

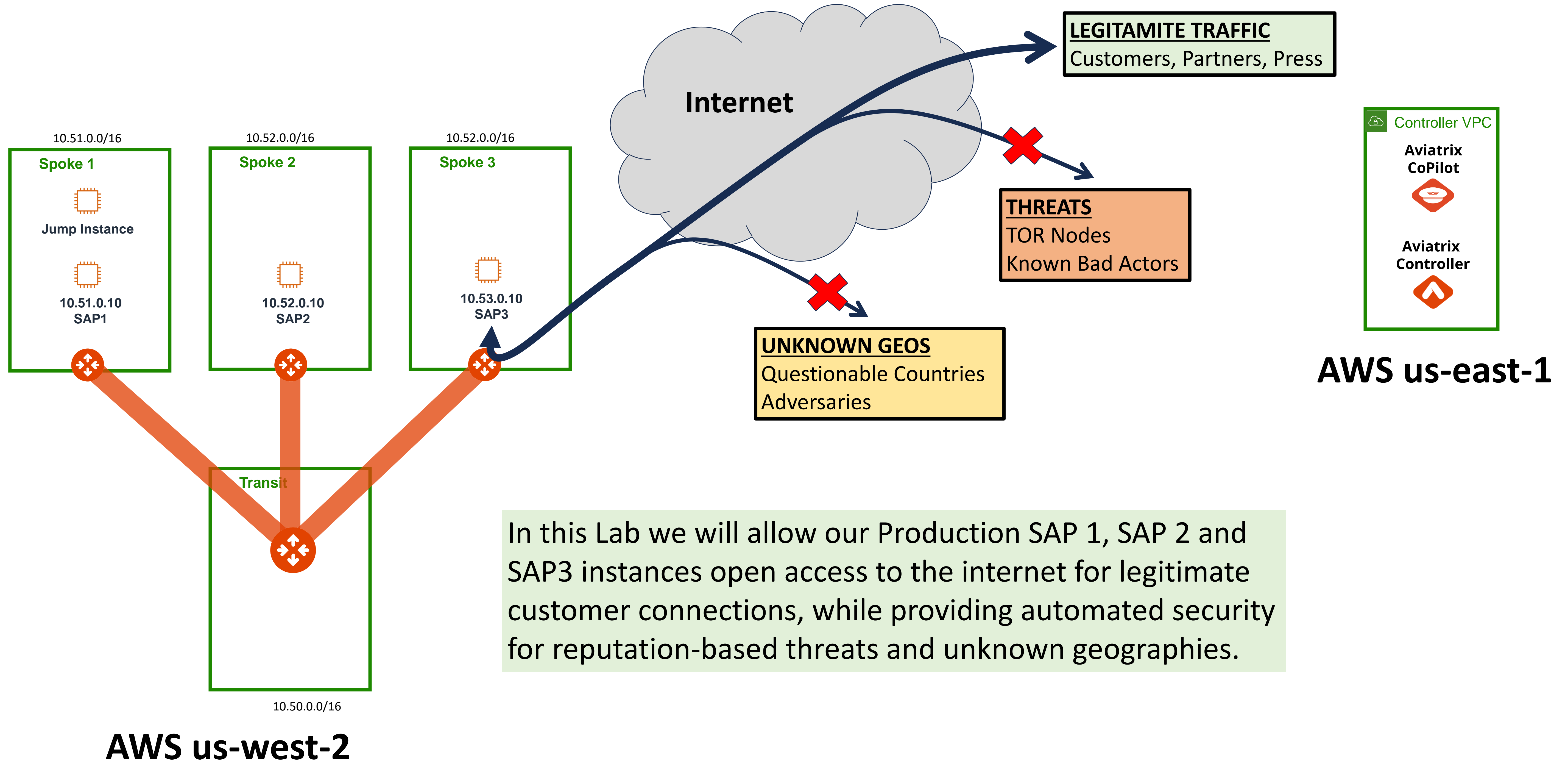
AWS Immersion Day LAB 4

SECURITY: THREAT PREVENTION & GEOBLOCKING

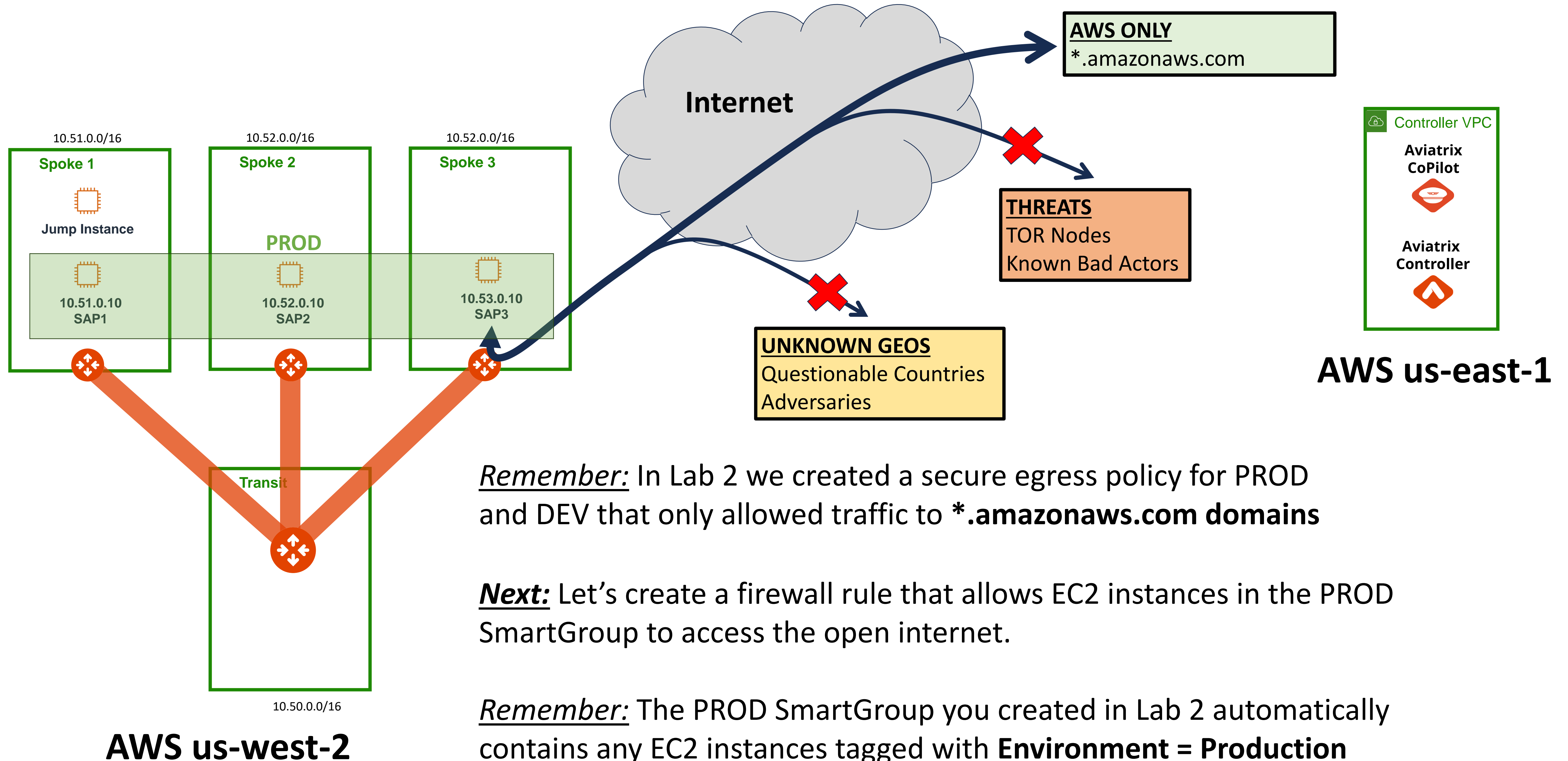
Brad Hedlund
Principal Solutions Architect,
Aviatrix Systems

