



# WTF

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# Amichai Shulman – CTO Imperva

- 20 year information security veteran
- Speaker at Industry Events
  - + RSA, Sybase Techwave, Info Security UK, Black Hat
- Lecturer on Info Security
  - + Technion - Israel Institute of Technology
- Former security consultant to banks & financial services firms
- Leads the Application Defense Center (ADC)
  - + Discovered over 20 commercial application vulnerabilities
    - Credited by Oracle, MS-SQL, IBM and others



# Yaniv Azaria – Security Research TL

- Long time software and security professional
- Security research TL in Imperva's ADC
  - + Credited for a number of Oracle DB vulnerabilities discovery
  - + ERP database security research
  - + Author of Scuba 2.0 – a free database vulnerability assessment tool
- Formerly software developer for a database security startup and web application developer



# Agenda

- WAF Evaluation Etat d'Affaire
  - + Goals
  - + Current practices (and their shortcomings)
  - + What is missing
- Introducing WTF
  - + Concept
  - + Architecture
  - + Walk Through
  - + Feature Road Map
- WTF in Practice
  - + Sample IPS test
  - + Sample WAF test
- Summary and Conclusions



# WAF Evaluation Etat d'Affaire

# Goals

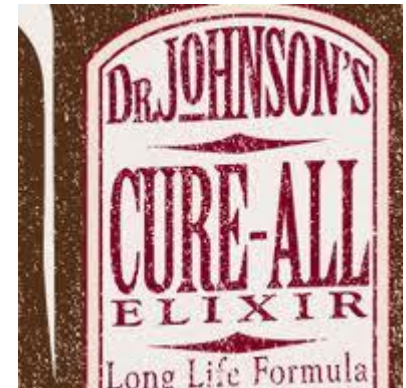
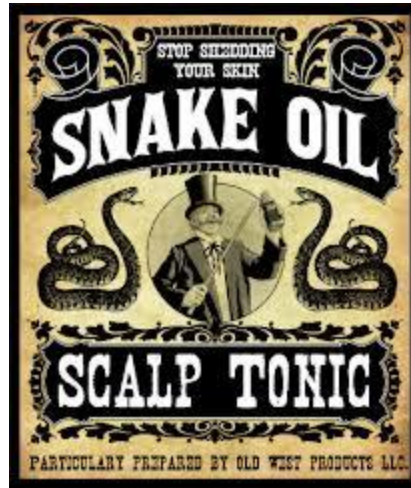
- Buy the right stuff
  - + Feature set
  - + Performance / scale
  - + Quality
    - Quality = Protection
- Deploy correctly
  - + Provide optimal protection to the target application
  - + *The common theme among critics was that problems stemmed from customers' ineffective management practices in WAF deployment and tuning of rules\**



<https://securosis.com/blog/new-research-paper-pragmatic-waf-management>

# Current Practices (1)

- Ask the vendor!



# Current Practices (2)

## ■ WAFEC

- + An improved version of “ask the vendor”
- + Covers the “feature set” aspect to some extent





# Current Practices (3)

## ■ Security benchmarking products

### + Examples:

- IXIA BreakingPoint
- Spirent Studio Security

### + Focused on quantity and breadth rather than quality and depth

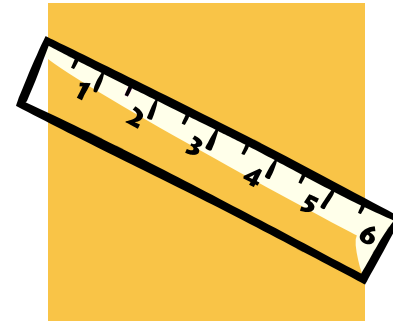
- Many protocols
- Client and server attacks mixed

