

Müəllif: AkaStep

Müasir dövrümüzdə informasiya texnologiyalarının sürətli inkişafı və eyni zamanda virtual həyatımıza sıx şəkildə özünü inteqrə etməsi qəcilməz olması ilə yanaşı ekvivalent olaraq bir sıra risklərə (haker müdaxiləsi/onun nəticəsində məlumatın oğurlanması/məhv edilməsi/bu oğurlanmış məlumatın müxtəlif məqsədlərlə istifadəsi) günümüzdə **İnformasiya Təhlükəsizliyi** məsələsini üzərindən xətt çəkilməyən bir aktual amilə çevirmişdir.

Bu məqaləni də yazmaqdə səbəb məhz sistem administratorlarının bu kimi informasiya resurslarının təhlükəsizliyini lazımi dərəcədə təmin etməsini asanlaşdırmaqdan ibarətdir. Onları məlumatlandırmaqdan ibarətdir.

Büyükü taskımız aşağıdakı hali özündə əhatə edəcək
Hesab edək ki:

OS: Windows Server 2012 R2 və onun üzərində qurulmuş Web Serverimiz var (IIS 8.5) və eyni zamanda həmin Web Server üzərində qurulmuş saytı(-ları) haker hücumlarından lazımi dərəcədə qorumaq lazımdır.

İlk ağla gələn WAF (Web Application Firewall)-dir.

Giriş üçün onu deyim ki, WAF -in əsas rolu sayta/web serverə qarşı həyata keçirilən müxtəlif növ hücumları analiz etmək/onların qarşısını vaxtında dərhal almaqdan ibarətdir.

Ancaq bir məsələ var. IIS üzərində WAF qurmaq, onu xüsusilə .NET əsasıyla sayta uyğunlaşdırmaq çox çətin məsələdir.

Məsələn deyə bilərsiniz ki, WebPI(Microsoft Web platform installer) üzərində mod_security bizə install etməyə təklif edilir.

Haqlısınız lakin onu bir daha qeyd edim ki, mod_security-nin manage edilməsi/configlərin editlənməsi/hücum vektorlarının/signaturalarının whitelist edilməsi/daha da harden edilməsi sözün əsl mənasında real problemdir.

Bundan əlavə mod_security IIS üzərində əksər hallarda səbəbi bilinmədən crash-lar/saytin fəaliyyətinin dayanması/fəaliyyətinin pozulmasına gətirir.

Bu kimi problemlər təkcə mod_security-də deyil Windows OS(IIS) üzərində qurulmaq üçün nəzərdə tutulmuş müxtəlif növ WAF-larda qeydə alınır. Bu da ola bilsin ki, IIS -in özəyinin (core) Əməliyyat sistemi ilə daha dərin integrasiyadən qaynaqlanır.

Bunları tam əminliklə ona görə deyirəm ki, real hallarda ən azı 3 ayrı-ayrı şirkətdən müxtəlif növ WAF-lar mənim tərəfimdən IIS üzərində yoxlanılıb və bu kimi ciddi problemlərlə qarşılaşmışam. Stabilliyi heç cürə ala bilməmişəm.

Bu səbəbdən məsləhət görərdim ki, IIS-üzərində WAF install etməyəsiniz.

Alternativ çıxış yolu olaraq IIS-in qarşısında bir Linux (məsələn Fedora 20/21 sınanılıb) qurub proksifikasiya və eyni zamanda traffiki WAF -dan keçirməklə bunu həyata keçirəsiniz.
(Bu sizə daha elastik/rahat idarə edilə bilən/stabil konfiqurasiya verəcək)

Planımız aşağıdakı kimidir.

Frontend (Qarşidakı serverimizdir(Publicə baxacaq port mappinglə)

OS: Fedora Workstation 21

[Apache 2.4 + mod_proxy modulu ilə+ WAF (Applicure DotDefender 5.13)]

IP: 192.168.1.103

Backend (Windows Server 2012 R2 + IIS 8.5)

IP: 192.168.1.105

İlk öncə Frontend qismində Fedora 21-i qururuq.(<https://getfedora.org/en/workstation/>)

Unutmuruq ki, sistem qalxdıqdan sonra bütün paketləri up2date (güncəl) vəziyyətə gətirməliyik.

yum -y update

Və daha sonra aşağıdakı kimi (tam prosesi terminaldan copy və paste edirəm) çünki hər bir direktivin nə üçün nəzərdə tutulmasını yazmaq məqalədən kənardır.Əsas virtualhost direktivlərinə fikir verməyinizi xahiş edirəm)

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/os-release
NAME=Fedora
VERSION="21 (Twenty One)"
ID=fedora
VERSION_ID=21
PRETTY_NAME="Fedora 21 (Twenty One)"
ANSI_COLOR="0;34"
CPE_NAME="cpe:/o:fedoraproject:fedora:21"
HOME_URL="https://fedoraproject.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/"
REDHAT_BUGZILLA_PRODUCT="Fedora"
REDHAT_BUGZILLA_PRODUCT_VERSION=21
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="Fedora"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT_VERSION=21

[root@localhost ~]# uname -a
Linux localhost.localdomain 3.18.7-200.fc21.x86_64 #1 SMP Wed Feb 11 21:53:17 UTC 2015 x86_64
x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux

[root@localhost ~]# ifconfig -V
net-tools 2.10-alpha
[root@localhost ~]# ifconfig
eno1677736: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.175.131 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.175.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe18:504c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:18:50:4c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 26 bytes 4328 (4.2 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 46 bytes 6329 (6.1 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

eno33554976: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.103 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe18:5056 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:18:50:56 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 108438 bytes 155998763 (148.7 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 70411 bytes 5287190 (5.0 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
  inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
      loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 605718 bytes 59560660 (56.8 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 605718 bytes 59560660 (56.8 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    ether 36:d0:b8:d9:1c:d2 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
      RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
      TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ yum info httpd.x86_64
Loaded plugins: langpacks
Installed Packages
Name      : httpd
Arch     : x86_64
Version   : 2.4.10
Release   : 9.fc21
Size     : 3.8 M
Repo     : installed
From repo : koji-override-0
Summary   : Apache HTTP Server
URL      : http://httpd.apache.org/
License   : ASL 2.0
Description : The Apache HTTP Server is a powerful, efficient, and extensible
              : web server.
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y install httpd
Loaded plugins: langpacks
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.10-9.fc21 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository
Size			
<hr/>			
Installing:			
httpd	x86_64	2.4.10-9.fc21	fedora
1.2 M			
<hr/>			
Transaction Summary			
<hr/>			
Install 1 Package			
<hr/>			
Total download size: 1.2 M			
Installed size: 3.8 M			
Downloading packages:			
httpd-2.4.10-9.fc21.x86_64.rpm			1.2
MB 00:00:03			
Running transaction check			
Running transaction test			
Transaction test succeeded			
Running transaction (shutdown inhibited)			
Installing : httpd-2.4.10-9.fc21.x86_64			
1/1			
Verifying : httpd-2.4.10-9.fc21.x86_64			
1/1			
<hr/>			
Installed:			
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.10-9.fc21			
<hr/>			
Complete!			
<hr/>			
[root@localhost ~]# nmap localhost -p 80			
<hr/>			
Starting Nmap 6.47 (http://nmap.org) at 2015-03-09 02:10 AZT			
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)			
Host is up (0.000072s latency).			
rDNS record for 127.0.0.1: localhost.localdomain			
PORT STATE SERVICE			
80/tcp closed http			
<hr/>			
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.06 seconds			
<hr/>			
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable httpd			
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service to			
/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.			

```
[root@localhost ~]# nmap localhost
```

```
Starting Nmap 6.47 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-03-09 02:11 AZT
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000033s latency).
rDNS record for 127.0.0.1: localhost.localdomain
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
631/tcp   open  ipp
```

```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.09 seconds
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl -I localhost:80
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Date: Sun, 08 Mar 2015 22:11:44 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Fedora)
Last-Modified: Wed, 03 Sep 2014 14:45:59 GMT
ETag: "1201-5022a4b5077c0"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 4609
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# /usr/sbin/httpd -V
Server version: Apache/2.4.10 (Fedora)
Server built:  Sep  3 2014 14:49:30
Server's Module Magic Number: 20120211:36
Server loaded: APR 1.5.1, APR-UTIL 1.5.4
Compiled using: APR 1.5.1, APR-UTIL 1.5.3
Architecture: 64-bit
Server MPM:  prefork
threaded: no
forked: yes (variable process count)
Server compiled with....
-D APR_HAS_SENDFILE
-D APR_HAS_MMAP
-D APR_HAVE_IPV6 (IPv4-mapped addresses enabled)
-D APR_USE_SYSVSEM_SERIALIZE
-D APR_USE_PTHREAD_SERIALIZE
-D SINGLE_LISTEN_UNSERIALIZED_ACCEPT
-D APR_HAS_OTHER_CHILD
-D APR_HAVE_RELIABLE_PIPED_LOGS
-D DYNAMIC_MODULE_LIMIT=256
-D HTTPD_ROOT="/etc/httpd"
```

```
-D SUEXEC_BIN="/usr/sbin/suexec"
-D DEFAULT_PIDLOG="/run/httpd/httpd.pid"
-D DEFAULT_SCOREBOARD="logs/apache_runtime_status"
-D DEFAULT_ERRORLOG="logs/error_log"
-D AP_TYPES_CONFIG_FILE="conf/mime.types"
-D SERVER_CONFIG_FILE="conf/httpd.conf"
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# /usr/sbin/httpd -M
```

```
Loaded Modules:
```

```
core_module (static)
so_module (static)
http_module (static)
access_compat_module (shared)
actions_module (shared)
alias_module (shared)
allowmethods_module (shared)
auth_basic_module (shared)
auth_digest_module (shared)
authn_anon_module (shared)
authn_core_module (shared)
authn_dbd_module (shared)
authn_dbm_module (shared)
authn_file_module (shared)
authn_socache_module (shared)
authz_core_module (shared)
authz_dbd_module (shared)
authz_dbm_module (shared)
authz_groupfile_module (shared)
authz_host_module (shared)
authz_owner_module (shared)
authz_user_module (shared)
autoindex_module (shared)
cache_module (shared)
cache_disk_module (shared)
data_module (shared)
dbd_module (shared)
deflate_module (shared)
dir_module (shared)
dumpio_module (shared)
echo_module (shared)
env_module (shared)
expires_module (shared)
ext_filter_module (shared)
filter_module (shared)
headers_module (shared)
include_module (shared)
info_module (shared)
log_config_module (shared)
```

```
logio_module (shared)
macro_module (shared)
mime_magic_module (shared)
mime_module (shared)
negotiation_module (shared)
remoteip_module (shared)
reqtimeout_module (shared)
request_module (shared)
rewrite_module (shared)
setenvif_module (shared)
slotmem_plain_module (shared)
slotmem_shm_module (shared)
socache_dbm_module (shared)
socache_memcache_module (shared)
socache_shmcb_module (shared)
status_module (shared)
substitute_module (shared)
suexec_module (shared)
unique_id_module (shared)
unixd_module (shared)
userdir_module (shared)
version_module (shared)
vhost_alias_module (shared)
dav_module (shared)
dav_fs_module (shared)
dav_lock_module (shared)
lua_module (shared)
mpm_prefork_module (shared)
proxy_module (shared)
lbmethod_bybusyness_module (shared)
lbmethod_byrequests_module (shared)
lbmethod_bytraffic_module (shared)
lbmethod_heartbeat_module (shared)
proxy_ajp_module (shared)
proxy_balancer_module (shared)
proxy_connect_module (shared)
proxy_express_module (shared)
proxy_fcgi_module (shared)
proxy_fdpass_module (shared)
proxy_ftp_module (shared)
proxy_http_module (shared)
proxy_scgi_module (shared)
systemd_module (shared)
cgi_module (shared)
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/httpd/
```

```
[root@localhost httpd]# pwd;ls
/etc/httpd
conf conf.d conf.modules.d logs modules run
[root@localhost httpd]# cd conf
[root@localhost conf]# ls
httpd.conf magic
[root@localhost conf]# nano httpd.conf
[root@localhost conf]# cd ..
[root@localhost httpd]# find ./ -name 'welcome.conf'
./conf.d/welcome.conf
[root@localhost httpd]# mv ./conf.d/welcome.conf ./conf.d/welcome_conf.disabled;chmod 600
./conf.d/welcome_conf.disabled;ls -tliash ./conf.d/
total 24K
917872 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4.0K Mar 9 02:16 .
917576 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root 4.0K Mar 9 02:10 ..
918632 4.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 366 Sep 3 2014 README
917870 4.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 2.9K Sep 3 2014 autoindex.conf
917871 4.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.3K Sep 3 2014 userdir.conf
917873 4.0K -rw----- 1 root root 516 Sep 3 2014 welcome_conf.disabled
[root@localhost httpd]# systemctl restart httpd
```

```
[root@localhost httpd]# ps aux|grep -i "http"
root      3393  0.0  0.3 227796  7876 ?        Ss   02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3394  0.0  0.3 230016  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3395  0.0  0.3 230016  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3396  0.0  0.3 230016  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3397  0.0  0.3 230016  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3398  0.0  0.3 229880  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3399  0.0  0.3 229880  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache    3402  0.0  0.3 229880  6368 ?        S     02:25  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
root      3667  0.0  0.1 113004  2264 pts/1  S+   02:30  0:00 grep --color=auto -i http
```

```
[root@localhost httpd]# ab -n 60000 -c 300 http://localhost:80/
This is ApacheBench, Version 2.3 <$Revision: 1604373 $>
Copyright 1996 Adam Twiss, Zeus Technology Ltd, http://www.zeustech.net/
Licensed to The Apache Software Foundation, http://www.apache.org/
```

```
Benchmarking localhost (be patient)
Completed 6000 requests
Completed 12000 requests
Completed 18000 requests
Completed 24000 requests
Completed 30000 requests
Completed 36000 requests
Completed 42000 requests
Completed 48000 requests
Completed 54000 requests
Completed 60000 requests
```

Finished 60000 requests

Server Software: Apache

Server Hostname: localhost

Server Port: 80

Document Path: /

Document Length: 209 bytes

Concurrency Level: 300

Time taken for tests: 11.043 seconds

Complete requests: 60000

Failed requests: 0

Non-2xx responses: 60000

Total transferred: 22380000 bytes

HTML transferred: 12540000 bytes

Requests per second: 5433.41 [#/sec] (mean)

Time per request: 55.214 [ms] (mean)

Time per request: 0.184 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)

Transfer rate: 1979.16 [Kbytes/sec] received

Connection Times (ms)

min mean[+/-sd] median max

Connect: 0 2 29.2 1 1006

Processing: 2 38 523.0 12 11012

Waiting: 1 38 523.0 12 11012

Total: 8 40 524.5 13 11026

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)

