

AWS Immersion Day LAB 4

SECURITY: THREAT PREVENTION & GEOBLOCKING

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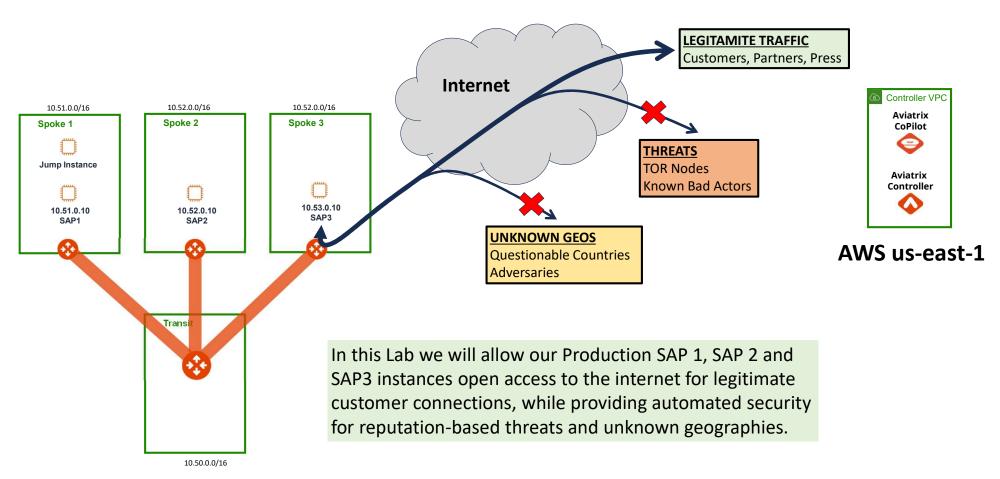
www.aviatrix.com





Lab 4 Intro

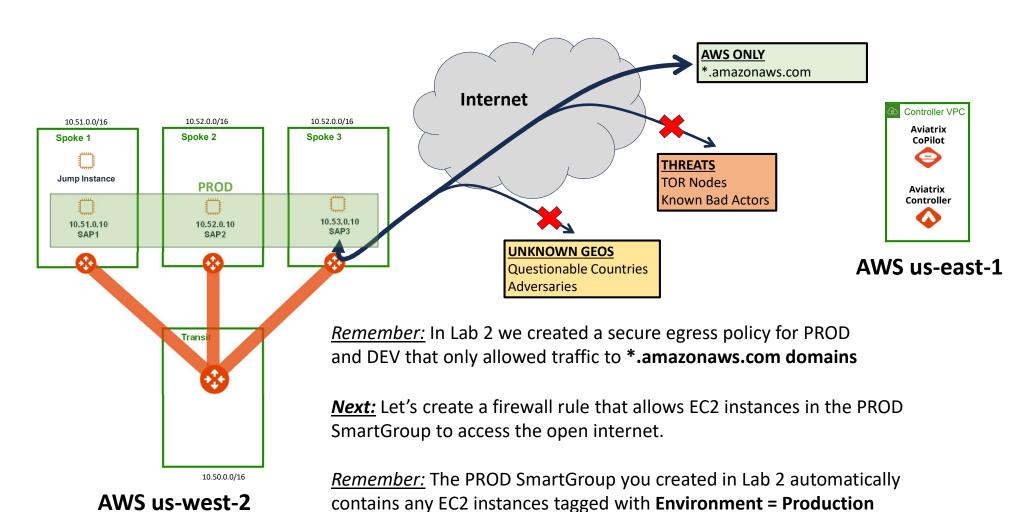
Distributed Cloud Firewall Threat Prevention & Geo Blocking



AWS us-west-2



Lab 4: Current State

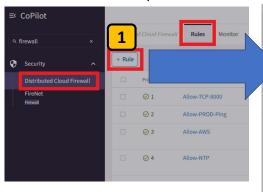




Allow open internet for PROD

Create a new Firewall rule. 1

Name the rule PROD-Internet and allow PROD to access the Public Internet. 2



Allow this traffic to access any domain using the default **Any-Web** WebGroup.