Lab 4 Intro

Distributed Cloud Firewall Threat Prevention & Geo Blocking



Lab 4: Current State



Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.1

Allow open internet for PROD

Create a new Firewall rule. **1**

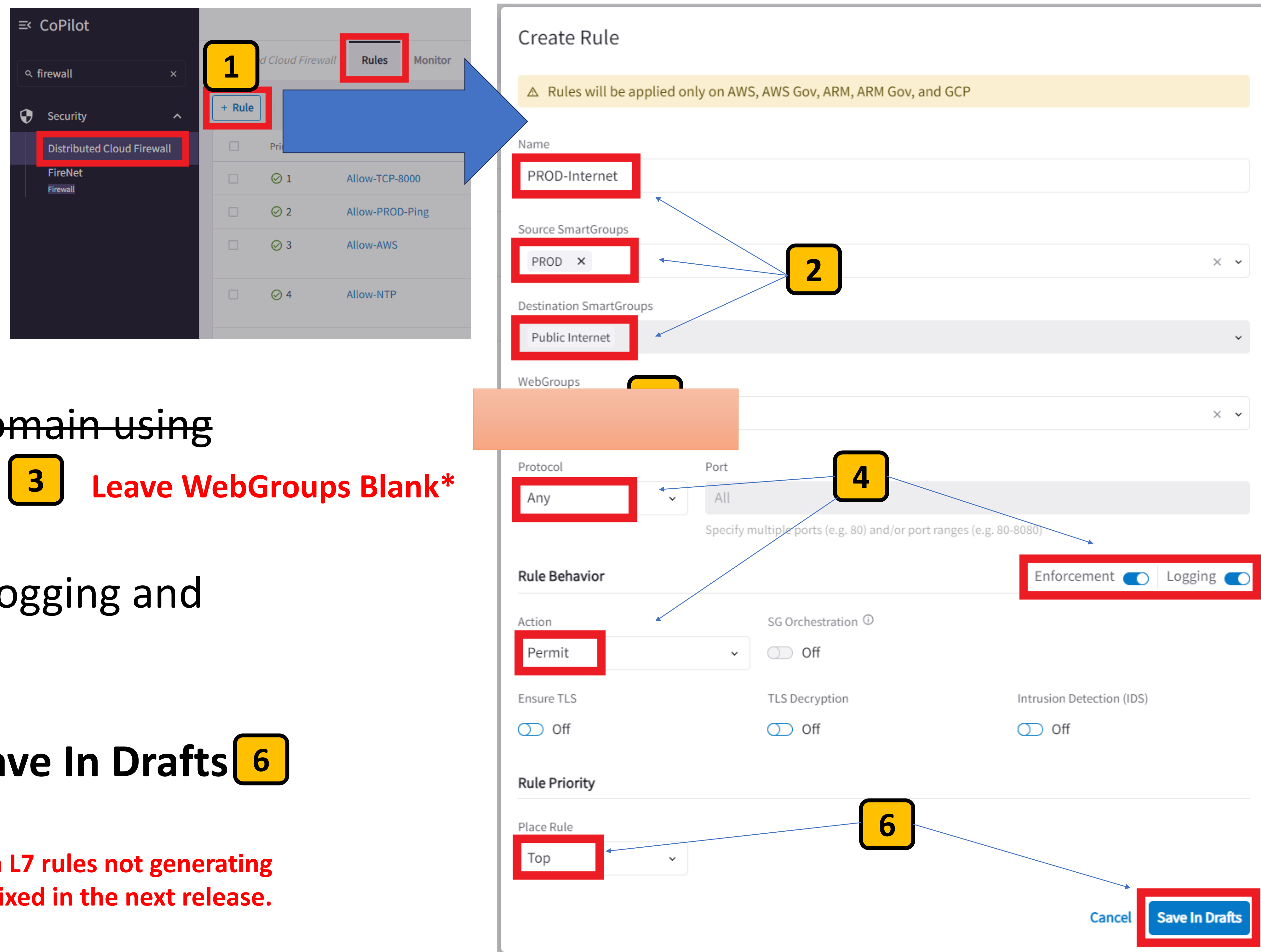
Name the rule PROD-Internet and allow PROD to access the Public Internet. **2**

~~Allow this traffic to access any domain using the default Any-Web WebGroup.~~ **3** 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.



The screenshot shows the AWS CoPilot console interface for creating a new Firewall rule. The left sidebar shows the 'Security' section with 'Distributed Cloud Firewall' selected. The main panel shows the 'Rules' tab with a list of existing rules: 'Allow-TCP-8000', 'Allow-PROD-Ping', 'Allow-AWS', and 'Allow-NTP'. A blue arrow points from the '+ Rule' button to the 'Create Rule' dialog. The dialog is titled 'Create Rule' and includes a warning: 'Rules will be applied only on AWS, AWS Gov, ARM, ARM Gov, and GCP'. The 'Name' field is 'PROD-Internet'. The 'Source SmartGroups' field is 'PROD' and the 'Destination SmartGroups' field is 'Public Internet'. The 'Protocol' is 'Any' and the 'Port' is 'All'. The 'Rule Behavior' section shows 'Action' as 'Permit', 'SG Orchestration' as 'Off', 'Ensure TLS' as 'Off', 'TLS Decryption' as 'Off', and 'Intrusion Detection (IDS)' as 'Off'. The 'Rule Priority' section shows 'Place Rule' as 'Top'. The 'Enforcement' and 'Logging' toggles are both turned on. The 'Save In Drafts' button is highlighted.

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.1

Allow open internet for PROD

CoPilot

Security

Distributed Cloud Firewall

FireNet

Firewall

Distributed Cloud Firewall
Rules
Monitor
Detected Intrusions
WebGroups
Settings

+ Rule

Actions

☐
☐
☐

1 New

Discard

Commit

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Priority	Name	Source	Destination	WebGroup
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	PROD-Internet	PROD	Public Internet	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Allow-TCP-8000	PROD	PROD	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Allow-PROD-Ping	PROD	PROD	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Allow-AWS	DEV, PROD	Public Internet	Allow-AWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Allow-NTP	DEV, PROD	Public Internet	

Commit the new firewall rule **1**

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.2

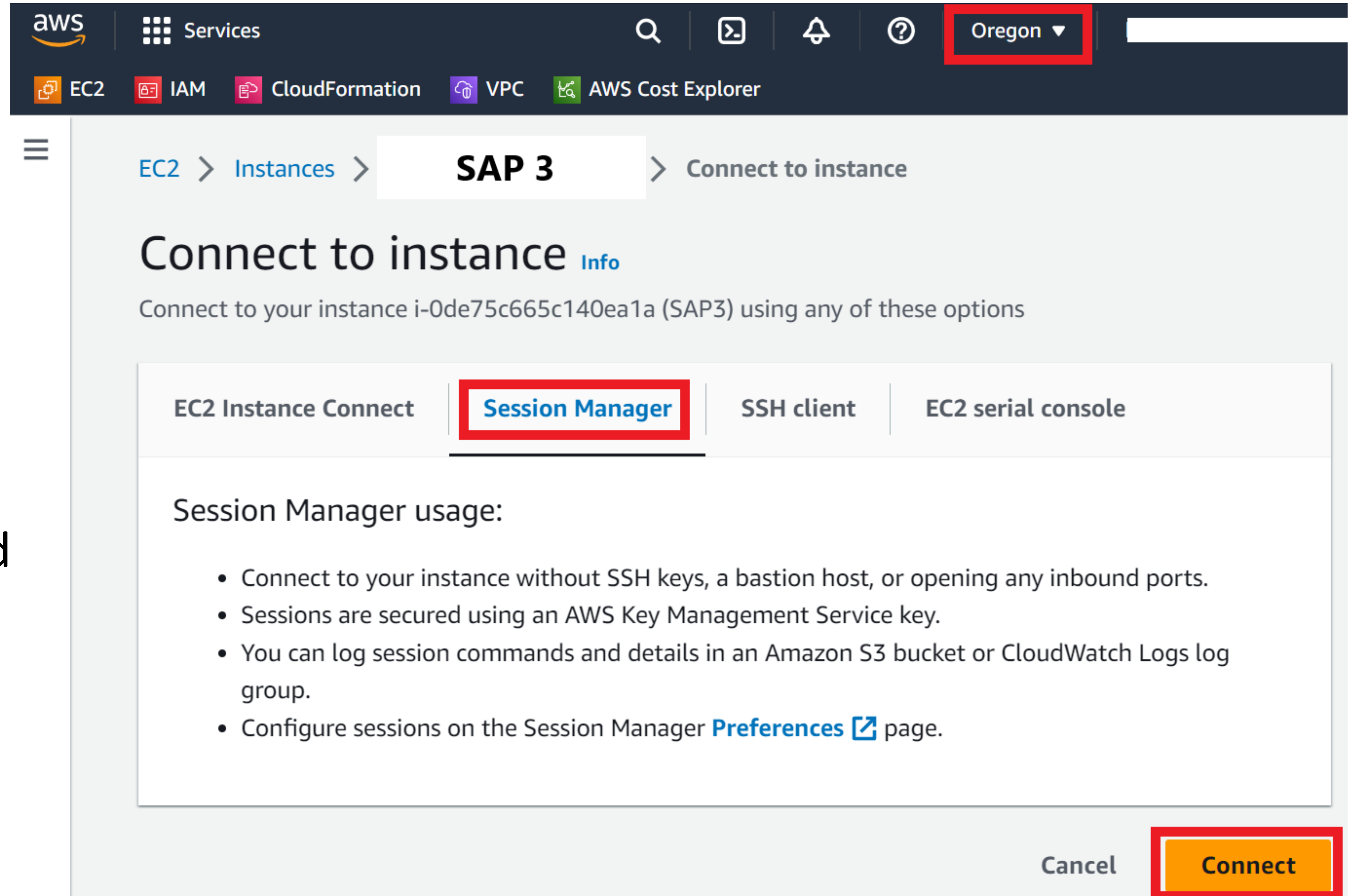
Connect to Console of instance SAP 3 to test your new PROD-Internet rule

