Lab 5.1 Wazuh WAF

In this lab we are going to augment web01 by adding a web application firewall (WAF). The wazuh agent should already be ready to forward apache error logs so a good deal of our work is done for us already. We are then going to run malicious http requests against web01 to see how our WAF performs.

Adding software to web01

web01's ability to talk to the WAN and the WANs ability to talk to web01 is currently restricted. Updating and patching the server is one of the things we must do from time to time. VYOS itself cannot filter by domain name such as allowing traffic to updates.centos.org. It has to be by IP address or subnet. For this reason, many organizations go to an internal mirror for this purpose. We will use a work around.

WAN-to-DMZ

We need to add a new permanent rule to vyos such that <u>established</u> connections from the DMZ-to-WAN are allowed back through the WAN-to-DMZ firewall. If that rule (typically rule 1) is not there, add it.

DMZ-to-WAN

We need to add a temporary rule for software updates that we either delete, disable or discard when complete. This rule should have the following characteristics.

- Set the rule number to 999 or similar
- Set the action to accept (this is wide open)
- Set the source ip address to be the web server

Adding mod_security, the core rule set and php to web01

There are far too many inaccurate guides on mod_security out there, so please just use the following unless you have done this a bunch of times before. The following command will install mod_security, the core ruleset associated with this layer 7 firewall and the php necessary to make a webshell work.

sudo yum install mod_security mod_security_crs php php-common php-opcache
php-cli php-gd php-curl php-mysqlnd -y

Once the installation has worked, make sure to delete, disable or discard rule 999. Make sure to commit so that we are locked down once again.

Deliverable 1. Restart httpd on web01. Provide two screenshots similar to the ones below that shows that the security2_module is loaded.

```
[hermione@web01-hermione ~]$ sudo httpd -M | grep security2
AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain
 name, using fe80::1222:a0b6:bd93:5076. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally
to suppress this message
 security2 module (shared)
[hermione@web01-hermione ~]$
[root@web01-hermione httpd]# cat error_log | grep ModSecurity
[Fri Sep 23 17:12:03.865329 2022] [:notice] [pid 3374] ModSecurity for Apache/2.
9.2 (http://www.modsecurity.org/) configured.
[Fri Sep 23 17:12:03.865344 2022] [:notice] [pid 3374] ModSecurity: APR compiled
version="1.4.8"; loaded version="1.4.8"
[Fri Sep 23 17:12:03.865351 2022] [:notice] [pid 3374] ModSecurity: PCRE compile
d version="8.32 "; loaded version="8.32 2012-11-30"
[Fri Sep 23 17:12:03.865359 2022] [:notice] [pid 3374] ModSecurity: LUA compiled
version="Lua 5.1"
[Fri Sep 23 17:12:03.865364 2022] [:notice] [pid 3374] ModSecurity: LIBXML compi
led version="2.9.1"
[Fri Sep 23 17:12:03.865368 2022] [:notice] [pid 3374] ModSecurity: Status engin
e is currently disabled, enable it by set SecStatusEngine to On.
```

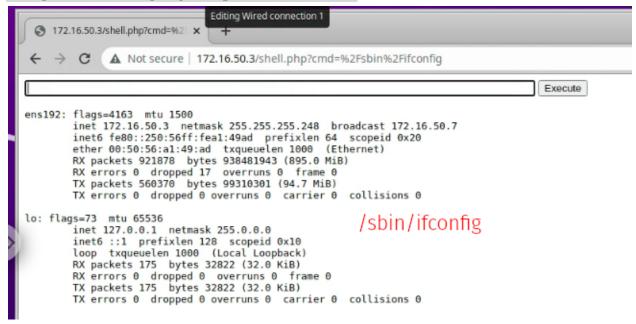
Testing ModSecurity

Deliverable 1. Provide a screenshot showing that you can get to web01 from rw01. Make sure you show your are on rw01 (hostname). Depending on the default rules, modsecurity may not allow you to browse by IP. If this happens, figure out how to allow IP's in urls.

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
hermione@rw01-hermione:~$ hostname
rw01-hermione
hermione@rw01-hermione:~$ curl http://172.16.50.3
web01-hermione
hermione@rw01-hermione:~$
```

Download a php webshell to /var/www/html/shell.php on web01. I used this one but you are welcome to try your own.

Deliverable 2. Use the php webshell to execute a command like ifconfig, hostname or whoami. Provide a screenshot showing remote code execution like the one below. You may need to be explicit about the path of the program you wish to run



Deliverable 3. provide a screenshot that shows what happens when you attempt to run the following command within your webshell.

cat /etc/passwd

Deliverable 4. Find the error or warning associated with Deliverable 5 in the apache error log. Provide a screenshot.

Deliverable 5. Find the same alert in wazuh, provide a screenshot similar to the one below. You will see two types of events. 404 events directly from the apache logs but you should see some modsecurity events as well.

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able	JSON		
	ŧ	_index	wazuh-alerts-4.x-2023.02.11
	ŧ	agent.id	001
	ŧ	agent.ip	172.16.50.3
	ŧ	agent.name	web01-hermione
	ŧ	data.id	483
	ŧ	data.protocol	GET
	t	data.srcip	18.8.17.100
	ŧ	data.url	/shell.php?cat%20/etc/passwd
	t	decoder.name	web-accesslog
	t	full_log	10.0.17.100 [11/Feb/2023:17:28:42 -0500] "GET /shell.php?cat%20/etc/passwd HTTP/1.1" 403 199 "-" "Mozilla/! me/101.0.4951.64 Safari/537.36"
	ŧ	id	1676154524.57576
	ŧ	input.type	log
	t	location	/var/log/httpd/access_log
	t	manager.name	wazuh-hermione