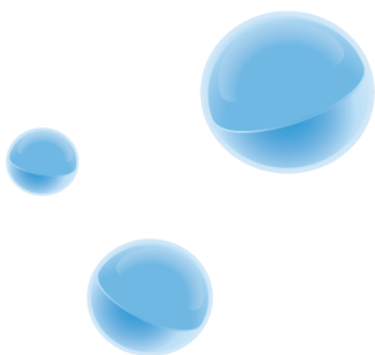


VARNISH

Makes Websites Fly

Securing your web stack with Varnish

Kacper Wysocki

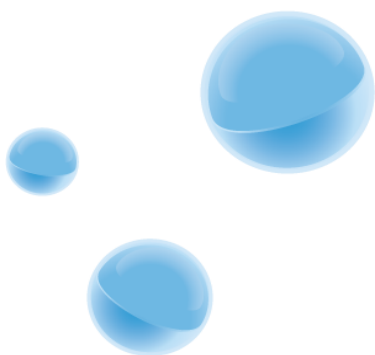


slides from by Eduardo Scarpellini

hop to other slides,

we will come back here

soon enough



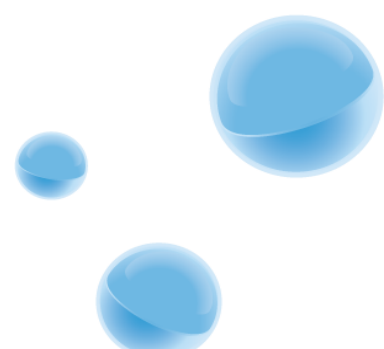
VFW / Sec Rules / **SQLi**

- Based on filtering of SQL queries.
 - Insensitive;
 - Encoding: ASCII, querystring;
 - space (%20, +) or tabs (%09) as spaces;
- Ex.: prevention of “OR [0-9]=[0-9]” injection.

```
if (req.url ~ "(?i) (O|%4F|%6F) (R|%52|%72) (%20|%09|\\+)+ (%22|%27)? (%20|%09|\\+)* \\d+ (%20|
%09|\\+)* (%22|%27)? (%20|%09|\\+)* (%3D|%3C|%3E) + (\\%20|%09|\\+)* (%22|%27)? (%20|%09|\\+)* \\d+" )
{

    error 403 "SQL-Injection";

}
```



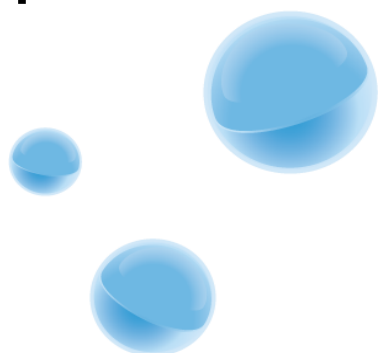
VFW / Sec Rules / XSS

- Based on filtering of *JavaScript* functions and HTML “bad”-tags (script, img, embed, object, applet, etc).
 - Insensitive;
 - Encoding: ASCII, querystring, UTF-8;
 - *JavaScript*/browsers offers a lot of possibilities combining different sintaxes and encodings – <http://ha.ckers.org/xss.html>;
 - spaces, tabs and \n (CRLF) inside the tags – between chars;
 - Muuuch more complex!
- Ex.: prevention of “<script>” tag injection:

```
if (req.url ~ "(?i) (<| (%|&#x) 3C) ? ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (S| (%|&#x) [57] 3) ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (C| (%|&#x) [46] 3) ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (R| (%|&#x) [57] 2) ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (I| (%|&#x) [46] 9) ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (P| (%|&#x) [57] 0) ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (T| (%|&#x) [57] 4) ((%|&#x) (09|10|13|20)) * (%3A| (>| (%|&#x) 3E) )" ) {  
  
    error 403 "Cross-site Scripting";  
  
}
```

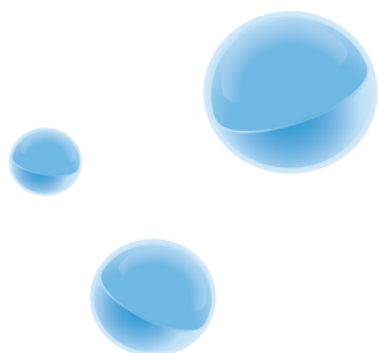
VFW / **Tests** / Scenarios

- *OWASP Broken Web Applications* used to construct 2 identical sets, each with 20 vulnerable apps.
 - *WordPress, Gallery2, Joomla, AWStats, TikiWiki*, etc.
- Scenario 1: *Varnish* configured **without** the sec-filters.
 - As seen on most ISP's.
- Scenario 2: *Varnish* configured **with** sec-filters.
- *OWASP Zed Attack Proxy* used as a pentest tool in both scenarios.