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**.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, the AWS logo and 'Services' menu are visible. The region 'Oregon' is selected in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail shows 'EC2 > Instances > SAP 3 > Connect to instance'. The main heading is 'Connect to instance' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a subtitle reads 'Connect to your instance i-0de75c665c140ea1a (SAP3) using any of these options'. There are four tabs: 'EC2 Instance Connect', 'Session Manager' (which is selected and highlighted with a red box), 'SSH client', and 'EC2 serial console'. Under the 'Session Manager' tab, the text 'Session Manager usage:' is followed by a bulleted list:

- Connect to your instance without SSH keys, a bastion host, or opening any inbound ports.
- Sessions are secured using an AWS Key Management Service key.
- You can log session commands and details in an Amazon S3 bucket or CloudWatch Logs log group.
- Configure sessions on the Session Manager [Preferences](#) page.

 At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Connect' (which is highlighted with a red box).

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.3

Confirm open internet access for PROD

Session ID: brad-0a81a0d1bec850995

Instance ID: i-0de75c665c140ea1a

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)

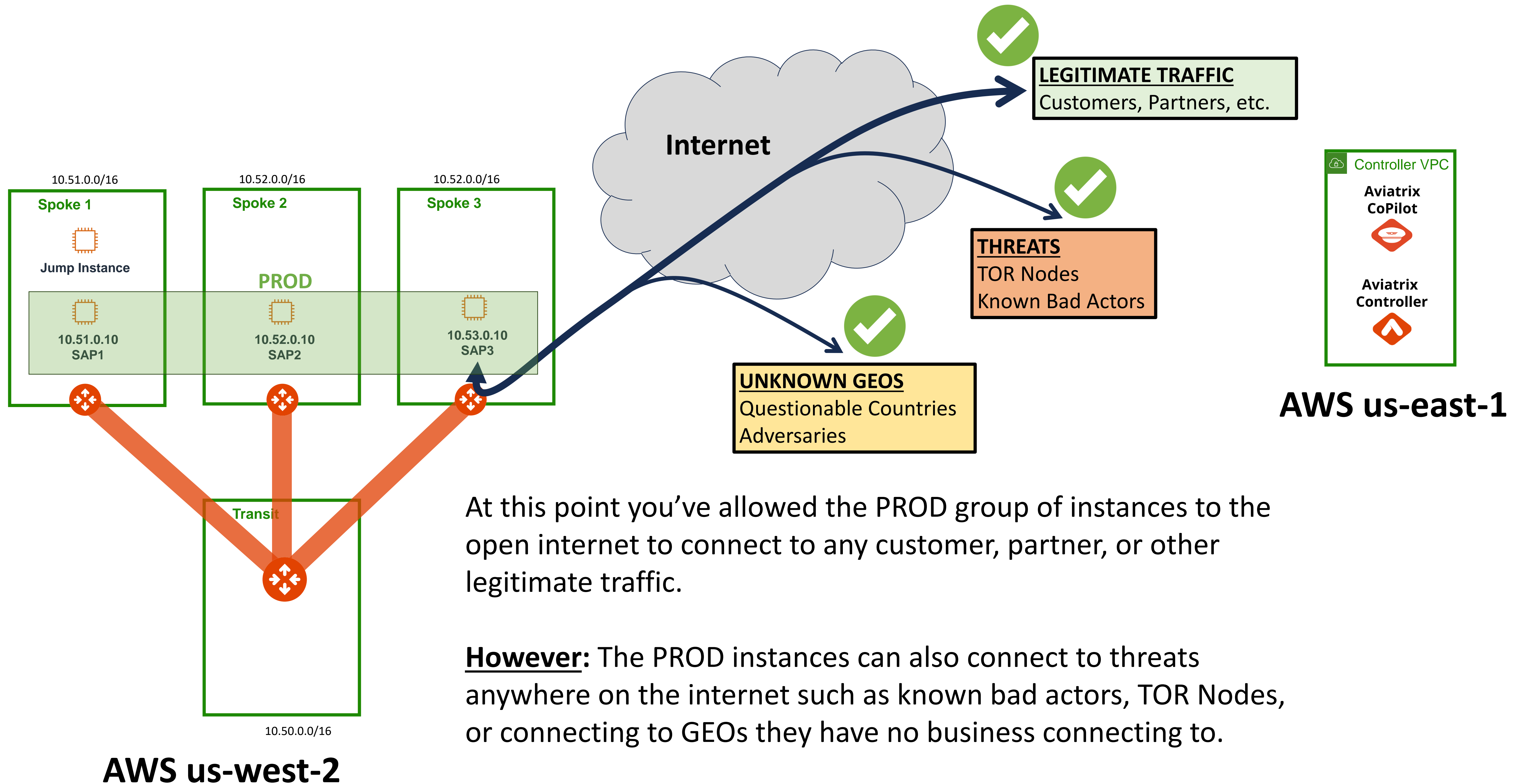
curl https://google.com 2

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

```
sh-4.2$ sudo su -l ec2-user 1
sh-4.2$
Last login: Tue Aug 15 23:05:56 UTC 2023 on pts/1
[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 ~]$ curl https://google.com 2
<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 ~]$
```