Leave WebGroups Blank*

Set Protocol to **Any** and enable Logging and Permit the traffic. 4

Place the rule on **Top** and click **Save In Drafts** 6

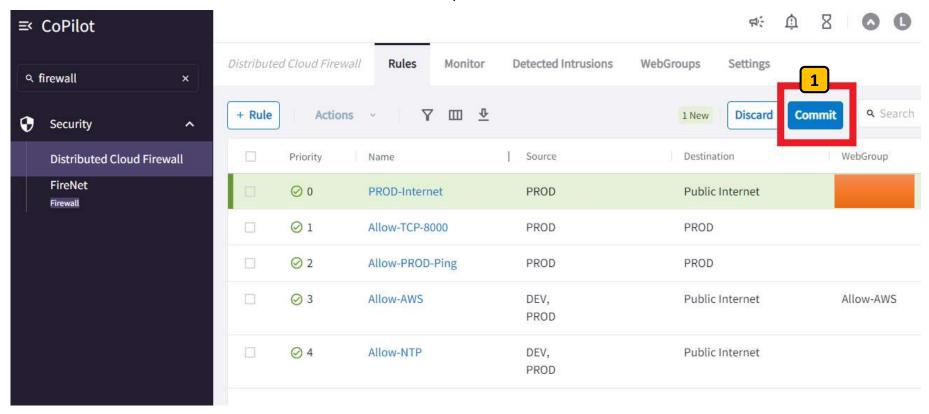
* There is currently a bug with L7 rules not generating Netflow records, that will be fixed in the next release.







Allow open internet for PROD



Commit the new firewall rule 1



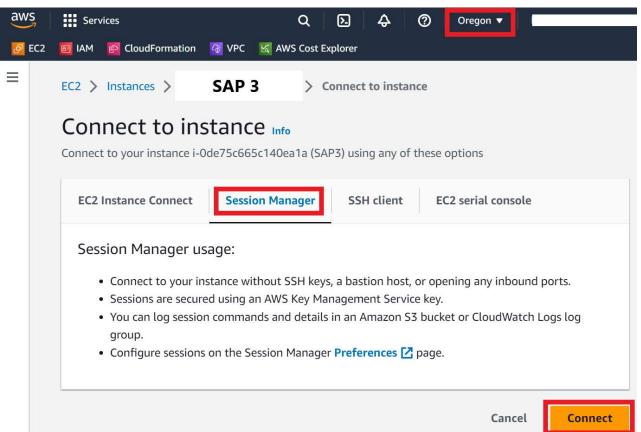
Connect to Console of instance SAP 3 to test your new PROD-Internet rule

Now let's test the new firewall rule.

Connect to the console of instance SAP 3 using Session Manager as you've done in previous labs.

Make sure you're in the Oregon region. Select the SAP 3 instance and click Connect.

Select Session Manager and click **Connect**.





Confirm open internet access for PROD

Login as ec2-user by issuing the command:

sudo su –l ec2-user 1

Connect to any website using the curl command (e.g., google.com) curl https://google.com 2

The curl should return HTML code from the site you connected to.

