## CSYE 6225 Fall 2018

# Web Application Firewall Penetration Testing

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#### **Web Application Firewall**

The objective of this assignment is to deploy AWS WAF to the Application Load Balancer (ALB) that fronts your web servers running on EC2. Use AWS WAF to Mitigate OWASP's Top 10 Web Application Vulnerabilities. All WAF resources and web security rules to your application cloudformation stack.

#### **Penetration Testing**

Identify and test your application against at least 3 attack vectors that do not exploit UI vulnerabilities. You will document your findings in a PDF (Google doc exported as PDF) and commit it to your Github repository. Your report should be as detailed as possible. You will document attacks on your own web application with and without the AWS WAF in place.

Your report should provide details on following along with screenshots:

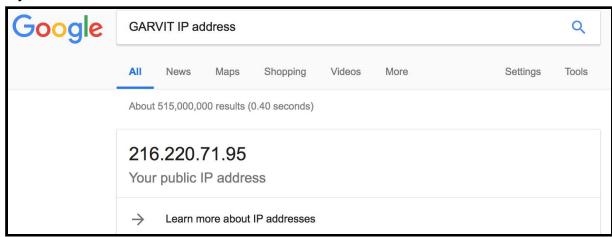
- Attack Vector
- Result
- Why did you choose this specific attack vector?

### 1. OWASP Top 10 - A7 - Insufficient Attack Protection and A2 - Broken Authentication

**IP Blacklisting:** Matches IP addresses that should not be allowed to access content.

**Attack Vector:** A hacker or cracker can gain access to a computer and deliver payload or malicious code. Hacker can access Bank accounts etc and we can stop that by Blacklisting them for a while until the user provides his/her credentials.

My Public IP Address = 216.220.71.95



dig www.csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me.

```
Garvits-MacBook-Pro:- garvitchawla$ dig www.csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me.

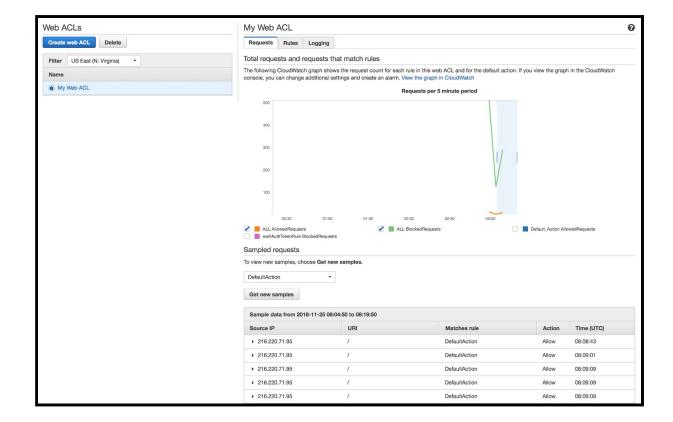
; <<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> www.csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me.
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<-- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 59270
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me. IN A

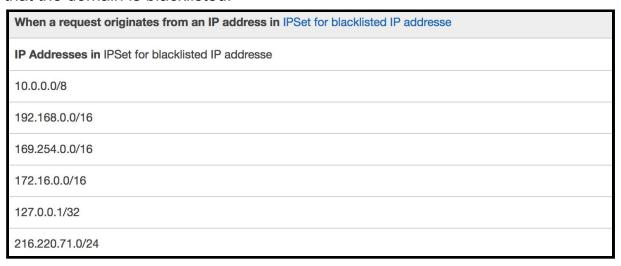
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me. 900 IN SOA ns-108.awsdns-13.com. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 7200 900 1209600 86400

;; Query time: 43 msec
;; SERVER: 208.59.247.45#53(208.59.247.45)
;; WHEN: Sun Nov 25 03:18:57 EST 2018
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 142
```

Checking the no of requests sent at Web ACL and we can see the no. of Allowed and Blocked Requests.



After creating WAF and Blacklisting my Public IP Address we can see that the domain is blacklisted.



#### 403 Forbidden Blacklisted IP Address



Result: The IP Address has been blacklisted.

Why choose this attack vector? Attackers choose this attack vector as they access to hundreds of millions of valid username and password combinations for credential stuffing, default administrative account lists, automated brute force, and dictionary attack tools.

