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Defending Black Box Web Applications: Building a Web Security Gateway

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Building an Open Source Web Security Gateway

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The Black Box App Defined

Black Box Web App:

You own the security, but not the code Canned apps, "appliances", abandonware Legacy apps with minimal dev time available

Required by business, but can't be properly secured Vulns are there, but app must remain in production

Examples: home-baked stuff, webmail, HRMSes, CMSes, insert your crapware here

Bad news / Disclaimers

Front-ending security is not a panacea

Reusable input val, secure coding standards, aggressive code auditing, are the optimal path

Sorry, no free lunch - unless the vendor pays =)

Sooner or later... you will have to fix this stuff.



Good news / Nuggets of hope

Still... You can do more than you're doing now

Relatively simple to stop known (CVE / OSVDB, etc) attacks Skiddies / anklebiters are mostly preventable Net benefit is high with minimal cost / effort

Better than waiting to get Ownzored



Meet the WSGW

Web Security Gateway:

HTTP(s) proxy... on crack
OSS version of what a lot of vendors are doing

Bundle web security modules and tools in a hardened frontend proxy

Central enforcement / auth / auditing point for all web traffic



Meet the WSGW (cont.)

More features:

Hide / rewrite generated content Scan and validate POSTs / GETs / params Wrap SSL, authentication, other goodies

Bonus points: XML "firewalling"

Bonus points: Content caching and acceleration

WSGW Architecture: Placement

GET /badstuff.asp?stuff=bad&bad=stuff HTTP/1.1

GET /goodstuff.jsp?stuff=good&good=stuff HTTP/1.1



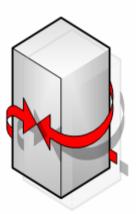
:: Client Request

:: Inspect

:: Normalize

:: Scan

:: Rewrite



:: Server Response

:: Inspect

:: Normalize

:: Scan

:: Rewrite



HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: UnsuckWeb/777.77
Date: Mon, 01 May 2006 21:26:41 GMT
X-Powered-By: Starbucks
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 50514
Content-Type: text/html
Set-Cookie: SESSIONID=sp0rkl3f0rk398!@m00;
path=/
Cache-control: private

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: SuckWeb/1.0
Date: Mon, 01 May 2006 21:26:41 GMT
X-Powered-By: Craptastic.NET
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 50514
Content-Type: text/html
Set-Cookie: CRAPSESSIONID=123456789;
path=/
Cache-control: private

Getting Started: Platform

Apache proxy on extensively hardened host with minimal install

OpenBSD, Trustix, Engarde, Bastille-ified generic distro

Minimal services / users
No compilers, all apps built with stack protection
SSH with two-factor auth from specific hosts
Log to remote syslog(-ng)

Note: load up on proc / mem: we are parsing *all* www traffic!



Why Apache?

Arguably not secure by default, but highly configurable...

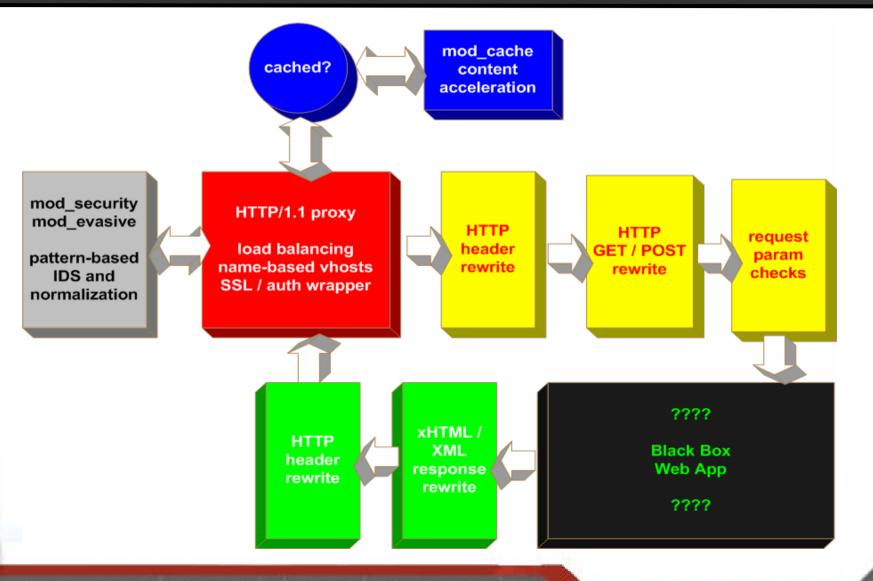
We need an HTTP proxy that is content-aware. Why reinvent the wheel?

mod_filter and the FilterChain directive == efficient inline content inspection with multiple filters, especially w/ 2.x and PCRE

Substantial number of free modules and tools to aggregate into an "app firewall"

WSGW Architecture: Data flow

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Building Apache

Modules we need (disable everything else):

mod_proxy, mod_(disk|mem)cache, mod_log_forensic, mod_log_config, mod_auth(dbm|ldap), mod_headers, mod_rewrite

Static compile of built-in and external modules is a good idea.