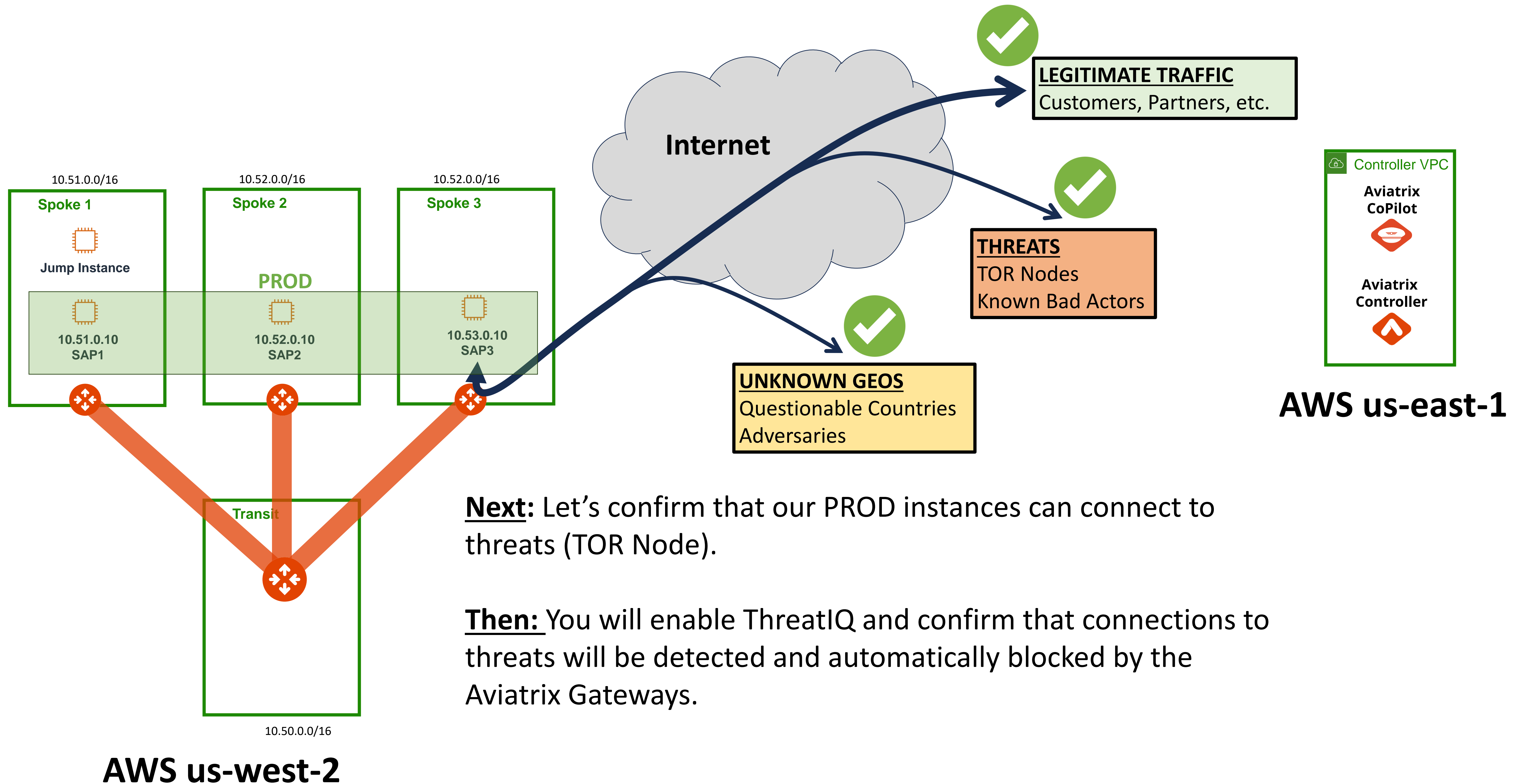
Lab 4: Checkpoint 1: Current State



At this point you've allowed the PROD group of instances to the open internet to connect to any customer, partner, or other legitimate traffic.

However: The PROD instances can also connect to threats anywhere on the internet such as known bad actors, TOR Nodes, or connecting to GEOs they have no business connecting to.

Lab 4: Checkpoint 1: Current State



Next: Let's confirm that our PROD instances can connect to threats (TOR Node).

Then: You will enable ThreatIQ and confirm that connections to threats will be detected and automatically blocked by the Aviaatrix Gateways.

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.4

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!


AbuseIPDB

[Home](#)
[Report IP](#)
[Bulk Reporter](#)
[Pricing](#)
[About](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Documentation](#)
[Statistics](#)
[IP Tools](#)
[Contact](#)
[LOGIN](#)
[SIGN UP](#)

AbuseIPDB » 103.251.167.10

Check an IP Address, Domain Name, or Subnet
e.g. 104.188.236.185, microsoft.com, or 5.188.10.0/24

103.251.167.10

CHECK

103.251.167.10 was found in our database!

This IP was reported **2,869** times. Confidence of Abuse is **100%**: ?

100%

 This address is a Tor exit node. Neither the owner nor the provider are directly behind the offending action.

ISP	The Infrastructure Group B.V.
Usage Type	Data Center/Web Hosting/Transit
Hostname(s)	this-is-a-TOR-EXIT-NODE.union
Domain Name	
Country	
City	


Recent Reports: We have received reports of abusive activity from this IP address within the last week. It is potentially still actively engaged in abusive activities.

Reporter	IoA Timestamp	Comment	Categories
 niceshops.com	2023-11-14 09:37:00 (10 hours ago)	Web Attack multi (Nov 23 10:37:00 Matching rules: Detected possible SQL injection - E.g. Sleep(5))	SQL Injection Brute-Force Bad Web Bot Web App Attack



snarkOS - A decentralized operating system for zero-knowledge applications.
Start building
ADS VIA CARBON

SPONSOR
IONOS Want to go static? Deploy static sites, SPAs, and PHP Apps on Git Push with Deploy Now.

2

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.5

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 ~]$ curl http://184.105.48.40
```

1

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.6

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 Aviaatrix can do about it...

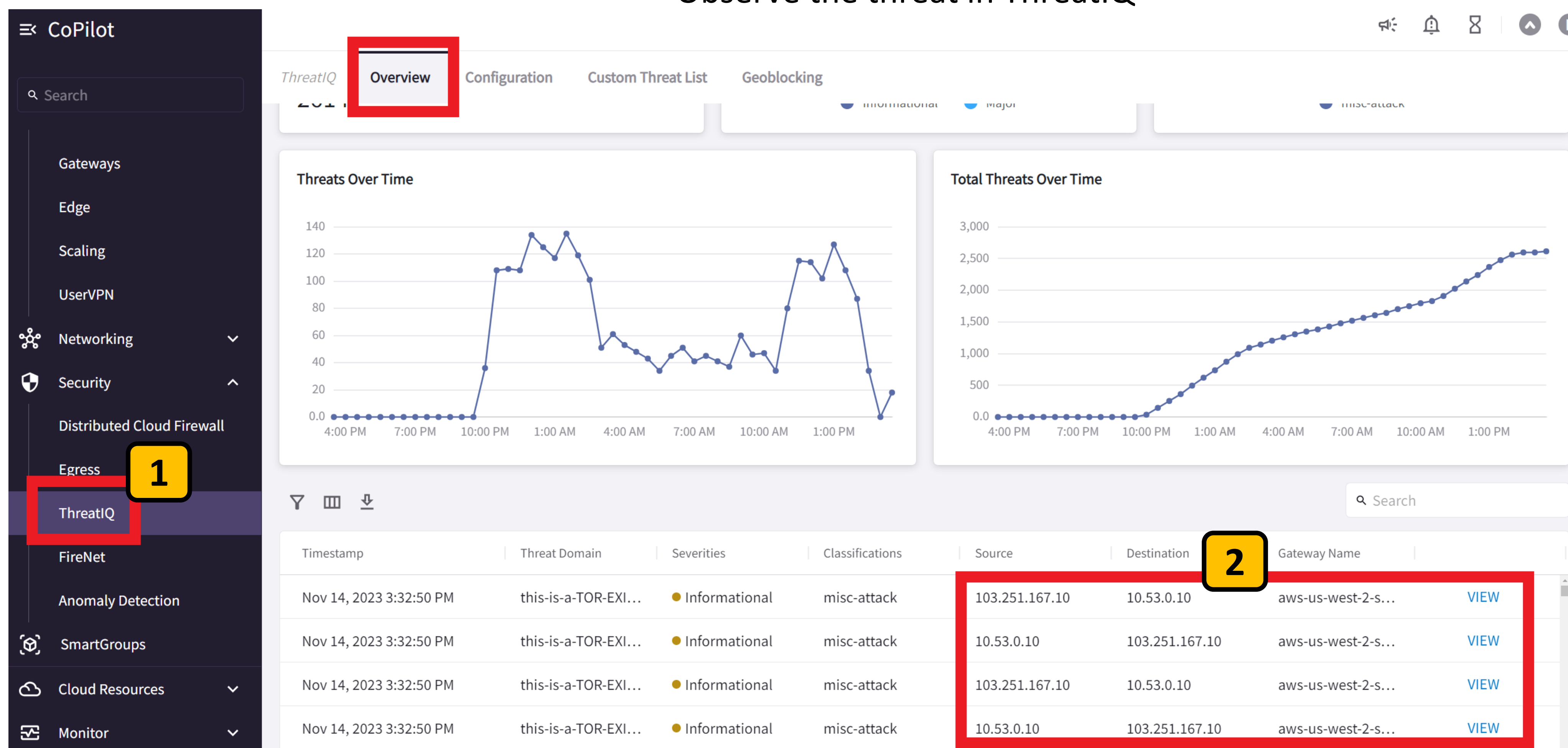
```
<p>
That being said, if you still have a complaint about the router, you may
email the <a href="mailto:abuse@august.tw">maintainer</a>. If
complaints are related to a particular service that is being abused, I will
consider removing that service from my exit policy, which would prevent my
router from allowing that traffic to exit through it. I can only do this on an
IP+destination port basis, however. Common P2P ports are already blocked.</p>

<p>
You also have the option of blocking all Tor traffic and blocking access to
the Tor network if you so desire. 1 The Tor project provides a <a
href="https://check.torproject.org/cgi-bin/torcheck.cgi">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/torndnsel/">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 unfortunate if all Tor users access
to your site indefinitely simply because of a few bad apples.</p>

</main>
</body>
</html>
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```


Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.7

Observe the threat in ThreatIQ



Timestamp	Threat Domain	Severities	Classifications	Source	Destination	Gateway Name	
Nov 14, 2023 3:32:50 PM	this-is-a-TOR-EXI...	● Informational	misc-attack	103.251.167.10	10.53.0.10	aws-us-west-2-s...	VIEW
Nov 14, 2023 3:32:50 PM	this-is-a-TOR-EXI...	● Informational	misc-attack	10.53.0.10	103.251.167.10	aws-us-west-2-s...	VIEW
Nov 14, 2023 3:32:50 PM	this-is-a-TOR-EXI...	● Informational	misc-attack	103.251.167.10	10.53.0.10	aws-us-west-2-s...	VIEW
Nov 14, 2023 3:32:50 PM	this-is-a-TOR-EXI...	● Informational	misc-attack	10.53.0.10	103.251.167.10	aws-us-west-2-s...	VIEW

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.

