide feedback on your experience using Amazon Inspector

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither disagree or agree	Agree	Strongly agree
I found the summary overview very useful	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The system was easy to navigate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I found the type of findings that I was looking for	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

We may want to contact you about your feedback. If you agree, please provide your email address. - *optional*

Personal information you provide to us will be handled in accordance with the AWS Privacy Notice (<https://aws.amazon.com/privacy/>).

CancelSubmit



I just turned on Amazon Inspector so it can keep checking my Lambda functions.

-First I typed “Inspector” in the console search bar and opened the service. In the left-hand menu I clicked “Activate Inspector” and then pressed the button to turn it on for my account – that’s only needed the first time.

-After it started, a welcome message appeared and a scan began automatically.

-I closed the survey prompt and any banner messages, then refreshed the page a few times until the dashboard showed that all my Lambda functions were covered (100 %).

The dashboard also shows my account number and that Inspector is now active, with standard scanning enabled for EC2, ECR and Lambda by default.

2: Reviewing the inspected resources

2.1: Reviewing your Lambda functions

The first screenshot shows the AWS Inspector console with the 'Findings: All findings' view. It displays a table of findings ranked by severity. The second screenshot shows the same console with the 'CVE-2023-32681 - requests' finding selected, showing detailed information about the vulnerability.

Findings: All findings

All findings ranked by severity.

Findings (3)

Choose a row to see the finding details.

Finding status: **Active** Filter criteria:

Severity	Title	Impacted resource	Type	Age	Status
Medium	CVE-2023-32681 - requests	get-request	Package Vulnerability	an hour	Active
Medium	CVE-2024-47081 - requests	get-request	Package Vulnerability	an hour	Active
Medium	CVE-2024-35195 - requests	get-request	Package Vulnerability	an hour	Active

CVE-2023-32681 - requests

Finding ID: [arn:aws:inspector:us-west-2:415302997546:finding/05ebe1eb912cdd51376a94e8abcc8498](#)

Requests is a HTTP library. Since Requests 2.3.0, Requests has been leaking Proxy-Authorization headers to destination servers when redirected to an HTTPS endpoint. This is a product of how we use 'rebuild_proxies' to reattach the 'Proxy-Authorization' header to requests. For HTTP connections sent through the tunnel, the proxy will identify the header in the request itself and remove it prior to forwarding to the destination server. However when sent over HTTPS, the 'Proxy-Authorization' header must be sent in the CONNECT request as the proxy has no visibility into the tunneled request. This results in Requests forwarding proxy credentials to the destination server unintentionally, allowing a malicious actor to potentially exfiltrate sensitive information. This issue has been patched in version 2.31.0.

Finding overview

AWS account ID	415302997546
Severity	Medium

NIST **NATIONAL VULNERABILITY DATABASE**

CVE-2023-32681 Detail

MODIFIED

This CVE record has been updated after NVD enrichment efforts were completed. Enrichment data supplied by the NVD may require amendment due to these changes.

Current Description

Requests is a HTTP library. Since Requests 2.3.0, Requests has been leaking Proxy-Authorization headers to destination servers when redirected to an HTTPS endpoint. This is a product of how we use `rebuild_proxies` to reattach the `Proxy-Authorization` header to requests. For HTTP connections sent through the tunnel, the proxy will identify the header in the request itself and remove it prior to forwarding to the destination server. However when sent over HTTPS, the `Proxy-Authorization` header must be sent in the CONNECT request as the proxy has no visibility into the tunneled request. This results in Requests forwarding proxy credentials to the destination server unintentionally, allowing a malicious actor to potentially exfiltrate sensitive information. This issue has been patched in version 2.31.0.

QUICK INFO

CVE Dictionary Entry:
CVE-2023-32681
NVD Published Date:
05/26/2023
NVD Last Modified:
02/13/2025
Source:
GitHub, Inc.

Metrics **CVSS Version 4.0** **CVSS Version 3.x** **CVSS Version 2.0**

NVD enrichment efforts reference publicly available information to associate vector strings. CVSS information contributed by other sources is also displayed.

CVSS 3.x Severity and Vector Strings:

CNA: GitHub, Inc. **Base Score:** 6.1 MEDIUM **Vector:** CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:H/I:N/A:N

References to Advisories, Solutions, and Tools

By selecting these links, you will be leaving NIST webspace. We have provided these links to other web sites because they may have information that would be of interest to you. No inferences should be drawn on account of other sites being referenced, or not, from this page. There may be other web sites that are more appropriate for your purpose. NIST does not necessarily endorse the views expressed, or concur with the facts presented on these sites. Further, NIST does not endorse any commercial products that may be mentioned on these sites. Please address comments about this page to nvd@nist.gov.

