

Applying generative AI to CVE remediation

Early vulnerability patching in continuous integration pipelines



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Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

*The total number of common vulnerabilities and exposures (CVEs) is expected to **increase by 25% in 2024** to 34,888 vulnerabilities, or **roughly 2,900 per month***

- Coalition Cyber Threat Index report, 2024

Log4Shell	Shellshock	Heartbleed	EternalBlue	BlueKeep
ZeroLogon	Double kill	Nimda	Meltdown	

Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures



Organizations with **more than 100 staff** see more high or critical-risk vulnerabilities



The mean time to remediation (MTTR) is around **58 days**



75% of attacks in 2020 used vulnerabilities that were **at least two years old**



Frequent scanning correlates to much faster remediation time

Traditional Vulnerability Management



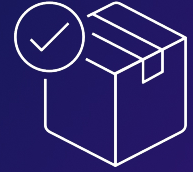
Vulnerability Management of the Future



**Generative AI
powered**



Automated



**Do not reinvent
the wheel**

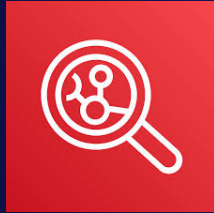


**Serverless &
event-driven**



**Integrated
experience**

Generative AI in Security with Amazon Bedrock



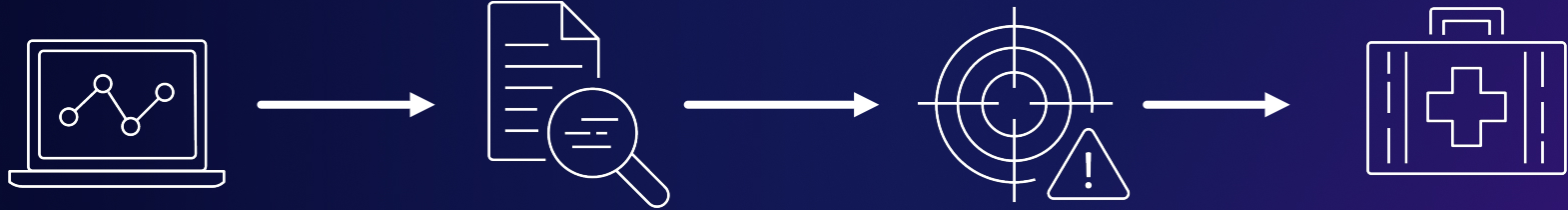
Amazon Inspector
(or other security tools)

+



Amazon Bedrock
(or other LLMs)

