An Introduction to ModSecurity and the OWASP Core Rule Set

(OWASP Hamburg)

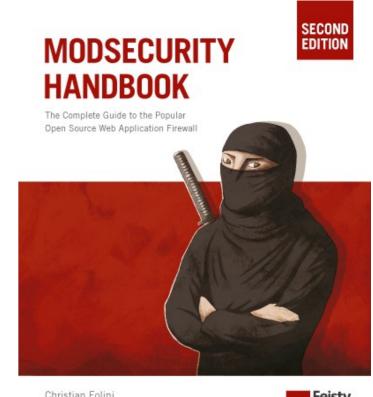
Christian Folini / @ChrFolini





Boring Bio

- Security Engineer at netnea in Switzerland
- Author, teacher and speaker
- OWASP CRS project Co-Lead



Christian Folini Ivan Ristić





Plan for Today

- What is a WAF?
- What is ModSecurity?
- What is Core Rule Set?
- Demo
- Key concepts
- Rules
- False Positives









Web Application Firewalls

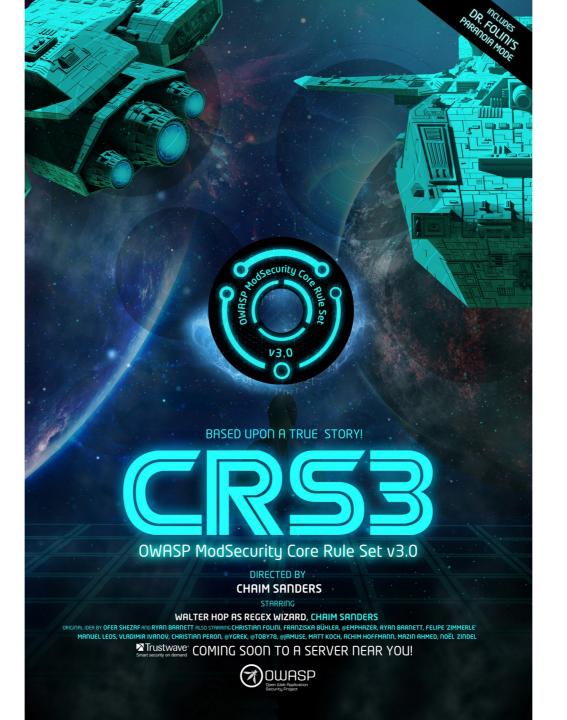
Complex • Overwhelming • Rarely Functional





OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set

THE 1ST LINE OF DEFENSE



Demo Time (Installation)

Clone the repository (or download latest release):

\$> git clone https://github.com/coreruleset/coreruleset

Copy the example config:

\$> cp crs-setup.conf.example crs-setup.conf

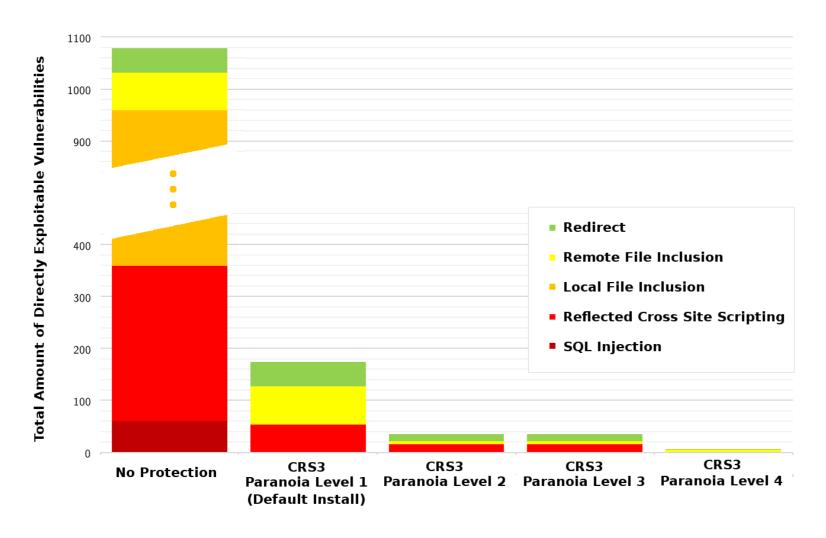
Include in server config (depending on path):

Include /path-to-owasp-crs/crs-setup.conf

Include /path-to-owasp-crs/rules/*.conf



Burp vs. OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set 3.0



CRS3 **Default Install**

Redir.: 0% RFI:

0%

LFI: -100%

XSS: -82%

SQLi: -100%

Research based on 4.5M Burp requests.



