

Assignment -10

Penetration Testing Report

AWS WAF is a web application firewall which allows you to monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to an Amazon API Gateway API, Amazon CloudFront or an Application Load Balancer. It also allows controlled access to your content. Based on your rules such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront or an Application Load Balancer responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden).

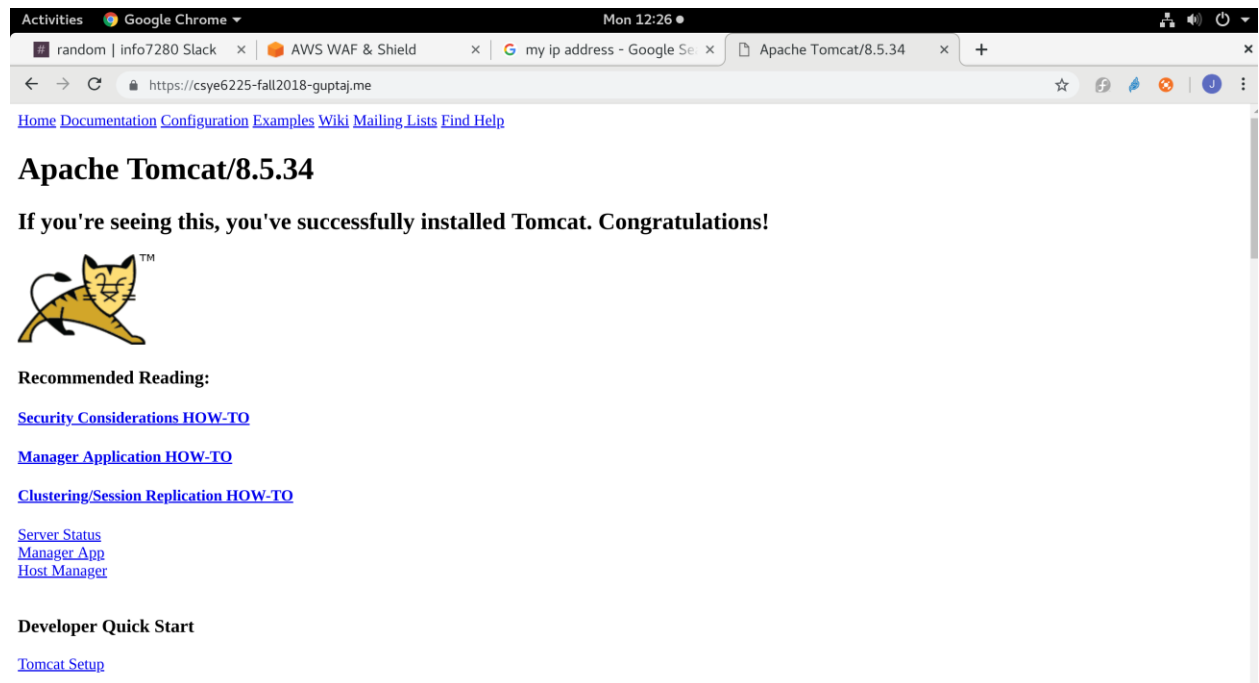
Attack Vectors:

❖ IP Blacklist

This attack vector allows to matches IP addresses that should not be allowed to access content. IP address blacklisting is a method of protecting Web and other Internet servers from malicious attacks. This is accomplished by setting rules within server software or hardware routers regarding what traffic will be considered an attack, and then preventing the computers creating that traffic from connecting again.

Screenshot without WAF:

This image shows we are able to hit the request.



Screenshot with WAF:

Below image shows the rule which lists blacklisted IPs:

The screenshot shows the AWS WAF console interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various services and conditions, with 'IP addresses' selected under 'Conditions'. The main panel is titled 'IP match conditions' and shows a list of conditions. The condition 'generic-match-blacklisted-ips' is selected. To the right, a table lists the IP addresses or ranges that are blacklisted. The table has two columns: 'IP addresses or range' and 'IP version'. The listed IP addresses are 10.0.0.0/8, 127.0.0.1/32, 192.168.0.0/16, 169.254.0.0/16, 209.6.140.157/32, and 172.16.0.0/16, all of which are IPv4 addresses.