50% 13

66% 14

75% 14

80% 14

90% 15

95% 16

98% 16

99% 17

100% 11026 (longest request)

```
[root@localhost httpd]# cat conf/httpd.conf
#
# This is the main Apache HTTP server configuration file. It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/> for detailed information.
# In particular, see
# <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/directives.html>
# for a discussion of each configuration directive.
#
# Do NOT simply read the instructions in here without understanding
# what they do. They're here only as hints or reminders. If you are unsure
# consult the online docs. You have been warned.
#
# Configuration and logfile names: If the filenames you specify for many
# of the server's control files begin with "/" (or "drive:/\" for Win32), the
# server will use that explicit path. If the filenames do *not* begin
# with "/", the value of ServerRoot is prepended -- so 'log/access_log'
# with ServerRoot set to '/www' will be interpreted by the
# server as '/www/log/access_log', whereas 'log/access_log' will be
# interpreted as '/log/access_log'.
#
# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's
# configuration, error, and log files are kept.
#
# Do not add a slash at the end of the directory path. If you point
# ServerRoot at a non-local disk, be sure to specify a local disk on the
# Mutex directive, if file-based mutexes are used. If you wish to share the
# same ServerRoot for multiple httpd daemons, you will need to change at
# least PidFile.
#
#ServerRoot "/etc/httpd"
NameVirtualHost :80

#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 80

#
# Dynamic Shared Object (DSO) Support
```

```

#
# To be able to use the functionality of a module which was built as a DSO you
# have to place corresponding 'LoadModule' lines at this location so the
# directives contained in it are actually available _before_ they are used.
# Statically compiled modules (those listed by `httpd -l`) do not need
# to be loaded here.
#
# Example:
# LoadModule foo_module modules/mod_foo.so
#
Include conf.modules.d/*.conf

#
# If you wish httpd to run as a different user or group, you must run
# httpd as root initially and it will switch.
#
# User/Group: The name (or #number) of the user/group to run httpd as.
# It is usually good practice to create a dedicated user and group for
# running httpd, as with most system services.
#
User apache
Group apache
ServerTokens Prod

# 'Main' server configuration
#
# The directives in this section set up the values used by the 'main'
# server, which responds to any requests that aren't handled by a
# <VirtualHost> definition. These values also provide defaults for
# any <VirtualHost> containers you may define later in the file.
#
# All of these directives may appear inside <VirtualHost> containers,
# in which case these default settings will be overridden for the
# virtual host being defined.
#
LoadModule deflate_module modules/mod_deflate.so
<Location />
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html text/plain text/css text/xml
</Location>

<VirtualHost 192.168.1.103:80>

ServerName saytim.remote

```

```
ServerAlias www.saytim.remote
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/remote/
#Header unset Content-Type

setenv proxy-initial-not-pooled 1
Header set X-UA-Compatible: IE=EmulateIE9
Header set X-FRAME-OPTIONS: SAMEORIGIN

ProxyBadHeader Ignore
ProxyPreserveHost On
ProxyPass /dotdefender !
ProxyPass / http://192.168.1.105:8083/ retry=10 acquire=3000 timeout=5000 Keepalive=On
ErrorLog logs/saytim.remote.error_log
CustomLog logs/saytim.remote-access_log combined
</VirtualHost>

#
# ServerAdmin: Your address, where problems with the server should be
# e-mailed. This address appears on some server-generated pages, such
# as error documents. e.g. admin@your-domain.com
#
ServerAdmin root@localhost

#
# ServerName gives the name and port that the server uses to identify itself.
# This can often be determined automatically, but we recommend you specify
# it explicitly to prevent problems during startup.
#
# If your host doesn't have a registered DNS name, enter its IP address here.
#
#ServerName www.example.com:80

#
# Deny access to the entirety of your server's filesystem. You must
# explicitly permit access to web content directories in other
# <Directory> blocks below.
#
<Directory />
    AllowOverride none
    Require all denied
</Directory>
```

```
#  
# Note that from this point forward you must specifically allow  
# particular features to be enabled - so if something's not working as  
# you might expect, make sure that you have specifically enabled it  
# below.  
#  
#  
# DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your  
# documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but  
# symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.  
#  
DocumentRoot "/var/www/html"  
  
#  
# Relax access to content within /var/www.  
#  
<Directory "/var/www">  
    AllowOverride None  
    # Allow open access:  
    Require all granted  
</Directory>  
  
# Further relax access to the default document root:  
<Directory "/var/www/html">  
    #  
    # Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",  
    # or any combination of:  
    #   Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksIfOwnerMatch ExecCGI MultiViews  
    #  
    # Note that "MultiViews" must be named *explicitly* --- "Options All"  
    # doesn't give it to you.  
    #  
    # The Options directive is both complicated and important. Please see  
    # http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.html#options  
    # for more information.  
    #  
    Options -Indexes -FollowSymLinks  
  
    #  
    # AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.  
    # It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:  
    #   Options FileInfo AuthConfig Limit  
    #  
    AllowOverride None  
  
    #  
    # Controls who can get stuff from this server.
```

```
#  
Require all granted  
</Directory>  
  
#  
# DirectoryIndex: sets the file that Apache will serve if a directory  
# is requested.  
#  
<IfModule dir_module>  
    DirectoryIndex index.html  
</IfModule>  
  
#  
# The following lines prevent .htaccess and .htpasswd files from being  
# viewed by Web clients.  
#  
<Files ".ht*">  
    Require all denied  
</Files>  
  
#  
# ErrorLog: The location of the error log file.  
# If you do not specify an ErrorLog directive within a <VirtualHost>  
# container, error messages relating to that virtual host will be  
# logged here. If you *do* define an error logfile for a <VirtualHost>  
# container, that host's errors will be logged there and not here.  
#  
ErrorLog "logs/error_log"  
  
#  
# LogLevel: Control the number of messages logged to the error_log.  
# Possible values include: debug, info, notice, warn, error, crit,  
# alert, emerg.  
#  
LogLevel warn  
  
<IfModule log_config_module>  
    #  
    # The following directives define some format nicknames for use with  
    # a CustomLog directive (see below).  
    #  
    LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" combined  
    LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b" common  
  
<IfModule logio_module>  
    # You need to enable mod_logio.c to use %I and %O  
    LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\" %I %O"  
combined  
    </IfModule>
```

```
#  
# The location and format of the access logfile (Common Logfile Format).  
# If you do not define any access logfiles within a <VirtualHost>  
# container, they will be logged here. Contrariwise, if you *do*  
# define per-<VirtualHost> access logfiles, transactions will be  
# logged therein and *not* in this file.  
#  
#CustomLog "logs/access_log" common  
  
#  
# If you prefer a logfile with access, agent, and referer information  
# (Combined Logfile Format) you can use the following directive.  
#  
# CustomLog "logs/access_log" combined  
</IfModule>  
  
<IfModule alias_module>  
#  
# Redirect: Allows you to tell clients about documents that used to  
# exist in your server's namespace, but do not anymore. The client  
# will make a new request for the document at its new location.  
# Example:  
# Redirect permanent /foo http://www.example.com/bar  
  
#  
# Alias: Maps web paths into filesystem paths and is used to  
# access content that does not live under the DocumentRoot.  
# Example:  
# Alias /webpath /full/filesystem/path  
#  
# If you include a trailing / on /webpath then the server will  
# require it to be present in the URL. You will also likely  
# need to provide a <Directory> section to allow access to  
# the filesystem path.  
  
#  
# ScriptAlias: This controls which directories contain server scripts.  
# ScriptAliases are essentially the same as Aliases, except that  
# documents in the target directory are treated as applications and  
# run by the server when requested rather than as documents sent to the  
# client. The same rules about trailing "/" apply to ScriptAlias  
# directives as to Alias.  
#  
ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ "/var/www/cgi-bin/"  
  
</IfModule>  
  
#
```

```
# "/var/www/cgi-bin" should be changed to whatever your ScriptAliased
# CGI directory exists, if you have that configured.
#
<Directory "/var/www/cgi-bin">
    AllowOverride None
    Options None
    Require all granted
</Directory>

<IfModule mime_module>
    #
    # TypesConfig points to the file containing the list of mappings from
    # filename extension to MIME-type.
    #
    TypesConfig /etc/mime.types

    #
    # AddType allows you to add to or override the MIME configuration
    # file specified in TypesConfig for specific file types.
    #
    #AddType application/x-gzip .tgz
    #
    # AddEncoding allows you to have certain browsers uncompress
    # information on the fly. Note: Not all browsers support this.
    #
    #AddEncoding x-compress .Z
    #AddEncoding x-gzip .gz .tgz
    #
    # If the AddEncoding directives above are commented-out, then you
    # probably should define those extensions to indicate media types:
    #
    AddType application/x-compress .Z
    AddType application/x-gzip .gz .tgz

    #
    # AddHandler allows you to map certain file extensions to "handlers":
    # actions unrelated to filetype. These can be either built into the server
    # or added with the Action directive (see below)
    #
    # To use CGI scripts outside of ScriptAliased directories:
    # (You will also need to add "ExecCGI" to the "Options" directive.)
    #
    #AddHandler cgi-script .cgi

    #
    # For type maps (negotiated resources):
    #AddHandler type-map var

    #
    # Filters allow you to process content before it is sent to the client.
```

```
#  
# To parse .shtml files for server-side includes (SSI):  
# (You will also need to add "Includes" to the "Options" directive.)  
#  
AddType text/html .shtml  
AddOutputFilter INCLUDES .shtml  
</IfModule>  
  
#  
# Specify a default charset for all content served; this enables  
# interpretation of all content as UTF-8 by default. To use the  
# default browser choice (ISO-8859-1), or to allow the META tags  
# in HTML content to override this choice, comment out this  
# directive:  
#  
AddDefaultCharset UTF-8  
  
DefaultType None  
  
AddType application/javascript .axd .js  
#AddType text/html .html .htm  
#AddType text/plain .txt  
#AddType text/richtext .rtx  
#AddType text/tab-separated-values .tsv  
#AddType text/x-setext .etx  
#AddType text/x-server-parsed-html .shtml .sht  
#AddType application/macbinhex-40 .hqx  
#AddType application/etalivelink .nel  
#AddType application/netalive .net  
#AddType application/news-message-id  
#AddType application/news-transmission  
#AddType application/octet-stream .bin .exe  
#AddType application/oda .oda  
#AddType application/pdf .pdf  
#AddType application/postscript .ai .eps .ps  
#AddType application/remote-printing  
#AddType application/rtf .rtf  
#AddType application/slate  
#AddType application/zip .zip  
#AddType application/x-mif .mif  
#AddType application/wita  
#AddType application/wordperfect5.1  
#AddType application/x-csh .csh  
#AddType application/x-dvi .dvi  
#AddType application/x-hdf .hdf  
#AddType application/x-latex .latex  
#AddType application/x-netcdf .nc .cdf  
#AddType application/x-sh .sh
```

```

#AddType application/x-tcl .tcl
#AddType application/x-tex .tex
#AddType application/x-texinfo .texinfo .texi
#AddType application/x-troff .t .tr .roff
#AddType application/x-troff-man .man
#AddType application/x-troff-me .me
#AddType application/x-troff-ms .ms
#AddType application/x-wais-source .src
#AddType application/x-bcpio .bcpio
#Type image/ief .ief
#AddType image/jpeg .jpeg .jpg .jpe .JPG
#AddType image/tiff .tiff .tif
#AddType image/x-cmu-raster .ras
#AddType image/x-portable-anymap .pnm
#AddType image/x-portable-bitmap .pbm
#AddType image/x-portable-graymap .pgm

#<IfModule mime_magic_module>
#
# The mod_mime_magic module allows the server to use various hints from the
# contents of the file itself to determine its type. The MIMEMagicFile
# directive tells the module where the hint definitions are located.
#
# MIMEMagicFile conf/magic
#</IfModule>

#
# Customizable error responses come in three flavors:
# 1) plain text 2) local redirects 3) external redirects
#
# Some examples:
#ErrorDocument 500 "The server made a boo boo."
#ErrorDocument 404 /missing.html
#ErrorDocument 404 "/cgi-bin/missing_handler.pl"
#ErrorDocument 402 http://www.example.com/subscription_info.html
#
#
# EnableMMAP and EnableSendfile: On systems that support it,
# memory-mapping or the sendfile syscall may be used to deliver
# files. This usually improves server performance, but must
# be turned off when serving from networked-mounted
# filesystems or if support for these functions is otherwise
# broken on your system.
# Defaults if commented: EnableMMAP On, EnableSendfile Off
#
#EnableMMAP off

```

```
#EnableSendfile on

# Supplemental configuration
#
# Load config files in the "/etc/httpd/conf.d" directory, if any.
IncludeOptional conf.d/*.conf
```

```
[root@localhost httpd]# cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1           localhost.localdomain localhost
::1                 localhost6.localdomain6 localhost6
```

```
192.168.1.103  saytim.remote
192.168.1.103  www.saytim.remote
```

```
[root@localhost httpd]# mkdir /var/www/html/remote/
```

```
[root@localhost httpd]# cd /var/www/html/
```

```
[root@localhost html]# ls -tliash
total 12K
535945 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 4.0K Mar  9 02:51 .
526049 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4.0K Mar  9 02:51 remote
535787 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 4.0K Dec  4 00:43 ..
```

```
[root@localhost html]# systemctl restart httpd
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl -I localhost:80
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Date: Sun, 08 Mar 2015 23:01:08 GMT
Server: Apache
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
```

```
[root@localhost html]# while true;do netstat -tulpan|grep -i "":8083" && sleep 3;done;
tcp      0      1 192.168.1.103:32956    192.168.1.105:8083    SYN_SENT    4017/httpd
tcp      0      1 192.168.1.103:32958    192.168.1.105:8083    SYN_SENT    4018/httpd
tcp      0      1 192.168.1.103:32960    192.168.1.105:8083    SYN_SENT    4019/httpd
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls /etc/httpd/logs/
access_log error_log saytim.remote-access_log saytim.remote.error_log
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls -tliash /etc/httpd/logs/
total 20M
437572 5.2M -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 5.2M Mar 9 03:01 access_log
437571 15M -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 15M Mar 9 03:01 error_log
437351 4.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.6K Mar 9 02:54 saytim.remote-access_log
437350 8.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 4.5K Mar 9 02:54 saytim.remote.error_log
426525 4.0K drwx----- 2 root root 4.0K Mar 9 02:46 .
425883 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 16 root root 4.0K Mar 9 01:55 ..
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/httpd/logs/
```

```
[root@localhost logs]# ls -tliash
total 20M
437572 5.2M -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 5.2M Mar 9 03:01 access_log
437571 15M -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 15M Mar 9 03:01 error_log
437351 4.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1.6K Mar 9 02:54 saytim.remote-access_log
437350 8.0K -rw-r--r--. 1 root root 4.5K Mar 9 02:54 saytim.remote.error_log
426525 4.0K drwx----- 2 root root 4.0K Mar 9 02:46 .
425883 4.0K drwxr-xr-x. 16 root root 4.0K Mar 9 01:55 ..
```

```
[root@localhost logs]# head -n 30 saytim.remote-access_log
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:46:47 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:46:52 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:46:52 +0400] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-"
"Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:46:52 +0400] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-"
"Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:47:59 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:52:32 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:53:30 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:53:37 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:53:52 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
192.168.1.103 - - [09/Mar/2015:02:54:32 +0400] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 503 299 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0"
```

```
[root@localhost logs]# tail -n 10 saytim.remote.error_log
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:33.238321 2015] [proxy_http:error] [pid 4017] [client 192.168.1.103:54255]
```

```
AH01114: HTTP: failed to make connection to backend: 192.168.1.105
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:40.642203 2015] [proxy:error] [pid 4018] (113)No route to host: AH00957: HTTP:
attempt to connect to 192.168.1.105:8083 (192.168.1.105) failed
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:40.642271 2015] [proxy:error] [pid 4018] AH00959: ap_proxy_connect_backend
disabling worker for (192.168.1.105) for 10s
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:40.642285 2015] [proxy_http:error] [pid 4018] [client 192.168.1.103:54257]
AH01114: HTTP: failed to make connection to backend: 192.168.1.105
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:55.206157 2015] [proxy:error] [pid 4019] (113)No route to host: AH00957: HTTP:
attempt to connect to 192.168.1.105:8083 (192.168.1.105) failed
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:55.206215 2015] [proxy:error] [pid 4019] AH00959: ap_proxy_connect_backend
disabling worker for (192.168.1.105) for 10s
[Mon Mar 09 02:53:55.206227 2015] [proxy_http:error] [pid 4019] [client 192.168.1.103:54259]
AH01114: HTTP: failed to make connection to backend: 192.168.1.105
[Mon Mar 09 02:54:35.218191 2015] [proxy:error] [pid 8550] (113)No route to host: AH00957: HTTP:
attempt to connect to 192.168.1.105:8083 (192.168.1.105) failed
[Mon Mar 09 02:54:35.218256 2015] [proxy:error] [pid 8550] AH00959: ap_proxy_connect_backend
disabling worker for (192.168.1.105) for 10s
[Mon Mar 09 02:54:35.218275 2015] [proxy_http:error] [pid 8550] [client 192.168.1.103:54261]
AH01114: HTTP: failed to make connection to backend: 192.168.1.105
```

```
# Backend-de neymiz var baxaq #
```

```
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ su -c "nmap -sS -sV -PN 192.168.1.105"
```

```
Password:
```

```
Starting Nmap 6.47 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-03-09 12:05 AZT
```