VFW / **Tests** / Numbers

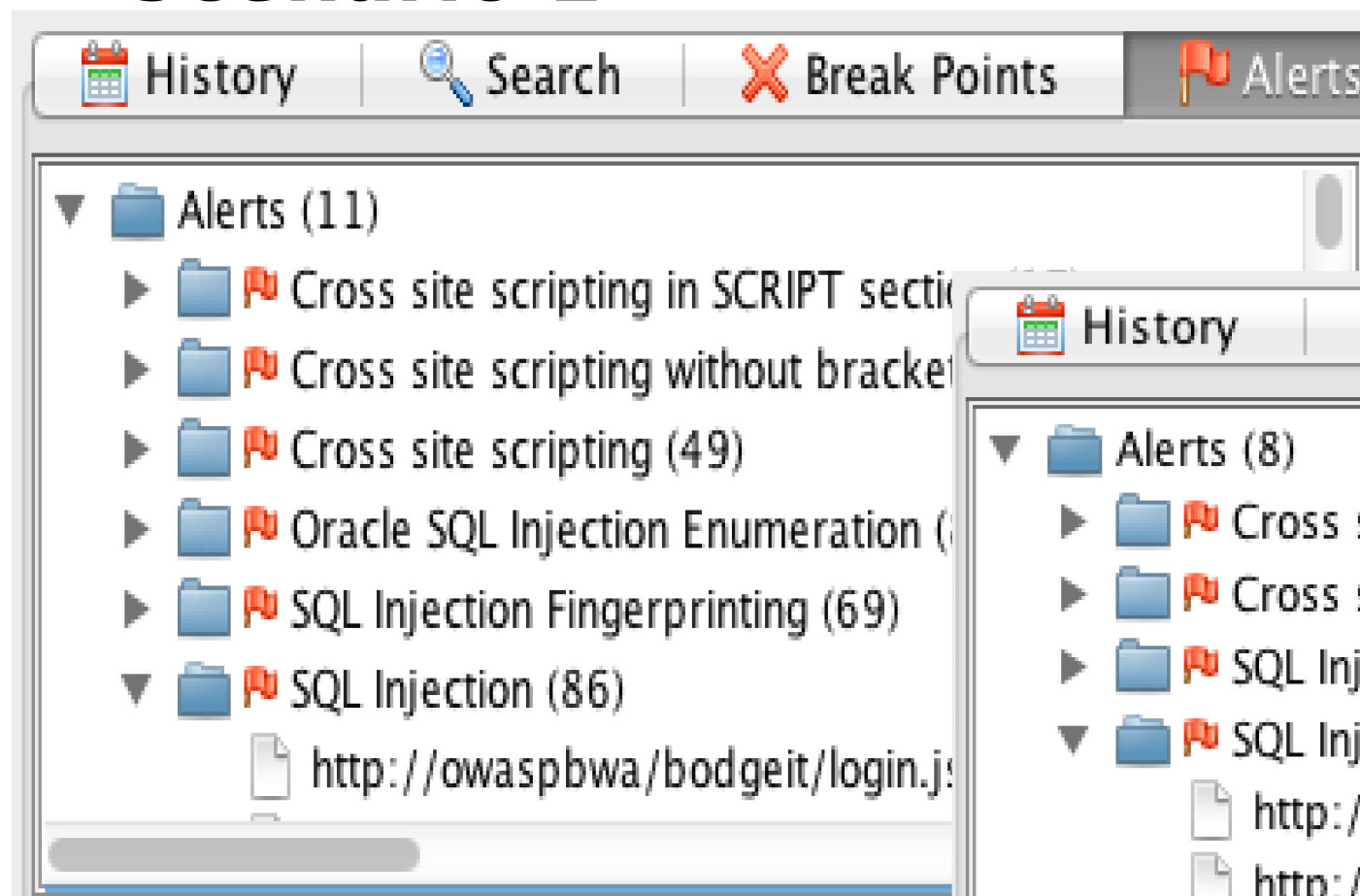
- **Scenario 1** (235 suspected vulnerabilities):
 - XSS: 72 vulnerabilities;
 - SQLi: 163 vulnerabilities;
- **Scenario 2** (63 suspected vulnerabilities):
 - XSS: 19 vulnerabilities;
 - SQLi: 44 vulnerabilities;
 - **Decrease of 73%**, approximately;
 - Some types of attacks were completely neutralized by security filters.