Paranoia Levels

Paranoia Level 1: Minimal number of false positives

Baseline protection

Paranoia Level 2: More rules, some false positives

Real data in the service

Paranoia Level 3: Specialized rules, more FPs
Online banking level security

Paranoia Level 4: Crazy rules, many FPs

Nuclear power plant level security



Important Groups of Rules

Request Rules

REQUEST-910-IP-REPUTATION.conf
REQUEST-911-METHOD-ENFORCEMENT.conf
REQUEST-912-DOS-PROTECTION.conf
REQUEST-913-SCANNER-DETECTION.conf
REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf
REQUEST-921-PROTOCOL-ATTACK.conf

REQUEST-930-APPLICATION-ATTACK-LFI.conf REQUEST-931-APPLICATION-ATTACK-RFI.conf REQUEST-932-APPLICATION-ATTACK-RCE.conf REQUEST-933-APPLICATION-ATTACK-PHP.conf REQUEST-941-APPLICATION-ATTACK-XSS.conf REQUEST-942-APPLICATION-ATTACK-SQLI.conf REQUEST-943-APPLICATION-ATTACK-SESS-FIX.conf REQUEST-944-APPLICATION-ATTACK-JAVA.conf

REQUEST-949-BLOCKING-EVALUATION.conf





Important Groups of Rules

Response Rules

RESPONSE-950-DATA-LEAKAGES.conf **RESPONSE-951-DATA-LEAKAGES-SQL.conf RESPONSE-952-DATA-LEAKAGES-JAVA.conf RESPONSE-953-DATA-LEAKAGES-PHP.conf** RESPONSE-954-DATA-LEAKAGES-IIS.conf

RESPONSE-959-BLOCKING-EVALUATION.conf







Paranoia Level

Example: Protocol Enforcement Rules

Paranoia Level 1: 31 Rules

Paranoia Level 2: 7 Rules

Paranoia Level 3: 1 Rules

Paranoia Level 4: 4 Rules







Stricter Siblings

Example: Byte Range Enforcement

Paranoia Level 1:

Rule 920270: Full ASCII range without null character

Paranoia Level 2:

Rule 920271: Full visible ASCII range, tab, newline

Paranoia Level 3:

Rule 920272: Visible lower ASCII range without %

Paranoia Level 4:

Rule 920273: A-Z a-z 0-9 = - _ . , : &





Sampling Mode

Easing into CRS adoption / limit the impact

- Define a sampling rate of n
- Only n% of the requests are being funneled into CRS3
- 100% n% of requests bypass CRS3
- Monitor performance and fix problems
- Slowly raise n in an iterative way until it reaches 100%



Q What would you like to learn about today? Search our documentation...

Getting started

- Basics
- ▶ Domains & Origins
- Performance

Configuration

- Basics
- Conditions
- Dictionaries
- Domains & Origins
- ▶ Request settings
- Cache settings
- Headers
- Responses
- Performance
- Purging
- Custom VCL
- ▶ Image optimization
- ▶ Video

Security

- ▶ Access Control Lists
- ▶ Monitoring and testing
- Securing communications
- Security measures
- ▶ TLS
- ▼ Web Application Firewall

About the Fastly WAF dashboard

Creating a custom WAF error

Home > Guides > Security



Fastly WAF rule set updates and maintenance

iii Last updated June 26, 2019

Fastly provides rule set updates to the Fastly WAF in a prompt manner to help protect customers against attacks.