#### 2. OWASP Top 10 - A1 - Injection

**Attack Vector:** By inserting unsanitized data into requests to the interpreter, an attacker can alter the intent of the requests and cause unexpected actions.

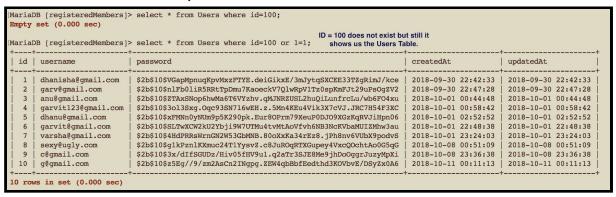
MariaDB> select \* from Users;



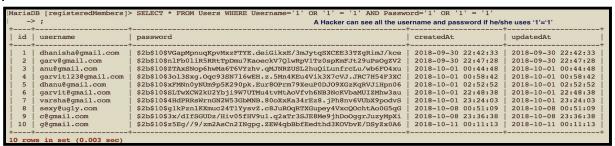
MariaDB> select \* from Users where id=100;

Nothing shows up as there is no id of 100.

**MariaDB>** There are only 10 id in the table, but still the query shows the whole table as we have provided OR 1=1;



**MariaDB>** The username and the password was not provided but still query shows up the whole table because we have ORed username and password each with 1.



**MariaDB>** By changing the query and OR it with 1=1; DROP TABLE Users; the hacker can drop the Table. The Table now doesn't exist.



**Result:** The Table was deleted even though the query was not correct. After creating WAF, we can see that the target domain is stable on sqlmap.

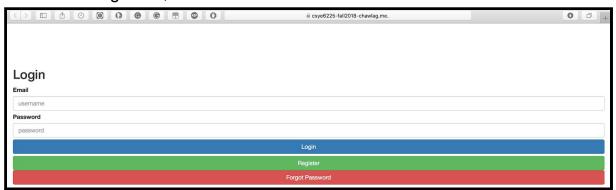
Why choose this attack vector? Attackers use almost any source of data as an injection vector, environment variables, parameters, external and internal web services, and all types of users and these vulnerabilities are very often in SQL. Injection can result in data loss or denial of access.

## 3. OWASP Top 10 - A2 - Blacklist bad/hijacked JWT tokens or session IDs and Broken Authentication

Matches the specific values in the cookie or Authorization header for JWT it is sufficient to check the signature.

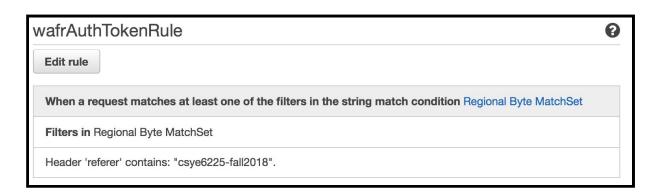
**Attack Vector:** Typosquatting or URL hijacking is where hijackers register misspelt versions of your domain name to sent the traffic to malicious sites.

Before creating WAF, we could access the domain.



**Created a WAF** where a request matches at least one of the filters in the string match condition.

It will block any domain which contains "csye6225-fall2018" in it. We can change the rule so it allows only those domains which have "csye6225-fall2018" in it.



After WAF was created, the server will not fulfill the request.



Result: Forbidden

Why choose this attack vector? People aren't aware of the threat they pose to domains. Therefore, registering all possible versions of our domain name including singular and plural versions, all common domain extensions and hyphenated and non hyphenated word matters.

#### 4. OWASP Top 10 - A3 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

**Web Browser XSS Protection is not enabled,** or is disabled by the configuration of the 'X-XSS-Protection' HTTP response header on the web server.

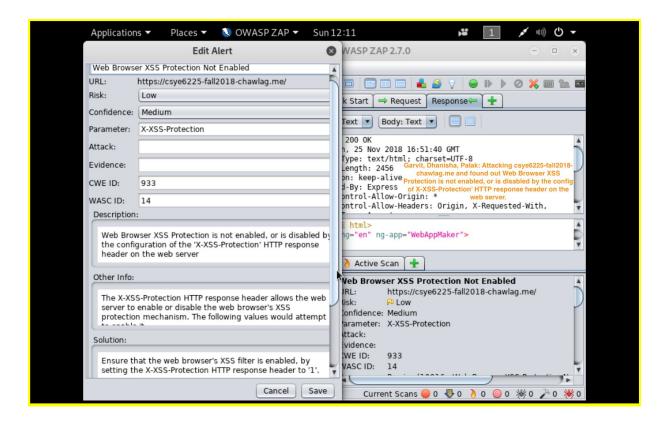
**Attack Vector:** XSS flaws occur when web applications include user provided data in web pages that is sent to the browser without proper sanitization.

