

# Project 1 Technical Brief

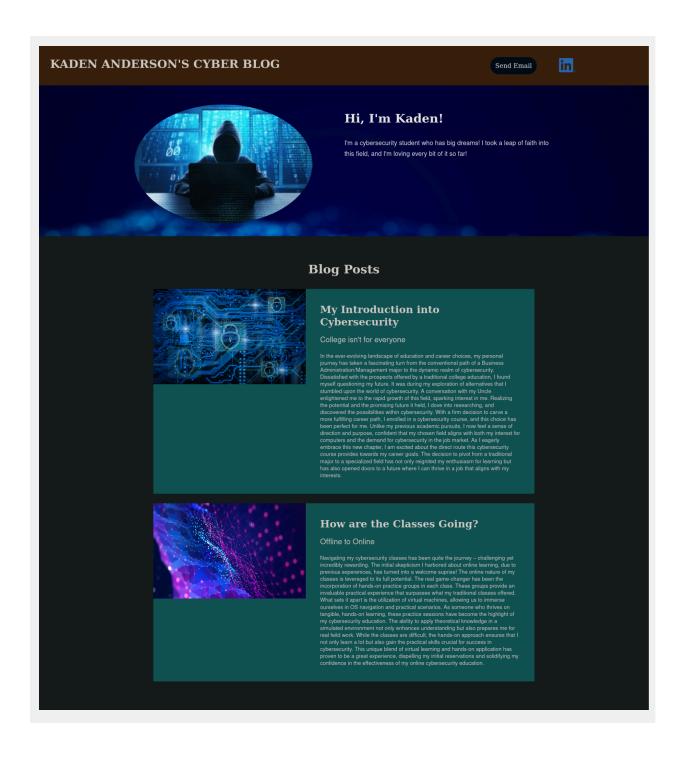
Make a copy of this document before you begin. Place your answers below each question. This completed document will be your deliverable for Project 1. Submit it through Canvas when you're finished with the project at the end of the week.

## **Your Web Application**

Enter the URL for the web application that you created:

https://boss-security-resume.azurewebsites.net/

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



# **Day 1 Questions**

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

Free azure

2. What is your domain name?

boss-security-resume.azurewebsites.net

#### **Networking Questions**

1. What is the IP address of your webpage?

20.119.0.49

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

Washington Virginia, USA.

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

There are no ns records for my site. I used nslookup and a third party site, but both showed no records. Even for azurewebsites.net (my parent domain) there are no records. I am not entirely sure why this is the case.

# **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. It works on the backend of my web app.

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

It holds the images, and the instructions for the website's layout (CSS).

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

The frontend, because it tells the user's browser how to style the webpage.

# **Day 2 Questions**

#### **Cloud Questions**

1. What is a cloud tenant?

A person, or business, who uses cloud services provided by another entity.

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

To make sure that not just anyone could modify or change keys, secrets, etc...

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

Keys are used for encryption/decryption.
Secrets are bits of data, like passwords.
Certificates are used to verify connections. For example, they are used to verify a website's integrity.

### **Cryptography Questions**

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

They are cheap and easy to create

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

They are, mostly, distrusted and could pose a security risk.

3. What is a wildcard certificate?

A single certificate that is designed to verify many subdomains

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.

It was disabled by microsoft to protect websites from a vulnerability in SSL 3.0

- 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, it says that my certificate is "verified by Microsoft Corporation"

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

Not Before Mon, 30 Oct 2023 22:48:44 GMT Not After Thu, 27 Jun 2024 23:59:59 GMT

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

Yes. Microsoft Azure TLS Issuing CA 01

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

Yes. Microsoft RSA Root Certificate Authority 2017

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.

### **Day 3 Questions**

### **Cloud Security Questions**

- 1. What are the similarities and differences between Azure Web Application Gateway and Azure Front Door?
- Similar
  - o Both are used to protect web apps from vulnerabilities
- Different
  - o Front door is easier to scale, on a global level.
  - AWAG is for more traditional web apps
- 2. A feature of the Web Application Gateway and Front Door is "SSL Offloading." What is SSL offloading? What are its benefits?

Transferring SSL encryption to a separate device. It helps to improve server speed, and reduce the load on it as well.

3. What OSI layer does a WAF work on?

#### Layer 7

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

There are quite a few SQL injection rules. All of them seem to limit unexpected inputs, preventing anomalies from entering the database, which helps to secure the database's data.

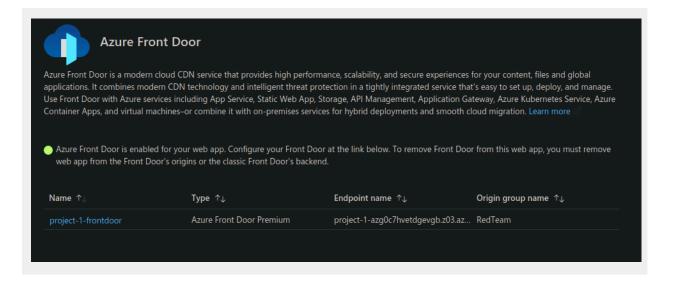
5. Consider the rule that you selected. Could your website (as it is currently designed) be impacted by this vulnerability if Front Door wasn't enabled? Why or why not?

No. It would impact my website if it was pulling sensitive info from a much larger database. As it stands, my website functions as a glorified text and image document with no sensitive data.

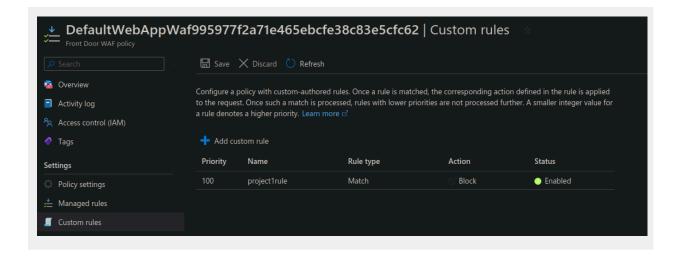
6. Hypothetically, say that you create a custom WAF rule to block all traffic from Canada. Does that mean that anyone who resides in Canada would not be able to access your website? Why or why not?

Unless a Canadian citizen was to use a bypass, like a VPN, IP addresses from Canada would not be able to access the website.

- 7. Include screenshots below to demonstrate that your web app has the following:
  - a. Azure Front Door enabled



b. A WAF custom rule



### **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 <u>quidance</u> 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

 $\hbox{@}$  2022 Trilogy Education Services, a 2U, Inc. brand. All Rights Reserved.