

# AWS Lambda Web Adapter HTTP/2 Header Sanitization

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## 🧩 Overview

This project modifies the AWS Lambda Web Adapter to ensure proper HTTP/2 compatibility by sanitizing HTTP/1.1 headers that are incompatible with HTTP/2. It solves a real-world issue where Application Load Balancers (ALBs) + Lambda does not automatically remove disallowed HTTP headers (like `Connection` and `Keep-Alive`) from responses when serving over HTTP/2.

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## 🔥 The Problem

When using Lambda functions behind an ALB with HTTP/2 enabled:

1. Lambda functions with web frameworks like Next.js, Express, Flask, etc., often automatically include HTTP/1.1 headers in responses
2. These headers (like `Connection: keep-alive`) are explicitly prohibited in HTTP/2 per RFC 7540
3. Unlike with EC2/IP-based targets, ALBs do **not** sanitize these headers from Lambda responses
4. This causes HTTP/2 protocol errors and broken responses when using ALB + HTTP/2 + Lambda

## ✅ The Solution

Our solution adds header sanitization in two ways:

1. **Lambda Layer Approach:** Modify the AWS Lambda Web Adapter to sanitize prohibited headers
2. **Python Wrapper Approach:** Use a Python function wrapper that sanitizes headers before returning

The solution is non-invasive and requires no changes to your application code.

## 🧪 Proof of Concept Results

| Target Type              | Has HTTP/2-Forbidden Headers | Works with HTTP/2 | Notes                                       |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| EC2/IP-based             | Yes (initially)              | ✓                 | ALB automatically strips prohibited headers |
| Vanilla Lambda           | Yes                          | ✗                 | Fails with HTTP/2 PROTOCOL_ERROR            |
| Lambda with our solution | No                           | ✓                 | Headers properly sanitized                  |

## Getting Started

### Prerequisites

- AWS CLI installed and configured
- Go 1.18+ (for building the Lambda Web Adapter)
- Python 3.8+ (for Lambda function testing)
- curl with HTTP/2 support (for testing)

### Quick Start

1. Clone this repository:

```
bash
```

```
git clone https://github.com/yourusername/aws-lambda-http2-headers.git
cd aws-lambda-http2-headers
```

2. Set up the development environment:

```
bash
```

```
# Use the appropriate script for your platform
./1-local-adapter-setup.sh ... # Linux/macOS
./1-local-adapter-setup.ps1   # Windows
```

3. Build the custom Lambda Layer:

```
bash
```

```
# Use the appropriate script for your platform
./2-build-layer-zip.sh           # Linux/macOS
./2-build-layer-zip.ps1         # Windows
```

4. Publish the Layer to AWS Lambda:

```
bash
```

```
./5-publish-layer.sh ..... # The ARN will be saved to Layer-arn.txt
```

5. Apply the Layer to your Lambda function and add the environment variable:

```
AWS_LAMBDA_EXEC_WRAPPER: /opt/extensions/bootstrap
```

## Testing

This repository includes several scripts for testing the solution:

### Local Testing

```
bash
```

```
# Test the adapter Locally  
./3-test-local-adapter.sh
```

```
# Test with a Flask application to verify header sanitization  
./4-test-adapter-with-flask.sh
```

### AWS Testing

```
bash
```

```
# Deploy the ALB + Lambda + EC2 testing stack  
aws cloudformation deploy --template-file 5-alb-lambda-http2-header-sanitization-test.yaml --st  
  
# Test the deployed solution  
./6-alb-test-http2-sanitization.sh your-alb-dns-name.region.elb.amazonaws.com
```



## Implementation Details

### Disallowed HTTP/2 Headers

The following headers are prohibited in HTTP/2 per RFC 7540 section 8.1.2.2:

- connection
- keep-alive
- proxy-connection
- transfer-encoding

- `upgrade`

Our implementation removes these headers from Lambda responses before they are sent back through the ALB.