IP addresses or range	IP version
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.0.0/8	IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/> 127.0.0.1/32	IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/> 192.168.0.0/16	IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/> 169.254.0.0/16	IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/> 209.6.140.157/32	IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/> 172.16.0.0/16	IPv4

After this rule is applied, the request from blacklisted IP address is forbidden:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled '403 Forbidden'. The address bar displays the URL 'https://csye6225-fall2018-guptaj.me'. The page content is not visible, indicating a server error.

403 Forbidden

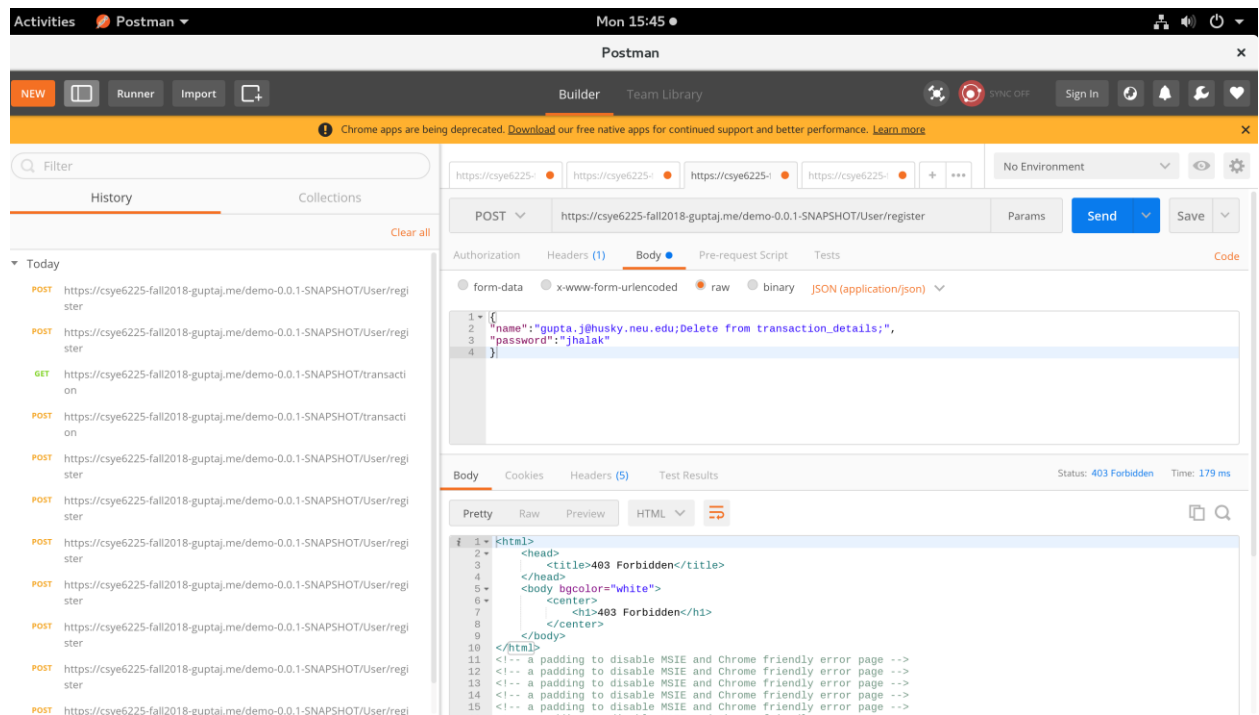
We have chosen this attack vector because there are a lot of malicious users or attackers who tries to attack your web application. So once you identify you can add such IPs to blacklists to protect your web application from such attacks.