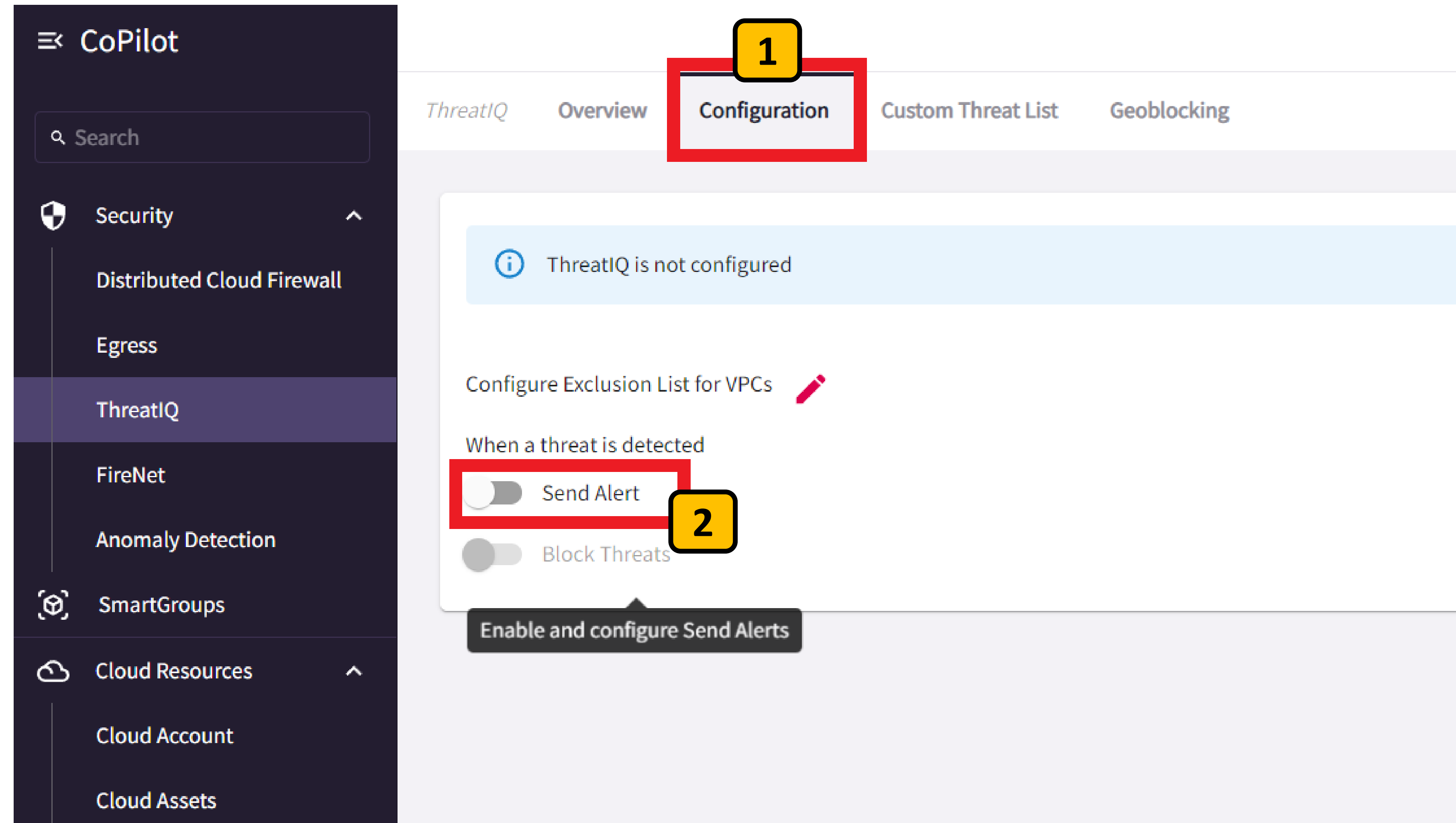
Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.8

Enable threat alerting in ThreatIQ

To protect our PROD instances, let's begin by enabling alerts when ThreatIQ sees a threat connection.

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

Enable the **Send Alert** switch. **2**



The screenshot shows the AWS ThreatIQ Configuration page. The left sidebar is labeled 'CoPilot' and contains a search bar and a list of navigation items: Security, Distributed Cloud Firewall, Egress, ThreatIQ (highlighted), FireNet, Anomaly Detection, SmartGroups, Cloud Resources, Cloud Account, and Cloud Assets. The main content area has tabs for ThreatIQ, Overview, Configuration (highlighted with a red box and a yellow '1' in a box), Custom Threat List, and Geoblocking. Below the tabs, a blue banner states 'ThreatIQ is not configured'. Under the heading 'When a threat is detected', there are two toggle switches: 'Send Alert' (highlighted with a red box and a yellow '2' in a box) and 'Block Threats'. A tooltip at the bottom of the 'Send Alert' switch reads 'Enable and configure Send Alerts'.

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.9

Enable threat alerting in ThreatIQ

ThreatIQ Configuration

Define Alert

Name of the Alert

ThreatIQ Alert

Condition

Select a Metric (e.g. Rate, Status)

Threat IP Detected

An Alert will be sent when a threat is detected.

Add Recipient(s)

alerts@email.com

Alert conditions are evaluated every minute.

When conditions are met, alerts will be sent to selected recipients.

To configure an alert, add recipients in [Notification Settings](#)

CONFIRM

In the configuration pop-up click **Add Recipients** and select the email address you created earlier to receive alerts. **1**

