

# How to thwart malicious automation and kick bot butt for \$0

Randy Gingeleski OWASP Global AppSec US 2021 11.11.2021

# Agenda



O1	Problem space The bots are coming in
02	Relevant components  Layout of a modern web application • Bot detection approach
O3	Threat profiling
04	Tactical maneuvers
05	Implementation patterns
06	Demo
07	Continuing on

## whoami

# 76

#### Now

ProdSec @ Bullish.com

## **Earlier**

- ProdSec @ HBO Max
- Consulting and pen testing
- Aspect Security OWASP

## General

- Spends too much time online
- @gingeleski





## Disclaimer



# Research credit goes out to many others. I've just "operationalized."

Thank you to so many who open-source and share.

## Disclaimer



# Views and opinions are strictly my own

and do not represent those of my clients or employers, past or present, ad infinitum. 😇



The bots are coming 🔖

# The bots are coming in

Spin up any web app that (even looks like it) can support login

# Watch your HTTP logs

You have sufficient logging, right?

https://github.com/yunginnanet/HellPot





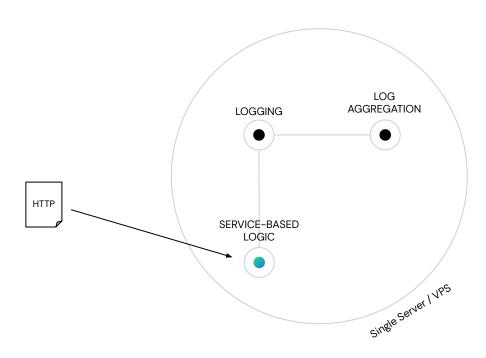
185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:06 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux: 154.201.43.251 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 168.81.130.57 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 170.84.230.163 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 2605:6440:3003:1::2:82b4 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:10 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; A 54.201.43.251 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:13 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux: 185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:06 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 154.201.43.251 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 168.81.130.57 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; / 170.84.230.163 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 2605:6440:3003:1::2:82b4 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:10 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 54.201.43.251 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; / 185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:13 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux: 185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:06 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 154.201.43.251 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 168.81.130.57 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 170.84.230.163 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 2605:6440:3003:1::2:82b4 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:10 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:06 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux: 154.201.43.251 - [24/0ct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 168.81.130.57 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:07 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 170.84.230.163 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:09 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 2605:6440:3003:1::2:82b4 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:10 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 160.116.245.18 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:11 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; 94.231.218.87 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux: 54.201.43.251 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:12 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux: 185.88.103.161 - [24/Oct/2021:19:12:13 +0000] "POST /api/login HTTP/1.1" 401 17 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux;



# Layout of a modern web application

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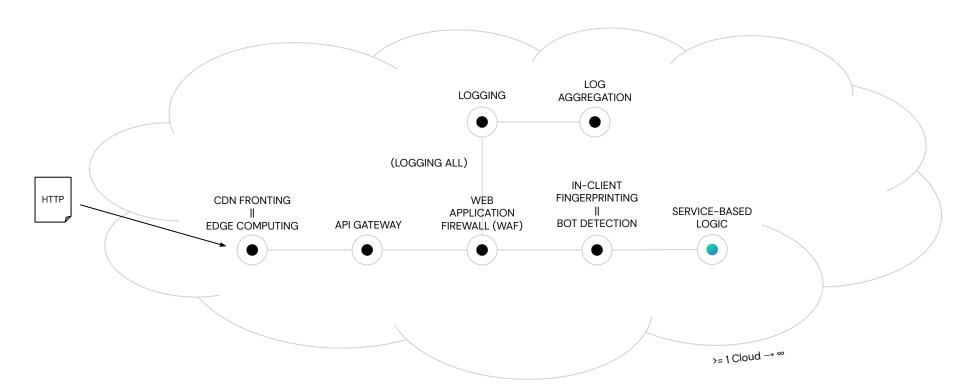




Classic and valid pattern 😉

# Layout of a modern web application





Big enterprise doings 💰



# Bot detection approaches

# Bot detection approaches



#### 1.

## In-client fingerprinting

Good\*

**Open**: <abrahamjuliot/creepjs>, <niespodd/browser-fingerprinting>, <antoinevastel/fp-collect>, <fingerprintjs/fingerprintjs> + <fingerprintjs/BotD> ...