URL	Source(s)	Tag(s)
https://github.com/psf/requests/commit/74ea7cf7a6a27a4eeb2ae24e162bcc942a6706d5	CVE, GitHub,	Patch

I opened the “Findings” section on the left and clicked “All findings”.

-Three rows showed up, one for each vulnerability that was found in my Lambda functions. Each row told me the severity (it was medium), which Lambda function was affected, and a short title explaining the issue.

-I selected the radio button next to the finding titled “CVE-2023-32681 – requests”. That opened a side pane with more details about the vulnerability. In that pane I clicked the external link next to the Vulnerability ID, which took me to a page on the National Vulnerability Database (NVD) – a site run by NIST that lists standardized info about security flaws. That page gave me a deeper look at the problem.

Back in the pane I saw the “Remediation” section, which said the requests package I was using is outdated and has a security hole, and that I should upgrade it. I’ll use that recommendation to fix the issue in my Lambda function.

3: Remediating the vulnerabilities findings

3.1: Remediating your Lambda function’s Package Vulnerabilities

The screenshot displays the AWS console interface. The top section shows the 'Services' pane with 'Lambda' selected. The 'Remediation' section on the right provides instructions to upgrade software packages to the proposed fixed version and release. Below this, the 'Vulnerability details' section lists the following information:

Field	Value
Vulnerability ID	CVE-2023-32681
Vulnerability source	NVD
CWEs	-
Inspector score	6.1
Inspector scoring vector	CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C...
Exploit Prediction Scoring System (EPSS)	0.06121
CVSS 3.1	6.1 (Source: NVD)
Scoring vector	CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C...

The bottom section shows the 'Functions (2)' list with the following data:

Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified
get-request	-	Zip	Python 3.9	2 hours ago
generate-password-for-new-account	-	Zip	Python 3.9	2 hours ago

The image displays three sequential screenshots of the AWS Lambda console interface for a function named 'get-request'.

