

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 zlib-devel
```

(或者 `apt-get install libpcre3-dev libpcre3 gcc make zlib-devel`)

```
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 nginx.org.
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/conf/
```

然后 Nginx 反向代理配置:

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

添加这样一行:

```
server {  
    listen      80;  
    server_name localhost;  
  
    #charset koi8-r;  
  
    #access_log logs/host.access.log main;  
  
    location / {  
        include /usr/local/nginx/conf/test.rules;  
        root html;  
        index index.html index.htm;  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;  
    }  
}
```

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

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.