Then **Confirm.** **2**

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.10

Create a Notification Recipient for detected Threats

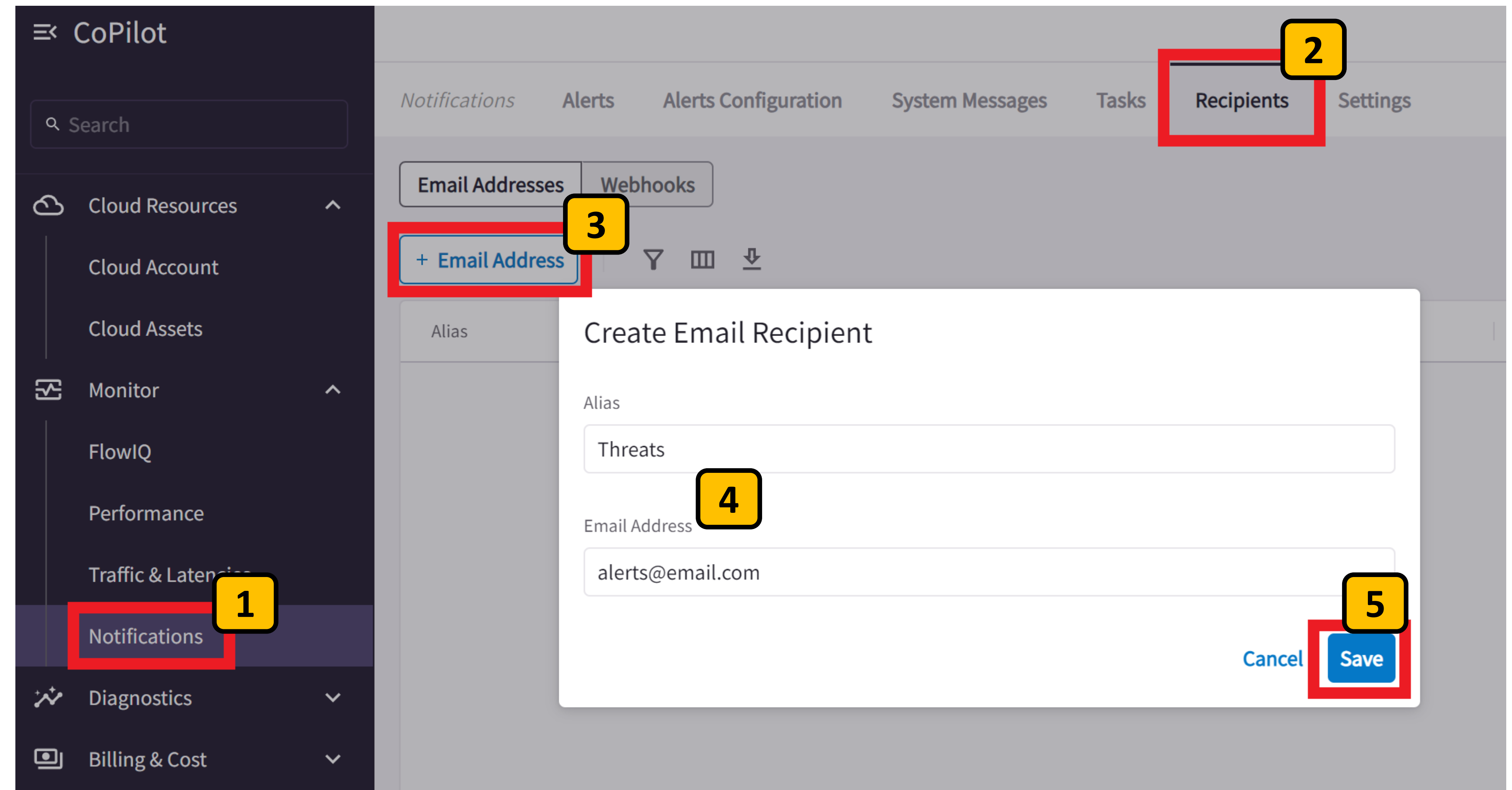
From the CoPilot UI select the **Notifications** section under Monitor. **1**

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.

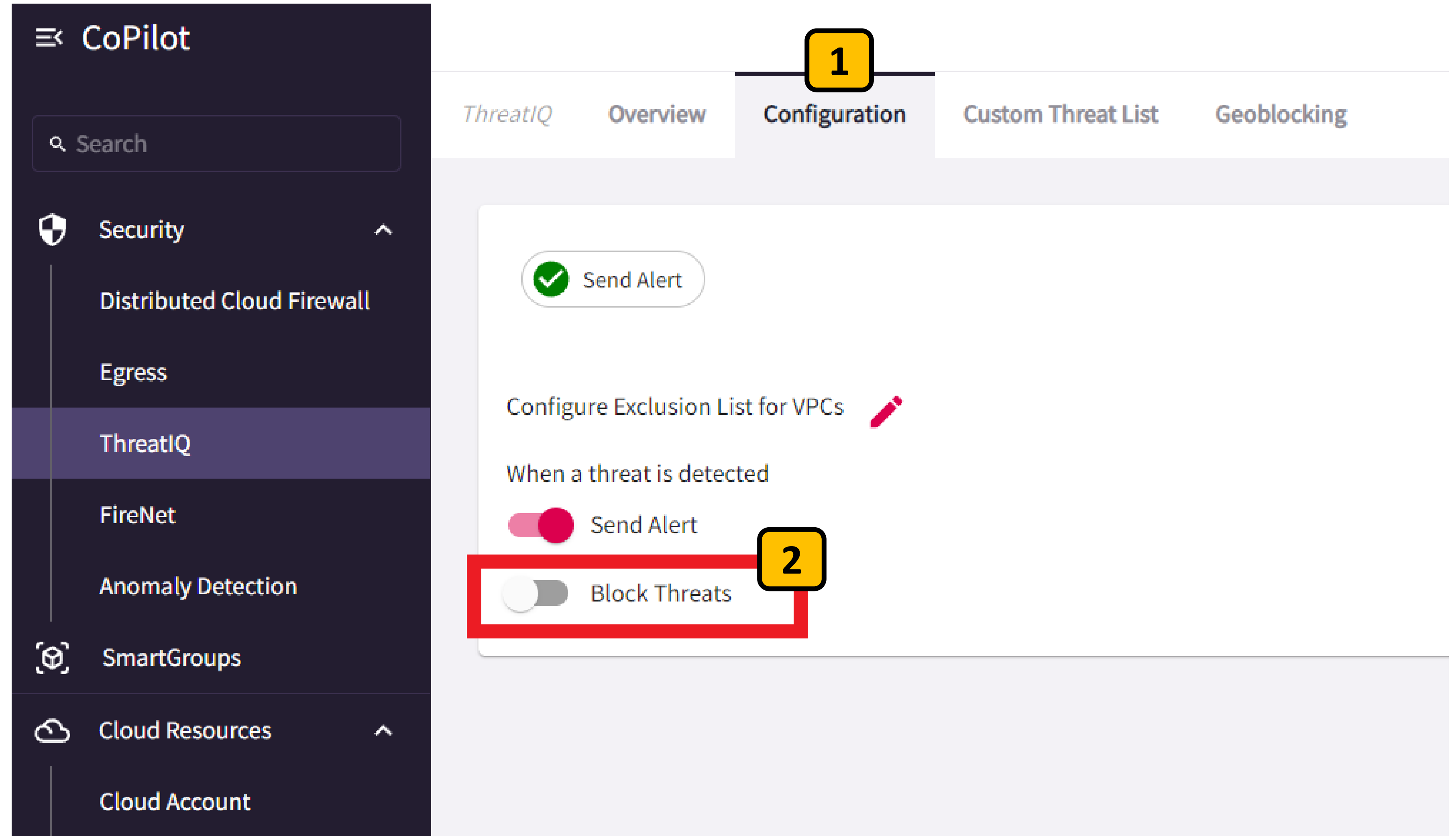
Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.11

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**



The screenshot shows the AWS CoPilot interface. On the left, the 'CoPilot' sidebar is visible with a search bar and a list of categories: Security, Cloud Resources, and Cloud Account. Under the 'Security' category, 'ThreatIQ' is selected. On the right, the 'Configuration' tab is active, indicated by a yellow box with the number '1'. The 'Configuration' page shows a 'Send Alert' button with a green checkmark, a link to 'Configure Exclusion List for VPCs', and a section titled 'When a threat is detected'. In this section, the 'Send Alert' toggle is turned on, and the 'Block Threats' toggle is turned off. A red box highlights the 'Block Threats' toggle, and a yellow box with the number '2' points to it, indicating the step to enable this feature.

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.12

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. **1**

CoPilot

Search

Gateways

Edge

Scaling

Networking

Network Segmentation

QoS Policies

Connectivity

Security

Distributed Cloud Firewall

Egress

ThreatIQ

FireNet

Anomaly Detection

SmartGroups

Cloud Resources

Cloud Account

Cloud Assets

Monitor

FlowIQ

ThreatIQ Overview Configuration Custom Threat List Geoblocking

Block Traffic

Send Alert

Blocked Threat IPs

42

Rules

42

Gateways

2

Threats Blocked Per Gateway

Total

42

ingress-psf

aws-us-west-2-spoke-3

Search

Columns Filters Density Export

Gateway Name	Threats Blocked
aws-us-west-2-spoke-3	1
ingress-psf	41

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.13

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
```

1

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.9

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 Aviaatrix Gateway for the threat IP.

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

```
<p>
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, I will
consider removing that service from my exit policy, which would prevent my
router from allowing that traffic to exit through it. I can only block on an
IP+destination port basis, however. Common P2P ports are
already blocked.</p>

<p>
You also have the option of blocking Tor exit nodes and connections on
the Tor network if you so desire. 1 The Tor project provides a <a
href="https://check.torproject.org/exit-addresses">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/torndnsel/">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 unfortunate if all Tor users access
to your site indefinitely simply because of a few bad apples.</p>