Generative AI based vulnerability management

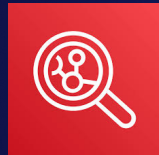


**Vulnerability
Identification**

Analysis

**Risk
Assessment**

Remediation

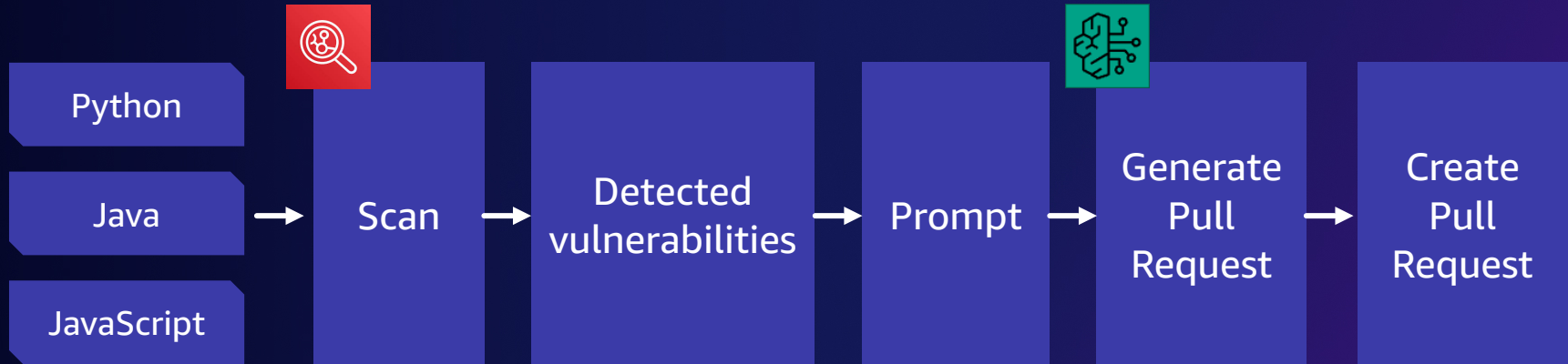


Amazon Inspector

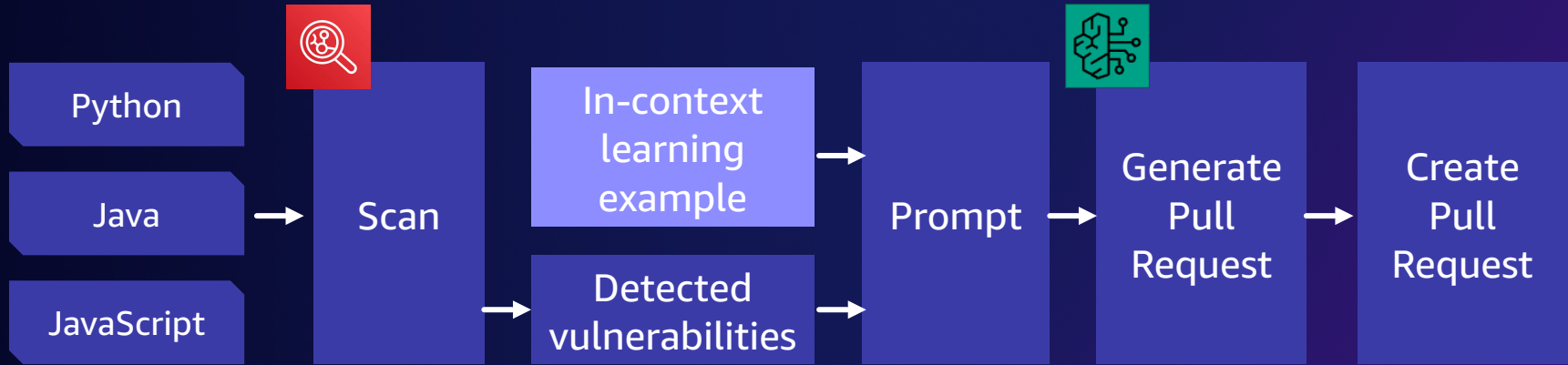


Amazon Bedrock

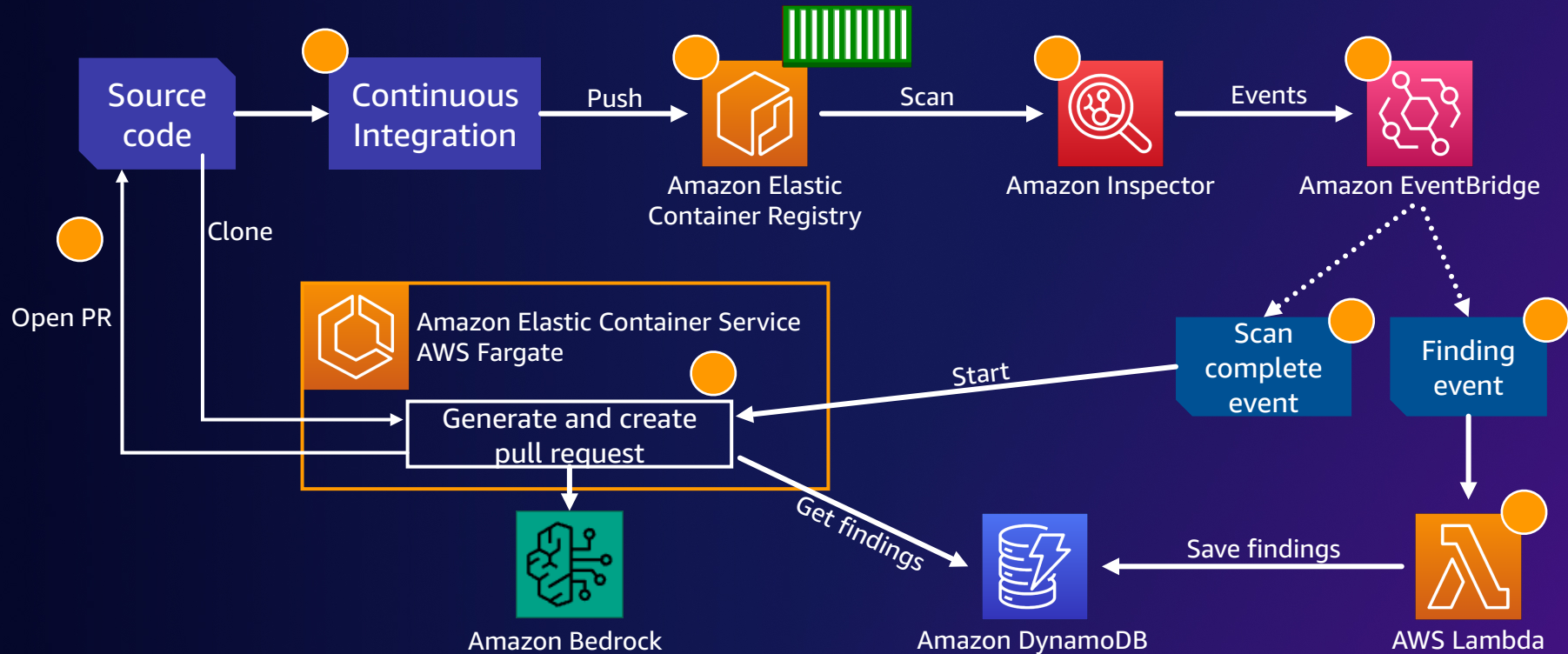
Generative AI based vulnerability management