### + Exploit based rather than vulnerability based tests

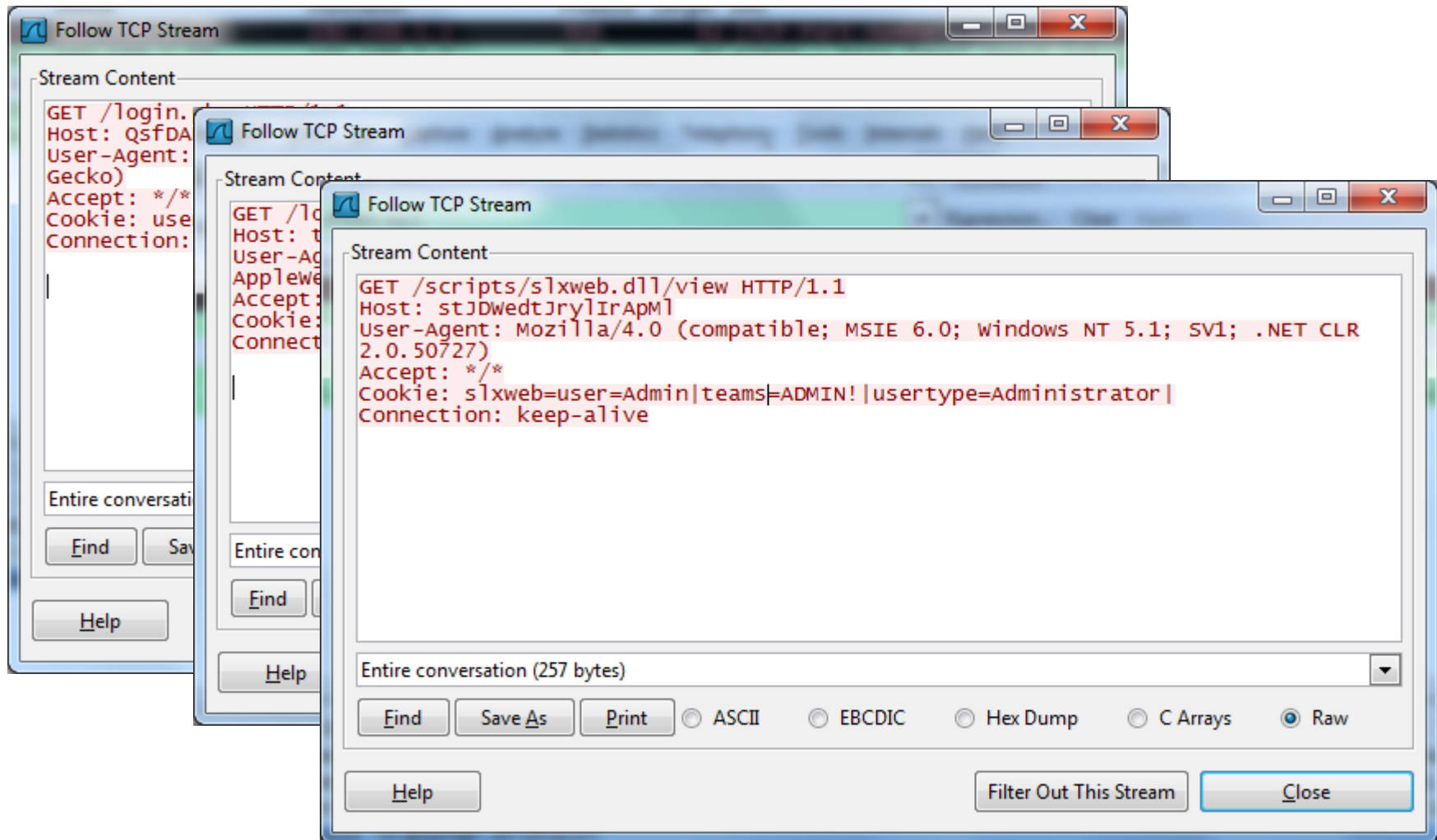
### + Weak on application layer evasion techniques

### + Stateless attacks

### + Success = block all traffic!



# Current Practices (3.5)



# Current Practices (4)

- Web Vulnerability Scanners
  - + Painful trade-off between effort and thoroughness
  - + Success = no detected vulnerabilities
  - + Success = block all traffic