❖ SQL Injection:

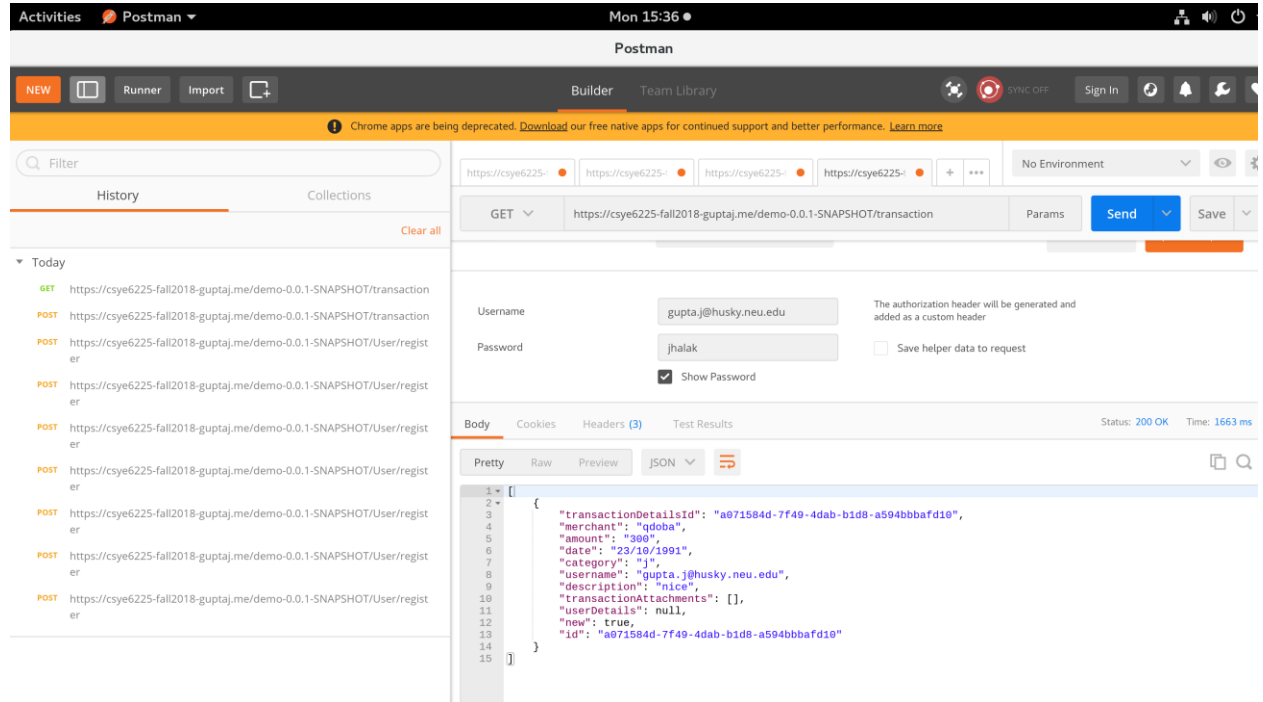
SQL injection is a code injection technique that might destroy your database. SQL injection is one of the most common web hacking techniques. SQL injection is the placement of malicious code in SQL statements, via web page input. It usually occurs when you ask a user for input, like their username/userid, and instead of a name/id, the user gives you an SQL statement that you will **unknowingly** run on your database.

Screenshot with WAF:

At the time of user register if we enter username and append a query to delete transactions it says 403 forbidden because the WAF rule is in place to mitigate SQL Injection Attacks.