## Lambda Layer vs. Python Wrapper Approach

We provide two implementation options:

1. **Lambda Layer (Go):** Modifies the Lambda Web Adapter to strip headers
  - Advantages: Works with any runtime, no application changes needed
  - Limitations: Requires adding a layer and environment variable
2. **Python Wrapper (Python):** Sanitizes headers in the Lambda handler
  - Advantages: No additional layer needed, simpler to understand
  - Limitations: Runtime-specific, requires wrapping response logic

python

```
def sanitize_http2_headers(response):
    """Sanitize HTTP/2 disallowed headers"""
    # List of disallowed headers in HTTP/2
    disallowed_headers = [
        "connection",
        "keep-alive",
        "proxy-connection",
        "transfer-encoding",
        "upgrade"
    ]

    # Remove disallowed headers (case-insensitive)
    if "headers" in response and response["headers"]:
        sanitized_headers = {}
        for header_name, header_value in response["headers"].items():
            if header_name.lower() not in disallowed_headers:
                sanitized_headers[header_name] = header_value

        # Replace headers with sanitized version
        response["headers"] = sanitized_headers

    return response


def handler(event, context):
    # Original handler logic
    response = {
        "statusCode": 200,
        "headers": {
            "Content-Type": "text/plain",
            "Connection": "keep-alive",
            "Keep-Alive": "timeout=72"
        },
        "body": "Your response content here"
    }

    # Apply sanitization before returning
    return sanitize_http2_headers(response)
```

## Project Structure

```

aws-lambda-http2-headers/
├── 1-local-adapter-setup.sh ..... # Setup script (Linux/macOS)
├── 1-local-adapter-setup.ps1 ..... # Setup script (Windows)
├── 2-build-layer-zip.sh ..... # Build Lambda Layer script (Linux/macOS)
├── 2-build-layer-zip.ps1 ..... # Build Lambda Layer script (Windows)
├── 3-test-local-adapter.sh ..... # Local adapter test script (Linux/macOS)
├── 3-test-local-adapter.ps1 ..... # Local adapter test script (Windows)
├── 4-test-adapter-with-flask.sh ... # Flask integration test script (Linux/macOS)
├── 4-test-adapter-with-flask.ps1 ... # Flask integration test script (Windows)
├── 5-publish-layer.sh ..... # AWS Lambda Layer publishing script
├── 6-alb-test-http2-sanitization.sh # Test script for deployed solution
├── aws-lambda-web-adapter/ ..... # Forked and modified web adapter code
│   ├── src/
│   │   ├── lib.rs ..... # Added sanitization logic
│   │   └── adapter/hyper.rs ..... # Modified to call sanitization
│   ├── bin/ ..... # Compiled binaries
│   └── custom-lambda-layer/ ..... # Generated Lambda Layer structure
├── ec2.py ..... # Sample Flask app for testing
├── lambda.py ..... # Sample Lambda function for testing
├── doc/ ..... # Documentation
└── architecture.png ..... # Architecture diagram

```

## ALB Behavior Comparison

This project reveals an interesting inconsistency in how AWS ALB handles headers:

- For **EC2/IP-based targets**: ALB automatically strips HTTP/2-incompatible headers
- For **Lambda targets**: ALB does not strip these headers, causing HTTP/2 errors

Our solution brings Lambda behavior in line with EC2 behavior, ensuring HTTP/2 compatibility.

## Security Considerations

This solution:

- Does not modify or intercept request body content
- Only filters response headers based on a strict allowlist of known problematic headers
- Uses standard AWS Lambda Layers for deployment
- Runs with the same permissions as your Lambda function

## Contributing

Contributions are welcome! If you find bugs or have suggestions:

1. Open an issue
2. Submit a pull request with your changes
3. Include tests for any new functionality

## **Future Work**

Potential improvements:

- Support for additional frameworks and runtimes
- Automated testing with GitHub Actions
- CloudFormation/CDK templates for easier deployment
- Performance benchmarking and optimization

## **License**

This project is licensed under the MIT License - see the [LICENSE](#) file for details.

## **Acknowledgments**

- AWS Lambda Web Adapter team for the original adapter code
- HTTP/2 RFC 7540 for header specifications
- AWS documentation on ALB + Lambda integration