"Free" → \$\$: hCaptcha, Google reCAPTCHA, Geetest ...

#### 2.

#### Better\*

## **Network-based fingerprinting**

Open: <NikolaiT/zardaxt>, <salesforce/ja3>, <FlUxluS/pOf3plus>, <Ivan-Markovic/proxyCheck>, <a href="mailto:antoinevastel.com/bots/ip">antoinevastel.com/bots/ip</a>, <a href="mailto:getipintel.net">getipintel.net</a>, <a href="mailto:score"><zocce/locatejs></a>, <Umkus/ip-index> ...

"Free" → \$\$ : Cloudflare Bot Management, Google reCAPTCHA supplements ...

#### 3.

#### Best\*

## Behavioral analysis

"Free" → \$\$: Callsign, Kount, TypingDNA, Google reCAPTCHA supplements ...

\* Relative difficulty to adulterate (subjective!)



#### What is it?

- Ask the browser or mobile application to execute (generally obfuscated) code, which will probe the frontend environment for data we later expect to receive on the backend.
- Look at hardware, device, and/or browser attributes as accessible in whatever sandbox environment the code might run in.

#### Notable open source works to help include ...

- Abraham Juliot's creepjs, a library that facilitates "creepy device and browser fingerprinting."
  - https://abrahamjuliot.github.io/creepjs/
  - o https://github.com/abrahamjuliot/creepjs
- Dariusz Niespodziany's browser-fingerprinting, an appropriately named web app and testing code for live browser fingerprinting.
  - https://niespodd.github.io/browser-fingerprinting/
  - https://github.com/niespodd/browser-fingerprinting
- Antoine Vastel's bot-zoo, a repository of centralized "bot" examples for testing purposes.
  - https://github.com/antoinevastel/bots-zoo
- FingerprintJS, a "browser fingerprinting library with the highest accuracy" + their bot detector. \*Some freemium features so borders on paid
  - https://github.com/fingerprintjs/fingerprintjs/
  - https://github.com/fingerprintjs/BotD
- More → <u>supercookie.me</u>, <u><Cleafy/refingerprint</u>>, <u><antoinevastel/fp-collect</u>>

<sup>&</sup>quot;Free" to \$\$ vendor tech includes hCaptcha, Google reCAPTCHA, Geetest ...



appropriate key based on your use cases. Comparison Score-based site key (Recommended) Checkbox site key category Description Score-based site keys let you verify whether an interaction Checkbox site keys use a checkbox challenge that is legitimate without any user interaction. requires user interaction to verify that the user is not a robot. Also, you can use checkbox site keys to protect specific actions with CAPTCHA challenges. We do not recommend using checkbox site keys because they increase user friction and don't significantly improve accuracy. For more information, see the FAQs. How it works With score-based site keys, the reCAPTCHA Enterprise A checkbox site key renders an I'm not a robot checkbox API returns a score, which you can use to take action in that a user must click to verify that they're not a robot. This checkbox site key might or might not challenge them the context of your site. with CAPTCHA challenges. In both cases, the reCAPTCHA Examples of actions you might take include requiring Enterprise API returns a score. additional factors of authentication, sending a post to





Plans

Enterprise

Docs

**Labeling Services** 



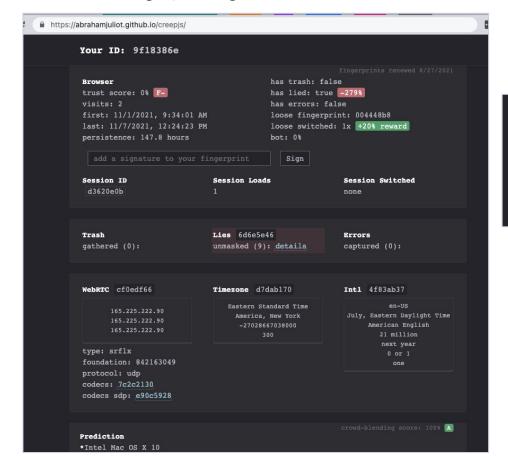
Signup



# **Great User Experience**

For Enterprise users, options are available to completely avoid challenges in most scenarios.

