AWS

Web application firewall sitting on top of an external facing load balancer, pointing to cloud deployment of the container at port 9015. The WAF sits at the entry point and blocks common headers exploitations. Also, a simple custom rule for blocking headers that contain both Content-Length & Transfer-encoding headers in line with RFC 7230 guidelines.

The same burp relay as before is successful in bypassing the rule filters, getting a successful request onto the remote nginx deployment for the hidden data. However, the connection is closed on the second response so it can't be seen without a keep-alive.

sudo docker logs nginx_nginx_1_17_6_1

172.31.86.197 -- [23/Mar/2022:01:40:14 +0000] "GET /a HTTP/1.1" 302 145 "-" "-" "82.4.50.233"

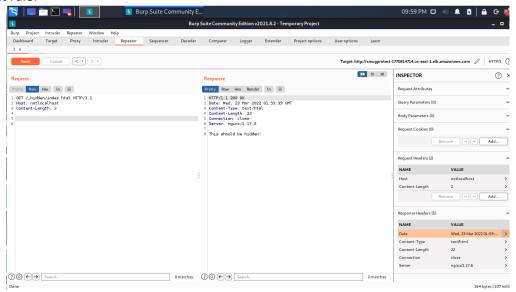
172.31.86.197 - - [23/Mar/2022:01:40:14 +0000] "GET/_hidden/index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 22 "-" "-" "-"

Unlike previously, the hidden resource can't be directly accessed by specifying the host, as it's recognised by the bad known inputs as an attempt to access a localhost.

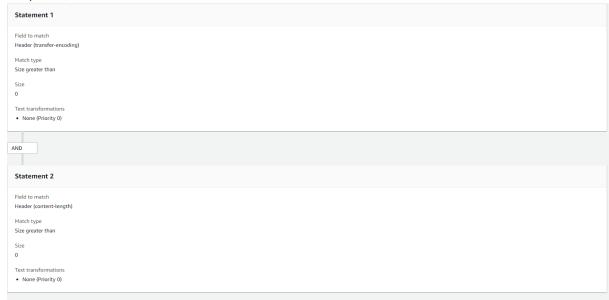
With rule:



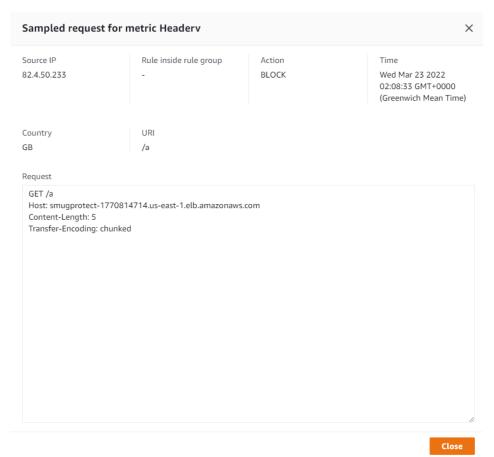
Without rule:



Simple TE/CL rule:



WAF response:



Because of the simplicity of this filter it might be bypassed by known permutations that are then normalised on the server, s.a.: X: X[\n]Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Load balancer: smugprotect-1770814714.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com