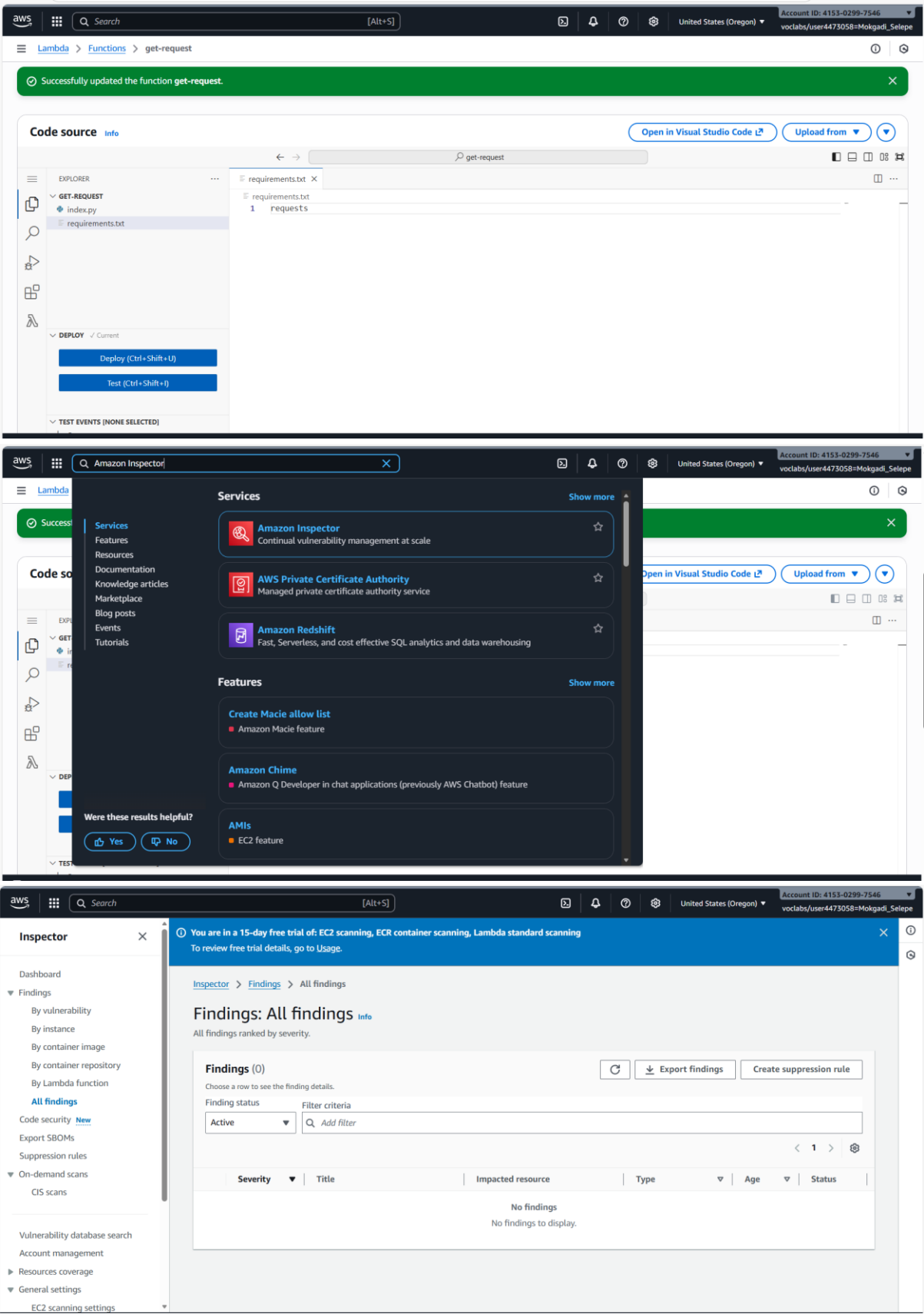
Top Screenshot: Function Overview
This view shows the 'get-request' function overview. It includes a 'Diagram' tab, a 'Layers' section with '(0)' layers, and a 'Description' section. The 'Description' section contains the following information:
- **Last modified:** 2 hours ago
- **Function ARN:** arn:aws:lambda:us-west-2:415302997546:function:get-request
- **Application:** c183903a47686971127443721w415302997546
- **Function URL:** Info
Buttons for 'Throttle', 'Copy ARN', 'Actions', 'Export to Infrastructure Composer', and 'Download' are visible.

Middle Screenshot: Code Source
This view shows the 'Code source' tab for the 'get-request' function. The code is displayed in a monospace font with syntax highlighting. The code is as follows:

```
1 import requests
2 from requests.exceptions import RequestException
3
4 def lambda_handler(event, context):
5
6     try:
7         # Make a GET request to a URL
8         response = requests.get("https://api.example.com/data")
9
10        # Check if the request was successful
11        if response.status_code == 200:
12            # Get the JSON data from the response
13            data = response.json()
14            return data
15        else:
16            # Handle the error
17            return {
18                "statusCode": response.status_code,
19                "body": response.text
20            }
```

Bottom Screenshot: Requirements.txt
This view shows the 'requirements.txt' file for the 'get-request' function. The file contains the following text:

```
1 requests==2.20.0
```

Findings

By vulnerability

By instance

By container image

By container repository

By Lambda function

All findings

Code security New

Export SBOMs

Suppression rules

On-demand scans

CIS scans

Vulnerability database search

Account management

Resources coverage

General settings

EC2 scanning settings

ECR scanning settings

Usage

Inspector > Findings > All findings

Findings: All findings Info

All findings ranked by severity.

Findings (3)

Choose a row to see the finding details.

Findings status

Closed

Filter criteria

Q Add filter

< 1 >

⚙

Severity	Title	Impacted resource	Type	Age	Status
Medium	CVE-2023-32681 - requests	get-request	Package Vulnerability	2 hours	Closed
Medium	CVE-2024-47081 - requests	get-request	Package Vulnerability	2 hours	Closed
Medium	CVE-2024-35195 - requests	get-request	Package Vulnerability	2 hours	Closed

By vulnerability

By instance

By container image

By container repository

By Lambda function

All findings

Code security New

Export SBOMs

Suppression rules

On-demand scans

CIS scans

Vulnerability database search

Account management

Resources coverage

General settings

EC2 instances

Container repositories

Container images

Lambda functions

Code repositories New

Inspector > Settings > Account management > Instances

Account management Info

Manage your accounts, and review the coverage of your instances, repositories, images and Lambda functions.