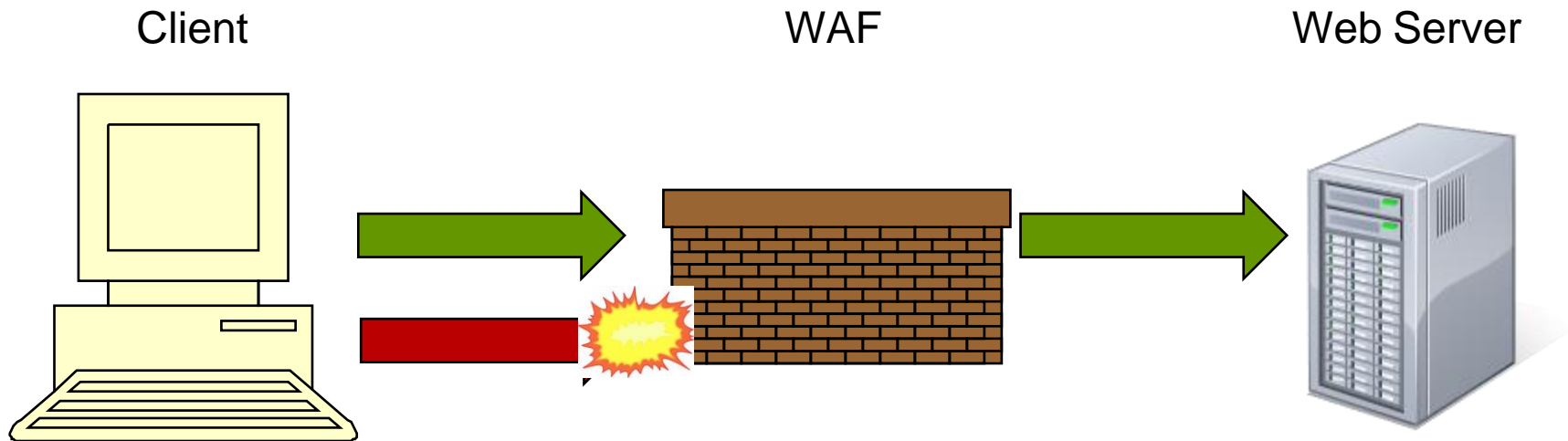
# "Good WAF"



# What is Missing

- More than 75% of traffic is good traffic
- Success criteria only reflect the ability to flag some traffic as bad
  - + A device that blocks all traffic would pass the test with flying colors
- A true evaluation must test the ability to distinguish between good traffic and bad traffic

# Truly Good WAF



# Introducing WTF

# Concept

- Truly evaluate the effectiveness of a WAF
- Combine good traffic and bad traffic
- Measure two parameters
  - + Good traffic being blocked (False Positives)
    - Use the [Gutenberg project](#) as a source for statements
  - + Bad traffic being overlooked (False Negatives)
- Provide a total understanding of the balance between security and business continuity





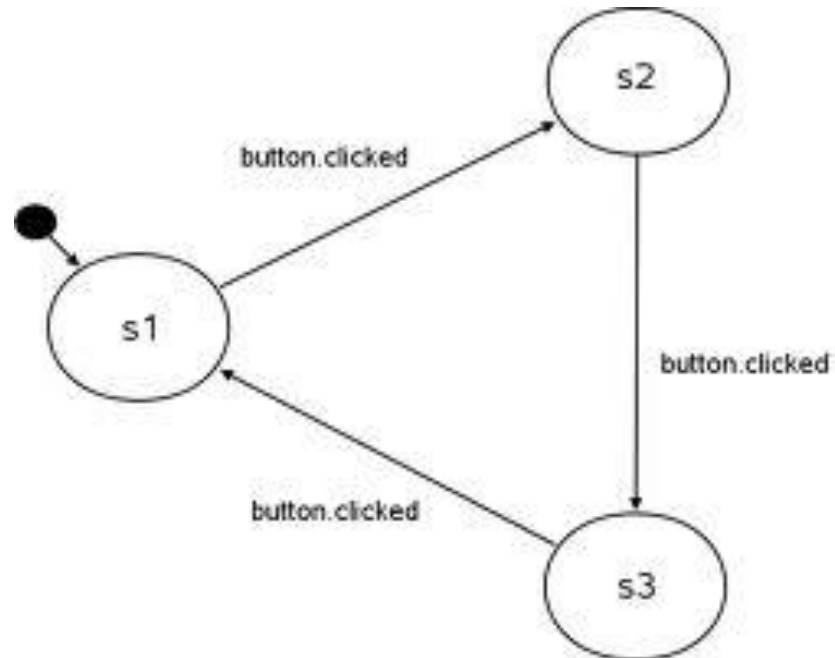
# Design Goal – Simplicity

- Point-and-shoot user interface
- Bundled with a sample application
- Simple, comprehensible, reports

