GitHub Docs





The REST API is now versioned. For more information, see "About API versioning."

Dependabot alerts

Use the REST API to interact with Dependabot alerts for a repository.

Note: The ability to use the REST API to manage Dependabot alerts is currently in public beta and subject to change.

About Dependabot alerts &

You can view Dependabot alerts for a repository and update individual alerts with the REST API. For more information, see "About Dependabot alerts."

List Dependabot alerts for an enterprise $\mathscr {D}$

Lists Dependabot alerts for repositories that are owned by the specified enterprise. To use this endpoint, you must be a member of the enterprise, and you must use an access token with the repo scope or security_events scope. Alerts are only returned for organizations in the enterprise for which you are an organization owner or a security manager. For more information about security managers, see "Managing security managers in your organization."

Parameters for "List Dependabot alerts for an enterprise"

Headers

accept string

Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.

Path parameters

enterprise string Required

The slug version of the enterprise name. You can also substitute this value with the enterprise id.

Query parameters

state string

A comma-separated list of states. If specified, only alerts with these states will be returned.

Can be: auto_dismissed , dismissed , fixed , open

severity string

A comma-separated list of severities. If specified, only alerts with these severities will be returned.

Can be: low, medium, high, critical

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A comma-separated list of ecosystems. If specified, only alerts for these ecosystems will be returned.

Can be: composer, go, maven, npm, nuget, pip, pub, rubygems, rust

package string

A comma-separated list of package names. If specified, only alerts for these packages will be returned.

scope string

The scope of the vulnerable dependency. If specified, only alerts with this scope will be returned.

Can be one of: development, runtime

sort string

The property by which to sort the results. created means when the alert was created. updated means when the alert's state last changed.

Default: created

Can be one of: created, updated

direction string

The direction to sort the results by.

Default: desc

Can be one of: asc, desc

before string

A cursor, as given in the Link header. If specified, the query only searches for results before this cursor.

after string

A cursor, as given in the Link header. If specified, the query only searches for results after this cursor.

first integer

Deprecated. The number of results per page (max 100), starting from the first matching result. This parameter must not be used in combination with last. Instead, use per_page in combination with after to fetch the first page of results.

Default: 30

last integer

Deprecated. The number of results per page (max 100), starting from the last matching result. This parameter must not be used in combination with first. Instead, use per_page in combination with before to fetch the last page of results.

per_page integer

The number of results per page (max 100).

Default: 30

HTTP response status codes for "List Dependabot alerts for an enterprise"

Status code	Description
200	ОК
304	Not modified
403	Forbidden
404	Resource not found
422	Validation failed, or the endpoint has been spammed.

Code samples for "List Dependabot alerts for an enterprise"

cURL JavaScript GitHub CLI
curl -L \ -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \ -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \ -H "X-GitHub-Api-Version: 2022-11-28"
\ https://api.github.com/enterprises/ENTERPRISE/dependabot/alerts

Response

Example response Response schema

Status: 200

[{ "number": 2, "state": "dismissed", "dependency": { "package": { "ecosystem": "pip", "name": "django" }, "manifest_path": "path/to/requirements.txt", "scope": "runtime" }, "security_advisory": { "ghsa_id": "GHSA-rf4j-j272-fj86", "cve_id": "CVE-2018-6188", "summary": "Django allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by discovering whether a user account is inactive", "description": "django.contrib.auth.forms.AuthenticationForm in Django 2.0 before 2.0.2, and 1.11.8 and 1.11.9, allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by

List Dependabot alerts for an organization @

Works with GitHub Apps

Lists Dependabot alerts for an organization.

To use this endpoint, you must be an owner or security manager for the organization, and you must use an access token with the repo scope or security_events scope.

For public repositories, you may instead use the public_repo scope.

GitHub Apps must have **Dependabot alerts** read permission to use this endpoint.

Parameters for "List Dependabot alerts for an organization"

Headers

accept string

Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.

Path parameters

org string Required

The organization name. The name is not case sensitive.

Query parameters

state string

_

A comma-separated list of states. If specified, only alerts with these states will be returned.

Can be: auto_dismissed , dismissed , fixed , open

severity string

A comma-separated list of severities. If specified, only alerts with these severities will be returned.

Can be: low, medium, high, critical

ecosystem string

A comma-separated list of ecosystems. If specified, only alerts for these ecosystems will be returned.

Can be: composer, go, maven, npm, nuget, pip, pub, rubygems, rust

package string

A comma-separated list of package names. If specified, only alerts for these packages will be returned.

scope string

The scope of the vulnerable dependency. If specified, only alerts with this scope will be returned.

