

Practical Assignment #3

Version 1.0

1. Goals

- Explore the WSTG (Web Security Testing Guide) web security testing guidelines
- Configure and explore the usage of ModSecurity reverse proxy as a WAF (Web Application Firewall)
- Configure Keycloak as an identity provider.

2. General description

The main goals of this assignment are to explore **web application security** and to implement a **web application firewall** to secure a web application against application-layer attacks. The web application to be used in this assignment is the OWASP JuiceShop^{1 2}. This assignment is split in two phases: the first phase is dedicated to exploring the JuiceShop security, and the second phase aims at monitor, filter and block HTTP traffic to the JuiceShop through the implementation of a ModSecurity WAF, with the aim to address the security issues identified in the first phase. Figure 1 illustrates the two phases of the assignment, depicting the JuiceShop web server, the penetration testing client and the WAF.

Scenario 1:
Web security testing



Scenario 2:
Web application firewall



Figure 1 – Security testing and WAF phases of the Assignment

¹ OWASP JuiceShop: <https://owasp.org/www-project-juice-shop/>

² For this assignment, it is recommended to use the most recent version of the JuiceShop. At the time of writing this document it is v16.0.0



3. Phase 1 - Web application security testing

In this phase the goal is to explore web application security using the JuiceShop website following the relevant and applicable WSTG web security testing guidelines, and for this purpose the Kali Linux and OWASP ZAP tools can be used. This web security testing phase is described in Figure 1, where the client has direct communications to the web server. As part of your tests, the OWASP ZAP penetration tests must, at least:

- a. Perform an automated scan to the website.
- b. Perform an active scan to the website (explore the most effective policies).
- c. Manage add-on required to improve the test and maximize threats identification.
- d. Perform a Fuzz attack to the login form.
- e. Perform a manual penetration test to explore logged in threats.
- f. Configure OWASP ZAP active scan to explore authenticated area.

The installation of JuiceShop is left to the decision of the student:

- can be installed through [source code](#) in one of the virtual machines
- using [docker approach](#) (requires Docker Desktop)

As a result of your tests, you should create a web application security report along the WSTG guidelines³. The report must document the identified vulnerabilities and on how these can be exploited (e.g., weak passwords).

4. Phase 2 - Web application firewall

Based on the web application security report produced in the first phase of the assignment, deploy an WAF between the client and the web server, as depicted in Figure 1. The goals of this WAF are to monitor, filter, and block HTTP traffic to the Juice Shop. This WAF server should be composed of an Apache 2 service with ModSecurity, and the WAF configuration should be optimized to prevent all possible attacks, identified in the previous phase.

As a result of this phase of the Assignment, you should repeat all penetration tests performed in the previous task, assess the WAF performance and update the web application security report accordingly, by including the configurations, description of the tests and performance results in a separate section.

³ Consider the WSTG - v4.2 available at: <https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/v42/>



5. Keycloak as identify provider

Configure Keycloak to enable SSO on an application⁴. The following tests are required:

1. Perform a Brute force attack on the admin console of Keycloak (e.g. localhost:8080). You must document these results.
2. Perform Brute force attack on users accounts. You must document these results.
3. Harden the security of Keycloak, protect the login in the admin console, use the functionality you see that is most appropriate.
4. Harden the security of the SSO session, by reducing the lifetime session.
5. Harden the security of Keycloak to protect against brute force attacks.
6. Harden the security of the client in Keycloak and that is used by your application.

6. Important/relevant aspects

The Web Application Security Testing document includes several sections, providing guidelines for testing. The guideline applicable to this assignment is mainly in section 4, which must be analysed carefully since testing tools may be suggested for specific tests.

How deep should be the analysis?

The practical assignment targets black-box testing, which is according to OWASP in WSTG “the art of testing a system or application remotely to find security vulnerabilities, without knowing the inner workings of the target itself”.

Note consider only the following sections on the WSTG:

- Section 4.2 Configuration and Deployment Management Testing (subsections: 4.2.5 - 4.2.7)
- Section 4.3 Identity Management Testing
- Section 4.4 Authentication Testing
- Section 4.5 Authorization Testing
- Section 4.6 Session Management Testing
- Section 4.7 Input Validation Testing (subsections: 4.7.1 - 4.7.5)
- Section 4.8 Testing for Error Handling

Regarding the second phase of the work, with the Web Application Firewall, the following aspects should be considered:

1. The main goal of the project in the second phase is to enable detection and prevention of the issues identified in the first phase. Nonetheless, all the detection and prevention actions must be possible using Apache and ModSecurity (with OWASP CRS), no other tools should be considered for the protection.
2. The issues identified in the phase 1 in the section 4.3, cannot be detected and solved with ModSecurity (with OWASP CRS), so no action is required.

⁴ The application you choose is your choice.



7. Delivery of the Practical Assignment

For the delivery of the assignment, you should include all the reports elaborated in both phases. The deadline for the delivery of the assignment (configuration files and report, via Inforestudante) is **May 19 2024**.

For the delivery of the assignment, put your report, as well as the relevant configuration files, in a single archive (zip format).

This archive should be signed using your PGP key and encrypted using the following PGP key:

<http://pgp.dei.uc.pt/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0x650e8cc7fe3756a7>

Please note that assignments without PGP will **not** be accepted.

The deadline to choose the defence period is **May 19 2024**. It should be noticed that the defences will be done in the last theoretical and practical classes.

The delivery of the practical assignment can document aspects regarding the methodology of testing, the analysis of results and can be structured as follows:

- 1) Introdução
- 2) Estrutura do PA#3
 - Network
 - Server
 - Services (including Keycloak and chosen application)
- 3) Web application security testing
 - 2 Configuration and Deployment Management Testing
 - 3 Identity Management Testing
 - 4 Authentication Testing
 - 5 Authorization Testing
 - 6 Session Management Testing
 - 7 Input Validation Testing
 - 8 Testing for Error Handling
- 4) Web application security firewall
 - 2 Configuration and Deployment Management Testing
 - 3 Identity Management Testing
 - 4 Authentication Testing
 - 5 Authorization Testing
 - 6 Session Management Testing
 - 7 Input Validation Testing
 - 8 Testing for Error Handling
- 5) Conclusion