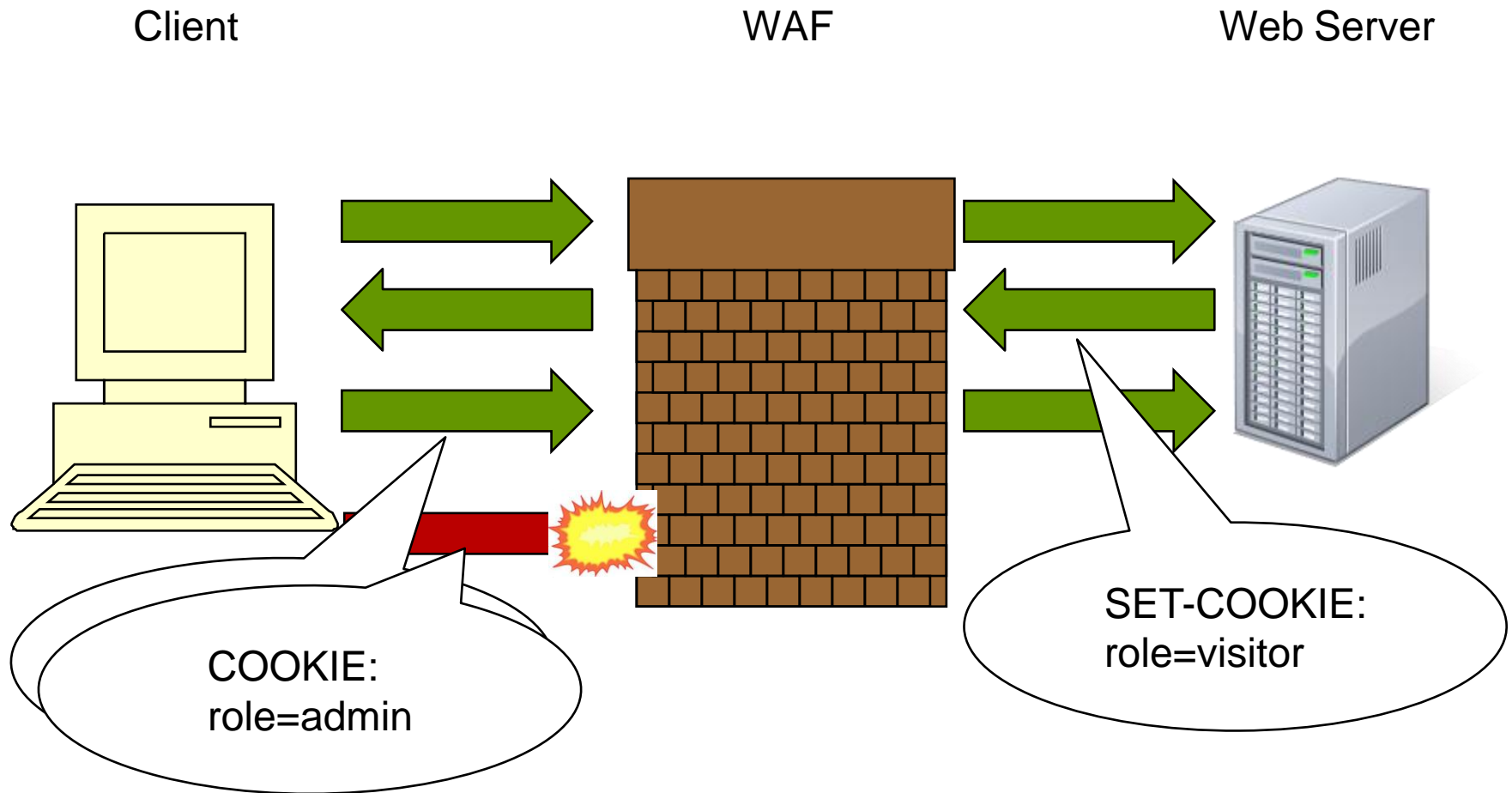


# Design Goal - Completeness

- Stateful testing
  - + Cookie poisoning
  - + CSRF



# Design Goal – Completeness (Stateful Testing)



# Design Goal - Completeness

- Application layer evasion techniques

- + Parameter pollution

- + Complex SQL queries

- 1 and(select 1 from(select count(\*),concat((select (select (select distinct concat(0x7e,0x27,unhex(Hex(cast(table\_name as char))),0x27,0x7e) from `information\_schema`.tables where table\_schema=0x61746D61696C limit 61,1)) from `information\_schema`.tables limit 0,1),floor(rand(0)\*2))x from `information\_schema`.tables group by x)a) and 1=1



