# **CVE Vulnerability Report**

Image: dmesa2/sa\_assessment

Base OS: Ubuntu 22.04

Date of Scan: October 7, 2024

## **Vulnerabilities Summary**

Severity	CVE ID	Package	Version	Score	Fixed in
Medium	CVE-2022-0391	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	7.5	-
Medium	CVE-2023-24329	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	7.5	-
Medium	CVE-2021-4189	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	5.3	-
Medium	CVE-2023-27043	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	5.3	-
Medium	CVE-2023-4039	gcc-12	12.3.0-1ubuntu1~22.04	4.8	-
Medium	CVE-2024-2236	libgcrypt20	1.9.4-3ubuntu3	-	-
Medium	CVE-2024-26462	krb5	1.19.2-2ubuntu0.4	-	-
Low	CVE-2016-20013	glibc	2.35-0ubuntu3.8	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2017-11164	pcre3	2:8.39-13ubuntu0.22.04.1	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2019-17514	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2019-9674	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2022-41409	pcre2	10.39-3ubuntu0.1	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2022-4899	libzstd	1.4.8+dfsg-3build1	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2024-7592	python2.7	2.7.18-13ubuntu1.2	7.5	-
Low	CVE-2016-2781	coreutils	8.32-4.1ubuntu1.2	6.5	-
Low	CVE-2023-50495	ncurses	6.3-2ubuntu0.1	6.5	-
Low	CVE-2023-7008	systemd	249.11-0ubuntu3.12	5.9	-
Low	CVE-2022-27943	gcc-12	12.3.0-1ubuntu1~22.04	5.5	-
Low	CVE-2022-3219	gnupg2	2.2.27-3ubuntu2.1	3.3	-
Low	CVE-2023-29383	shadow	1:4.8.1-2ubuntu2.2	3.3	-
Low	CVE-2023-45918	ncurses	6.3-2ubuntu0.1	-	-
Low	CVE-2024-26458	krb5	1.19.2-2ubuntu0.4	-	-
Low	CVE-2024-26461	krb5	1.19.2-2ubuntu0.4	-	-
Low	CVE-2024-41996	openssl	3.0.2-0ubuntu1.18	-	-

#### Recommendations

### 1. Upgrade Packages:

- We should consider upgrading to a newer version of Python or switching to Python 3 if possible, as Python 2 has reached end-of-life.
- We need to review each package to determine if newer versions are available that address the reported vulnerabilities.
- We should look at upgrading base Ubuntu image from 22.04 to 24.04.

#### 2. Monitor and Patch:

- We should regularly monitor our image for new vulnerabilities and patch them promptly.
- We should set up automatic vulnerability scanning to alert us to newly identified issues.

#### 3. Evaluate Dependencies:

 We should evaluate the need for specific packages that are known to have vulnerabilities, especially those with medium or high severity scores.

#### 4. Use Docker Best Practices:

 We should consider using multi-stage builds to minimize the final image size and surface area for vulnerabilities.

#### Conclusion

Regular vulnerability scanning and timely updates are crucial in maintaining the security of our application. We need to ensure we have a process in place for continuous security assessment and management.