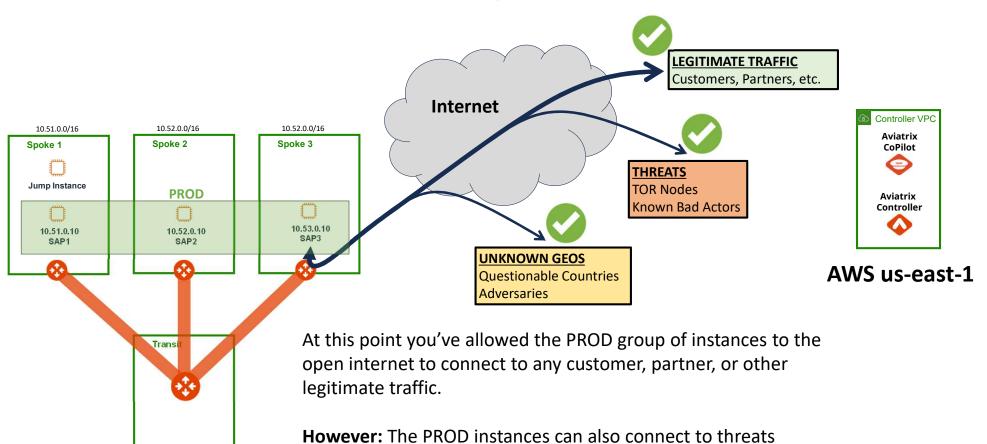
```
sh-4.2$ sudo su -1 ec2-user
Last login: Tue Aug IJ Z3:UJ:56 UTC 2023 on pts/1
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
                                                     2
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$ curl https://google.com
<HTML><HEAD><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html;charset=utf-8">
<TITLE>301 Moved</TITLE></HEAD><BODY>
<H1>301 Moved</H1>
The document has moved
<A HREF="https://www.google.com/">here</A>.
</BODY></HTML>
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```



Lab 4: Checkpoint 1: Current State

anywhere on the internet such as known bad actors, TOR Nodes,

or connecting to GEOs they have no business connecting to.

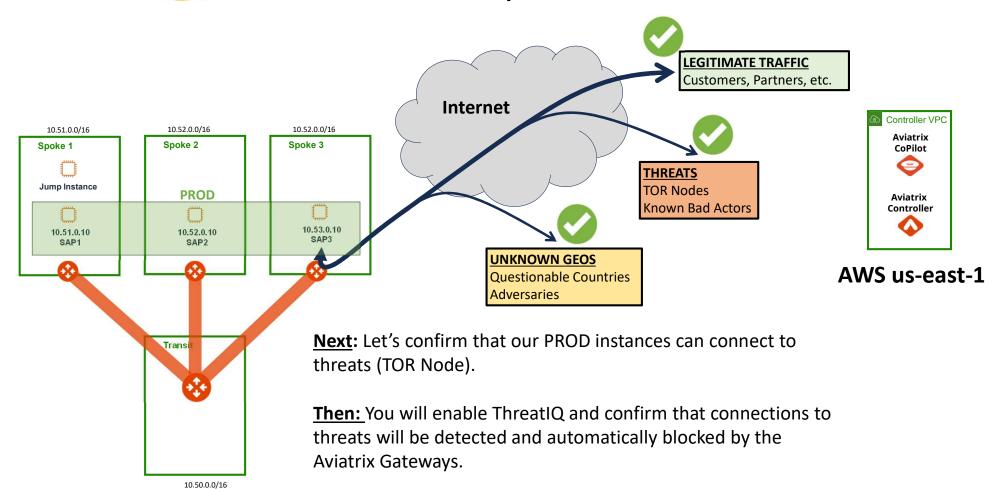


AWS us-west-2

10.50.0.0/16



Lab 4: Checkpoint 1: Current State



AWS us-west-2



AbuselPDB

Investigate an abuse IP

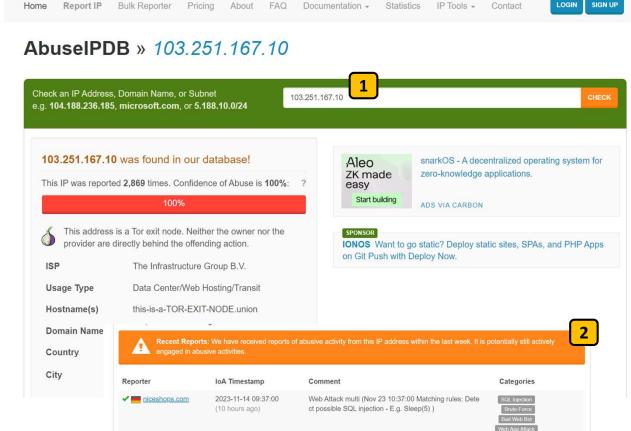
Open a browser tab to the website: http://abuseipdb.com

Check the following IP address: **103.251.167.10** 1

Confirm this IP has been found in the database, scroll down and read the recent reports about it. 2

This IP is a TOR Node and it's been reported doing questionable activity as you can see.

This is not an IP you want connecting to your PROD instances!





Connect to the abuse IP

From your Console session on instance SAP 3, connect to the abuse IP using curl:

curl http://184.105.48.40 1

Note: (HTTP Not HTTPS)

Session ID: brad-0e2fe1f2e50a521a3 Instance ID: i-0de75c665c140ea1a

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```



Connect to the abuse IP

The instance should successfully connect to the abuse IP.

It returns HTML code telling us that it's a TOR Node. 1

This is obviously not good.

How can we easily and quickly shut this down while still providing open internet access?

Let's see what Aviatrix can do about it...