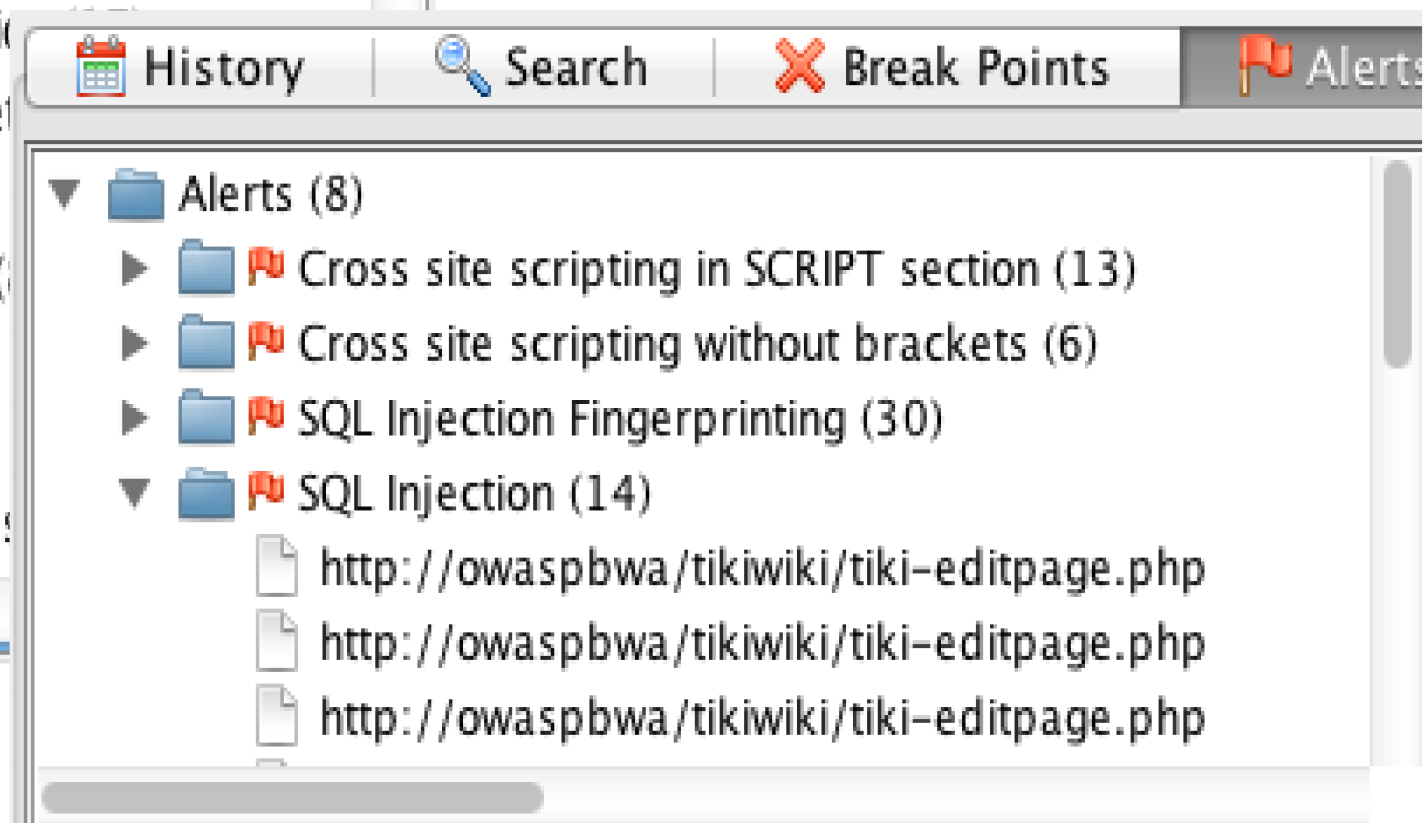
VFW / Tests / Numbers

OWASP Zed Attack Proxy - Screenshots

Scenario 1



Scenario 2



VFW / Results / Considerations

- **Weaknesses:**

- The approach (pattern-match) is susceptible to generating false positives;
- High complexity of sec-filters for XSS (infinite possibilities of encodings and syntaxes);
- Analysis of just 8Kb of HTTP POST (only for “application/x-www-form-urlencoded”);

- **Improvements:**

- Standardization/normalization of request data before the application of filters (simplification of XSS regexps);
- **We really need an “official” way to inspect the POST data – provided by Varnish.**
 - POST.vcl is quick’n’dirty hack around HTC_Read(), sp->htc->fd;