Reduce friction by avoiding a challenge entirely for 99.9% of your legitimate traffic while still providing excellent security, thanks to advanced bot models.







https://abrahamjuliot.github.io/creepjs/

# Network fingerprinting



#### What is it?

- Scrutinize network data like IP address, finer TCP/IP characteristics, HTTP request velocity, etcetera.
  - i.e. compare this
    connection's MTU: MSS
    ratio a standard table of
    values, flag mismatches
- Requires execution at or very close to the edge of our infrastructure.
  - Further away from edgelower data integrity

#### Notable open source works to help include ...

- Salesforce's ja3, "a method for creating SSL/TLS client fingerprints that should be easy to produce on any platform and can be easily shared for threat intelligence."
  - o <a href="https://github.com/salesforce/ja3">https://github.com/salesforce/ja3</a>
- Nikolai Tschacher's **zardaxt**, a "passive TCP/IP fingerprinting tool" to "find out what Operating Systems your clients are really using."
  - https://github.com/NikolaiT/zardaxt
  - https://incolumitas.com/ → great blog
- Antoine Vastel's **Bot IPs API**, "a free API to get information about IP addresses used by bots."
  - https://antoinevastel.com/bots/ui-ip
- IP Intelligence, "a service that determines how likely an IP address is a proxy / VPN / bad IP using advanced mathematical and modern computing techniques."
  - https://getipintel.net
- More → <<u>FIUxluS/p0f3plus</u>>, <<u>Ivan-Markovic/proxyCheck</u>>, <<u>zOccc/locatejs</u>>,
  <umkus/ip-index>

<sup>&</sup>quot;Free" to \$\$ vendor tech includes **Cloudflare Bot Management**, **Google reCAPTCHA supplements** ...

# Behavioral analysis



#### What is it?

- Look at input-derived biometrics, action velocity, etcetera
- Dependent on observing a minimum amount of user activity before acting
  - More direct and/or anonymous (unauthenticated) a user can be
     less accuracy

#### Notable open source works to help include ...

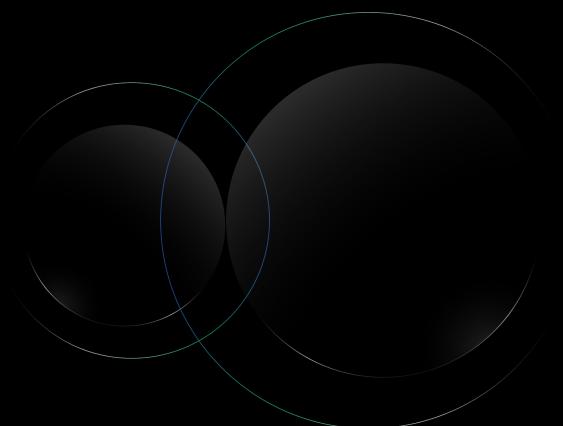
- Prescience's dark-knowledge, "papers and presentations for counter-detection and web privacy enthusiasts."
  - https://github.com/prescience-data/dark-knowledge
- Xinyu Wang's **fraud-detection-papers**, "a collection of research and survey papers of fraud detection[,] mainly in advertising [but does get into anomaly detection!]."
  - https://github.com/IPL/fraud-detection-papers
- SafeGraph's **DGFraud**, "a deep graph-based toolbox for fraud detection."
  - https://github.com/safe-graph/DGFraud
- Benedek Rozemberczki's awesome-fraud-detection-papers, "a curated list of data mining papers about fraud detection."
  - o <a href="https://github.com/benedekrozemberczki/awesome-fraud-detection-papers">https://github.com/benedekrozemberczki/awesome-fraud-detection-papers</a>
- AWS "Fraud Detection Using Machine Learning" lab setup.
  - o https://github.com/awslabs/fraud-detection-using-machine-learning

... but this category is where you should consider DIY. 🗶

"Free" to \$\$ vendor tech includes Callsign, TypingDNA, Kount, Google reCAPTCHA supplements ...







# Threat profiling



What are bad bots trying to accomplish?