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
```

```
Host is up (0.00043s latency).
```

```
Not shown: 994 filtered ports
```

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
------	-------	---------	---------

80/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
--------	------	------	-------------------------

135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
---------	------	-------	-----------------------

139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	
---------	------	-------------	--

445/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	
---------	------	-------------	--

8083/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
----------	------	------	-------------------------

49155/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
-----------	------	-------	-----------------------

```
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:F1:0B:C7 (VMware)
```

```
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

```
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
```

```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 60.44 seconds
```

```
# Frontendde- neyimiz var baxaq #
```

```
# Fikir verin proksifikasiya hesabina Apacheni IIS olaraq gosterir. #
```

```
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ su -c "nmap -sS -sV -PN 192.168.1.103"
```

```
Password:
```

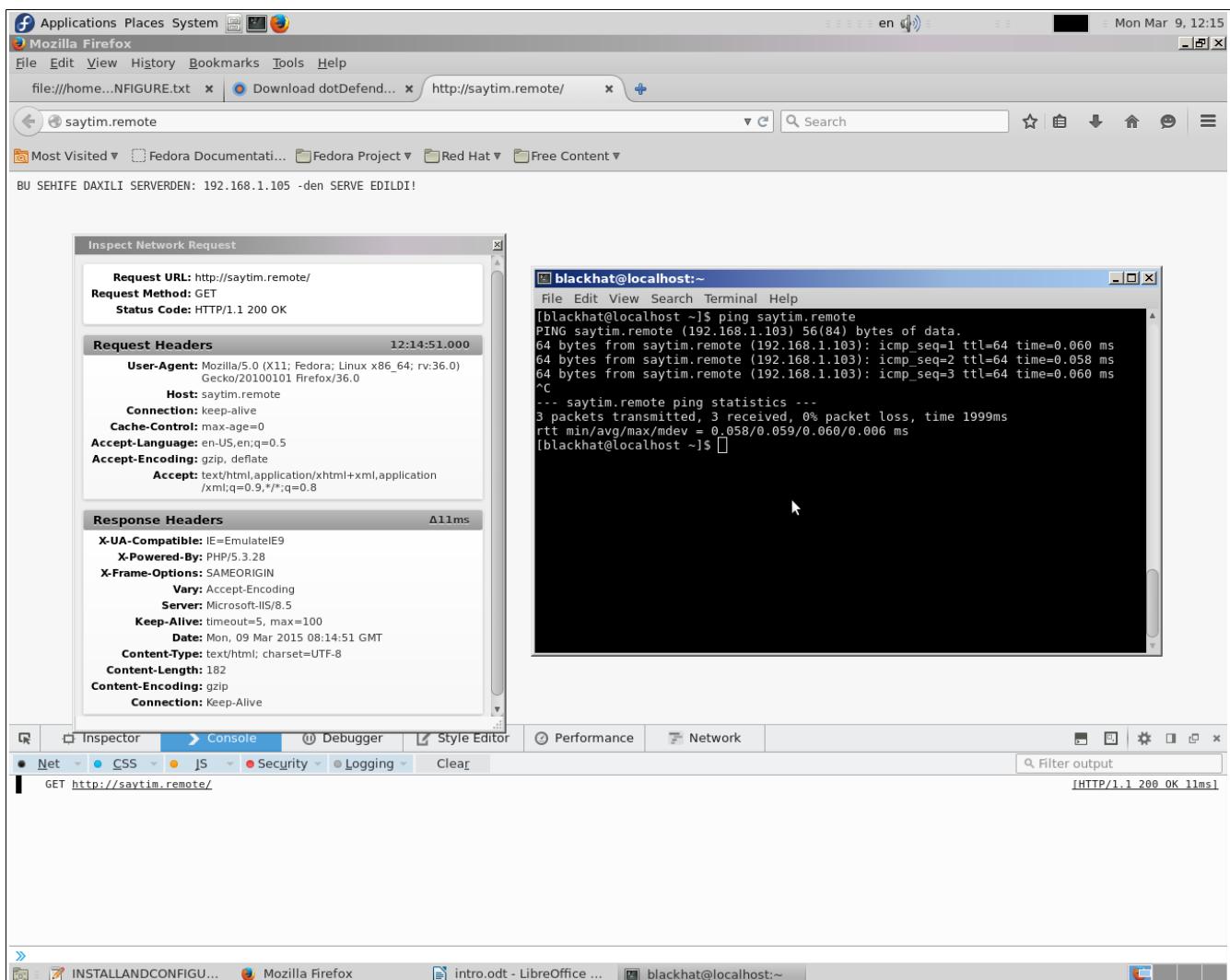
```
Starting Nmap 6.47 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-03-09 12:07 AZT
Nmap scan report for saytim.remote (192.168.1.103)
Host is up (0.000017s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http   Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

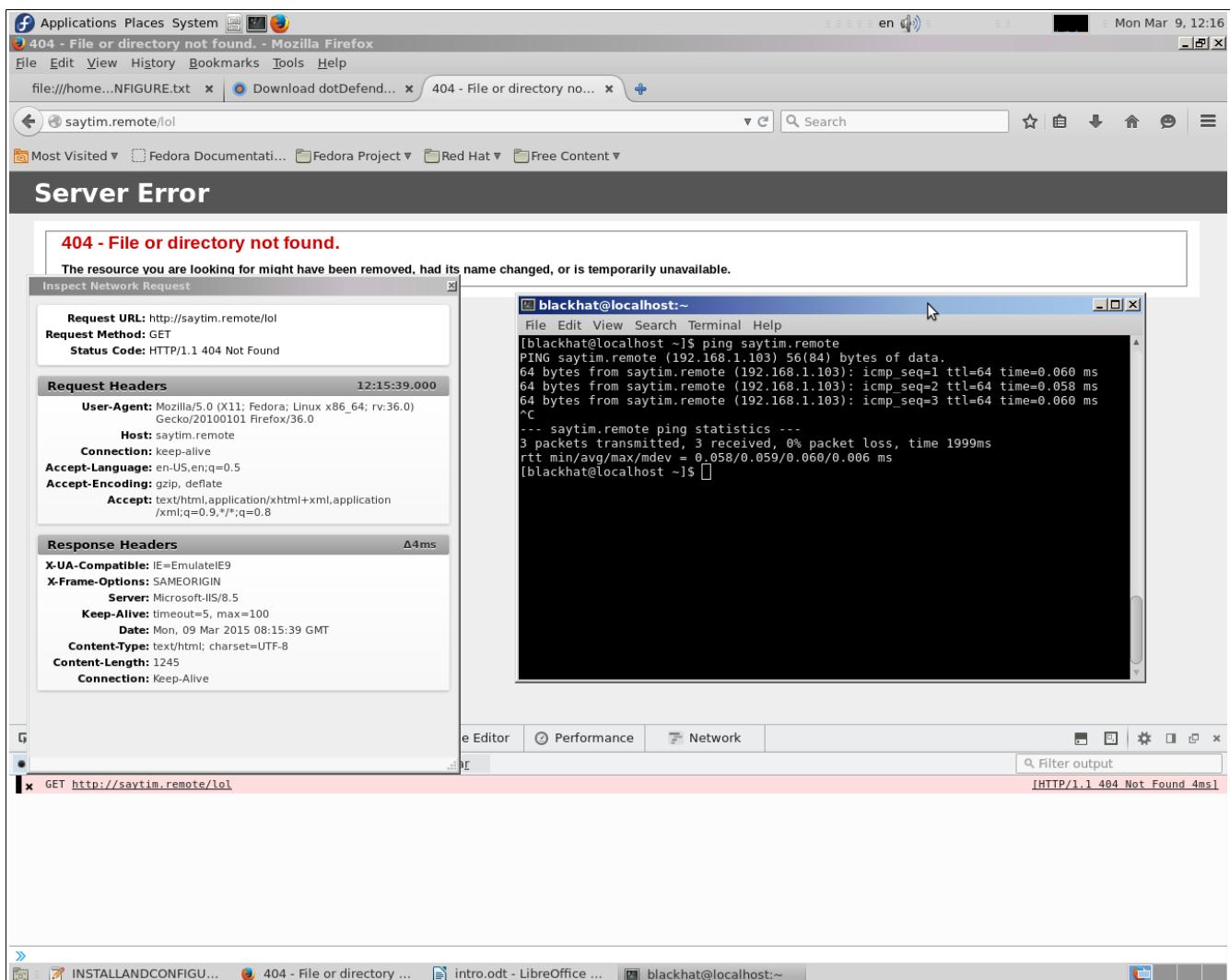
```
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.19 seconds
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ curl -I 192.168.1.103:80
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 08:09:08 GMT
Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.28
X-UA-Compatible: IE=EmulateIE9
X-FRAME-OPTIONS: SAMEORIGIN
```

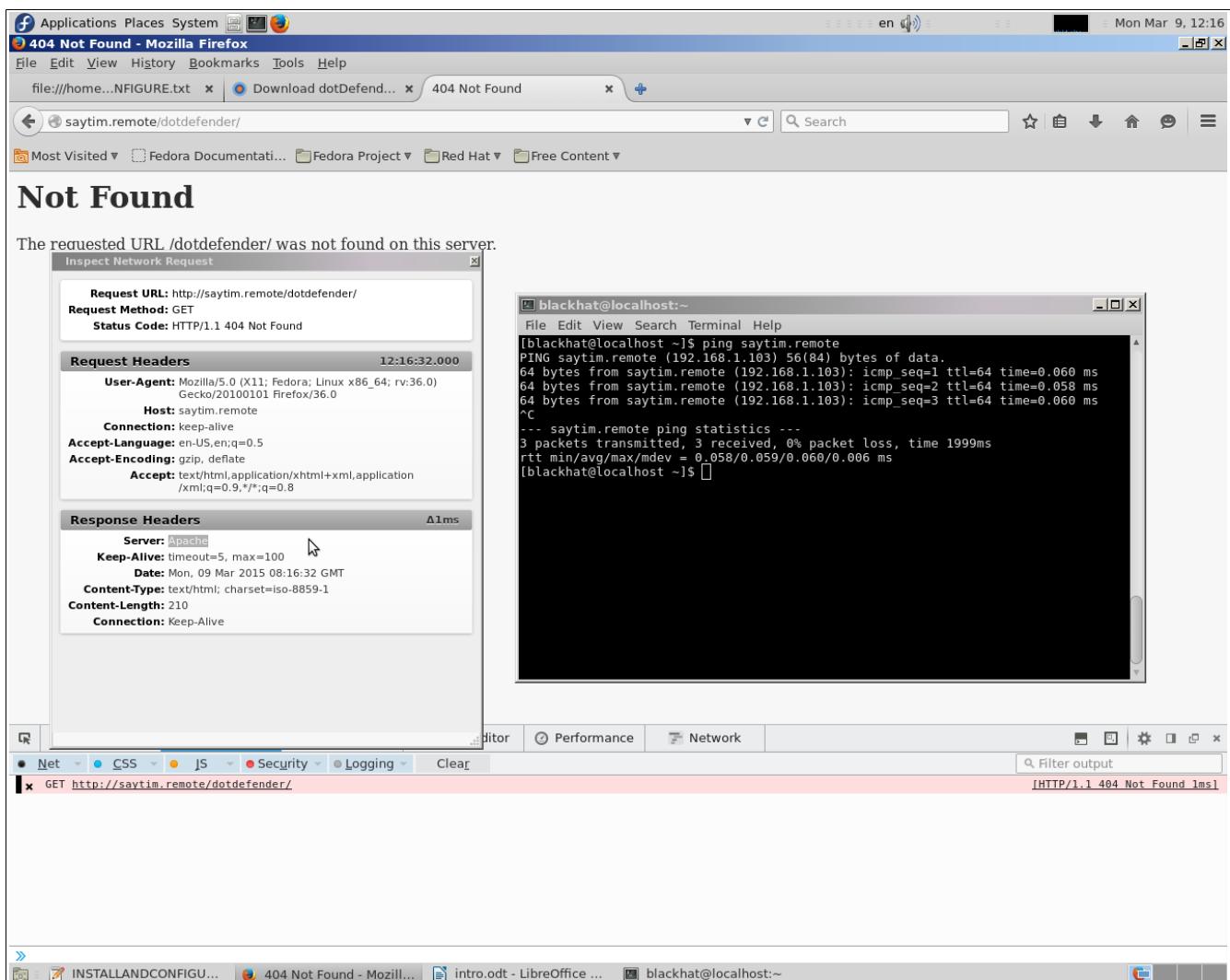
```
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ curl -I 192.168.1.103:80/lolllllll
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 08:09:15 GMT
Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
Content-Length: 1245
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
X-UA-Compatible: IE=EmulateIE9
X-FRAME-OPTIONS: SAMEORIGIN
```