This shows that transactions are not deleted:



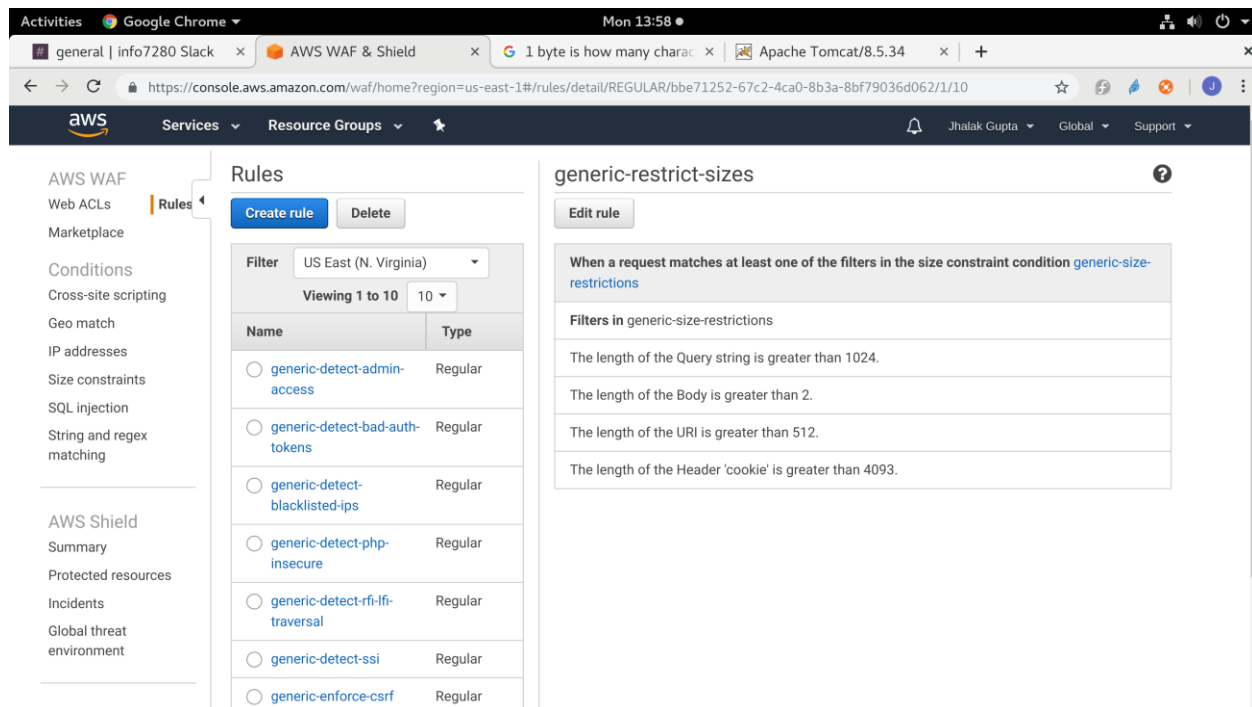
We have chosen this attack vector because it is one of the most common attack vectors listed by OWASP, which comes under category SQL Injection Attack where the input is used as it is and an SQL statement will **unknowingly** run on your database in the application. This can lead to heavy data losses and data security breach.