If a user search on our web app aren't correctly sanitized, a malicious user can embed a malicious script in the search.

<script src="https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/exploit.js"
type="text/javascript" />

**Solution:** Ensure that the web browser's XSS filter is enabled, by setting the X-XSS-Protection HTTP response header to '1'. A very common component to match if your application accepts form input. AWS WAF only evaluates the first 8 KB of the body content.

| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/            |
|-----------|--|
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-XSS-Protection                                 |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/sitemap.xml |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-XSS-Protection                                 |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/robots.txt  |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-XSS-Protection                                 |



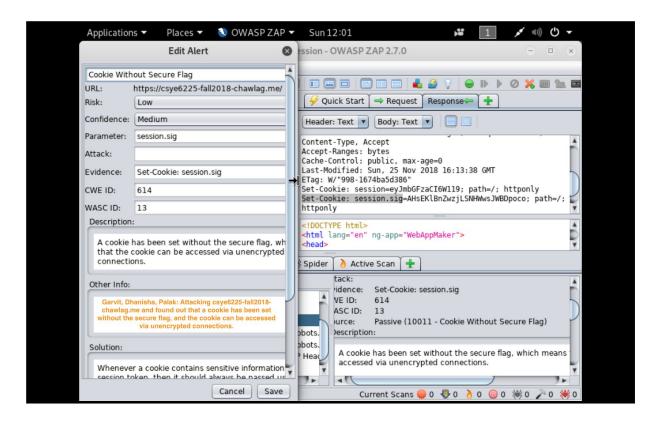
**Result**: The code then gets executed anytime a legitimate user loads our web page.

Why choose this attack vector? XSS attacks are relatively easy to mitigate in common scenarios because they require specific key HTML tag names in the HTTP request.

#### **Additional Attacks Possible**

#### 5. Cookie Without Secure Flag

A cookie has been set without the secure flag, which means that the cookie can be accessed via unencrypted connections.



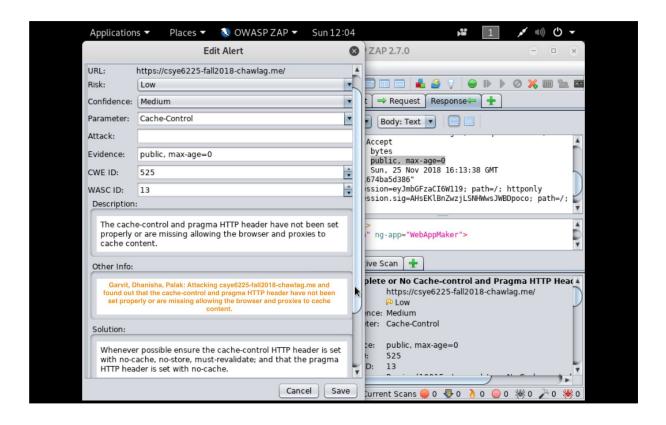
**Solution**: Whenever a cookie contains sensitive information or is a session token, then it should always be passed using an encrypted channel. Ensure that the secure flag is set for cookies containing such sensitive information.

| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/           |
|-----------|---|
| Method    | GET   |
| Parameter | session   |
| Evidence  | Set-Cookie: session                             |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/robots.txt |
| Method    | GET   |
| Parameter | session.sig                                     |
| Evidence  | Set-Cookie: session.sig                         |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/           |
| Method    | GET   |
| Parameter | session.sig                                     |
| Evidence  | Set-Cookie: session.sig                         |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/robots.txt |
| Method    | GET   |
| Parameter | session   |
| Evidence  | Set-Cookie: session                             |

#### 6. Incomplete or No Cache-control and Pragma HTTP Header Set

The cache-control and pragma HTTP header have not been set properly or are missing allowing the browser and proxies to cache content.