```
That being said, if you still have a complaint about the router, you may
email the <a href="mailto:abuse@august.tw">maintainer</a>. If
complaints are related to a particular service that is being abused,
                                                                       will
consider removing that service from my exit policy, which would pre-
router from allowing that traffic to exit through it. I can only
                                                                            an
IP+destination port basis, however. Common P2P ports a
already blocked.
>
You also have the option of blo
the Tor network if you so desire. The Tor project
                                                   rovides
href="https://check.torproject.org,
                                                   >web service</a>
to fetch a list of all IP addresses of Tor exit nodes that allow exiting to a
specified IP:port combination, and an official <a
href="https://dist.torproject.org/tordnsel/">DNSRBL</a> is also available to
determine if a given IP address is actually a Tor exit server. Please
be considerate
when using these options. It would be unfortunat
                                                               Tor users access
to your site indefinitely simply because of a fe
                                                 bad apples.
</main>
</body>
</html>
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```





Observe the threat in ThreatIQ Custom Threat List Geoblocking Configuration Threats Over Time Total Threats Over Time Edge Scaling UserVPN 10:00 PM 1:00 AM △ 四 平 ThreatIO 103.251.167.10 10.53.0.10 Nov 14 2023 3:32:50 PM aws-us-west-2-s this-is-a-TOR-FXI Informational 10.53.0.10 VIEW Nov 14, 2023 3:32:50 PM 103.251.167.10 aws-us-west-2-s. 10.53.0.10

CoPilot is always watching your traffic for threats in ThreatIQ

Go to ThreatIQ under Security 1

Look for the threat connection from your curl in ThreatIQ 2

Note: It may take a few minutes for ThreatIQ to acknowledge and display the threat.



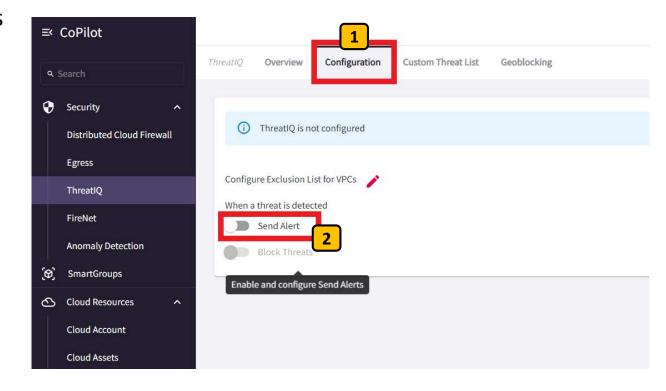


Enable threat alerting in ThreatIQ

To protect our PROD instances, lets begin by enable alerts when ThreatIQ sees a threat connection.

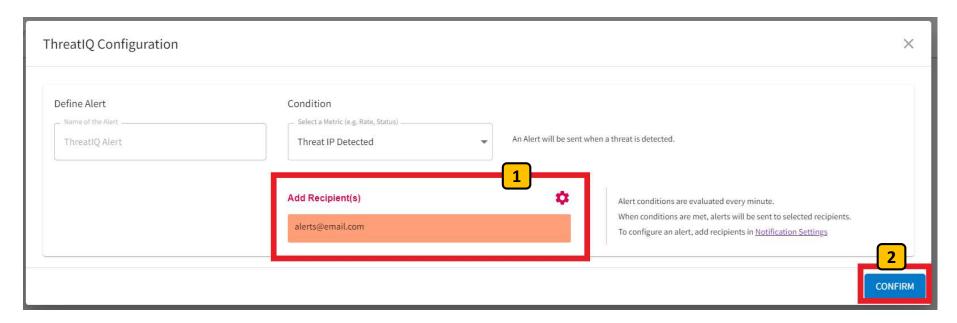
Go to the **Configuration** tab in ThreatIQ 1

Enable the **Send Alert** switch. 2





Enable threat alerting in ThreatIQ



In the configuration pop-up click **Add Recipients** and select the email address you created earlier to receive alerts.