Login attacks



Payment attacks



Destructive or for-ransom attacks



**Content scraping** 

# Threat profiling





### A whole lot of ...

#### ■ Time and/or \$\$\$

o Enablers of the following additional points

#### ■ Network and/or device resources

- o Residential proxies
- Device farms
- Private botnet
  - Network of compromised computers/devices

#### Attack fodder

- $\circ$  Freshly compromised credentials  $\rightarrow$  login attacks
- Manual workers or labor farm credits → full attack behavior or CAPTCHA solving
- Understanding of your application and/or "normal" traffic
  - o "Act natural"

#### ■ Programming skills or resources

- No <u>OpenBullet</u> "script kiddies"
- More custom = more effective



# What does the biggest, baddest attacker look like?





# Tactical maneuvers



#### Tactical maneuvers



#### Ad hoc blocks

Statically block unwanted IP addresses, subnets, ASNs, usernames, request header orders, TLS and/or other device fingerprints, "WAF patterns" ...

#### **Adaptive blocks**

Dynamically labeling IP addresses, subnets, ASNs, usernames, other identifiers as good/bad, by region, traffic type (VPN, proxy, etc.) ...

#### **Rate limits**

Measuring and then blocking based on observed velocity from an IP address, session, username, email, payment method, other unique identifiers.

#### In-client bot detection

Fingerprinting and/or CAPTCHA followed by scrutiny on the backend.

#### **Bot traps**

Missing bot detection payloads from the client, honeypots (via hostname, paths, or fields), <u>Client</u>
<u>Puzzle Protocol</u> (i.e. <u>Hashcash</u>) ...

#### Fluffing up your blocks

Obvious HTTP blocks  $\rightarrow$  tarpit, spoof, or random confusion.

Fool + frustrate attackers. 6

## Non-block actions

Various challenges, locks, logging, partial blocks, flags, waiting rooms, adjustments, notifications, user requests, limits ...

#### **Product security**

Magic links\*, WebAuthn, multi-factor authentication (MFA), email verification, one-time passcodes (OTP), device and/or network anomaly detection ...

\* or magic.link!



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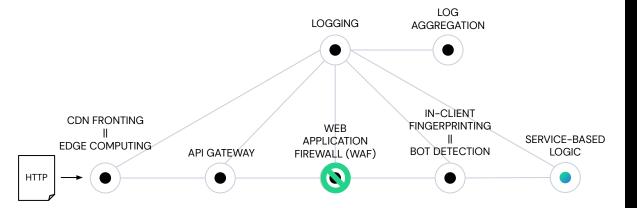
"One heavy lifter near origin."

"Edge it and forget it."

"Manage at origin, move to edge."

Fairly immature

Fairly mature

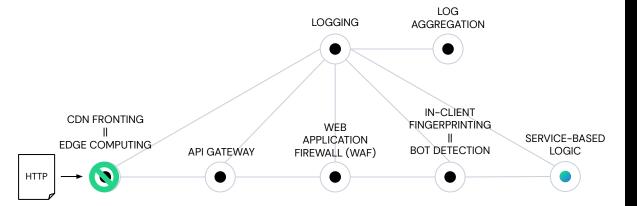




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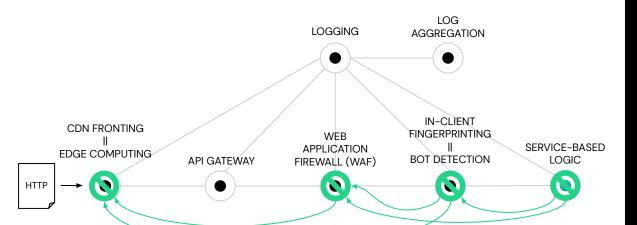




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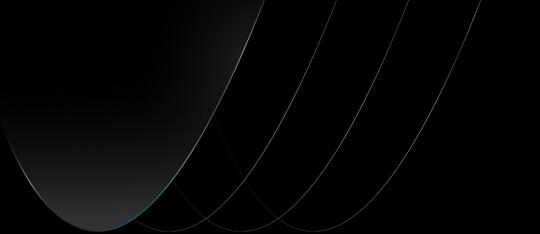
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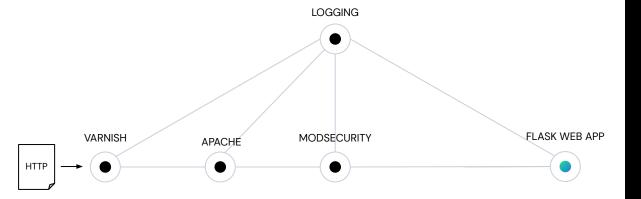
# Demo



#### Demo



# https://warandcode.com/2021-global-appsec



406s to 401s via Varnish config



# Continuing on

# Continuing on









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