



Cybersecurity

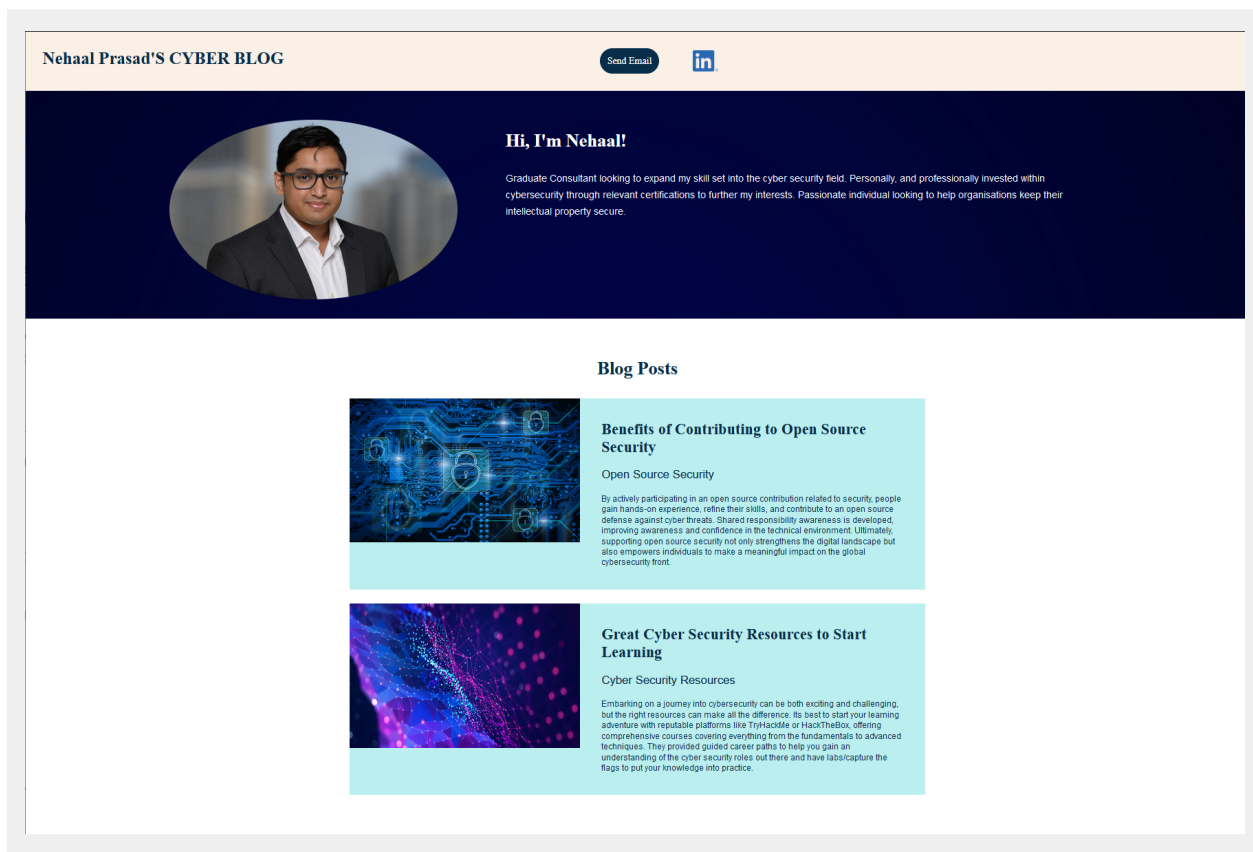
Project 1 Technical Brief

Your Web Application

Enter the URL for the web application that you created:

`https://nehaalportfolio.azurewebsites.net/`

Paste screenshots of your website created (Be sure to include your blog posts):