For OWASP and Trustwave rules changes we use the following process:

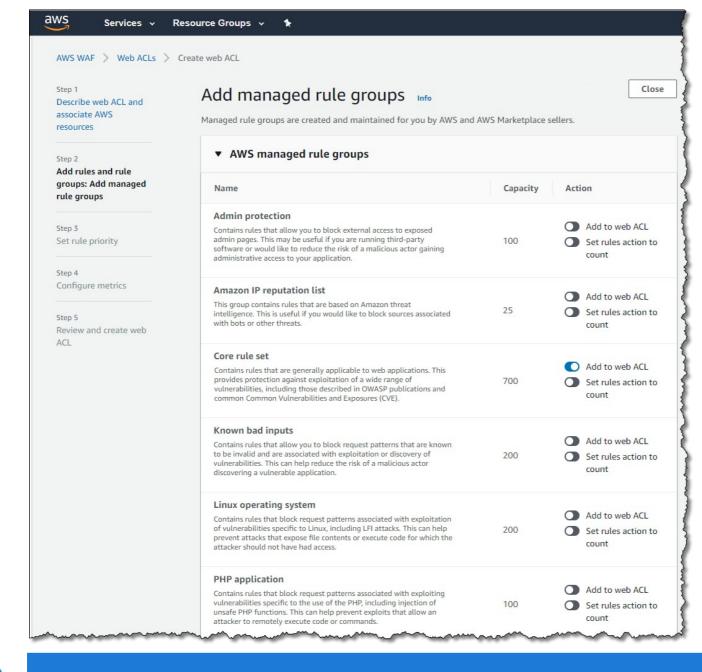
- 1. We regularly review the rule changes as they happen in both the OWASP Core Rule Set and the Trustwave Rule Set.
- 2. We translate the rules into Varnish Configuration Language (VCL) to run inside our cache nodes.
- 3. We test the rules in our platform to ensure they perform adequately. We try to maximize performance and rule efficacy while reducing false positives.
- 4. We correct bugs, if any are found.
- 5. We propagate the rule set changes to our platform worldwide.
- 6. Finally, we will provide customers with a notification and instructions on how to make rule updates.

IMPORTANT: This information is part of a limited availability release. For more information, see our product and feature lifecycle descriptions.





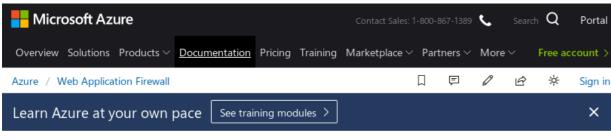






THE 1ST LINE OF DEFENSE







> Resources

Azure Web Application Firewall on Azure Application Gateway

In this article

Benefits
Features
WAF Policy
Application Gateway WAF SKU pricing
Next steps

11/14/2019 • 8 minutes to read • 🚇 🚳 😠 🛂

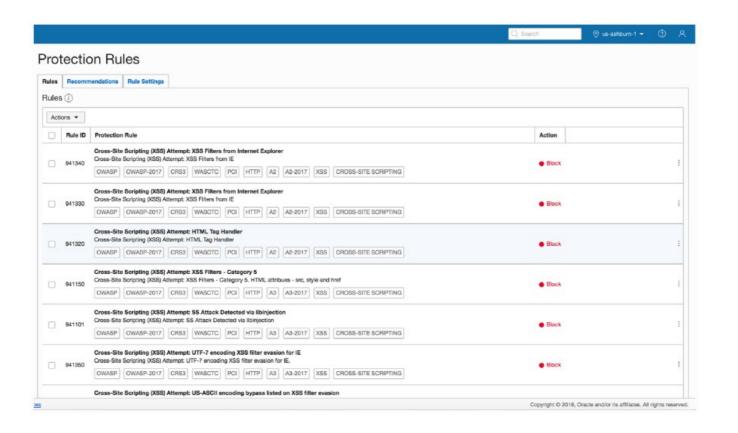
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

WAF on Application Gateway is based on <u>Core Rule Set (CRS)</u> 3.1, 3.0, or 2.2.9 from the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP). The WAF automatically updates to include protection against new vulnerabilities, with no additional configuration needed.











Tightly Integrated into the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console





English (US) V

Sign in

Cloudflare Support

Q Search our knowledge base.

Popular topics: I'm under DDoS, Using Page Rules, Restoring IPs on server logs

Cloudflare Support > Firewall > Managed Rules - Web Application Firewall (WAF)

> Managing the OWASP rule set in the WAF

Managing the OWASP rule set in the WAF

Cloudflare Support (May 14, 2019 11:46)

Follow

With Cloudflare Web Application Firewall (WAF), you can control the level of sensitivity to apply and the action to take when a threat is detected, as determined by the OWASP rule set.