Then Confirm. 2



Create a Notification Recipient for detected Threats

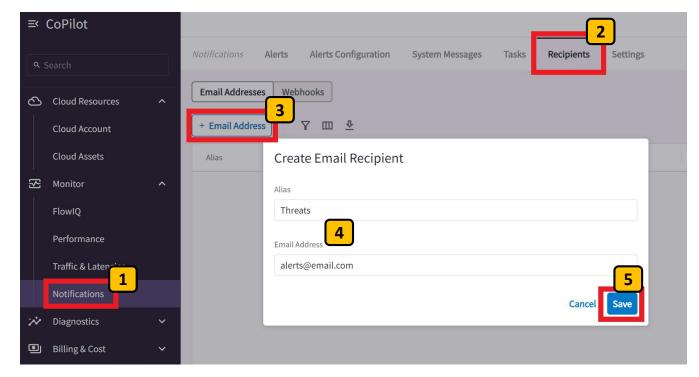
From the CoPilot UI select the **Notifications** section under Monitor. 1

Select the **Recipients** tab. 2

Click + Email Address button to add an email recipient. 3

Name the Alias Threats and provide an email address. 4

Click **Save**. 5



Note: In a real word production deployment you can also create Webhook recipients to be ingested by anything that accepts Webhooks, like a Slack channel or your favorite SIEM system.

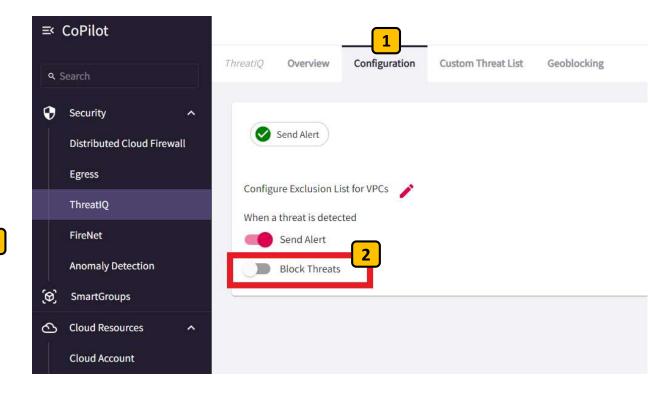


Enable threat BLOCKING in ThreatIQ

Next, let's tell CoPilot to automatically block the threats when they're observed.

Go to the **Configuration** tab in ThreatIQ 1

Enable the **Block Threats** switch. 2







Enable threat BLOCKING in ThreatIQ

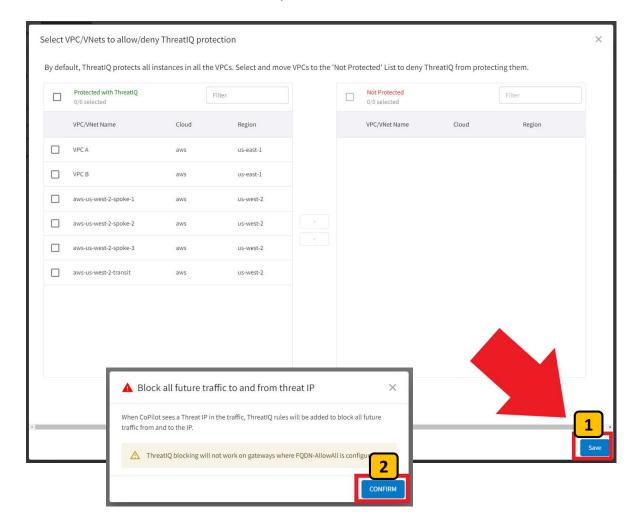
You can select which VPCs will have threat blocking enabled.

By default, all VPCs will be protected.

Let's keep it that way for now.

Click **Save**. 1

Then **Confirm**. 2



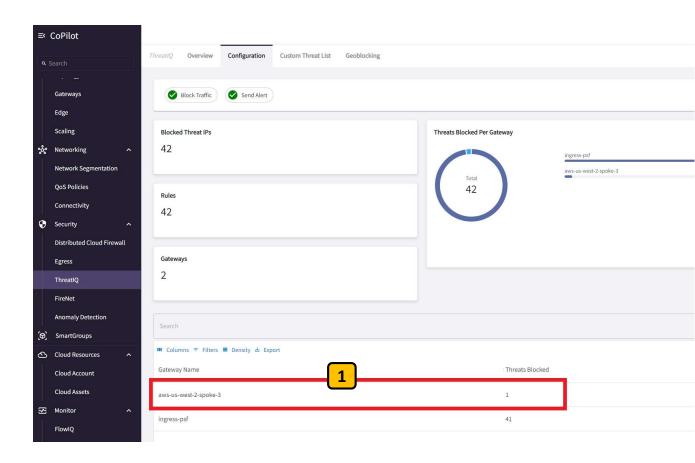




View threat BLOCKING in ThreatIQ

Once enabled, CoPilot will begin blocking any new threat IPs that have been detected.