</main>
</body>
</html>
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.14

Observe and confirm threat blocking

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 ~]$  
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$ curl http://103.251.167.10  
curl: (28) Failed to connect to 103.251.167.10 port 80 after 131203 ms: Couldn't connect to server  
[ec2-user@ip-10-53-0-10 ~]$
```

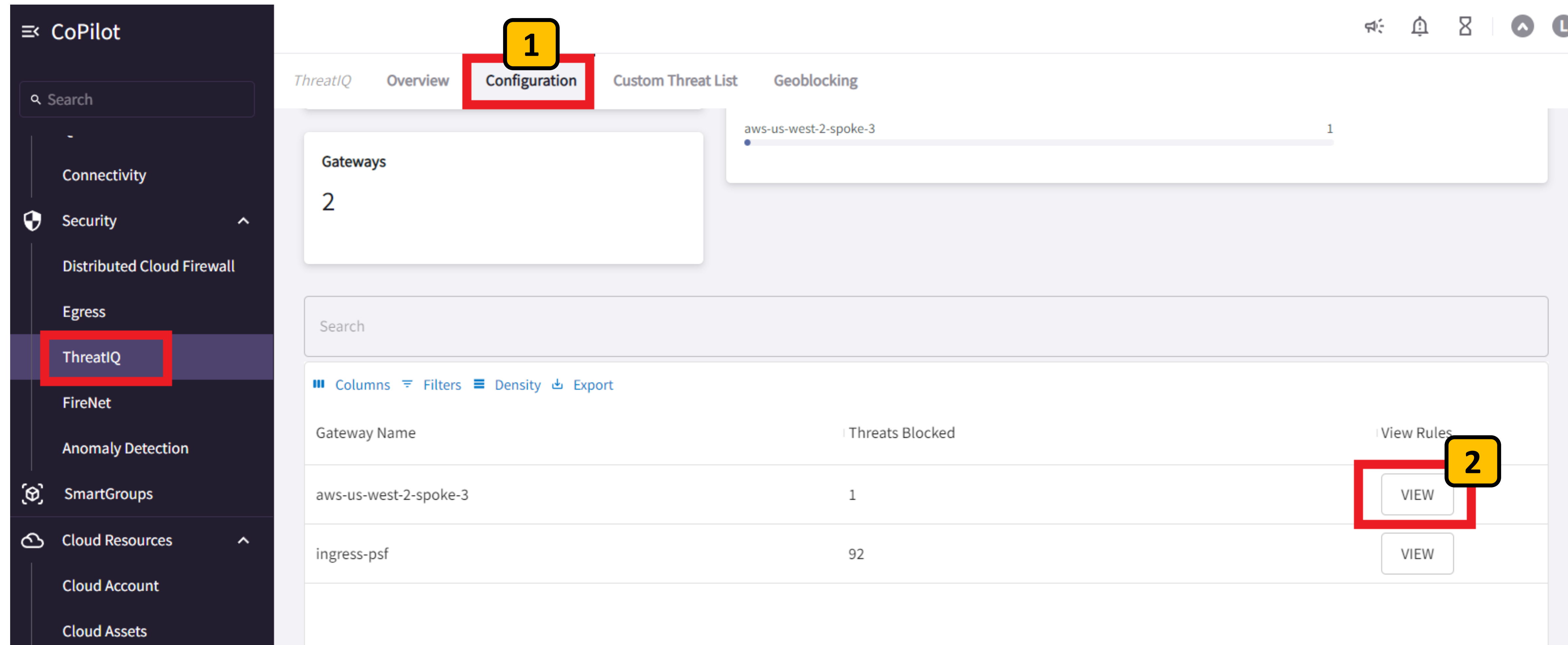


After a few minutes of you should
being to see your connections to
this threat IP fail. **1**

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

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.15

Observe and confirm threat blocking



The screenshot shows the ThreatIQ Configuration tab. The 'Configuration' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. The left sidebar shows the 'ThreatIQ' menu item. The main content area displays a table with the following data:

Gateway Name	Threats Blocked	View Rules
aws-us-west-2-spoke-3	1	VIEW
ingress-psf	92	VIEW

Go to the Configuration tab of ThreatIQ to view the blocks that have happened. **1**

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

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.16

Observe and confirm threat blocking

aws-us-west-2-spoke-3

Columns Filters Density Export

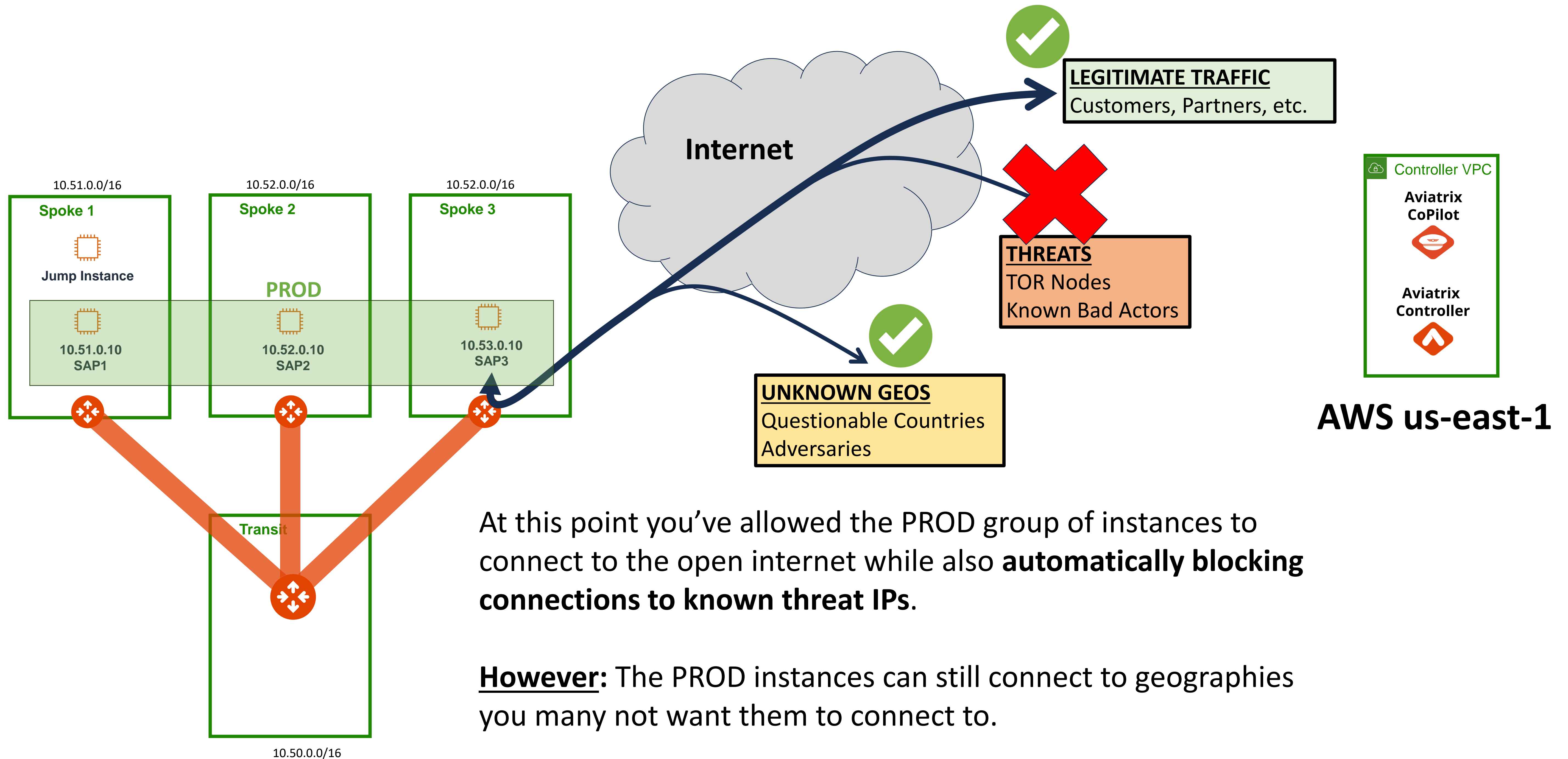
Source IP	Destination IP	Port	Protocol	Description	Action	Delete
103.251.167.10/32	n/a	ALL	ALL	ipset rule	force-drop	

You should see the threat IP you connected to listed in a drop rule configured on this Aviaatrix Gateway handing internet traffic for the instance SAP 3

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



At this point you've allowed the PROD group of instances to connect to the open internet while also **automatically blocking connections to known threat IPs**.

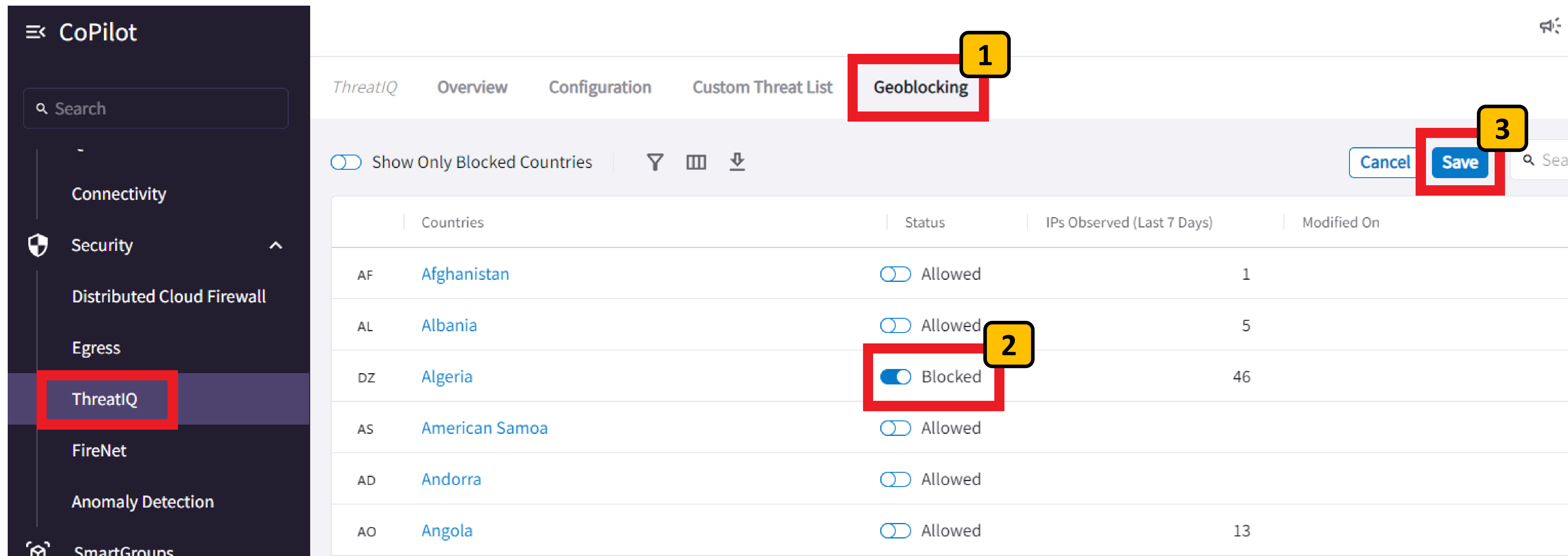
However: The PROD instances can still connect to geographies you may not want them to connect to.

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

AWS us-west-2