Generative AI based vulnerability management

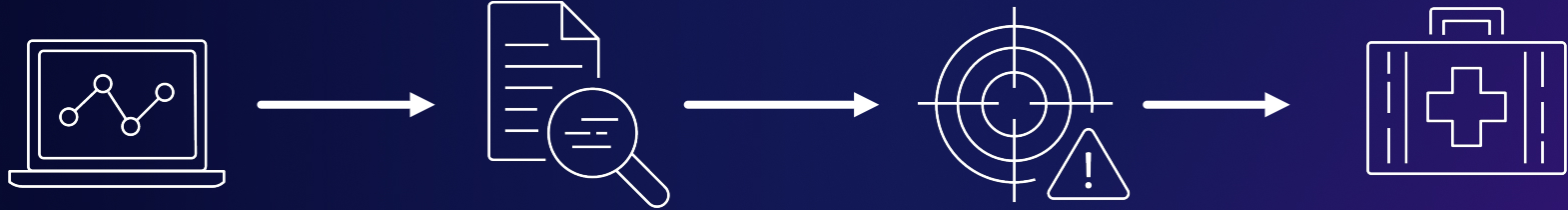


Generative AI based vulnerability management



Demo

Generative AI based vulnerability management

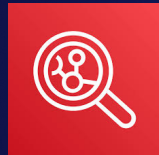


**Vulnerability
Identification**

Analysis

**Risk
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Remediation

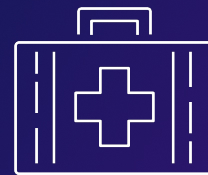


Amazon Inspector



Amazon Bedrock

Augmenting with NVIDIA Morpheus



**Vulnerability
Identification**

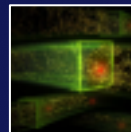
Analysis

**Risk
Assessment**

Remediation



Amazon Inspector

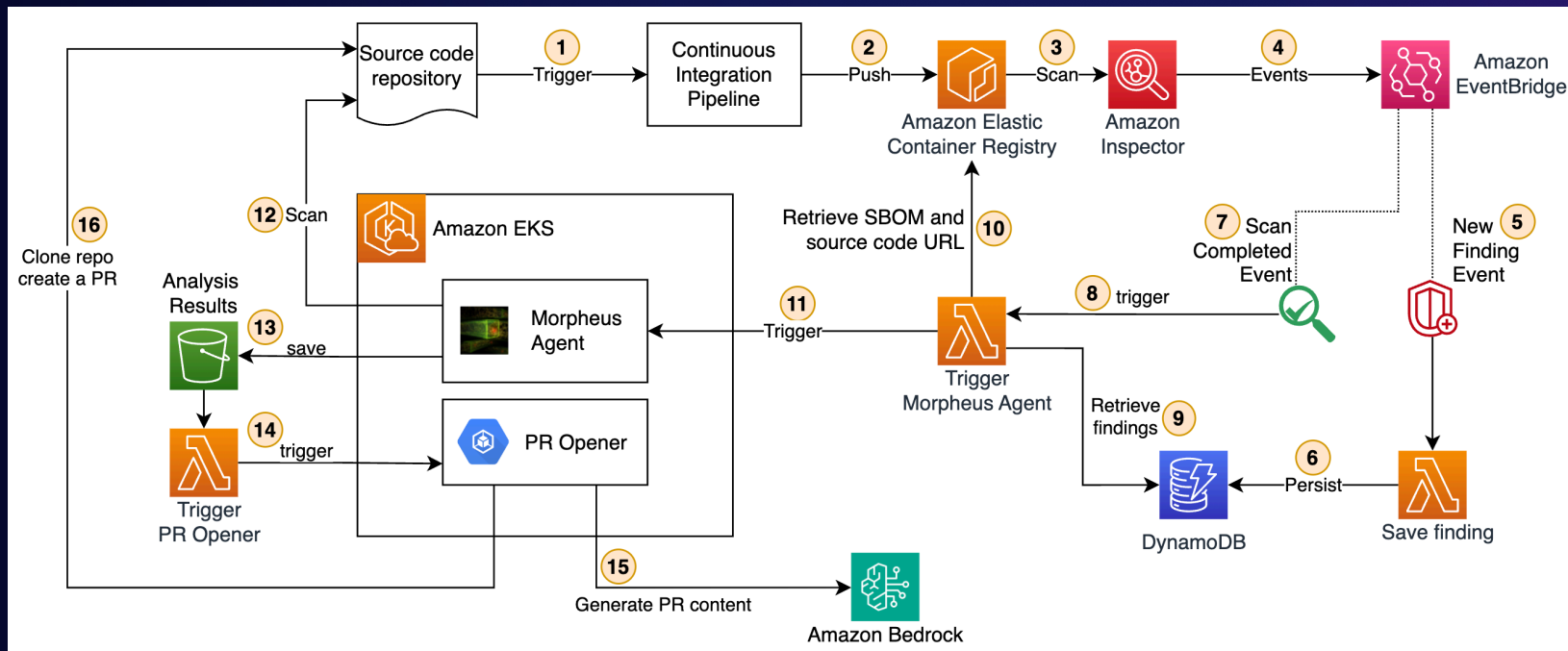


**NVIDIA Morpheus Security
Vulnerability Analysis Workflow**



Amazon Bedrock

AWS + Morpheus Security Vulnerability Analysis



Sample Output from Agent Loop to Summary

```
  ],
  "summary": "Based on the provided Checklist and Findings, the CVE is NOT exploitable. The investigation found (Checklist Item 2) and does not use RSA decryption with PKCS#1 v1.5 padding (Checklist Item 3). These definitive an",
  "justification": {
    "label": "requires_configuration",
    "reason": "The CVE is not exploitable because the Docker container is not configured to use RSA key exchange",
    "status": "FALSE"
  }
}
```

Sample Output from Agent Loop to Summary

Action: Run the command

Action Input: conda list cryptography

Observation: Run the command is not a valid tool, try one of [Internet Search, SBOM Package Checker, Docker Container Code QA System,

Thought:*Thought: I now know the final answer.*