On the Configuration tab you will see how many threats have been blocked and on which Aviatrix Gateway.







Observe and confirm threat blocking

Go back the Console session of instance SAP 3.

Reconnect to the threat IP using curl:

curl http://103.251.167.10 1

Session ID: Participant-012cbf264a1e61a71

Instance ID: i-01f3d833a2a47c0d3

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$ curl http://103.251.167.10
```



Connect to the abuse IP

The instance should successfully connect to the abuse IP again.

It returns HTML code telling us that it's a TOR Node. 1

Now that threat blocking is enabled, CoPilot will witness these connections again and configure drop rules on your Aviatrix Gateway for the threat IP.

Connect a few times and wait a few minutes...

```
That being said, if you still have a complaint about the router, you may
email the <a href="mailto:abuse@august.tw">maintainer</a>. If
complaints are related to a particular service that is being abused,
                                                                       will
consider removing that service from my exit policy, which would pre-
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specified IP:port combination, and an official <a
href="https://dist.torproject.org/tordnsel/">DNSRBL</a> is also available to
determine if a given IP address is actually a Tor exit server. Please
be considerate
when using these options. It would be unfortunat
                                                               Tor users access
to your site indefinitely simply because of a fe
                                                 bad apples.
</main>
</body>
</html>
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```





Observe and confirm threat blocking

Session ID: Participant-012cbf264a1e61a71

Instance ID: i-01f3d833a2a47c0d3



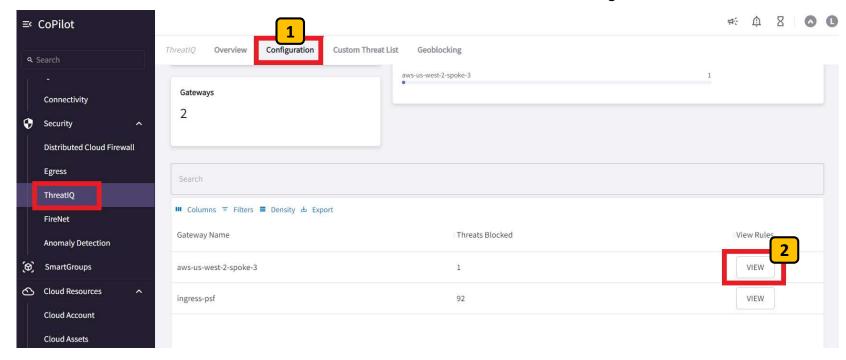
After a few minutes of you should being to see your connections to this threat IP fail. 1

Aviatrix CoPilot has detected the threat connection and automatically blocked it as you've requested!





Observe and confirm threat blocking



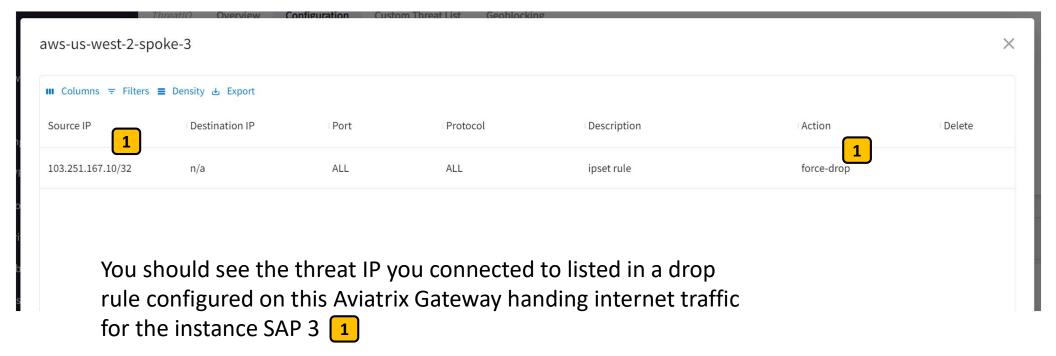
Go to the Configuration tab of ThreatIQ to view the blocks that have happened.

