

# 淺談WAF在AWS的架構

SC Lin@AWSUGTW 2017/07/19



### SC Lin

#### ❖ Now:

- Engineer with focus on public cloud and security.
- Prepare for AWS Certified DevOps Professional

#### Experiences:

- System Engineer, PIC
- Security Engineer, PIC

#### AWS Certification:

- > AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional
- > AWS Certified Solutions Architect Associate
- > AWS Certified Developer Associate
- > AWS Certified SysOps Administrator Associate



### **Agenda**

- Why WAF? Problems and expectations
- WAF architecture on AWS
- Comparisons
- Demo
- Summary



This is a AWS WAF icon.



# Why WAF?



### **Before Why WAF, What is WAF?**

A web application firewall (or WAF) filters, monitors, and blocks HTTP traffic to and from a web application. A WAF is differentiated from a regular firewall in that a WAF is able to filter the content of specific web applications while regular firewalls serve as a safety gate between servers.

- Description of WAF from Wikipedia

A web application firewall (WAF) is an application firewall for HTTP applications. It applies a set of rules to an HTTP conversation. Generally, these rules cover common attacks such as cross-site scripting (XSS) and SQL injection.

Description of WAF from OWASP



## Why WAF?

### Problems and expectations

- ➤ OWASP Top 10
- SQL Injection
- > XSS
- > CVE & NVD
- > DDoS
- Compliance



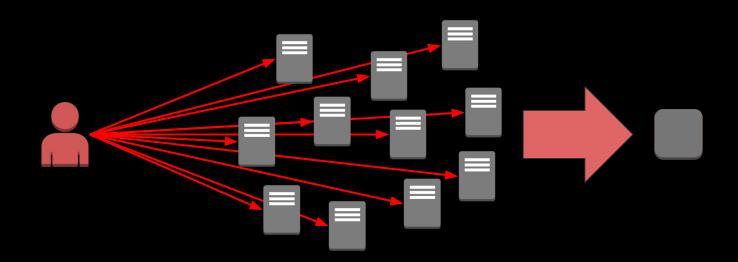
## **Why WAF? - 2017 OWASP Top 10**

- ➤ A1-Injection
- A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management
- A3-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- A4-Broken Access Control
- A5-Security Misconfiguration
- A6-Sensitive Data Exposure
- A7-Insufficient Attack Protection
- A8-Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
- A10-Underprotected APIs



## Why WAF? - DDoS

DDoS





## Why WAF? - Compliance

#### Compliance

PCI DSS 3.2 requirement 6.6 choice 2

"Installing an automated technical solution that detects and prevents web-based attacks (**for example, a web-application firewall**) in front of public-facing web applications, to continually check all traffic."

- Don't worry, most of the solutions can help you meet PCI DSS.
- AWS WAF service is already certified by PCI DSS.
  - check here "https://aws.amazon.com/tw/compliance/services-in-scope/"