Note: Off-by-one in mod_rewrite < 2.3 / 2.0.59...

Building Apache

Chroot / Jail!

Typically a PitA, but...mod_security does internal, pre-fork chroot for Apache! (Similar to Postfix / QMail, etc)

SecChrootDir /var/www

mod_security should be first module loaded in conf for this to behave



External Modules

mod_security*: multipurpose IPS / security toolkit for Apache
http://www.modsecurity.org

mod_proxy_html: content rewriting of proxied (x)HTML
mod_line_edit: sed-fu for any proxied data
mod_publisher: rewrite proxied XML
http://apache.webthing.com

mod_evasive: limit per-IP requests to a reasonable number http://www.nuclearelephant.com/projects/mod_evasive/

^{*} Go home and put ModSec on everything you can. Now. And send Ivan money and cookies.

Headers / Cookies

Header rewrites:

Header set Server "Cern-HTTP/3.0a" (no ErrorHeader w/ 2.x! Eeep!) SecServer SecServerSignature "CernHTTP/3.0A" (via ModSec)

Header set X-Pad "Free the mallocs"
Header set X-Powered-By "Hamsters.NET"

Header set Public "REBOOT, PEEK, POKE, OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, DELETE, PUT, POST, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, LOCK. UNLOCK"

Header add set-Cookie "ASPSESSIONI%d34db33fc4f3; path=/"

Header set Via "1.1 squidcache.sporkworks.com (Squid/2.2.STABLE3)" Header set X-Cache "MISS from squishymiddle.sporkworks.com"

Mod_headers and mod_usertrack should be capable of cookie rewriting with minimal effort. Map PHPSESSIONID / ASPSESSIONID to new values and track state. In progress...

Headers / Cookies (Cont.)

Header Kung-Fu:

Modify http_protocol.c (re-order Date / Server) and httpd.h (error codes and messages) in Apache src to further obfuscate.*

Not foolproof, but sufficiently random / anomalous headers will fool HTTPrint / scanners / etc.

Experiment with HTTPrint and various header / error codes until you get the result you want.

* Thanks much to the WASC (webappsec.org) folks for this idea.

Rip out meta tags / info leaks

mod_line_edit rewrites content with PCRE:

Strip generator and author tag:

LeRewriteRule <meta(.*)name=\"Generator\"(.*)content=(.*)> <> Ri LeRewriteRule <meta(.*)name=\"Author\"(.*)content=(.*)> <> Ri

Strip comments. Be careful with Javascript.

ProxyHTMLStripComments On

XML "firewalling": Strip info leakage, fault codes, etc from XML with mod_line_edit. Or, use mod_transform / mod_publisher.



Impersonate static content

mod_rewrite and mod_proxy_html:

RewriteRule $^{(.*)/(.*)/(.*)/(.*)}$ /index.aspx?\$1=\$2&\$3=\$4 [P,L]

Normally requires modification to site code, but with mod_proxy_html...

ProxyHTMLUrlMap (.*)/index.aspx\?(.*)=(.*)&(.*)=(.*) \$1/\$2/\$3/\$4/\$5/

http://www.sporkworks.com/index.aspx?spork=foon&fork=spoon

Presents as:

http://www.sporkworks.com/spork/foon/fork/spoon/

And... With input val!

Same example, with input validation via mod_rewrite:

RewriteRule $^{([a-z]{4})/([a-z]{4,5})/([a-z]{2,7})/([a-zA-Z0-9]{5,6}) / index.aspx?$1=$2&$3=$4 [P,L]$

Create regexp for valid param contents, with a max param length for your app. Anything not matching your patterns will be stripped at proxy. Cool, huh?

Now...add a clean-up rule as the last rule to send any non-matches to the main page, or a canned error page. This is key.

RewriteCond !%{REMOTE_HOST} Your.Proxy.IP.ADDY RewriteRule ^/(.*) /error.aspx? [P,L]

Note we exclude the proxy itself, otherwise we go into flailing death loop. Also note "?" to strip query string.

Also need rules for any .js, .css, graphics, etc.

Form / POST validation

Validate form posts with Mod_Security:

SecFilterScanPost On

SecFilterSelective "POST_PAYLOAD" !({a-zA-Z0-9}+) deny,status:403

SecFilterSelective "POST_PAYLOAD" !CCNUM={0-9} deny,status:403

SecFilterSelective "POST_PAYLOAD" !LAUNCH_CODE=0s4m42006 deny,status:403

... etc.

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Belt and suspenders / extras

Lots of great ModSec rules at http://www.gotroot.com

Write ModSec sigs for any error leakage in your environment (IIS / .NET errors, anything with a path, version info, etc. Redirect to a canned error.

Stunnel in client mode allows you to proxy / filter for SSL-only sites.

Mod_auth_(ldap|dbm|vas) allows you to wrap auth here.

Mod_evasive can throttle scans, DoS, etc

WSGW is a good place to run snort_inline, too. Why not?:)



Thanks! You guys rawk!

Thanks much!

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Updated version of this talk, plus configs, examples, build scripts, recipes, other stuff at SourceForge:

http://wsgw.sf.net