# Design Goal - Flexibility

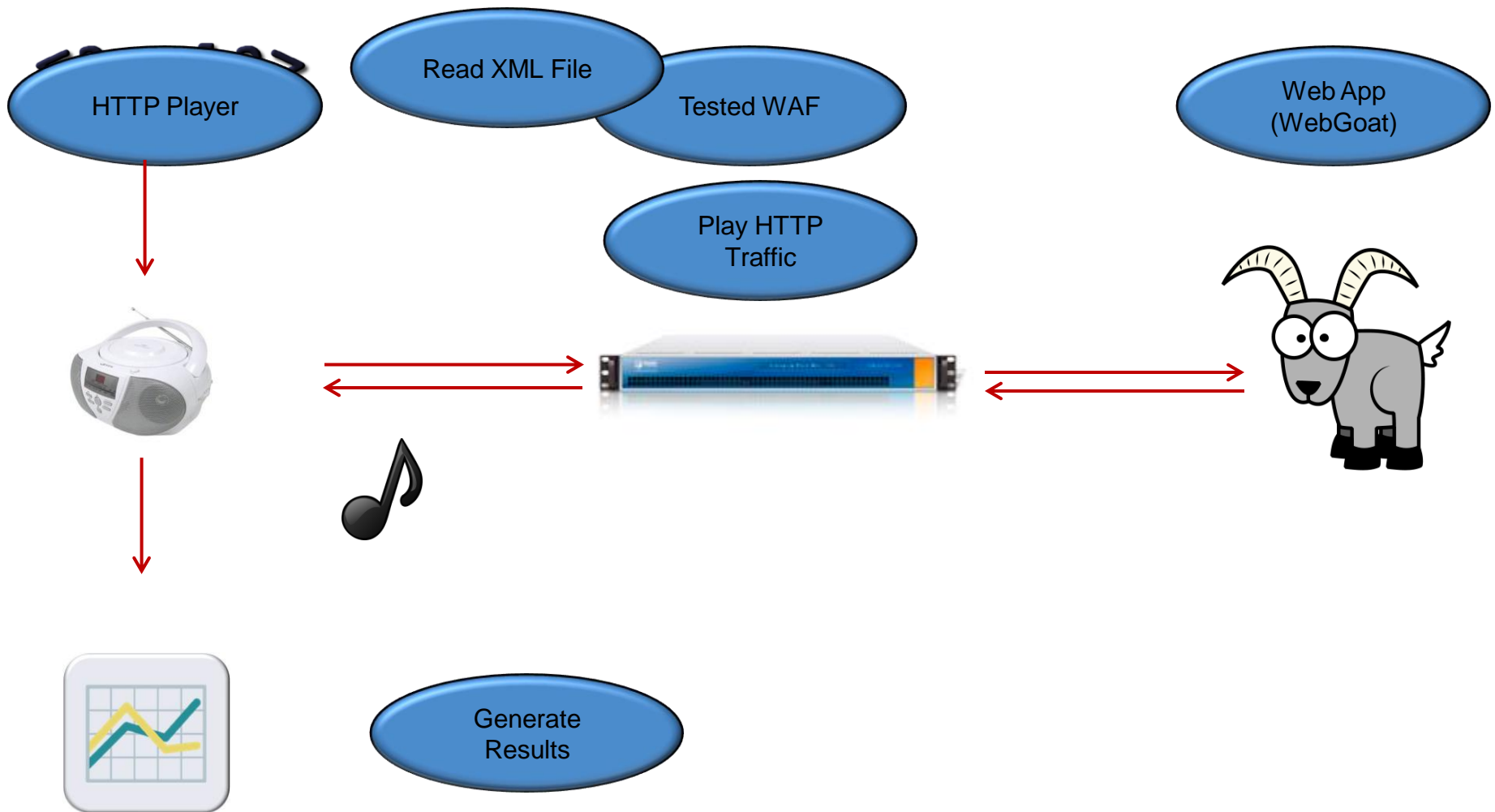
- XML based configuration file for tests
- Tests can be added / removed by selecting a different set of files
- Users can create custom tests using a text editor
- The entire set of tests can be adapted (using a text editor) to a different application