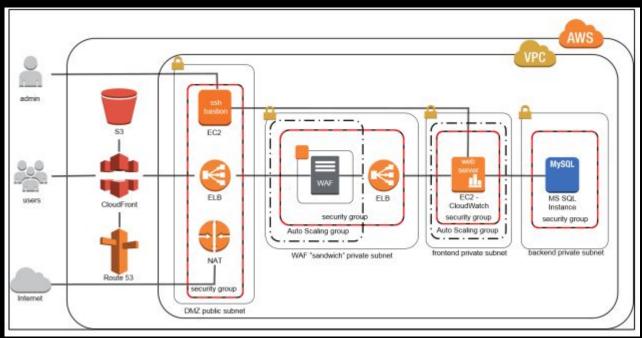


# **WAF** architecture on AWS



### WAF architecture on AWS - AWS best practice

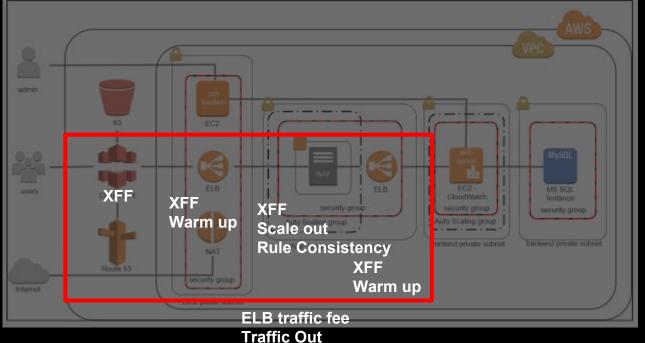
#### AWS best practice





### WAF architecture on AWS - Traditional architecture

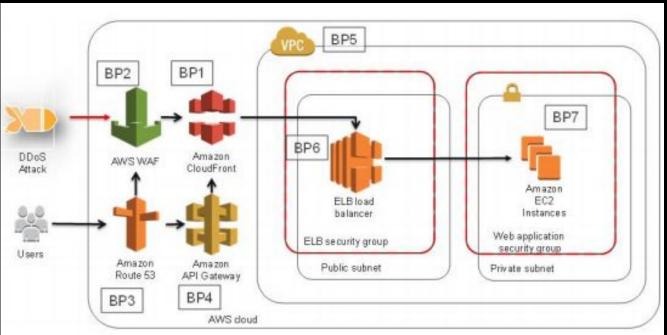
Traditional architecture - problems





### WAF architecture on AWS - AWS best practices

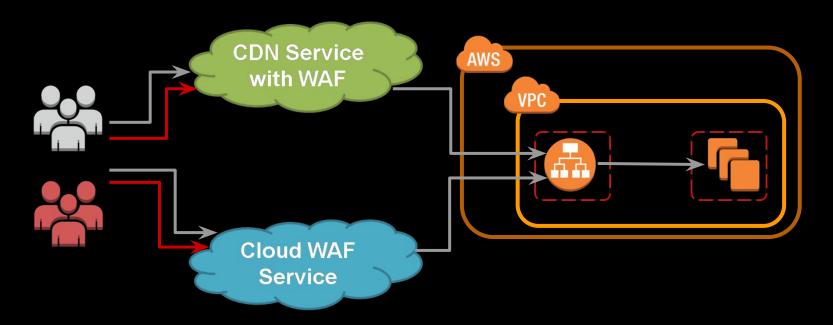
AWS best practice





### WAF architecture on AWS - Cloud service

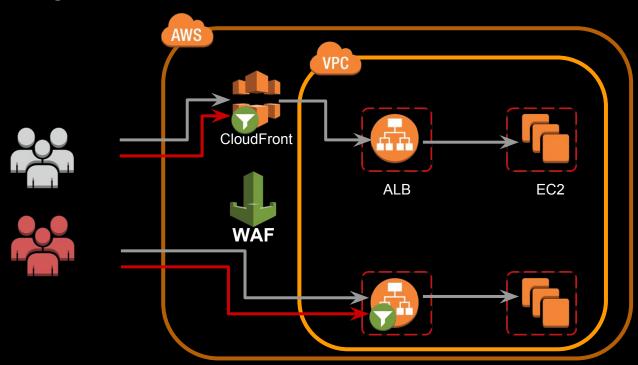
Architecture working with cloud service





### **WAF architecture on AWS - AWS WAF**

Architecture - AWS WAF





# Comparisons



## **Comparisons - Meet OWASP**

#### **Traditional architecture**

- 1. 使用高度自行客製化的 rule。
- 2. 使用品牌產品自帶的rule。

#### Working with cloud service

1. 上限和下限完全取於服務供應商

#### **Working with AWS WAF**

1. AWS WAF請參考Use AWS WAF to Mitigate OWASP's Top 10 Web Application Vulnerabilities



### **Comparisons - Meet compliance**

#### **Traditional architecture**

- 1. 調整rule的彈性大,對於服務供應商的依賴性小。
- 2. 品牌產品能產出Compliance report, 減少對應稽核的負擔。

#### Working with cloud service

1. 上限和下限完全取於服務供應商的服務內容。

#### **Working with AWS WAF**

 AWS WAF底層直接符合PCI, 但是Rule的產出與改善... 是使用者的責任。 (AWS shared responsibility model)



### **Comparisons - Maintain & automation**

#### **Traditional architecture**

- 1. 學習的時間成本,需要維運者有較高的技術/溝通能力。
- 2. 複雜的架構,管理複雜度必然增加。
- 3. 難以自動化,須熟悉特定廠商的 API/Command。

#### Working with cloud service

- 1. 架構單純,維運難度較低。
- 2. 難以自動化,須熟悉特定廠商的 API/Command。

#### **Working with AWS WAF**

- 1. 架構單純,維運難度較低。
- 2. 學習一套API打天下。



## Comparisons - Pricing

#### **Traditional architecture**

- 1. 養機器 = 貴
- 2. 專業的維運 = 貴
- 3. 使用知名品牌 = 貴 (License fee \$1~3 hourly)

#### Working with cloud service

- 1. 不需搭配CDN的專業Cloud WAF, 假如包含professional service的話價格必然貴。
- 2. 搭配CDN的類型必須先購買CDN服務,再購買WAF模組。

#### **Working with AWS WAF**

1. AWS WAF有較低的起始費用, 同時也支援 CF & ALB來賦予使用者選擇架構的彈性。 (\$5 per web ACL, \$1 per rule, \$0.60 per million requests)



# Demo



### Demo

SQL Injection Protect

**XSS Protect** 

Rate based rule

CVE 2017-5638: Strust2



# Summary



### **Summary**

- 1. 把WAF套進架構不是問題,如何Tuning rule才是問題。
- 2. 對應適合的場景/能力,使用適合架構。
- 3. 程式有洞就要補... 不要推給資安設備!
- 4. 如果有用CloudFront/ALB的, 馬上試試看AWS WAF能幫你攔到多少東西!



### **Wishlist**

透明的SQLinj, XSS規則清單。

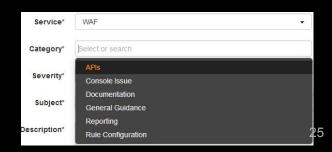
String match支援Regular Expression
(Oct 16, 2017 update "AWS WAF Now Supports Regular Expressions" https://goo.gl/kCdfgq)

Rate-based rule的取樣單位是5分鐘,希望可以自由讓使用者調整。

Log只能看到最近3小時,最好能夠儲存log到S3/Cloudwatch Logs。

Rules per web ACL只能有10條...

更多的Feature... (Support case分類居然沒有feature request...)





### References

- AWS Security Blog
  <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/">https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/</a>
- AWS WAF Developer Guide <a href="http://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-chapter.html">http://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-chapter.html</a>
- AWS WAF Preconfigured Rules & Tutorials https:
- //aws.amazon.com/waf/preconfiguredrules/AWS Security Whitepaper https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS\_Security\_Whitepaper.pdf
- Overview of AWS Security Network Security
   <a href="https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Networking\_Security\_Whitepaper.pdf">https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Networking\_Security\_Whitepaper.pdf</a>
- □ AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency Whitepaper <a href="https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/DDoS\_White\_Paper.pdf">https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/DDoS\_White\_Paper.pdf</a>