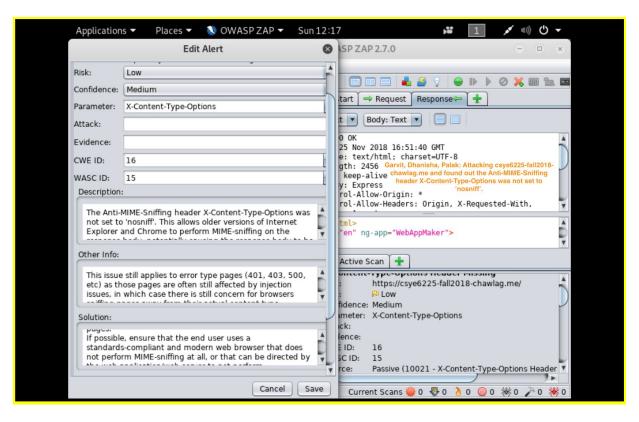
**Solution**: Whenever possible ensure the cache-control HTTP header is set with no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate; and that the pragma HTTP header is set with no-cache.



#### 7. X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing

The Anti-MIME-Sniffing header X-Content-Type-Options was not set to 'nosniff'. This allows older versions of Internet Explorer and Chrome to perform MIME-sniffing on the response body, potentially causing the response body to be interpreted and displayed as a content type other than the declared content type.

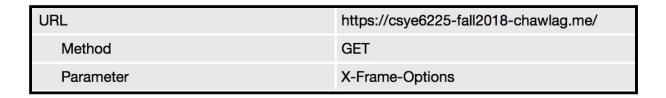
**Solution**: Ensure that the application/web server sets the Content-Type header appropriately, and that it sets the X-Content-Type-Options header to 'nosniff' for all web pages.



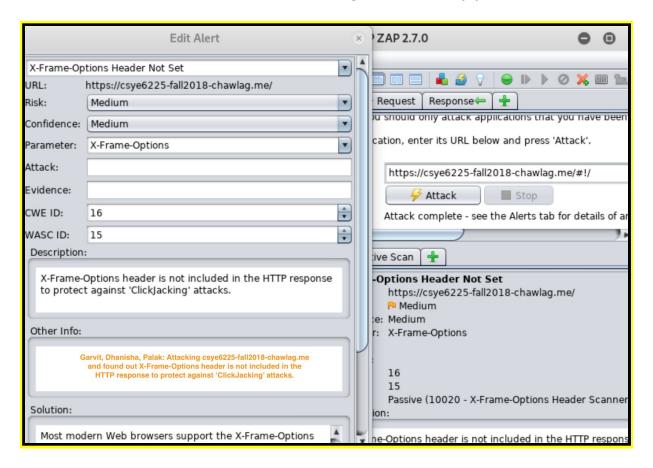
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/views/user/controllers/login.controller.client.js                   |
|-----------|--|
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/is/app.js   |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/views/attachment/controllers/attachment-edit.controller.client.js   |
| Method    | GET  |
|           |  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/views/attachment/controllers/attachment-new.controller.client.js    |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/vendor/jquery/jquery-ui.js  |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/views/transaction/controllers/transaction-list.controller.client.js |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/services/transaction.service.client.js                              |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/views/user/controllers/resetpassword.controller.client.js           |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/css/styles.css  |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |
| URL       | https://csye6225-fall2018-chawlag.me/vendor/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css                         |
| Method    | GET  |
| Parameter | X-Content-Type-Options   |

#### 8. X-Frame-Options Header Not Set

X-Frame-Options header is not included in the HTTP response to protect against 'ClickJacking' attacks.



**Solution**: Most modern Web browsers support the X-Frame-Options HTTP header. Ensure it's set on all web pages returned by your site.



#### References:

- 1. OWASP Top 10 2017
- 2. <a href="https://www.kali.org">https://www.kali.org</a>
- 3. <a href="https://tools.kali.org">https://tools.kali.org</a>
- 4. <a href="https://www.owasp.org/images/7/72/OWASP\_Top\_10-2017\_%28">https://www.owasp.org/images/7/72/OWASP\_Top\_10-2017\_%28</a> en%29.pdf.pdf
- 5. <a href="https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/aws-waf-owasp.pdf">https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/aws-waf-owasp.pdf</a>