```
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ curl -I 192.168.1.103:80/dotdefender/
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 08:09:26 GMT
Server: Apache
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
```

Proksifikasiyanın işlədiyinə əmin olmaq üçün bir neçə sadə yoxlanış edirik:

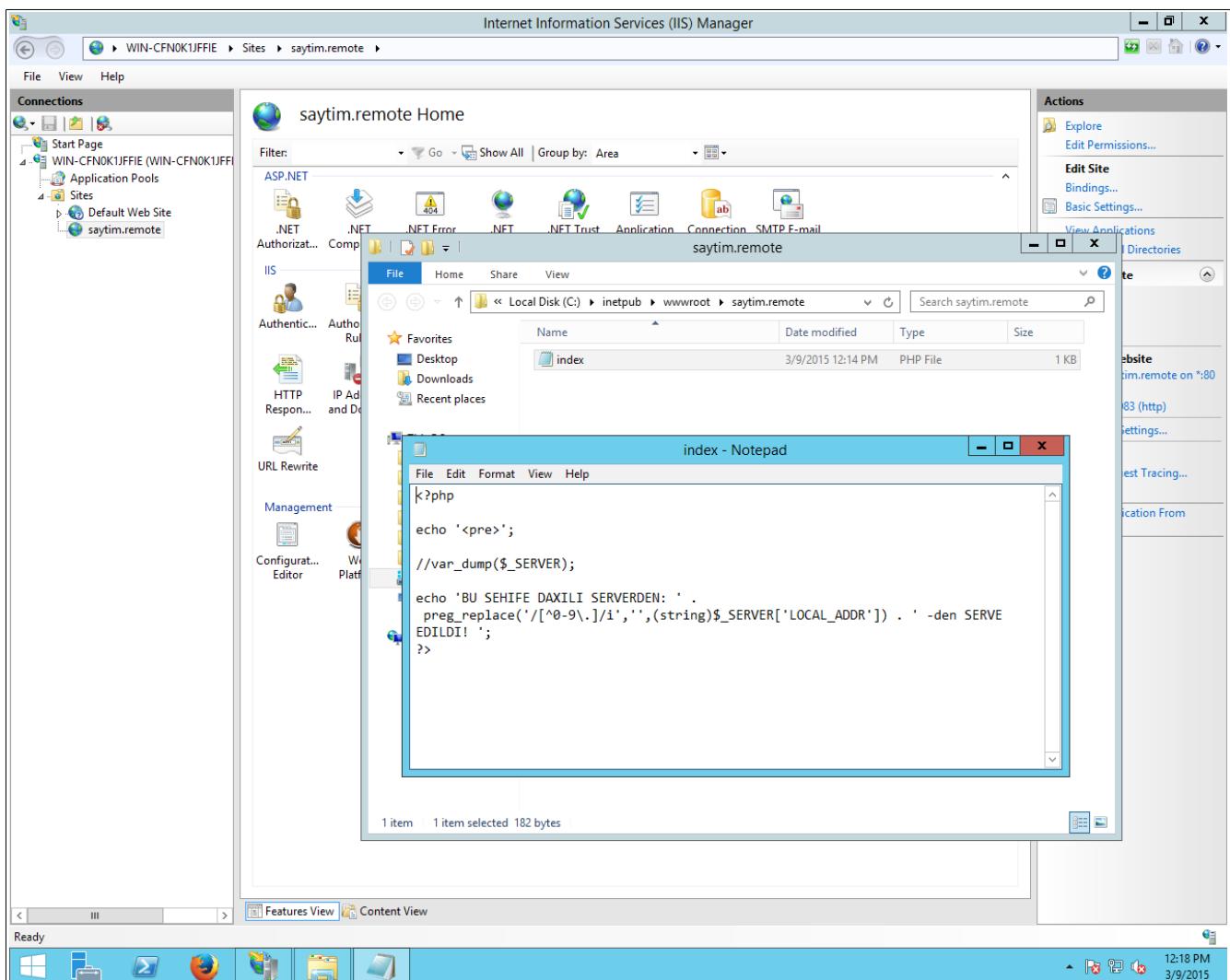




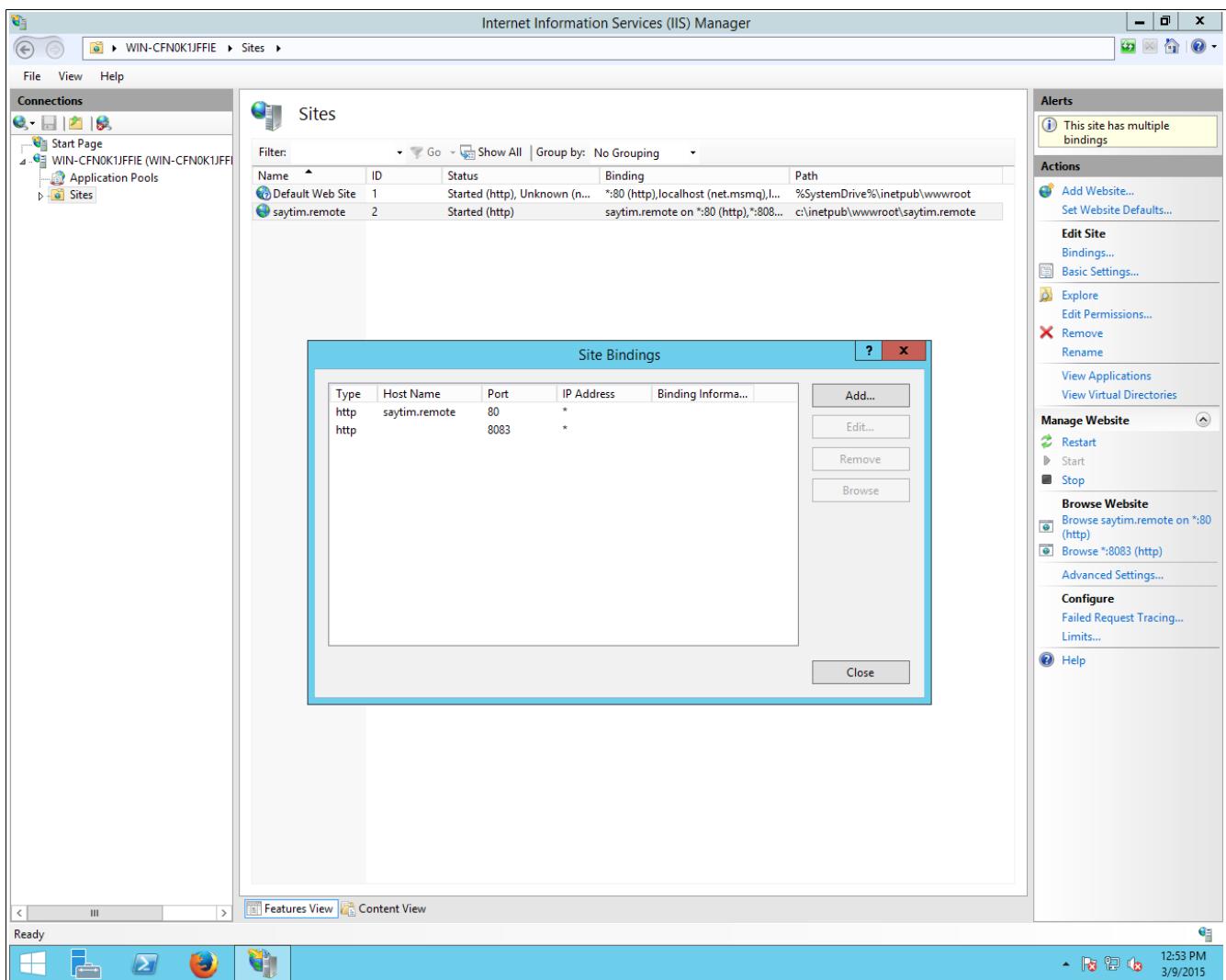


Aşağıdakı şəkildə isə gördüyüünüz Backend-dir (IIS 8.5).

Yazılan skript isə oxucuya informasiyani daha aydın şəkildə çatdırmaq üçün nəzərdə tutulub. Onu yerinə sizdə Backend-dəki web application olacaq.



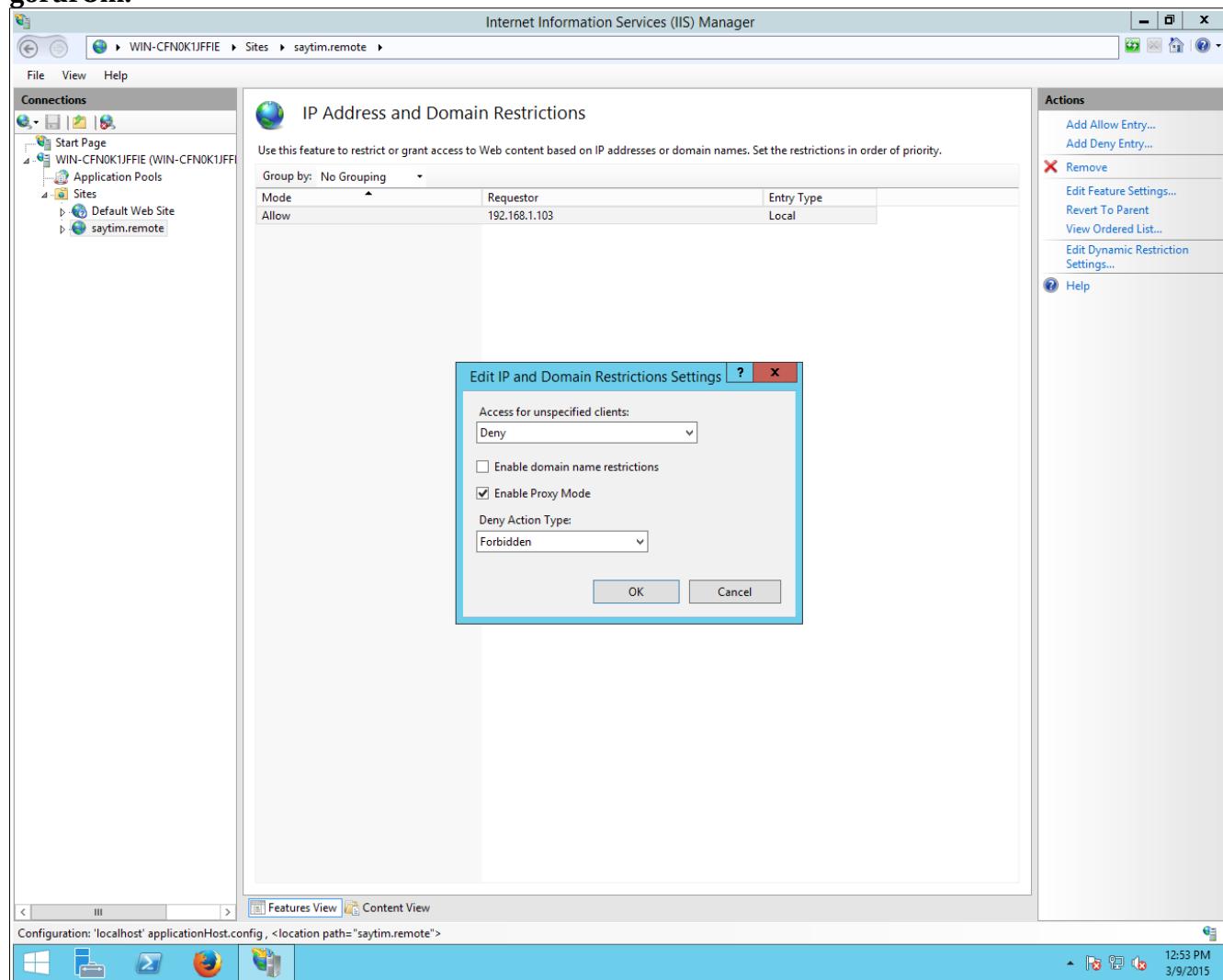
Növbəti aşağıdakı şəkildə isə Backend-də aşağıdakı PORT bindingləri vermişəm.
Məhz 8083 portuna Frontend-dən sorğular gələcək.



Növbəti aşağıdakı şəkildə isə bir qədər də preventativ tədbirlər görərək IIS 8.5 üzərində **IP Address And Domain Restrictions** modulunun köməkliyi ilə Backend-ə yalnız sorğuların Frontend-

dən daxil olmasını təmin edirik.

İşdir sizdə **IP Address And Domain Restrictions** modulu yoxdursa onu install etməyi məsləhət görürəm.



Bir daha proksifikasiyanın normal getdiyinə yuxarıdakı bir sıra testlərdən sonra əmin olduqdan sonra artıq Dotdefenderin Frontend-də install əməliyyatına başlamaq olar.

<http://www.aplicure.com/download-latest>

Daxil oluruq və **dotDefender for Linux RPM 64bit** versiyasını yükləyirik.

(**dotDefender V5.13 for Linux - supports Apache 2.4**) çünkü Fronteddeki **Apache 2.4**-dür.

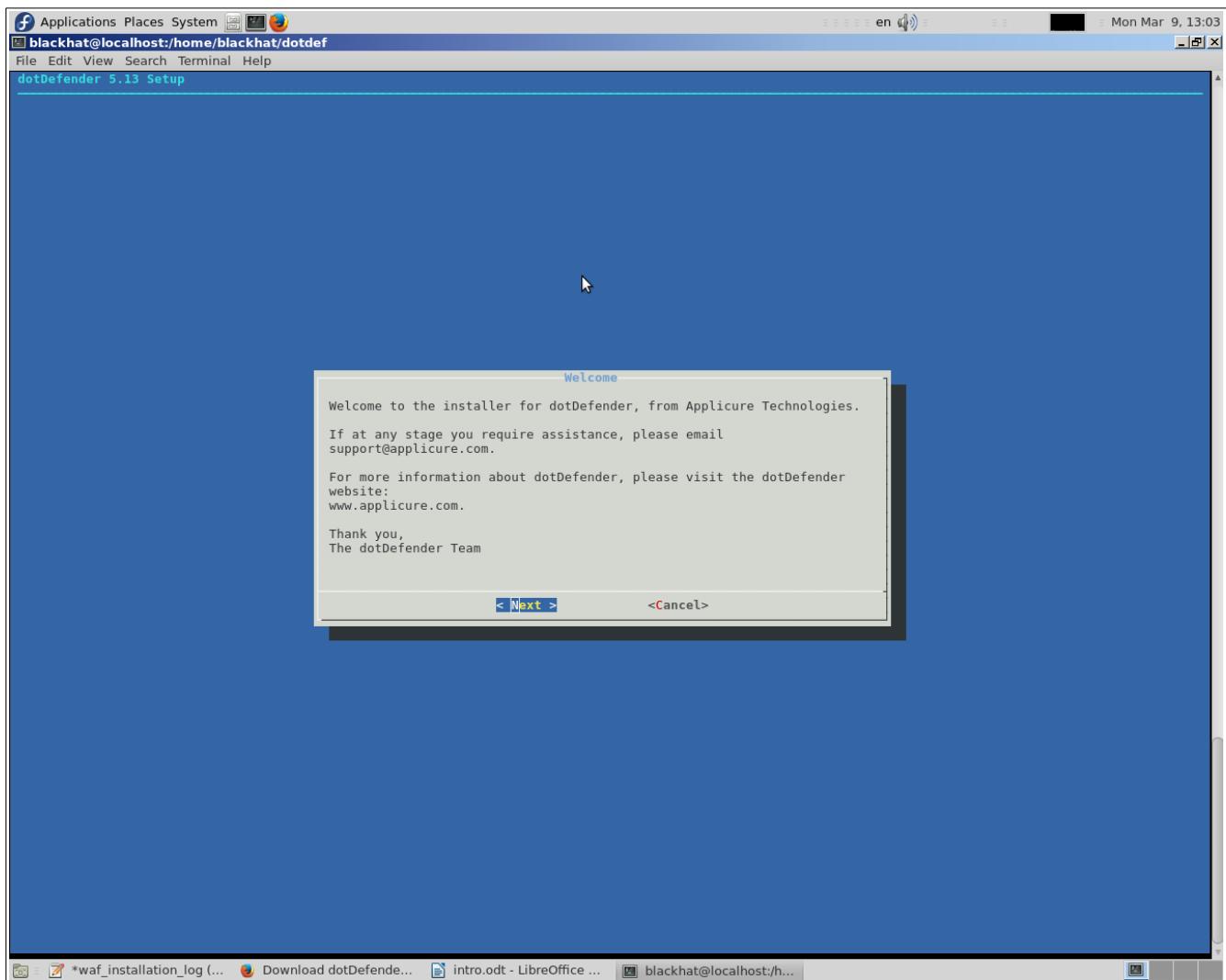
```
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ cd
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ mkdir dotdef
[blackhat@localhost ~]$ cd dotdef/
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ wget --user-agent="MSIE GECKO 11"
www.aplicure.com/downloads/5.13/Linux/x86_64/dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.gz
--2015-03-09 12:59:16-- http://www.aplicure.com/downloads/5.13/Linux/x86_64/dotDefender-
5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.gz
Resolving www.aplicure.com (www.aplicure.com)... 98.158.178.76
Connecting to www.aplicure.com (www.aplicure.com)|98.158.178.76|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 17360312 (17M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.gz'