Can be one of: development, runtime

sort string

The property by which to sort the results. created means when the alert was created. updated means when the alert's state last changed.

Default: created

Can be one of: created , updated

direction string

The direction to sort the results by.

Default: desc

Can be one of: asc , desc

before string

A cursor, as given in the Link header. If specified, the query only searches for results before this cursor.

after string

A cursor, as given in the Link header. If specified, the query only searches for results after this cursor.

first integer

Deprecated. The number of results per page (max 100), starting from the first matching result. This parameter must not be used in combination with last. Instead, use per_page in combination with after to fetch the first page of results.

Default: 30

last integer

Deprecated. The number of results per page (max 100), starting from the last matching result. This parameter must not be used in combination with first. Instead, use per_page in combination with before to fetch the last page of results.

per_page integer

The number of results per page (max 100).

Default: 30

HTTP response status codes for "List Dependabot alerts for an organization"

Status code Description

200 OK

304	Not modified
400	Bad Request
403	Forbidden
404	Resource not found
422	Validation failed, or the endpoint has been spammed.

Code samples for "List Dependabot alerts for an organization"



Response

```
Example response Response schema

Status: 200

[ { "number": 2, "state": "dismissed", "dependency": { "package": { "ecosystem": "pip", "name": "django" }, "manifest_path": "path/to/requirements.txt", "scope": "runtime" }, "security_advisory": { "ghsa_id": "GHSA-rf4j-j272-fj86", "cve_id": "CVE-2018-6188", "summary": "Django allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by discovering whether a user account is inactive", "description": "django.contrib.auth.forms.AuthenticationForm in Django 2.0 before 2.0.2, and 1.11.8 and 1.11.9, allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by
```

List Dependabot alerts for a repository *₽*

Works with GitHub Apps

You must use an access token with the security_events scope to use this endpoint with private repositories. You can also use tokens with the public_repo scope for public repositories only. GitHub Apps must have **Dependabot alerts** read permission to use this endpoint.

Parameters for "List Dependabot alerts for a repository"

Headers

```
accept string
Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.
```

Path parameters

owner string Required

The account owner of the repository. The name is not case sensitive.

repo string Required

The name of the repository without the .git extension. The name is not case sensitive.

Query parameters

state string

A comma-separated list of states. If specified, only alerts with these states will be returned.

Can be: auto dismissed, dismissed, fixed, open

severity string

A comma-separated list of severities. If specified, only alerts with these severities will be returned.

Can be: low, medium, high, critical

ecosystem string

A comma-separated list of ecosystems. If specified, only alerts for these ecosystems will be returned.

Can be: composer, go, maven, npm, nuget, pip, pub, rubygems, rust

package string

A comma-separated list of package names. If specified, only alerts for these packages will be returned.

manifest string

A comma-separated list of full manifest paths. If specified, only alerts for these manifests will be returned.

scope string

The scope of the vulnerable dependency. If specified, only alerts with this scope will be returned.

Can be one of: development, runtime

sort string

The property by which to sort the results. created means when the alert was created. updated means when the alert's state last changed.

Default: created

Can be one of: created , updated

direction string

The direction to sort the results by.

Default: desc

Can be one of: asc , desc

page integer

Deprecated. Page number of the results to fetch. Use cursor-based pagination with before or after instead.

Default: 1

per_page integer

The number of results per page (max 100).

Default: 30

before string

A cursor, as given in the Link header. If specified, the guery only searches for results before this cursor.

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after string

A cursor, as given in the Link header. If specified, the query only searches for results after this cursor.

first integer

Deprecated. The number of results per page (max 100), starting from the first matching result. This parameter must not be used in combination with last. Instead, use per page in combination with after to fetch the first page of results.

Default: 30

last integer

Deprecated. The number of results per page (max 100), starting from the last matching result. This parameter must not be used in combination with first. Instead, use per page in combination with before to fetch the last page of results.

HTTP response status codes for "List Dependabot alerts for a repository"

Status code	Description
200	OK
304	Not modified
400	Bad Request
403	Forbidden
404	Resource not found
422	Validation failed, or the endpoint has been spammed.