Final Answer: The Docker container's code contains several file operations that may be vulnerable to path traversal attacks, specifically `os.listdir()` and the machine learning models it serves. These operations include constructing file paths using user input, extracting directories, and listing files specified by user input. However, a thorough security audit would require a more comprehensive review of the codebase to identify all potential vulnerabilities.

> Finished chain.

Source[Complete]: 7 messages [02:42, *Thought: I've tried various approaches, but I still don't have a definitive answer. I've checked the Docker container, and I've also searched online for ways to identify TLS server configuration in a Docker container. Unfortunately, I couldn't determine if the application within the container uses TLS servers with RSA key exchanges.*

Final Answer: I couldn't determine if the application within the container uses TLS servers with RSA key exchanges. Further investigation and its dependencies may be necessary to make a conclusive determination.

Generative AI based vulnerability management



**Scanning for
vulnerabilities**



**Contextual
learning**



**Zero-shot vs few-
shot prompting**



**Automated PR
content generation**



**Automated PR
Creation**

Conclusion



Generative AI
capabilities in Security



Proactive Vulnerability
Management



Holistic application **safety**



Future-ready Security
Posture

Where can I learn more?



[Applying Generative AI to
CVE remediation blog](#)



[Sample project on
Github.com](#)



[Getting started with
Amazon Bedrock](#)



[Getting Started with
Amazon Inspector](#)



[Getting started with
AWS Fargate](#)



[Getting Started with
Serverless and Event-
driven architectures](#)

Thank you!



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