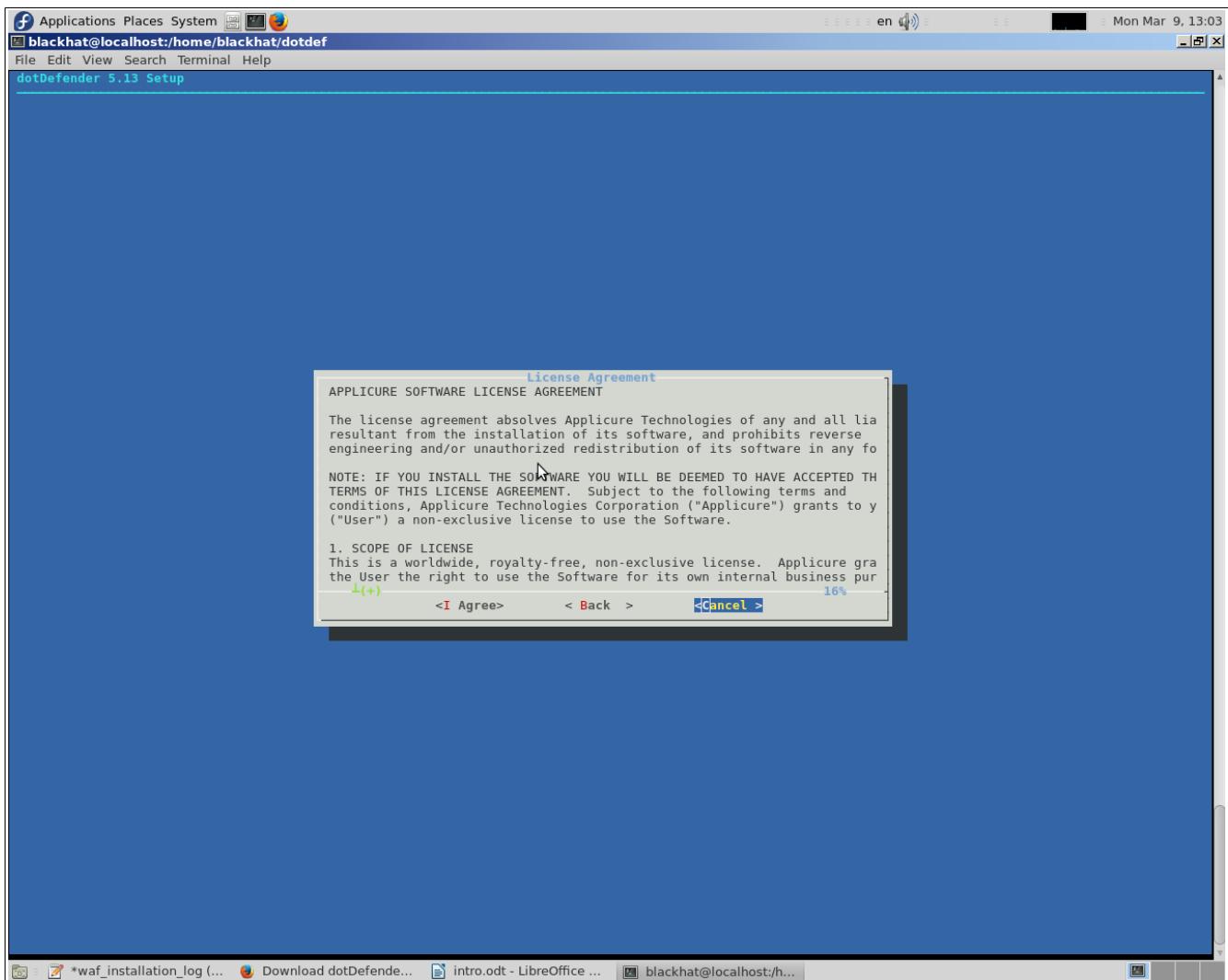
dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.g 100%
[=====>] 16.56M 530KB/s in 46s

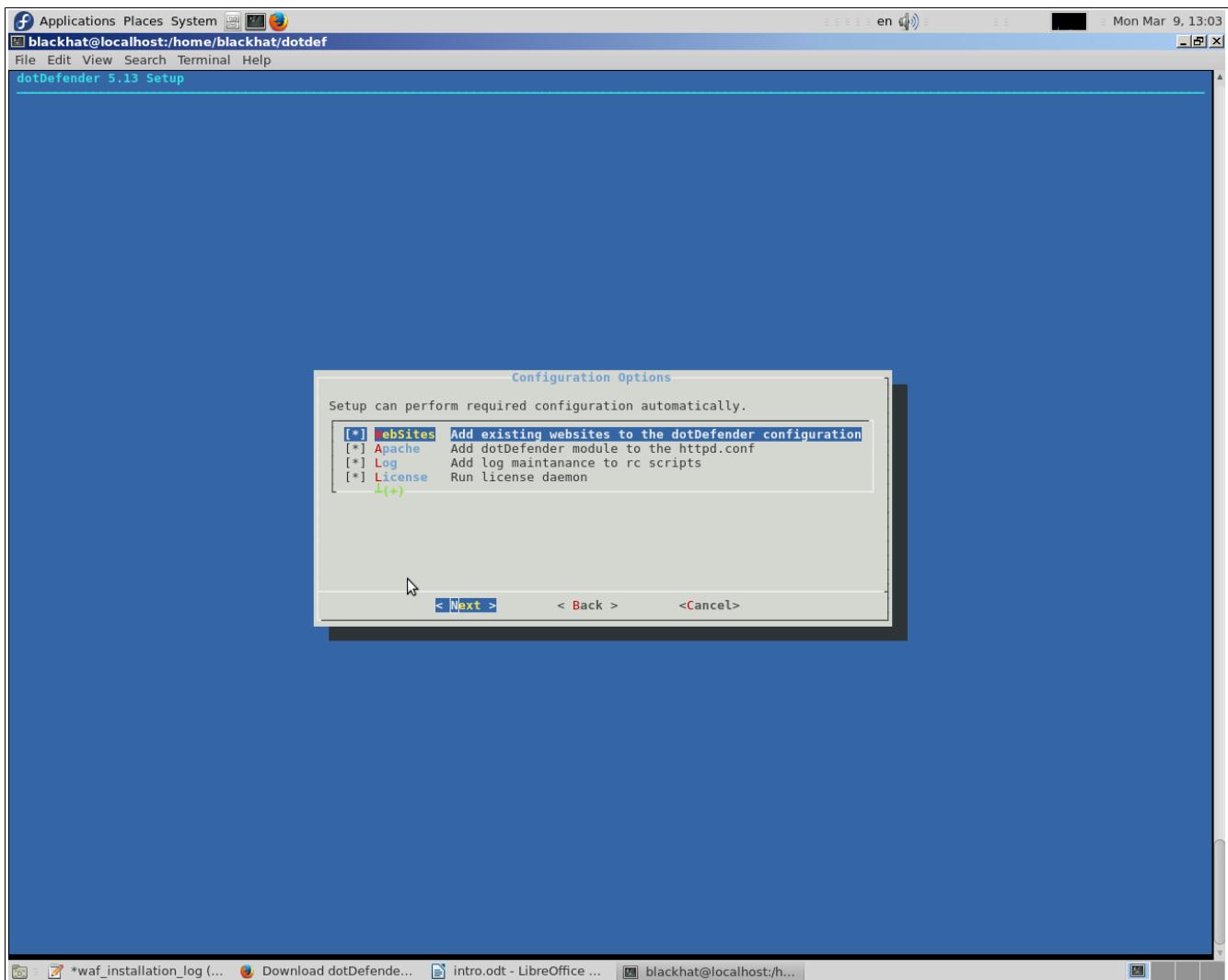
2015-03-09 13:00:03 (365 KB/s) - 'dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.gz' saved
[17360312/17360312]

[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ ls -tliash
total 17M
786435 4.0K drwx----- 17 blackhat blackhat 4.0K Mar  9 13:00 ..
788370 4.0K drwxrwxr-x  2 blackhat blackhat 4.0K Mar  9 12:59 .
786641 17M -rw-rw-r--  1 blackhat blackhat 17M Aug 30 2011 dotDefender-
5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.gz
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ gzip -d dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin.gz
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ ls -tliash
total 18M
788370 4.0K drwxrwxr-x  2 blackhat blackhat 4.0K Mar  9 13:02 .
786435 4.0K drwx----- 17 blackhat blackhat 4.0K Mar  9 13:00 ..
787417 18M -rw-rw-r--  1 blackhat blackhat 18M Aug 30 2011 dotDefender-
5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ chmod +x dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ ls -tliash
total 18M
788370 4.0K drwxrwxr-x  2 blackhat blackhat 4.0K Mar  9 13:02 .
786435 4.0K drwx----- 17 blackhat blackhat 4.0K Mar  9 13:00 ..
787417 18M -rwxrwxr-x  1 blackhat blackhat 18M Aug 30 2011 dotDefender-
5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ su
Password:
[root@localhost dotdef]# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

```
[root@localhost dotdef]# ./dotDefender-5.13.Linux.x86_64.rpm.bin
```