Code samples for "List Dependabot alerts for a repository"



Response

Example response Response schema

Status: 200

[{ "number": 2, "state": "dismissed", "dependency": { "package": { "ecosystem": "pip", "name": "django" }, "manifest_path": "path/to/requirements.txt", "scope": "runtime" }, "security_advisory": { "ghsa_id": "GHSA-rf4j-j272-fj86", "cve_id": "CVE-2018-6188", "summary": "Django allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by discovering whether a user account is inactive", "description": "django.contrib.auth.forms.AuthenticationForm in Django 2.0 before 2.0.2, and 1.11.8 and 1.11.9, allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by

Get a Dependabot alert &

Works with <u>GitHub Apps</u>

You must use an access token with the security_events scope to use this endpoint with private repositories. You can also use tokens with the public_repo scope for public repositories only. GitHub Apps must have **Dependabot alerts** read permission to use this endpoint.

Parameters for "Get a Dependabot alert"

Headers

accept string

Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.

Path parameters

owner string Required

The account owner of the repository. The name is not case sensitive.

repo string Required

The name of the repository without the .git extension. The name is not case sensitive.

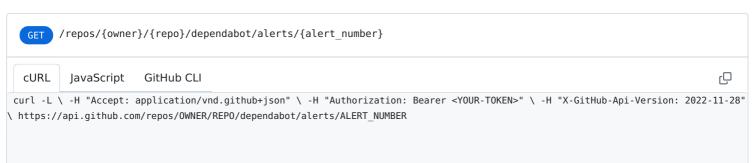
alert_number integer Required

The number that identifies a Dependabot alert in its repository. You can find this at the end of the URL for a Dependabot alert within GitHub, or in number fields in the response from the GET /repos/{owner}/{repo}/dependabot/alerts operation.

HTTP response status codes for "Get a Dependabot alert"

Status code	Description
200	OK
304	Not modified
403	Forbidden
404	Resource not found

Code samples for "Get a Dependabot alert"



Response

```
Status: 200

{ "number": 1, "state": "open", "dependency": { "package": { "ecosystem": "pip", "name": "ansible" }, "manifest_path": "path/to/requirements.txt", "scope": "runtime" }, "security_advisory": { "ghsa_id": "GHSA-8f4m-hccc-8qph", "cve_id": "CVE-2021-20191", "summary": "Insertion of Sensitive Information into Log File in ansible", "description": "A flaw was found in ansible. Credentials, such as secrets, are being disclosed in console log by default and not protected by no_log feature when using those modules. An attacker can take advantage of this information to steal those credentials. The highest threat from this vulnerability is to data confidentiality.", "vulnerabilities": [ { "package": { "ecosystem": "pip", "name": "ansible" }, "severity": "medium", "
```

Update a Dependabot alert &

Works with <u>GitHub Apps</u>

You must use an access token with the security_events scope to use this endpoint with private repositories. You can also use tokens with the public_repo scope for public repositories only. GitHub Apps must have **Dependabot alerts** write permission to use this endpoint.

To use this endpoint, you must have access to security alerts for the repository. For more information, see "<u>Granting</u> access to security alerts."

Parameters for "Update a Dependabot alert"

Headers

accept string

Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.

Path parameters

owner string Required

The account owner of the repository. The name is not case sensitive.

repo string Required

The name of the repository without the .git extension. The name is not case sensitive.

alert number integer Required

The number that identifies a Dependabot alert in its repository. You can find this at the end of the URL for a Dependabot alert within GitHub, or in number fields in the response from the GET /repos/{owner}/{repo}/dependabot/alerts operation.

Body parameters

state string Required

The state of the Dependabot alert. A <code>dismissed_reason</code> must be provided when setting the state to <code>dismissed_</code>.

Can be one of: dismissed, open

dismissed_reason string

Required when state is dismissed. A reason for dismissing the alert.

Can be one of: fix_started , inaccurate , no_bandwidth , not_used , tolerable_risk

dismissed comment string

utsmitseu_comment sumg

An optional comment associated with dismissing the alert.

HTTP response status codes for "Update a Dependabot alert"

Status code	Description
200	ОК
400	Bad Request
403	Forbidden
404	Resource not found
409	Conflict
422	Validation failed, or the endpoint has been spammed.

Code samples for "Update a Dependabot alert"



Response

Example response Response schema

Status: 200

{ "number": 2, "state": "dismissed", "dependency": { "package": { "ecosystem": "pip", "name": "django" }, "manifest_path": "path/to/requirements.txt", "scope": "runtime" }, "security_advisory": { "ghsa_id": "GHSA-rf4j-j272-fj86", "cve_id": "CVE-2018-6188", "summary": "Django allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by discovering whether a user account is inactive", "description": "django.contrib.auth.forms.AuthenticationForm in Django 2.0 before 2.0.2, and 1.11.8 and 1.11.9, allows remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information by leveraging data exposure from the confirm_login_allowed() method, as demonstrated by

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