Day 1 Questions

General Questions

1. What option did you select for your domain (Azure free domain, GoDaddy domain)?

Azure free domain

2. What is your domain name?

nehaalportfolio.azurewebsites.net

Networking Questions

1. What is the IP address of your webpage?

13.70.146.110


2. What is the location (city, state, country) of your IP address?

Country: Australia
State/Region: Victoria
City: Melbourne

3. Run a DNS lookup on your website. What does the NS record show?

NS Records

NS stands for "name server" and this record indicates which DNS server is authoritative for that domain (which server contains the actual DNS records). A domain will often have multiple NS records which can indicate primary and backup name servers for that domain. [Learn more](#)

Name	TTL 	Data
waws-prod-ml1-015.sip.azurewebsites.windows.net	3600	waws-prod-ml1-015.australiasoutheast.cloudapp.azure.com (13.70.146.110) <small>Loading WHOIS data...</small>
nehaalportfolio.azurewebsites.net	30	waws-prod-ml1-015.sip.azurewebsites.windows.net (waws-prod-ml1-015.australiasoutheast.cloudapp.azure.com.) <small>Loading WHOIS data...</small>

Web Development Questions

1. When creating your web app, you selected a runtime stack. What was it? Does it work on the front end or the back end?

PHP 8.2
Back-End

2. Inside the `/var/www/html` directory, there was another directory called assets. Explain what was inside that directory.

There were two other sub directories. One was css and the other was images.

3. Consider your response to the above question. Does this work with the front end or back end?

Front-End

Day 2 Questions

Cloud Questions

1. What is a cloud tenant?

A cloud tenant is a user that utilizes cloud computing services

2. Why would an access policy be important on a key vault?

An access key is important due to security reasons. It helps control and restrict who has access to key, secrets and certificates stored in the vault.

3. Within the key vault, what are the differences between keys, secrets, and certificates?

Keys are used to encrypt and decrypt data.
Certificates are used to establish trust between websites.
Secrets are stored away as they constrain sensitive information such as passwords.

Cryptography Questions

1. What are the advantages of a self-signed certificate?

Self signed certificates are quick to set up, cheap and give their user full control which is great for testing or in development environments.

2. What are the disadvantages of a self-signed certificate?

Self signed certificates have trust issues leading to websites warning users to not access the site and poses a security risk as users cannot verify the certificate leading to a man in the middle attack.

3. What is a wildcard certificate?

A wildcard makes it so a single certificate is able to also secure multiple domain hosts to the same main base domain.

4. When binding a certificate to your website, Azure only provides TLS versions 1.0, 1.1, and 1.2. Explain why SSL 3.0 isn't provided.

SSL 3.0 is not provided due to security vulnerabilities associated with the protocol.

5. After completing the Day 2 activities, view your SSL certificate and answer the following questions:

a. Is your browser returning an error for your SSL certificate? Why or why not?

No since Azure set up a SSL certificate

b. What is the validity of your certificate (date range)?

Issued On Sunday, 21 May 2023 at 15:09:05
Expires on Wednesday, 15 May 2024 at 15:09:05

c. Do you have an intermediate certificate? If so, what is it?

No, root certificate.

d. Do you have a root certificate? If so, what is it?

Yes, DigiCert Global Root G2

e. Does your browser have the root certificate in its root store?

Yes

f. List one other root CA in your browser's root store.

ACCV

Day 3 Questions

Cloud Security Questions

1. What are the similarities and differences between Azure Web Application Gateway and Azure Front Door?

They are both load balancers.
Azure Front Door is non-regional.
Azure Application Gateway is regional.

2. A feature of the Web Application Gateway and Front Door is “SSL Offloading.” What is SSL offloading? What are its benefits?

SSL offloading is where the SSL/TLS encryption and decryption tasks are offloaded from the web services to a service or a dedicated device such as a load balancer like Azure Web Application Gateway (WAG) and Azure Front Door (AFD). The benefits are that due to SSL offloading, your website will load faster.