Find the aws-us-west-2-spoke-3 gateway with threats blocked and click **View** 2





Observe and confirm threat blocking

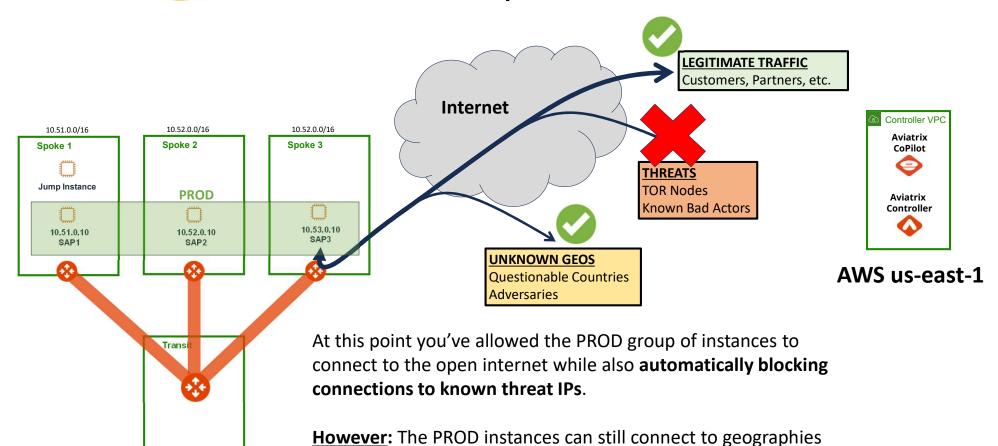


Imagine this happening at 3am. You can continue to sleep while CoPilot protects your network.

Nobody will need to page you to wake up and write a firewall rule at 3am!



Lab 4: Checkpoint 2: Current State



AWS us-west-2

10.50.0.0/16

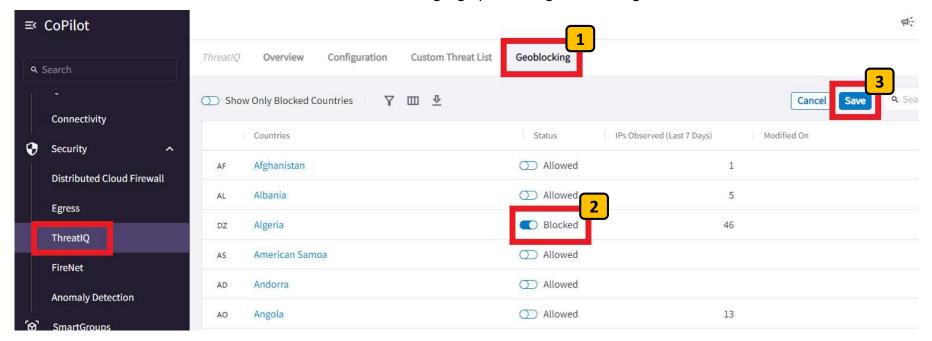
Let's address this issue using Geo-blocking...

you many not want them to connect to.





Block geographies using Geoblocking



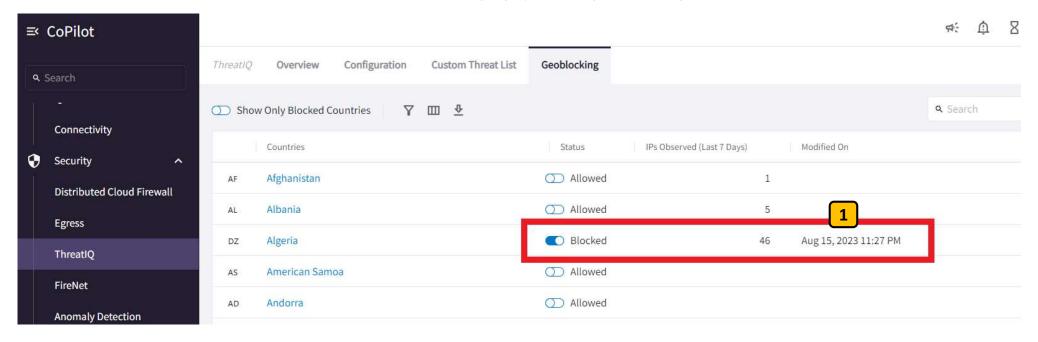
Go to the **Geoblocking** tab of ThreatIQ and you will see a long list of countries and how many IPs have been observed from them on your network. 1