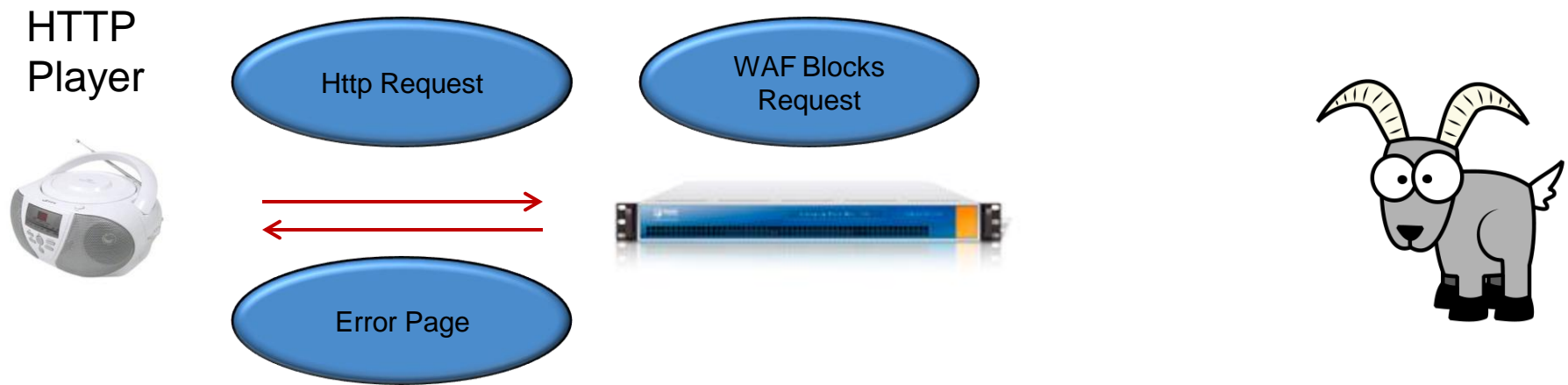
# WTF – Facts Sheet

- Pure Java Application
- XML Based Test Description
- Bundled with WebGoat by OWASP
- Http Traffic generated using *Commons HTTP Client* by Apache

# Tool Deployment and Workflow



# Request Evaluation – Blocked Request



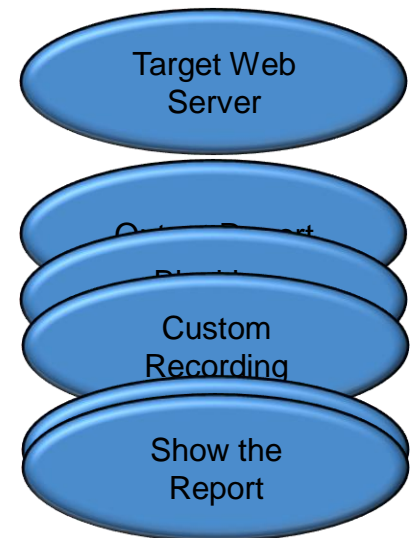


# Request Evaluation – Allowed Request



# User Interface

The screenshot shows the iMPERVA WAF Testing Framework application window. It features a title bar with standard window controls. The main content area has a header with the iMPERVA logo and the text "WAF Testing Framework". Below this, there are two main sections: "Scan Target" and "Advanced Settings". The "Scan Target" section contains input fields for "IP Address" and "TCP Port" (set to 80). The "Advanced Settings" section contains input fields for "Output Report" (set to results.pdf), "Block Patterns File", "Recordings Folder", and "Read Timeout" (set to 100). At the bottom of the settings section are three buttons: "Run", "Abort", and "Show Report". A large empty text area is at the very bottom of the window.



# Feature Road Map

- Generate test configuration files directly from network capture
- Add more tests
  - + Both good traffic and attack traffic
  - + Focus on statefulness
- Increase set of evasion techniques
  - + Build on Ivan Ristic's work



# WTF in Practice

# Testing an IPS

- Some organizations settle for an IPS
- We tested an open source IPS
  - + SNORT
  - + VRT certified rules
- Further testing to include
  - + Strict rules suggested by community members
  - + Virtual patching examples



# Testing an Open Source WAF

- Mod\_Security is considered by many to be an entry level WAF
- We installed mod\_security OWASP core rule set



# Summary & Conclusions

# Summary

- Testing WAF is important
  - + Make the right choice
  - + Validate deployment
- Testing methodology must consider real world constraints and scenarios
  - + Most of the traffic is good
  - + Attackers are using evasion techniques
  - + WAF is about web application attacks



# Conclusions

- WTF Rules!
  - + Real world oriented
  - + Easy to use
  - + Extensible
- First step – release to community
  - + Expected time – End of Year
  - + “Closed source”
  - + Test base is configurable
- Next step – release as open source

Questions?