3. What OSI layer does a WAF work on?

Layer 7 Defense

4. Select one of the WAF managed rules (e.g., directory traversal, SQL injection, etc.), and define it.

Directory Traversal is one vulnerability when an attacker is able to traverse directories that users are not supposed to have access to. An example is a user is able to find a password file via directory traversal.

5. Consider the rule that you selected. Could your website (as it is currently designed) be impacted by this vulnerability if Front Door wasn't enabled? Why or why not?

No, since my Web Application Firewall (WAF) with its rulesets are designed to detect and prevent directory traversal attempts.

6. Hypothetically, say that you create a custom WAF rule to block all traffic from Canada. Does that mean that anyone who resides in Canada would not be able to access your website? Why or why not?

No, since the Web Application Firewall (WAF) is only targeting IP's coming from Canada. A user in Canada can use a VPN to mask their IP and origin to access my site.

7. Include screenshots below to demonstrate that your web app has the following:

a. Azure Front Door enabled

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface. At the top, the navigation bar shows 'Microsoft Azure' and an 'Upgrade' button. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: 'Home > nehaalportfolio | Networking > Azure Front Door'. The main heading is 'Azure Front Door' with a sub-heading 'Microsoft Azure'. Below this is a description of Azure Front Door as a modern cloud CDN service. A green checkmark icon indicates that 'Azure Front Door is enabled for your web app'. Below this, a table lists the configured Front Door instance:

Name	Type	Endpoint name	Origin group name
RedTeamFrontDoor	Azure Front Door Premium	RedTeamFD-cch9aqfgdddwd2cp.z0...	Red-Team

The second part of the screenshot shows the 'RedTeamFrontDoor' configuration page. The left sidebar contains navigation options like 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Settings', 'Front Door manager', 'Domains', 'Origin groups', 'Rule sets', 'Optimizations', 'Configuration', 'Properties', 'Locks', 'Security', 'Security policies', 'Identity', 'Secrets', and 'Analytics'. The main content area is divided into 'Essentials' and 'Properties' tabs. The 'Essentials' tab shows the resource group 'RedTeam', status 'Active', location 'Global', subscription 'Azure subscription 1', and subscription ID '5b712a12-e7f1-4589-9799-ec6e7bc500f8'. The 'Properties' tab is further divided into 'Endpoints', 'Security policy', 'Origin groups', 'Custom domains', and 'Routes'. The 'Endpoints' section shows the endpoint hostname 'RedTeamFD-cch9aqfgdddwd2cp.z01.azurefd.net' with 'Provision succeeded' and 'Enabled' status. The 'Security policy' section shows the security policy 'default-webapp-security-policy-nehaalportfolio-877f9ca5' with 'Provision succeeded' and 'Enabled' status. The 'Origin groups' section shows the origin group name 'Red-Team' with 'Provision succeeded' status. The 'Custom domains' and 'Routes' sections are also visible, showing the route name 'default-webapp-route' with 'Provision succeeded' and 'Enabled' status.

b. A WAF custom rule

② Support + Troubleshooting

Priority	Name	Rule type	Action	Status
100	Project1Rule	Match	Block	Enabled

Edit custom rule



A custom rule is made up of one or more conditions followed by an action. All custom rules for a WAF policy are match rules. [Learn more about custom rules](#)

Custom rule name *

Project1Rule

Status ⓘ

Enabled

Disabled

Rule type ⓘ

Match

Rate limit

Priority * ⓘ

100

Conditions

If



Match type ⓘ

Geo location



Match variable

SocketAddr



Operation



Is



Is not

Country/Region *

3 selected



Then

Deny traffic



Disclaimer on Future Charges

Please type “**YES**” after one of the following options:

- ***Maintaining website after project conclusion:*** *I am aware that I am responsible for any charges that I incur by maintaining my website. I have reviewed the [guidance](#) for minimizing costs and monitoring Azure charges.*
- ***Disabling website after project conclusion:*** *I am aware that I am responsible for deleting all of my project resources as soon as I have gathered all of my web application screen shots and completed this document.*
 - **YES**