Accounts

Instances

Container repositories

Container images

Lambda functions

Code repositories - New

All

Scanning

Not scanning

0

0

0

Instances (0) Info

Q Add filter

Resource type EQUALS Amazon EC2 Instance

Clear filters

< 1 >

⚙

EC2 instance	EC2 instan...	Account	AMI	Operating...	Last scann...	Status	Monitore...
No instances							
No instances to display							

By vulnerability

By instance

By container image

By container repository

By Lambda function

All findings

Code security New

Export SBOMs

Suppression rules

On-demand scans

CIS scans

Vulnerability database search

Account management

Resources coverage

General settings

EC2 instances

Container repositories

Container images

Lambda functions

Code repositories New

Inspector > Settings > Account management > Lambda functions

Account management Info

Manage your accounts, and review the coverage of your instances, repositories, images and Lambda functions.

Accounts

Instances

Container repositories

Container images

Lambda functions

Code repositories - New

Standard scanning

All

Scanning

Not scanning

2

2

0

All (2) Info

Q Add filter

Resource type EQUALS AWS Lambda Function

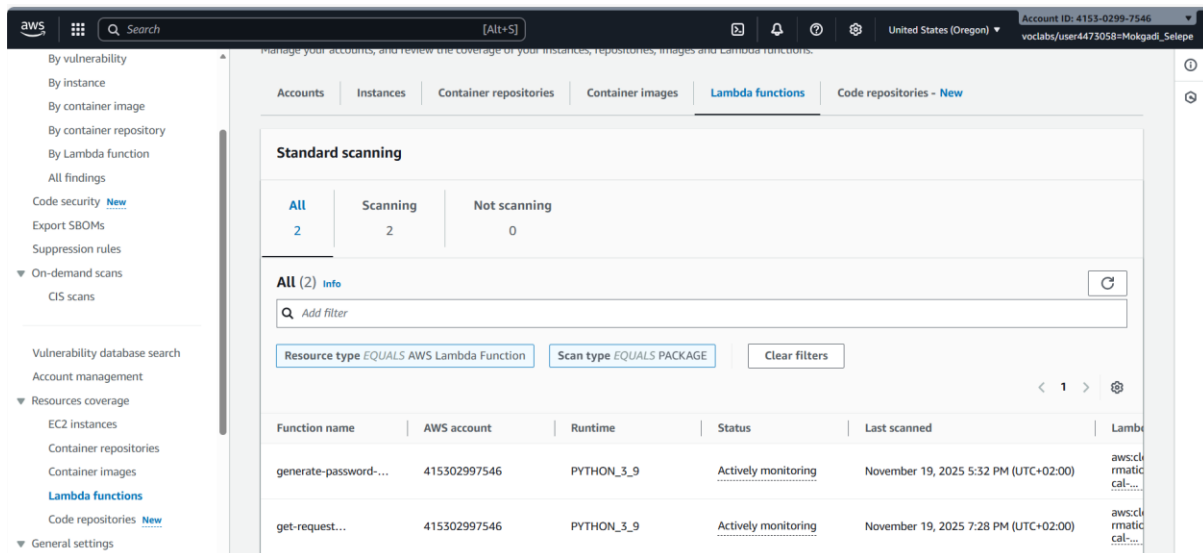
Scan type EQUALS PACKAGE

Clear filters

< 1 >

⚙

Function name	AWS account	Runtime	Status	Last scanned	Lambda function tags
generate-password...	415302997546	PYTHON_3_9	Actively monitoring	November 19, 2025 ...	aws:cloudformation:l...



I opened the AWS console and searched for Lambda.

I picked the get-request function, opened its code editor, and found the requirements.txt file. I removed the version number (`==2.20.0`) from the line that said `requests==2.20.0` so it just read `requests`. That tells Lambda to use the latest version of the package. I hit Deploy and a banner popped up saying the function was updated successfully.

Because the function changed, Amazon Inspector started a new scan automatically. I went back to the console, searched for Inspector, and opened the Findings page. I switched the filter from “Active” to “Closed” and saw that CVE-2023-32681 – requests now appears in the closed list, which means the vulnerability has been fixed.

Finally, I looked under Resources coverage → Lambda functions and saw that the last-scanned timestamp for the function was updated, confirming the new scan finished.

Conclusion

I turned on Amazon Inspector and set it up for my account, then I looked at the security problems it found in my Lambda function. After that, I fixed the issues by updating the vulnerable package, so the findings are now closed and my function is secure.