❖ **Unvalidated Input/ Content Length Exceeded:**

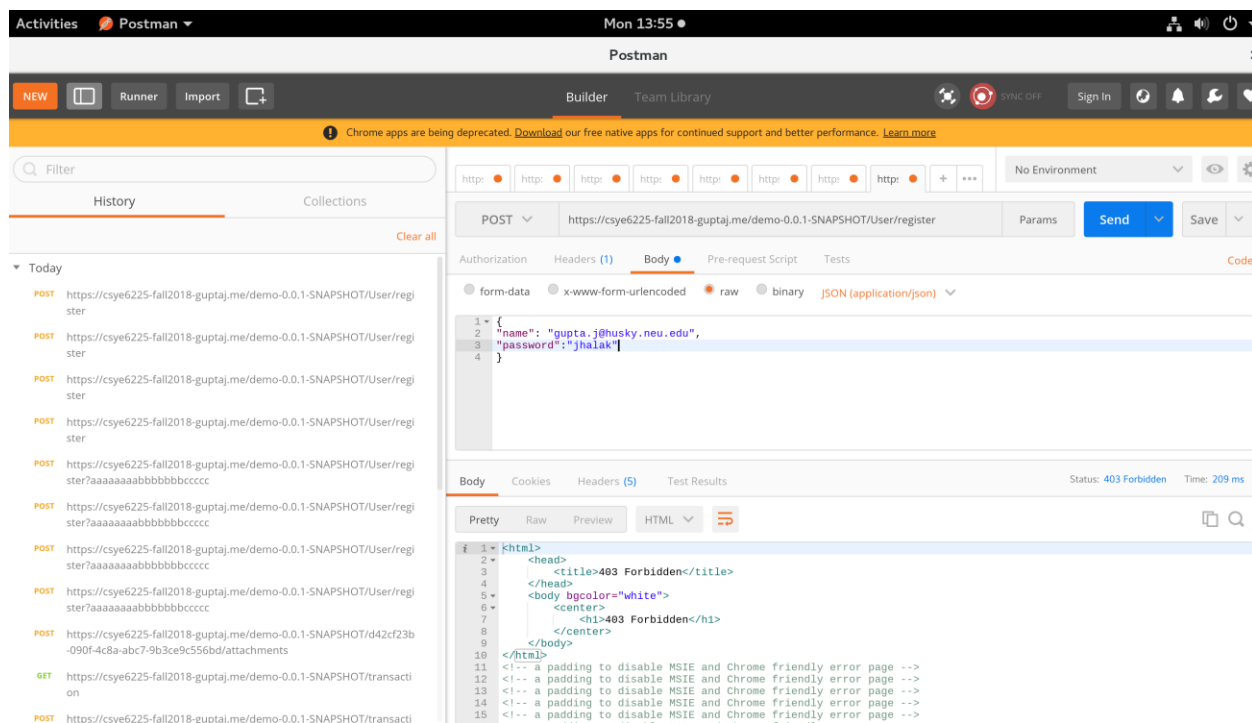
The request body content exceeded the maximum allowable length defined in the URL Profile for the URL space. Max Content Length specified on: SECURITY POLICIES > URL Protection, OR WEBSITES > Website Profiles > URL Profiles.

Screenshots:

Below snapshot shows the rule defined with length of body greater than 2:



This snapshot shows that now it is not allowing body content to be greater than specified:



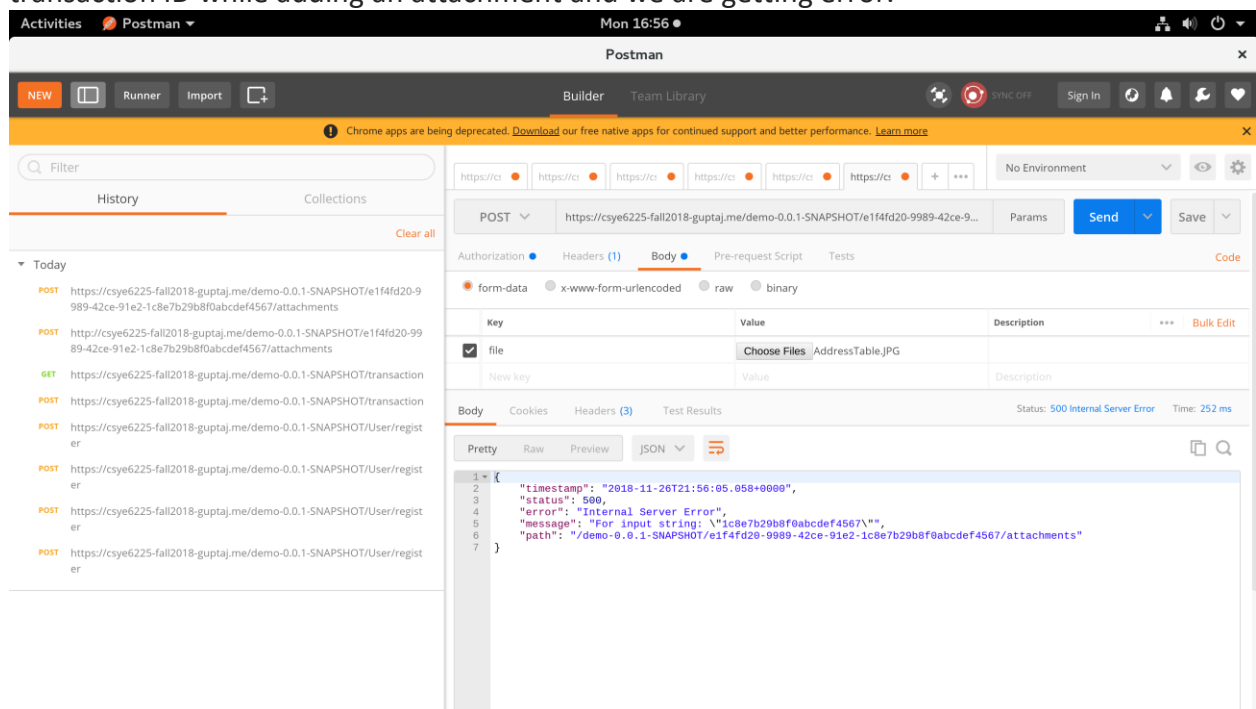
We have chosen this attack vector because it is one of the most common attack vectors listed by OWASP, which comes under category unvalidated input where the input is not sanitized and used as it is in the application. We have implemented this rule so that we can prevent attackers to