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.17

Block geographies using Geoblocking



The screenshot shows the ThreatIQ interface. On the left, the 'CoPilot' sidebar has 'ThreatIQ' highlighted. The main panel has tabs for 'ThreatIQ', 'Overview', 'Configuration', 'Custom Threat List', and 'Geoblocking' (callout 1). Below the tabs, there's a toggle for 'Show Only Blocked Countries' and a search bar. A table lists countries with their status (Allowed or Blocked) and the number of IPs observed. 'Algeria' is highlighted with a red box and callout 2, showing its status as 'Blocked'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons, with 'Save' highlighted by a red box and callout 3.

Countries	Status	IPs Observed (Last 7 Days)	Modified On
AF Afghanistan	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed	1	
AL Albania	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed	5	
DZ Algeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blocked	46	
AS American Samoa	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed		
AD Andorra	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed		
AO Angola	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed	13	

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**

Lab 4: Threat Prevention: Step 4.18

Block geographies using Geoblocking

CoPilot

Search

Connectivity

Security

Distributed Cloud Firewall

Egress

ThreatIQ

FireNet

Anomaly Detection

ThreatIQ

Overview

Configuration

Custom Threat List

Geoblocking

Show Only Blocked Countries

Filter

Table

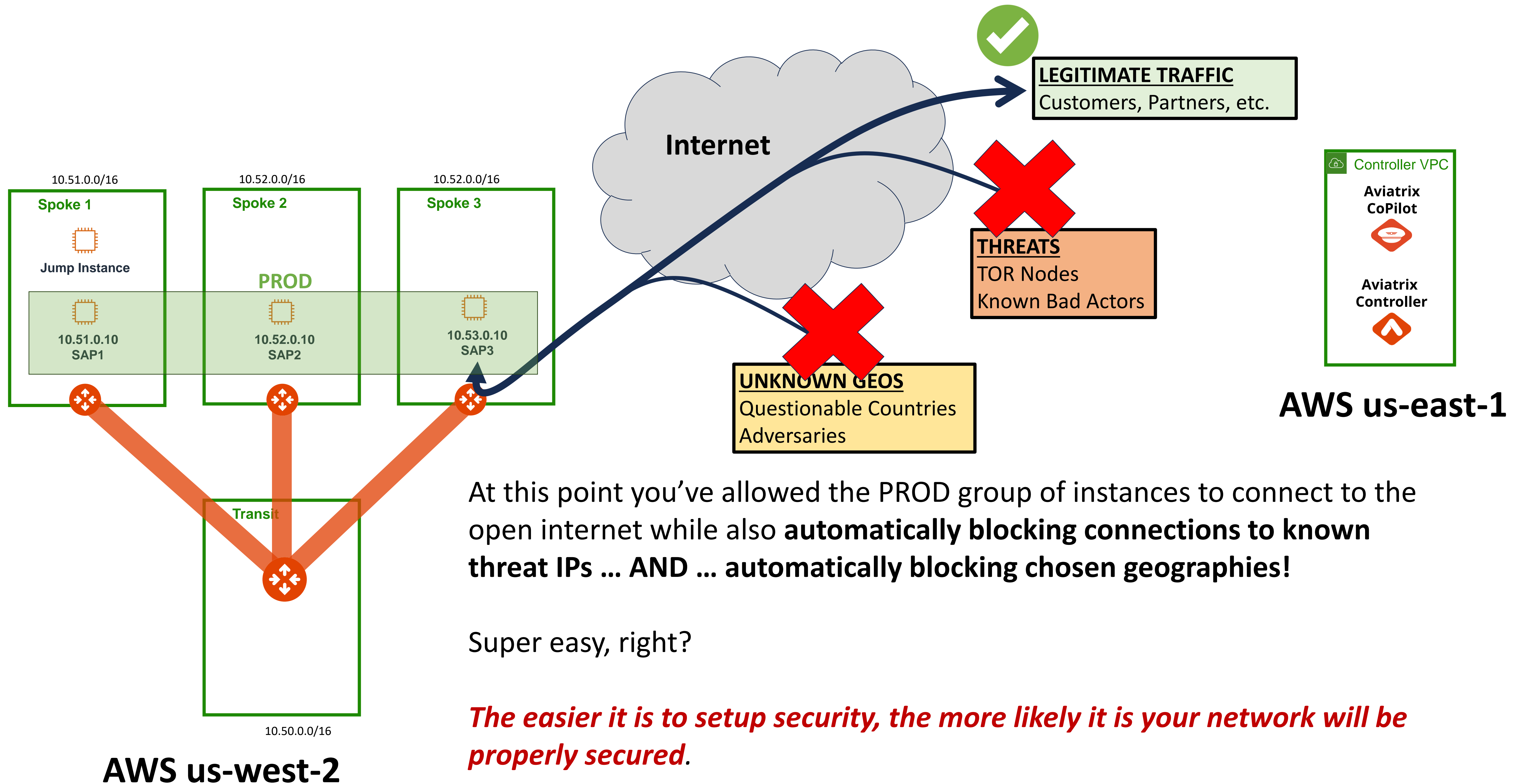
Download

Search

	Countries	Status	IPs Observed (Last 7 Days)	Modified On
AF	Afghanistan	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed	1	
AL	Albania	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed	5	
DZ	Algeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blocked	46	Aug 15, 2023 11:27 PM
AS	American Samoa	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed		
AD	Andorra	<input type="checkbox"/> Allowed		

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

