nginx+naxsi 配置 WAF

实验环境: CentOS-7.6

下载 nginx 源码:

wget http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.7.9.tar.gz

下载 naxsi 源码:

git clone https://github.com/nbs-system/naxsi.git

安装相关依赖软件包:

yum install install -y libpcre3-dev libpcre3 gcc make zlib1g-dev

(或者 apt-get install libpcre3-dev libpcre3 gcc make zlib1g-dev)

yum -y install pcre-devel

yum install -y zlib-devel

解压缩:

tar -zxvf nginx-1.7.9.tar.gz -C /usr/local/

mv naxsi /usr/local/

编译:

cd /usr/local/nginx-1.7.9/

./configure --prefix=/usr/local/nginx --add-module=/usr/local/naxsi/ naxsi_src

(这里注意两个路径:前面的是 naxsi 的位置,后面的是 nginx 预安装位置)

make && make install

然后在/usr/local/下生成 nginx 文件夹, 生成的可执行文件/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx 启动 nginx:

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx

默认是80端口,浏览器访问一下:

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to <u>nginx.org</u>. Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

```
nginx 启动相关命令:
nginx 启动
nginx -s reload 重启
nginx -s stop 停止
```

配置 naxsi 核心文件

拷贝 naxsi 的核心配置文件到 nginx 的配置文件夹下

cp /usr/local/naxsi/naxsi_config/naxsi_core.rules /usr/local/nginx/c
onf/

然后 Nginx 反向代理配置:

vi /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

添加这样一行:

```
然后创建一个虚拟主机的安全规则文件,这里我命名为 test.rules,创建文件:
/usr/local/nginx/conf/test.rules,文件的参考内容如下:
#LearningMode; #Enables learning mode
SecRulesEnabled;
#SecRulesDisabled;
DeniedUrl "/RequestDenied";
#include "/tmp/naxsi_rules.tmp";
```

```
## check rules
CheckRule "$SQL >= 8" BLOCK;
CheckRule "$RFI >= 8" BLOCK;
CheckRule "$TRAVERSAL >= 4" BLOCK;
CheckRule "$EVADE >= 4" BLOCK;
CheckRule "$XSS >= 8" BLOCK;
```

然后配置 nginx. conf

vi /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf

添加内容如下:

```
server {
                80;
   listen
   server name localhost;
   #charset koi8-r;
   #access_log logs/host.access.log main;
   location / {
                   /usr/local/nginx/conf/test.conf;
      include
       root html;
       index index.html index.htm;
   #error page 404
                                /404.html;
   # redirect server error pages to the static page /50x.html
                500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
   error page
```

Location / {}中配置反向代理 web 应用格式如下,我这里就不配置了 proxy_pass http://192.168.254.111:80;

配置处置结果结果,当阻断攻击时返回 403 状态码(需自己写一个 403.html 放在/usr/local/nginx/html/目录下)

```
#当检测到攻击时返回响应码
location /RequestDenied{
    return 403;
}

error_page 403 /403.html;
location = /403.html{
    root /usr/local/nginx/html;
    internal;
}

#error_page 404 /404.html;
```

403.html 参考页面:

<html>

<head>

<title>Error 403 Request Denied</title>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />

</head>

<body>

<h2>Error 403 Request Denied</h2>

禁止发起攻击!

For some reasons, your request has been denied.

</body>

</html>

重启 nginx

/usr/local/nginx/sbin/nginx -s reload

尝试发起攻击:



Error 403 Request Denied

禁止发起攻击! For some reasons, your request has been denied.