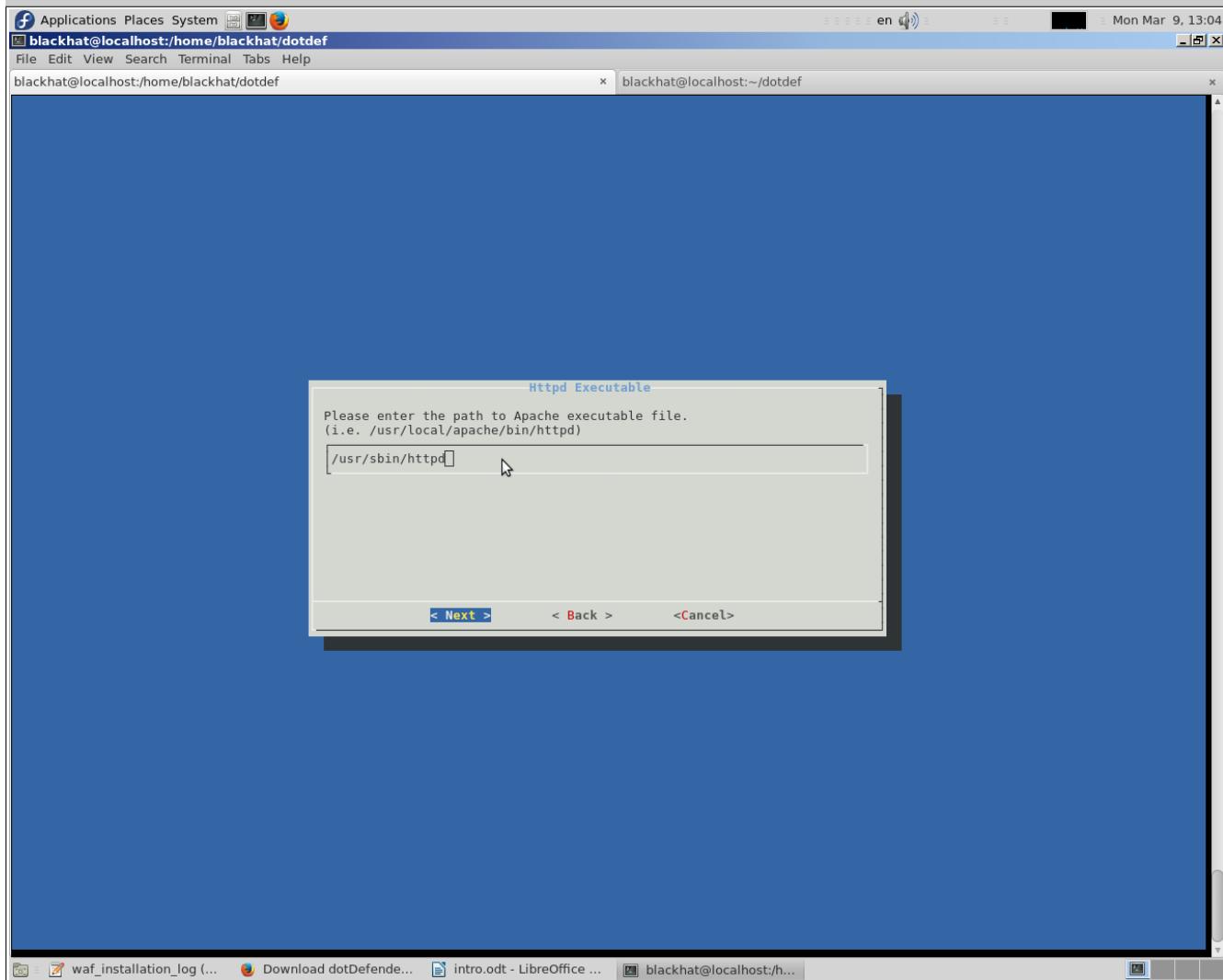


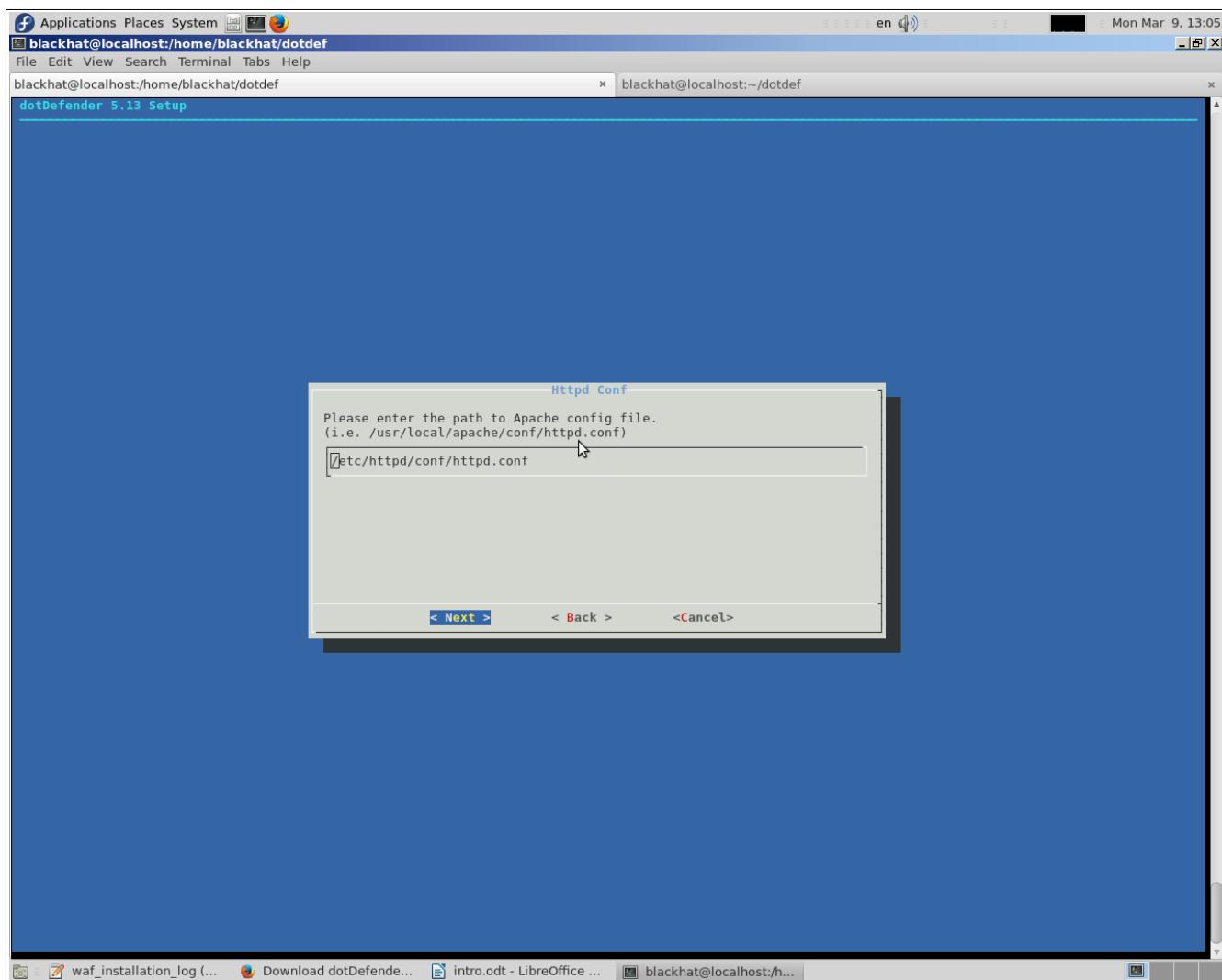


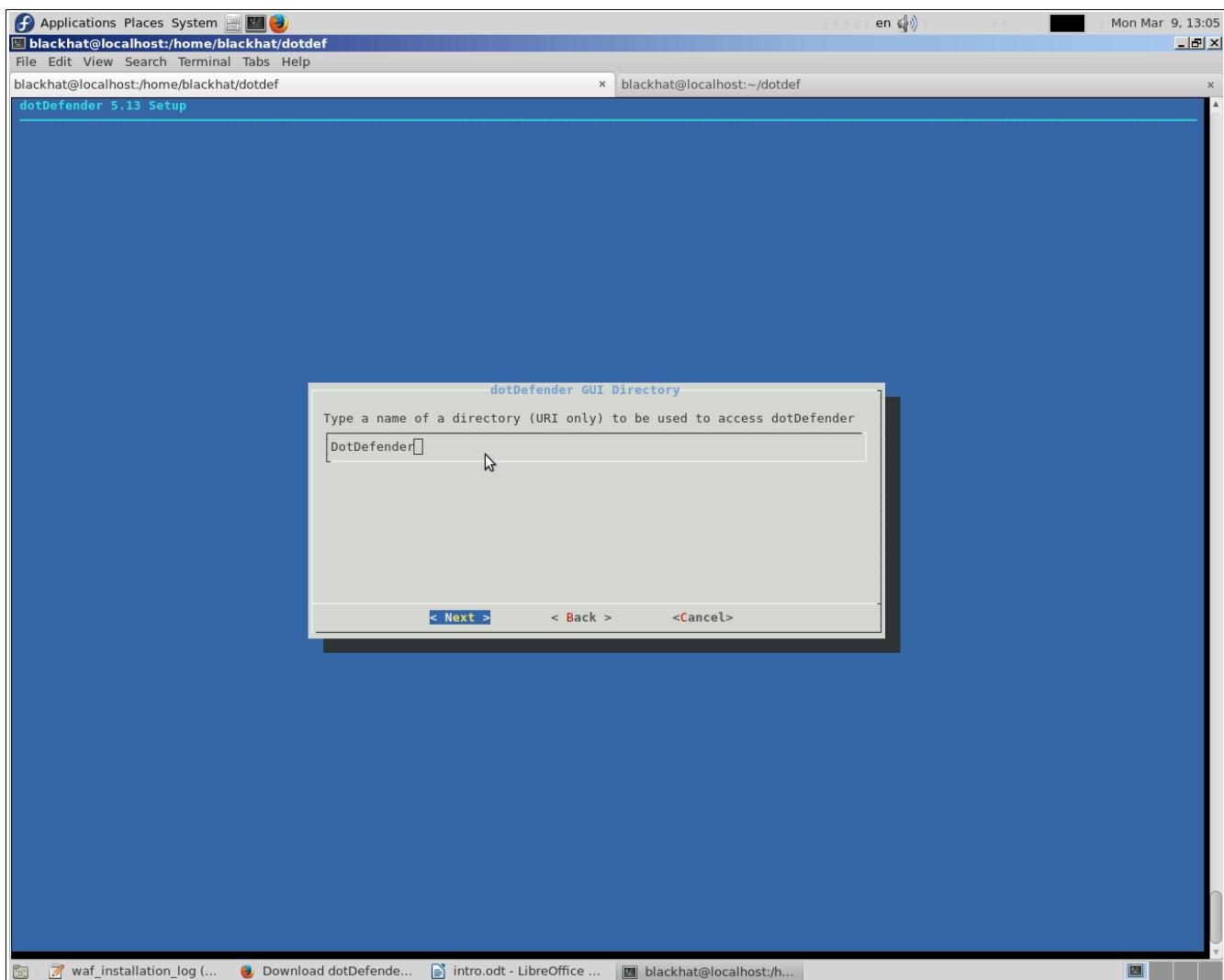
WAF bizdən soruşur httpd executable path-i daxil etməyi:

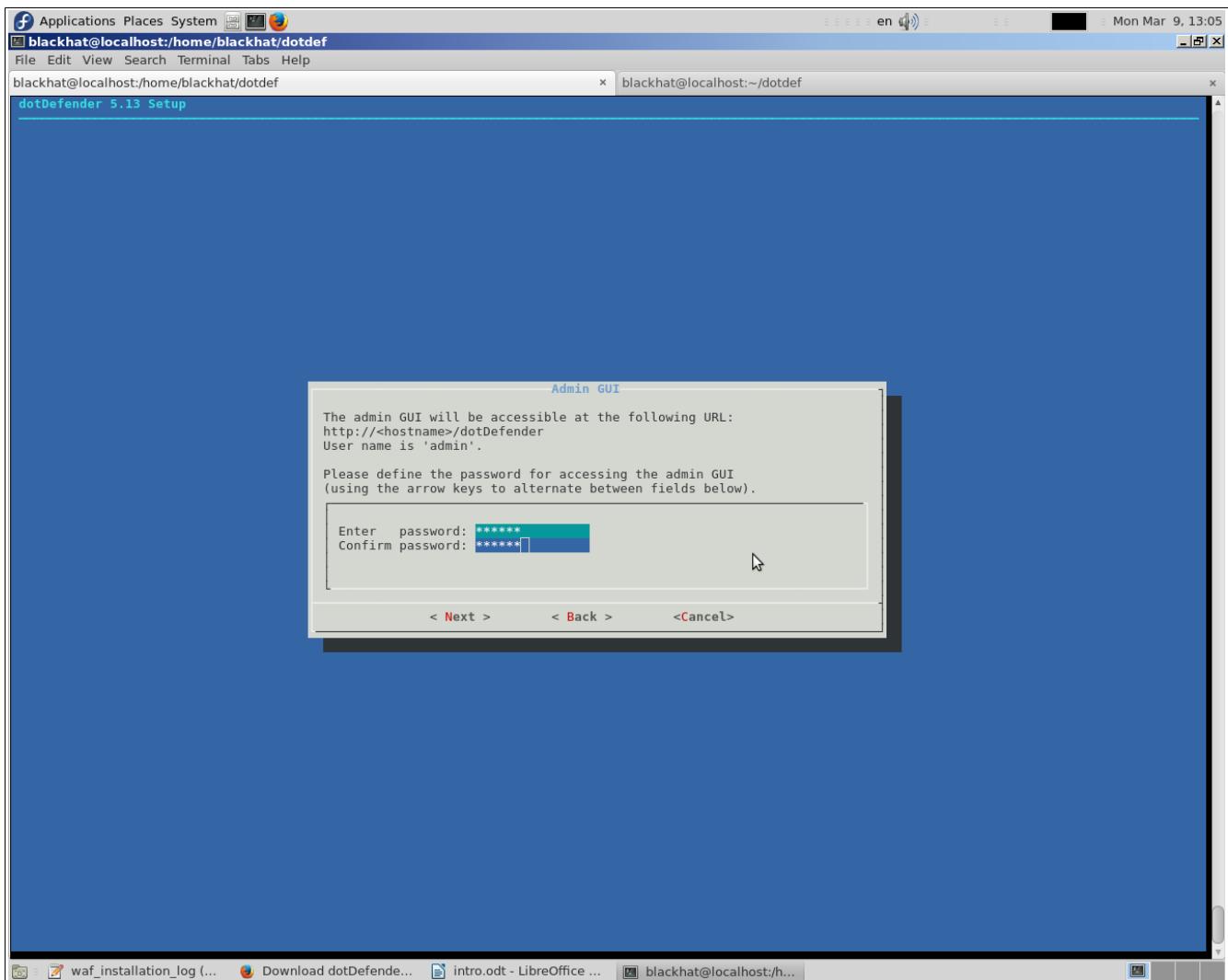
```
[blackhat@localhost dotdef]$ ps aux|grep -i "httpd"
root    1185  0.0  0.3 227792  7916 ?      Ss  03:29  0:01 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   1206  0.0  0.3 230008  6568 ?      S   03:29  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   1207  0.0  0.3 230008  6568 ?      S   03:29  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   1208  0.0  0.3 230008  6568 ?      S   03:29  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   1209  0.0  0.3 230008  6568 ?      S   03:29  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   1210  0.0  0.3 230008  6568 ?      S   03:29  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   2201  0.0  0.3 230008  6568 ?      S   03:31  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
apache   2430  0.0  0.3 230008  6572 ?      S   04:40  0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
root    4805  0.0  0.1 111884  2568 pts/0  S+  13:03  0:00 /tmp/dotDefender/dialog --stdout
--backtitle dotDefender 5.13 Setup --title Httpd Executable --inputbox Please enter the path to Apache
executable file. (i.e. /usr/local/apache/bin/httpd) 18 76
blackhat 4836  0.0  0.1 113004  2276 pts/1  S+  13:04  0:00 grep --color=auto -i httpd
```

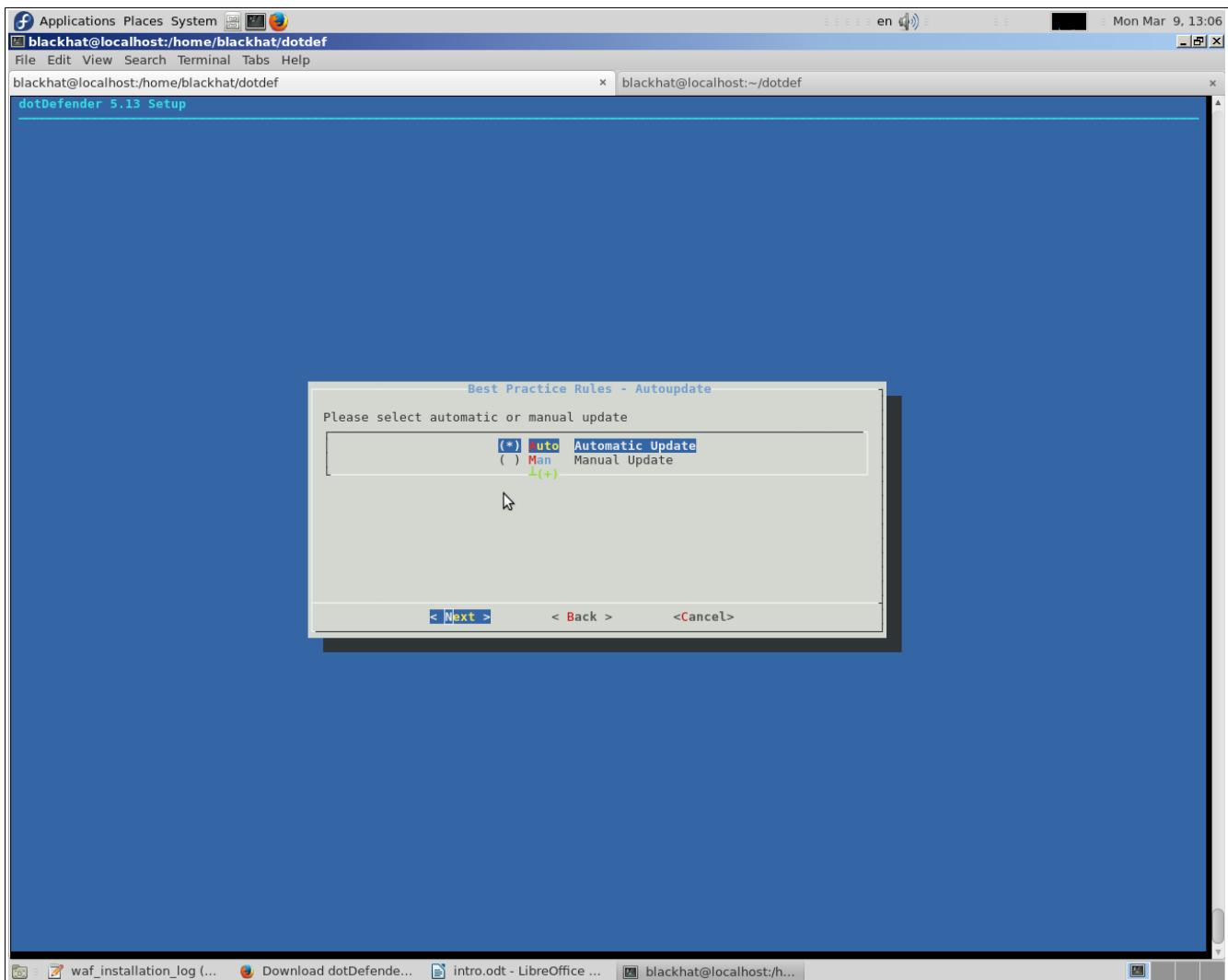
```
[root@localhost dotdef]# service httpd restart  
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
```