add some malicious content and append some scripts in the request body content and breach the security of web application.

❖ **Unvalidated Input/ URI Length Exceeded:**

Web applications use input from HTTP requests (and occasionally files) to determine how to respond. Attackers can tamper with any part of an HTTP request, including the url, querystring, headers, cookies, form fields, and hidden fields, to try to bypass the site's security mechanisms. That is why we are restricting the length of URI to avoid such kind of attacks.

Screenshot without WAF: It shows that we are trying to insert some added characters in transaction ID while adding an attachment and we are getting error.



Screenshot with WAF:

Below image shows the rule that if length of URI as greater than 105 then it should prevent such requests:

The screenshot shows the AWS WAF & Shield console. On the left, there's a navigation menu with options like 'Rules', 'Conditions', 'Cross-site scripting', 'Geo match', 'IP addresses', 'Size constraints', 'SQL injection', 'String and regex matching', 'AWS Shield', 'Summary', 'Protected resources', 'Incidents', 'Global threat environment'. The main area is titled 'Rules' and shows a list of rules. The 'generic-restrict-sizes' rule is selected, and its configuration is displayed on the right. The rule is a 'Regular' type. The filters in the rule are:

- The length of the Body is greater than 4096.
- The length of the URI is greater than 105.
- The length of the Query string is greater than 1024.
- The length of the Header 'cookie' is greater than 4093.

Below image shows that bad request is forbidden:

The screenshot shows the Postman application. The 'History' tab is selected, and a list of requests is shown. The first request is a POST request to 'https://csye6225-fall2018-guptaj.me/demo-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/e1f4fd20-9989-42ce-91e2-1c8e7b29b8f0/attachments'. The response is a 403 Forbidden status. The 'Body' tab is selected, and the response body is shown in HTML format:

```

1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>403 Forbidden</title>
4 </head>
5 <body bgcolor="white">
6 <center>
7 <h1>403 Forbidden</h1>
8 </center>
9 </body>
10 </html>
11 <!-- a padding to disable MSIE and Chrome friendly error page -->
12 <!-- a padding to disable MSIE and Chrome friendly error page -->
13 <!-- a padding to disable MSIE and Chrome friendly error page -->
14 <!-- a padding to disable MSIE and Chrome friendly error page -->
15 <!-- a padding to disable MSIE and Chrome friendly error page -->
16 <!-- a padding to disable MSIE and Chrome friendly error page -->
17

```

We have chosen this attack vector because it is one of the most common attack vectors listed by OWASP, which comes under category unvalidated input where the input is not sanitized and used as it is in the application. We have implemented this rule so that we can prevent attackers to add some malicious characters in the URL and breach the security of web application.