

Practical Defense with Mod Security Web Application Firewall (WAF)

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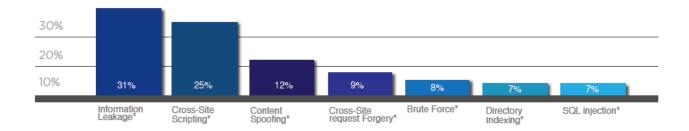
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Presentation Outline

- Web Applications & Security Risks
- ☐ Brief Introduction to Web Application Firewalls (WAFs)
- □ Introducing mod_security WAF
- Demo

Why is Application Security Important?

☐ Most common vulnerabilities observed in 2013 (Source: WhiteHat Website Security Statistics Report 2013)



- Web applications are one, if not the leading target of cyber-attacks
- ☐ For large organizations, more than 54% of breaches were linked to exploitation of application vulnerabilities

(Source: Verizon 2012 Data Breach Investigation Report)

Web Application & Security Vulnerabilities

Factors leading to vulnerable Web applications
☐ Improper design
☐ Insecure configuration/deployment
☐ Lack of knowledge on secure coding
☐ No secure code review
☐ Lack of or improper security testing
☐ Vulnerable 3 rd party software/APIs/development frameworks

Classification of Application Security Risks

OWASP Top 10 Application Security Risks 2013 https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project
MITRE Common Weaknesses Enumeration (CWE) http://cwe.mitre.org/
CWE/SANS Top 25 Software Errors http://www.sans.org/top25-software-errors/
WASC Threat Classification http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246978/Threat Classification
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OWASP Top 10 Application Security Risks 2013

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP Top Ten Project

A1: Injection

A2: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

A3: Broken
Authentication
and Session
Management

A4: Insecure Direct Object References

A5: Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

A6: Sensitive Data Exposure

A7: Missing Function Level Access Control A8: Insecure Cryptographic Storage

A9: Using Known Vulnerable Components A10: Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

Web Application Firewalls (WAFs)

□ Deployed to establish an external security layer that increases security, detects, and prevents attacks before they reach web applications

- ☐ What is it and what is it good for?
 - □ An intermediary device (appliance/server plugin/filter) that applies custom rules to incoming/outgoing traffic at application layer (OSI layer 7)
 - ☐ Inspect content of HTTP/SOAP/XML-RPC requests and responses

Web Application Firewalls (WAFs)

□ What is it and what it is good for?
 □ Could detect unusual traffic
 □ Could use attack signatures to detect and stop dangerous traffic
 □ Architectural considerations
 □ Typically installed in front of Web Servers
 □ Detect & stop dangerous traffic before reaching the application
 □ Various commercial and open source solutions available

When Do We Need a WAF?

- ☐ Log traffic details (including POST requests)
- ☐ Add an extra layer of security to protect Web applications
- Rapid mitigation of known security risks affecting your
 Web applications



WhiteHat Website Security Statistics Report 2013 – Financial Services Industry Scorecard

- ☐ Regulatory compliance requirement
 - □ Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standard (DSS) -Install a web-application firewall in front of public-facing web applications
 Practical Defense with ModSecurity WAF

ModSecurity WAF Overview

- ☐ Open source WAF solution
- ☐ Currently developed by Trustwave SpiderLabs
- ☐ Available for Linux, Windows, Solaris, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, NetBSD, AIX, Mac OS X, and HP-UX
- ☐ Works with
 - ☐ Apache HTTP server
 - ☐ IIS Server
 - □ Nginx Server



- ☐ for Java (now in beta testing, Google Summer of Code 2013)
 - ☐ uses JNI to hook into Java application servers

ModSecurity – Architectural Considerations

■ Embeddable web application firewall ☐ Can be deployed as part of your existing web server infrastructure (Apache, IIS7 and Nginx). ■ No changes to existing network ☐ No single point of failure ☐ Implicit load balancing and scaling ☐ Minimal overhead ■ No problem with encrypted or compressed content.

mod_security for Apache

☐ mod_security is an Apache module ☐ runs inside Apache HTTP server □ Architectural considerations ■ Embed ModSecurity with individually deployed Apache HTTP servers ☐ Protect Web Applications by using an Apache-based reverse proxy server with ModSecurity installed ☐ Attack detection and prevention rules ☐ Trustwave's SpiderLabs provides free certified rule set for ModSecurity 2.x. ☐ OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set (CRS)

Provides generic protection from unknown vulnerabilities
□ Negative security model
monitors requests for anomalies, unusual behaviour, and common web application attacks
□log/reject invalid requests (e.g. with malformed HTTP headers etc)
☐ Known weaknesses and vulnerabilities
mitigate application vulnerabilities without modifying the code (code fixes need time)
☐ Positive security model
□only valid requests are accepted

∟ Rules		
	☐ Formed using regular expressions	
	☐ Analyzes headers, cookies, environment variables, server variables, POST payload, script output,	
	☐ Custom rules supported	
☐ Actions		
	☐ Reject request with status code or with redirection	
	☐ Execute internal binary	
	☐ Log request	
	☐ Rule chaining	
	□	

OWASP CRS provides generic web applications protection
☐ Common Web Attacks Protection (XSS, SQLi, etc)
☐ Identification of Application Defects
☐ HTTP Protection
☐ Web-based Malware Detection (uses Google Safe Browsing API)
☐ HTTP Denial of Service Protections
☐ Integration with AV Scanning for File Uploads
☐ Tracking Sensitive Data
□
ModSecurity Virtual Patching
develop custom rules to prevent exploitation of known application vulnerabilities

☐ Test, test and test again before deployment in production ☐ Deploy in detection mode ☐ Where valid traffic is blocked, tweak the rules ☐ Once fine tuned, switch to protection mode ☐ Logs monitoring is recommended ☐ Potential performance degradation ☐ Switching on all protection rules will affect application performance ☐ Identify what attacks you want to protect your application from, and enable only the required rules

- When deployed with each instance of Apache HTTP server you administer, consider the effort required to maintain it
 - □ Potential solution: have ModSecurity installed, and switch it on only when required (to mitigate known risks)
- □ When deployed on a reverse proxy Apache HTTP server to protect multiple applications, make sure you don't introduce a bottleneck (single point of failure)
- ☐ When looking to protect business critical applications:
 - □either become an expert yourself
 - ☐ or look for commercial support

Mod-security Demo

- ModSecurity install and configuration
 - □ Windows OS
 - ☐ Apache HTTP server configured in reverse proxy mode
 - ModSecurity with OWASP CRS rules
 - ☐ OWASP WebGoat Vulnerable Application

Mod-security Demo

- ☐ Detection of common Web application attacks
 - ☐ Log all suspicious traffic for analysis, don't block it yet
- ☐ Generic protection against common Web application attacks (XSS, SQLi, etc)
- ☐ Create custom rules
 - ☐ Overriding default core rules to handle false positives
 - ☐ Virtual patching for a known application vulnerabilities

Additional Resources

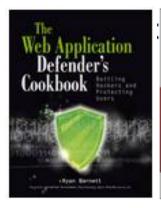
■ ModSecurity home page

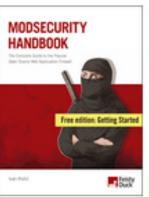
http://www.modsecurity.org

☐ OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set (CRS)

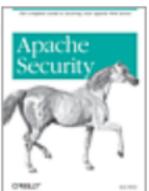
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set_Project

□ Books











Q&A



Thank You