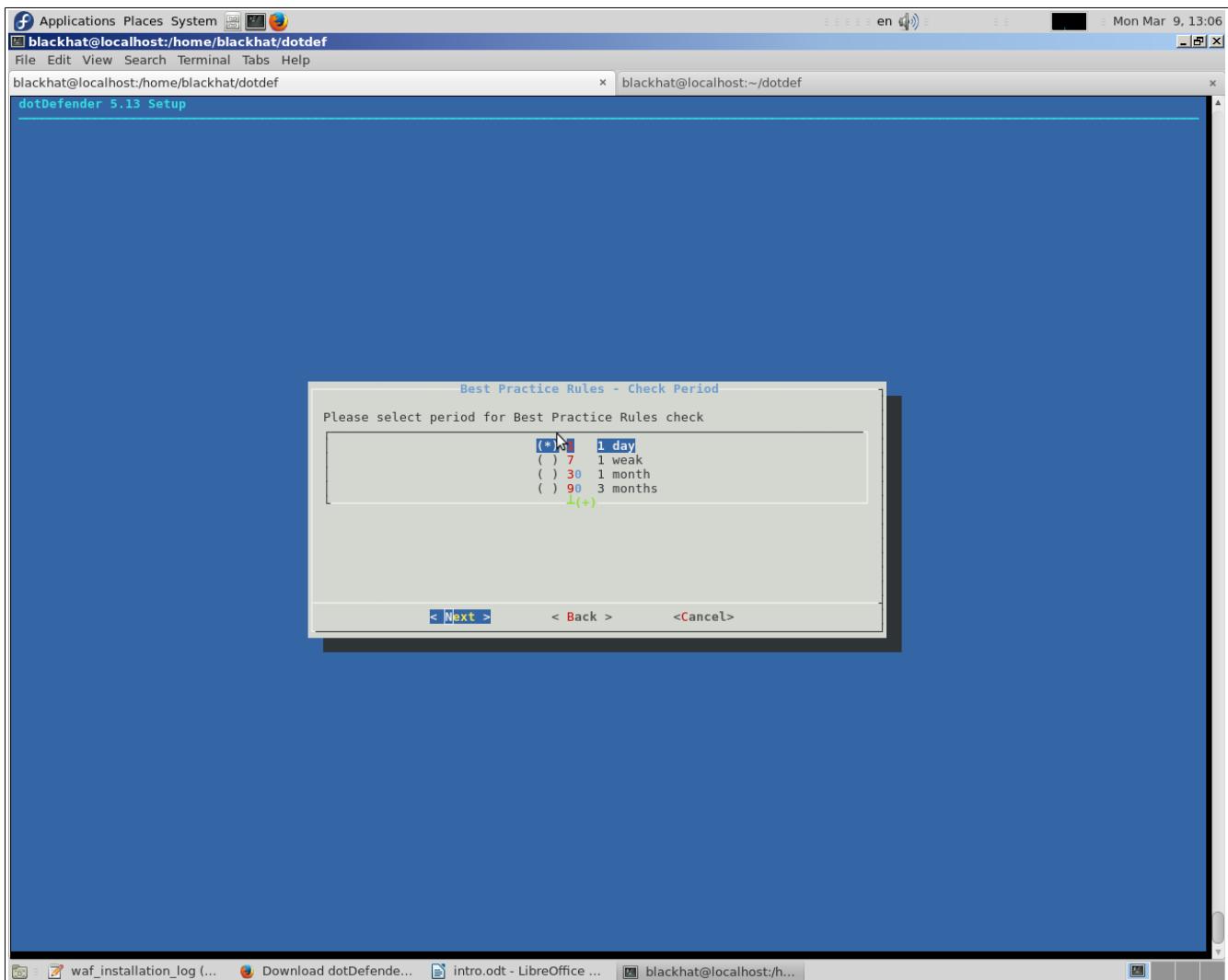


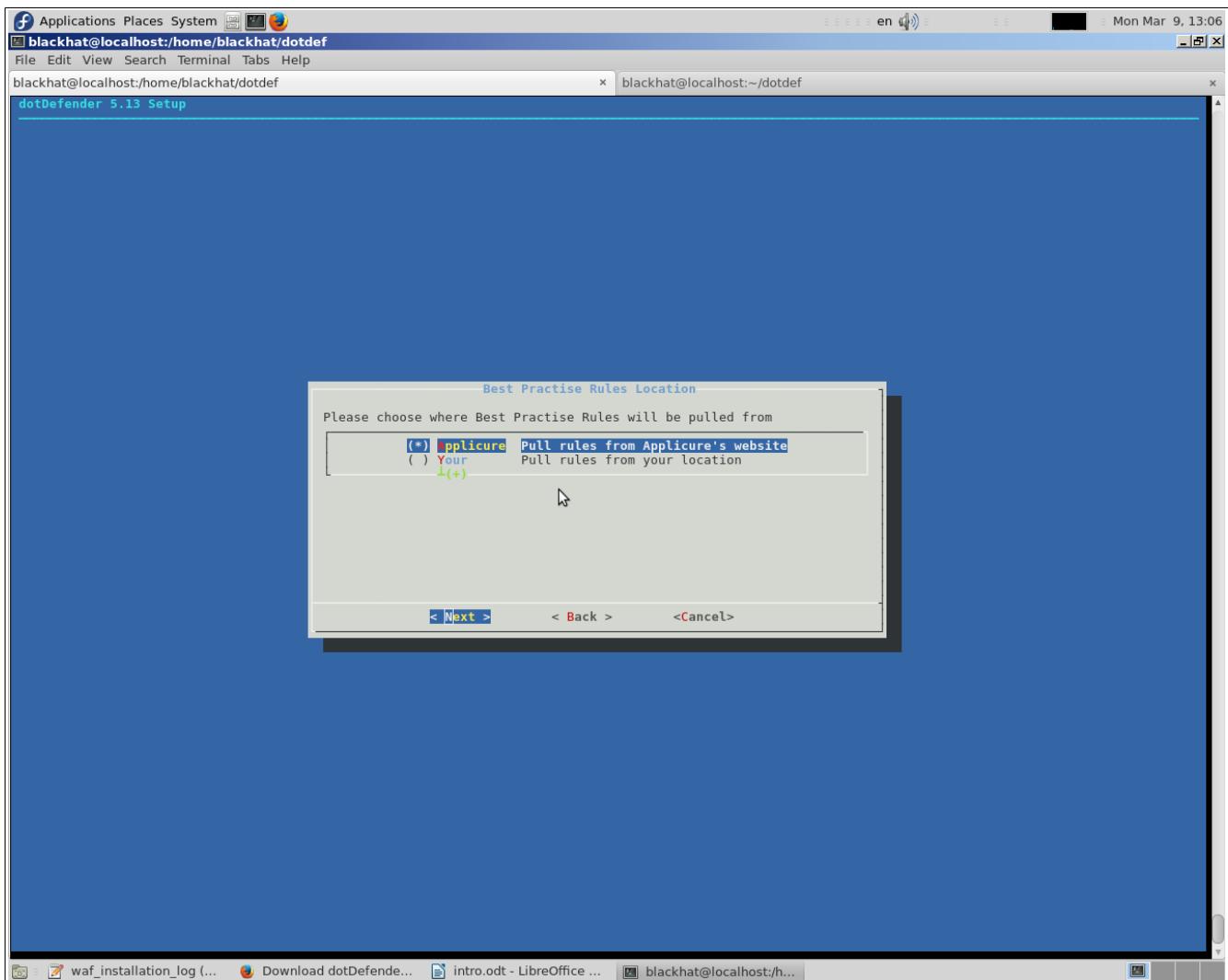


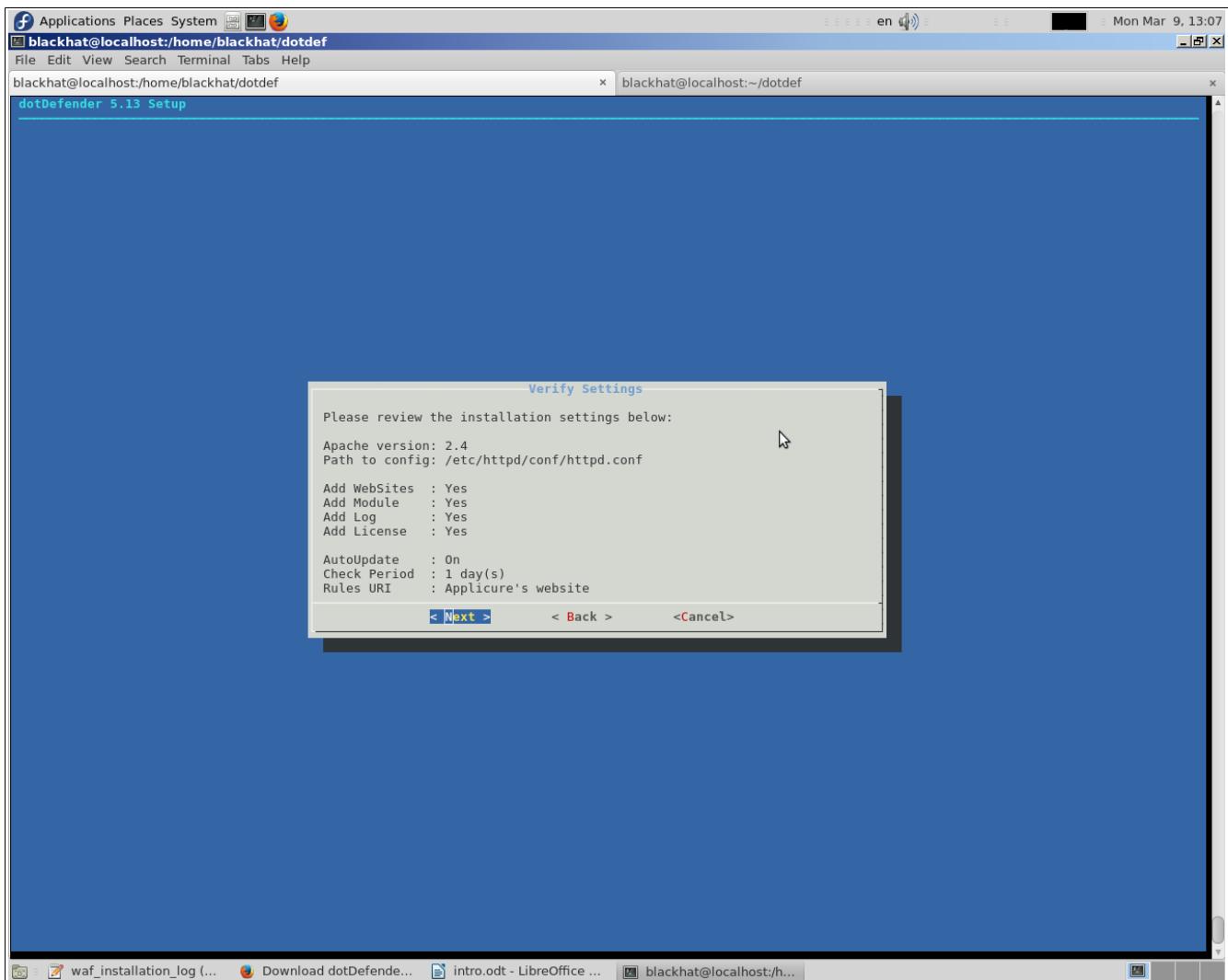


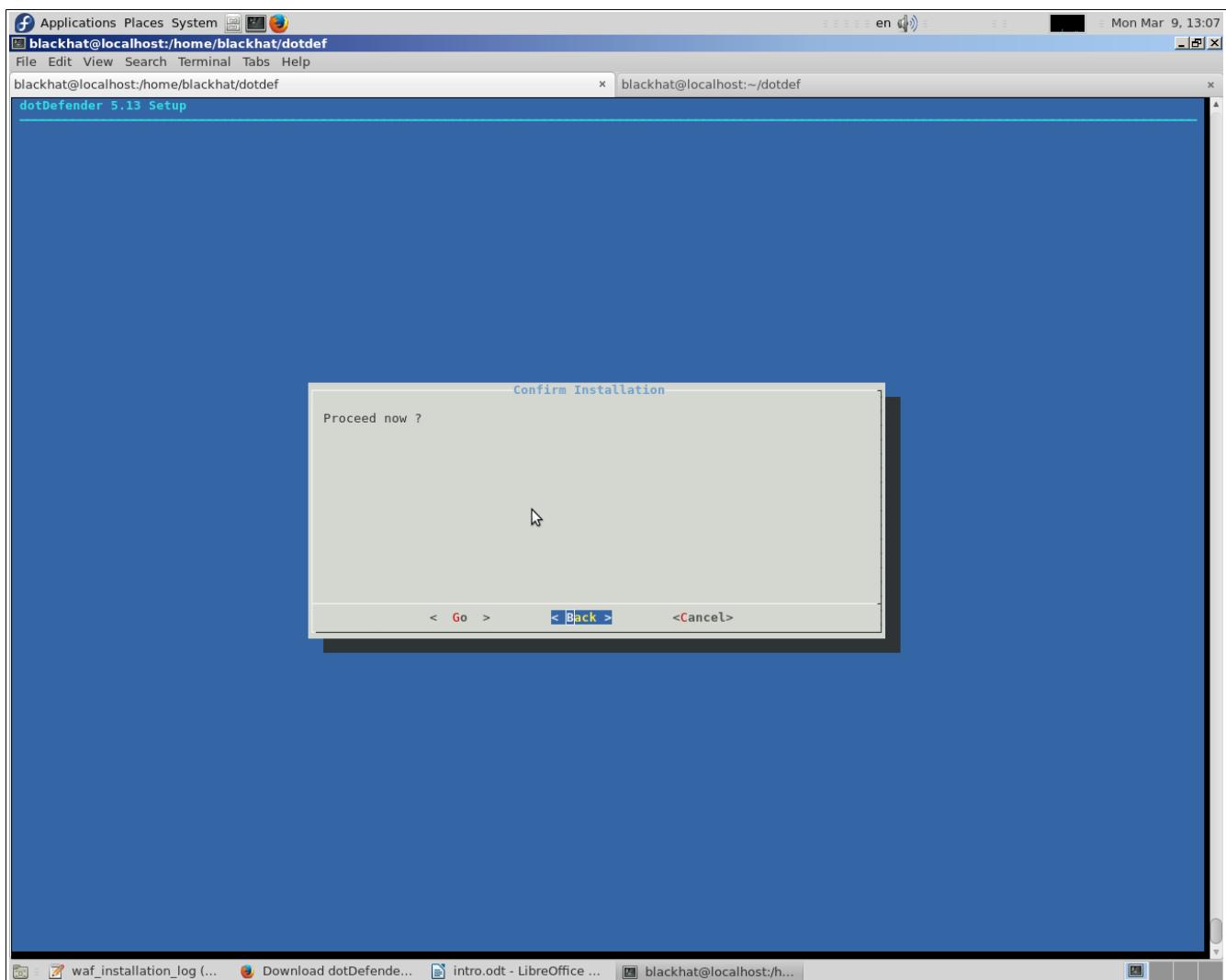


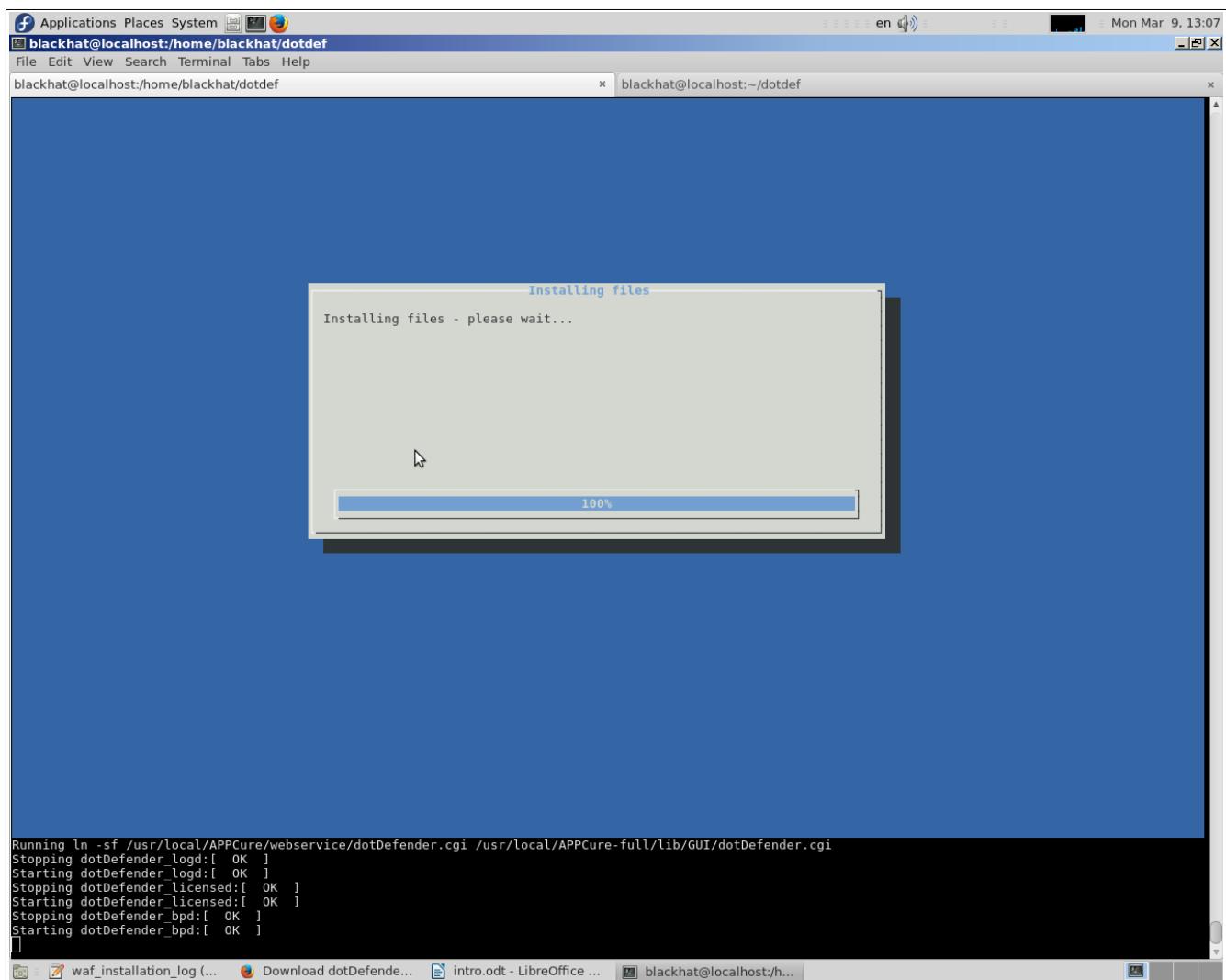


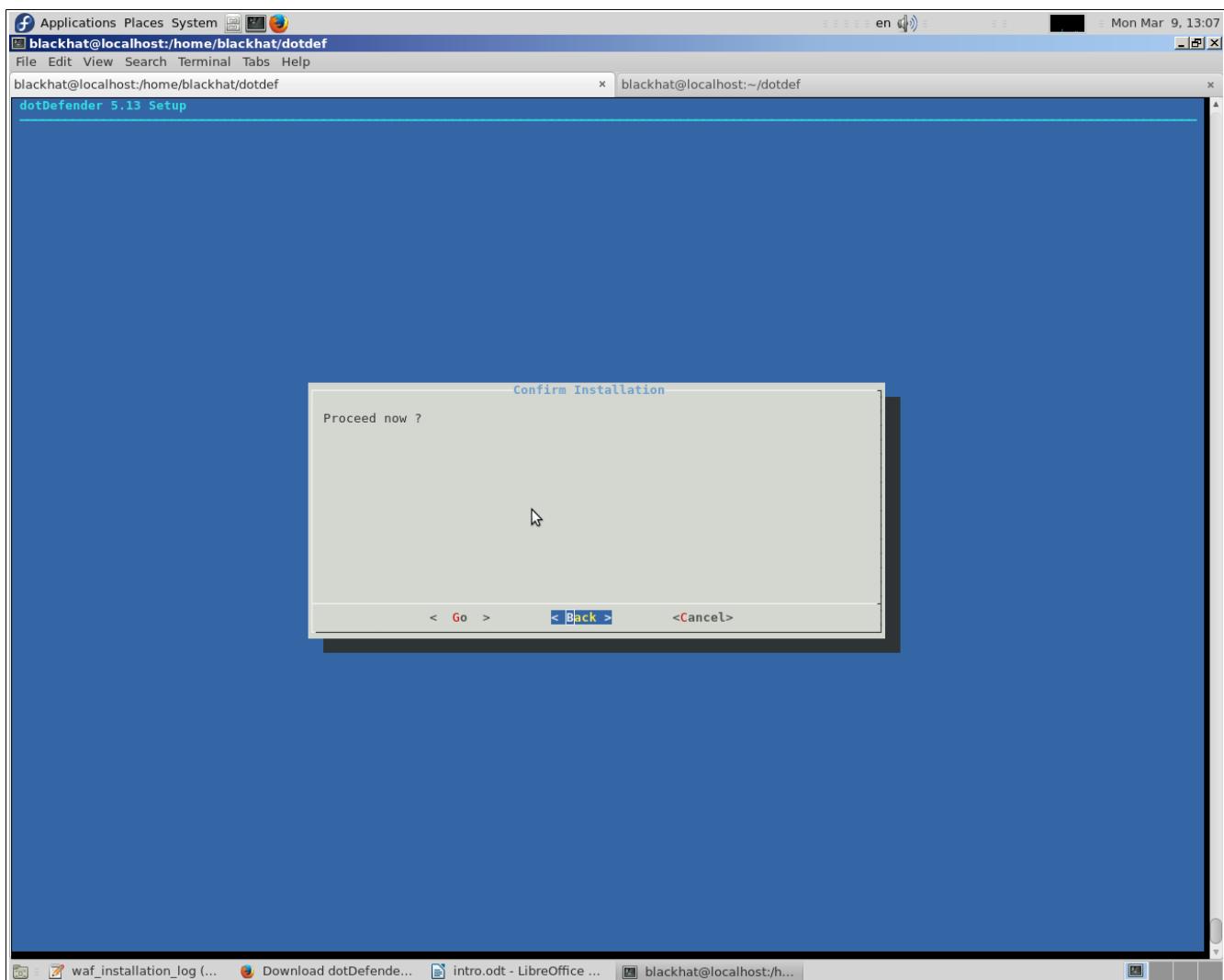


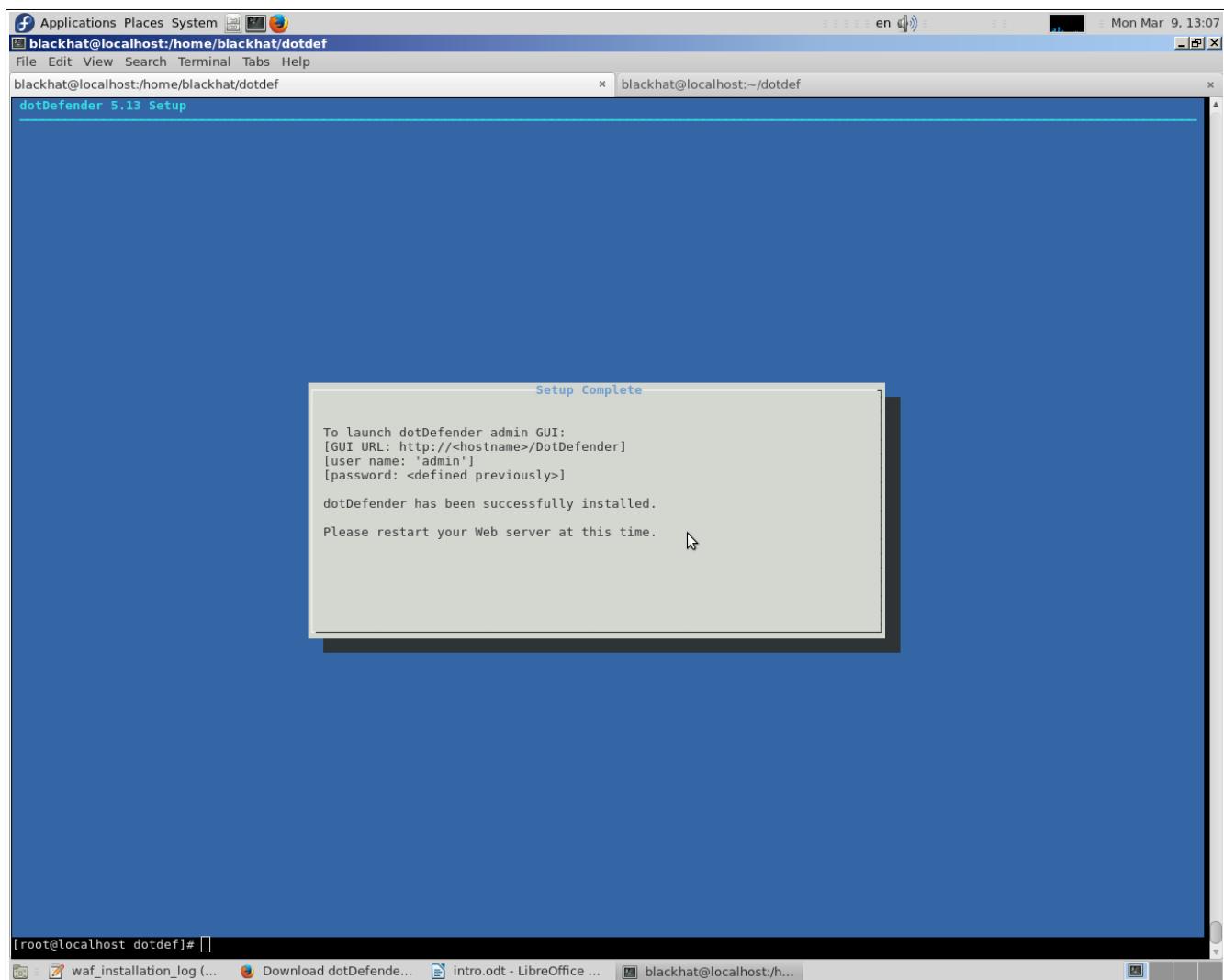


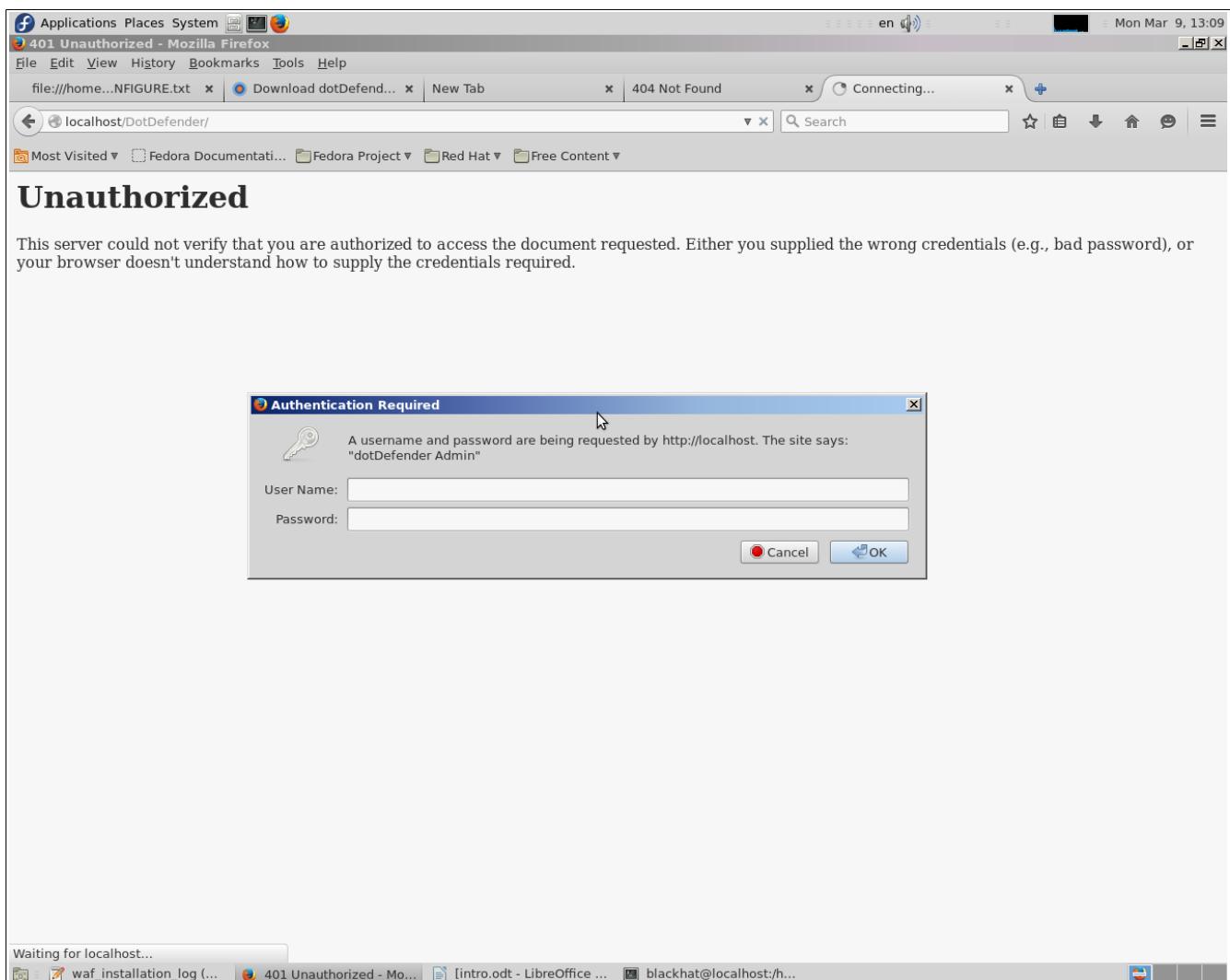












Applications Places System

dotDefender - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

file:///home...NFIGURE.txt x Download dotDefender... x New Tab x dotDefender x +

localhost/DotDefender/

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Configuration Log Viewer IP Management

dotDefender (Engine is started)

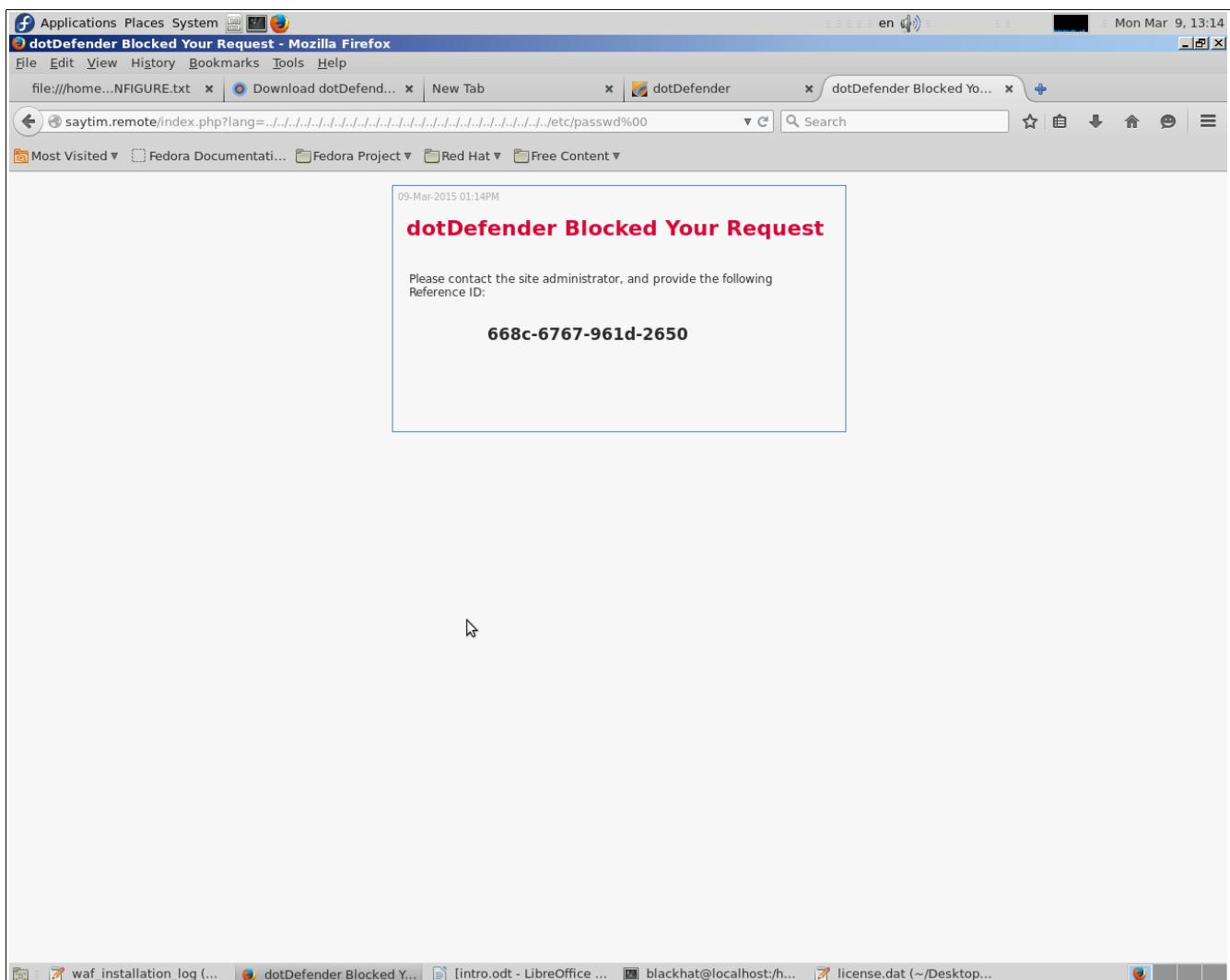
- license (Never Expires)
- Rule Updates (Automatic)
- Global Settings
- Default Security Profile (Protection)

dotDefender Information

- dotDefender Version: 5.13-13282
- Web Server Type: Apache
- Server Operating System: Linux
- Web Server Version: Unknown



waf_installation_log (...) dotDefender - Mozilla ... [intro.odt - LibreOffice ... blackhat@localhost:/h... license.dat (~/Desktop...)



Applications Places System

dotDefender - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

file:///home...NFIGURE.txt x Download dotDefender... x New Tab x dotDefender x dotDefender Blocked Yo... x +

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Configuration Log Viewer IP Management

SQL Injection

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a language which provides interface to facilitate access to and interaction with a database. A database usually stores data in tables and procedures.

An SQL injection is an attack method that targets the database via a Web application. This method exploits the application by injecting malicious queries, causing the manipulation of data.