Cloudflare **Web Application Firewall** (WAF) is available to customers in the Pro plan and above. To learn more about our plans, visit Cloudflare Pricing.

Understand OWASP rule set sensitivity and action

When responding to a potential web application threat, Cloudflare triggers actions based on a threat score that is assigned to each incoming request. When a request triggers an OWASP rule, that rule increases the request's overall threat score. Some rules increase the score more than others.

Cloudflare provides three sensitivity settings for the OWASP rule set: high, medium, and low. The table



Minor Service Outage Detailed system status >

Related articles

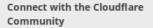
Cloudflare Logs (formerly ELS)

Hardening WordPress Security with the Cloudflare Firewall

Configuring Rate Limiting in the Cloudflare Dashboard

Cloudflare Rate Limiting

Understanding and Configuring DNSSEC in Cloudflare DNS











Media Platform Technology Customers Our Company

January 29, 2019

Running a multi-tenant WAF at the edge

By Reed Morrison, Software Developer

Web Application Firewalls (WAFs) are a critical layer in modern web security, providing a website's first line of defense against vulnerabilities. WAFs can be used to defend against and notify on attempted exploits, allowing for mitigations faster than organizations can patch vulnerable software. For a global CDN, this functionality must be implemented in a way that is sensitive to performance, providing response times on the order of milliseconds. When we first introduced a WAF engine to the Verizon Digital Media Services stack three years ago, we selected the ModSecurity Rules Engine, which we found to be first-rate for individual WAF use cases. Furthermore, ModSecurity's support of the OWASP Core Rule Set (CRS), powerful rule language, and API access to the HTTP traffic stream in real time offered significant flexibility.

Enter waflz

However, as the number of customers using the WAF increased, we experienced performance and resource bottlenecks. ModSecurity's dense ruleset propagated across every customer instance drove memory and CPU utilization up across our network, increasing operational costs. Additionally, testing and deploying new rules was difficult because the rule language was often unwieldy and difficult to write and parse. These issues, along with development complexity with the existing ModSecurity library, led to the development of waflz, an open source WAF engine, published under the Apache 2.0 license.

For Verizon Digital Media Services, waflz is a significant improvement on ModSecurity because:

- It consumes less memory.
- Offers better performance.
- Is API-driven.

Waflz supports a subset of ModSecurity capabilities, the OWASP Core rulesets 2.x and 3.x, and several third-party rulesets.





False Positives

False Positives are expected from PL2

- FPs are fought with rule exclusions
- Tutorials at https://www.netnea.com
- Get cheatsheet from Netnea

Please report FPs at PL1 (github)



RULE EXCLUSIONS









Apache / ModSecurity / CRS Tutorials

https://www.netnea.com/cms/apache-tutorials/

- Tutorial 1: Compiling Apache (Video Walk-Through)
- Tutorial 2: Configuring a Minimal Apache Web Server
- Tutorial 3: Configuring an Apache/PHP Application Server
- Tutorial 4: Enabling Encryption with SSL/TLS
- Tutorial 5: Extending and Analyzing the Access Log
- Tutorial 6: Embedding ModSecurity
- Tutorial 7: Including OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set
- Tutorial 8: Handling False Positives with the OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set
- Tutorial 9: Setting up a Reverse Proxy Server
- Tutorial 10: Efficiently Configuring and Debugging Apache and ModSecurity in the Shell
- Tutorial 11: Visualization of Apache / ModSecurity log information
- Tutorial 12: Capturing and Decrypting the Entire Traffic



ModSecurity / CRS Courses

- Offered at https://netnea.com
- 1 seat to give away for free for next week, April 22 / 23

US Time-Zone (15:00 - 23:00 CET)



Summary ModSecurity & CRS3

- 1st Line of Defense against web application attacks
- Generic set of blacklisting rules for WAFs
- Blocks 80% of web application attacks in the default installation (with a minimal number of FPs)
- Granular control over the behaviour down to the parameter level

More information at https://coreruleset.org



Questions and Answers, Contact

Contact: christian.folini@netnea.com