Pick a country to block by clicking the Allowed switch to change it to Blocked 2

Click Save. 3



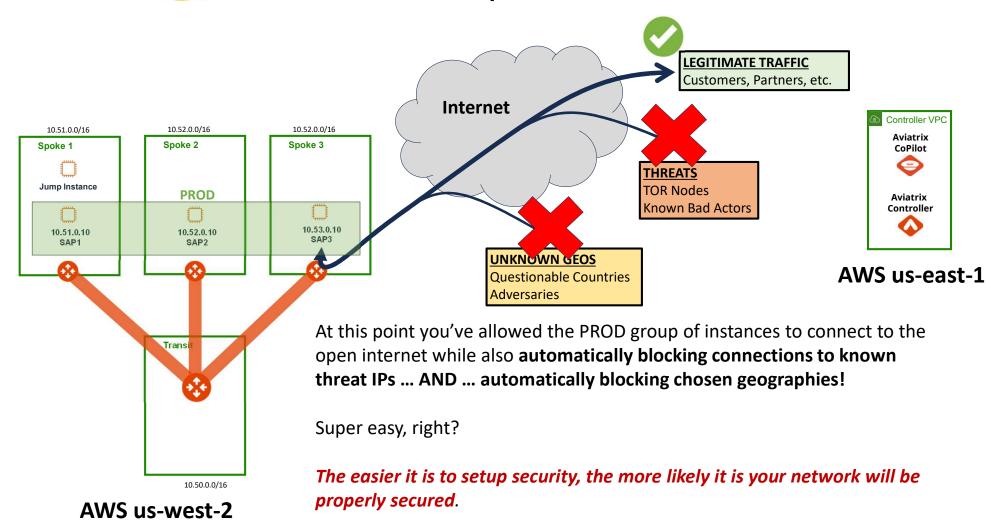
Block geographies using Geoblocking



Any new connections from the chosen country will be detected by CoPilot and subsequently blocked, just like you observed with the threat IP. 1

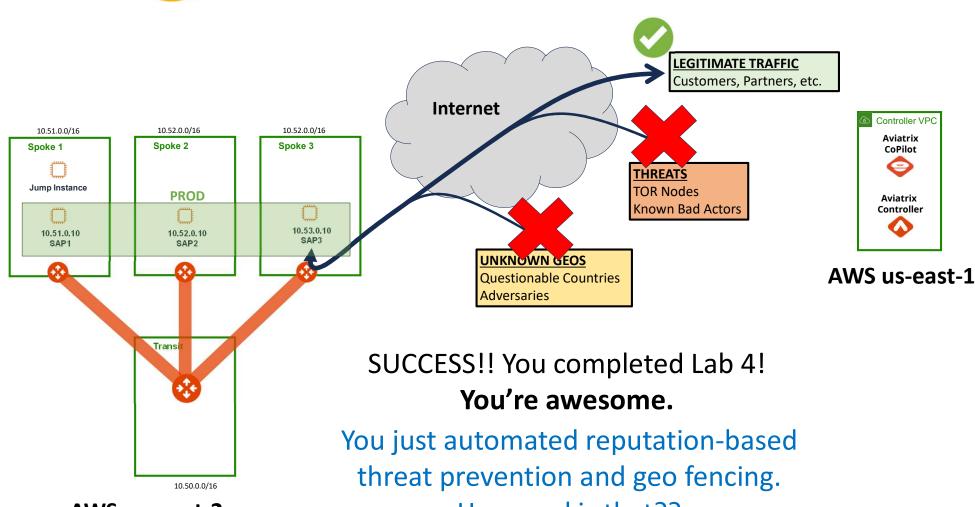


Lab 4: Complete: Current State





Lab 4: Success



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How cool is that??