SQL injection aims at penetrating back-end database(s) to manipulate data, thus stealing or modifying information in the database.

Possible Damage

- Viewing sensitive data
- Inserting or deleting data from the database
- Extracting, modifying or manipulating data that resides on the database
- Executing system commands on the host server via database-stored procedures.

More Information

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL_Injection
<http://www.sqlsecurity.com/FAQs/SQLInjectionFAQ/tabid/56/Default.aspx>
<http://www.securityfocus.com/infosec/1709>
http://www.webappsec.org/projects/treat/classes/sql_injection.shtml
<http://www.secureteam.com/securityreviews/5DPONJP76E.html>
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/msdnmag/issues/04/09/SQLInjection/enabled.aspx>

waf_installation_log (...) dotDefender - Mozilla ... [intro.odt - LibreOffice ... blackhat@localhost:/h... license.dat (~/Desktop...)

Applications Places System en Mon Mar 9, 13:17

dotDefender - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

file:///home...NFIGURE.txt x Download dotDefender... x New Tab x dotDefender x dotDefender Blocked Yo... x +

localhost/DotDefender/

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Configuration Log Viewer IP Management

Results from Sun, 08 Mar 2015 09:16:41 GMT to Mon, 09 Mar 2015 09:16:41 GMT

Recent Events: Unlisted Host names

Category \ SubCategory	Client IP	Server Date	Server Time	Site Name
Global Byte Range \ Global Byte Range	192.168.1.103	9/3/2015	13:14:12 GMT+4	saytim.remote
Path Traversal \ Four iterations of 'dot dot slash'	192.168.1.103	9/3/2015	13:14:07 GMT+4	saytim.remote

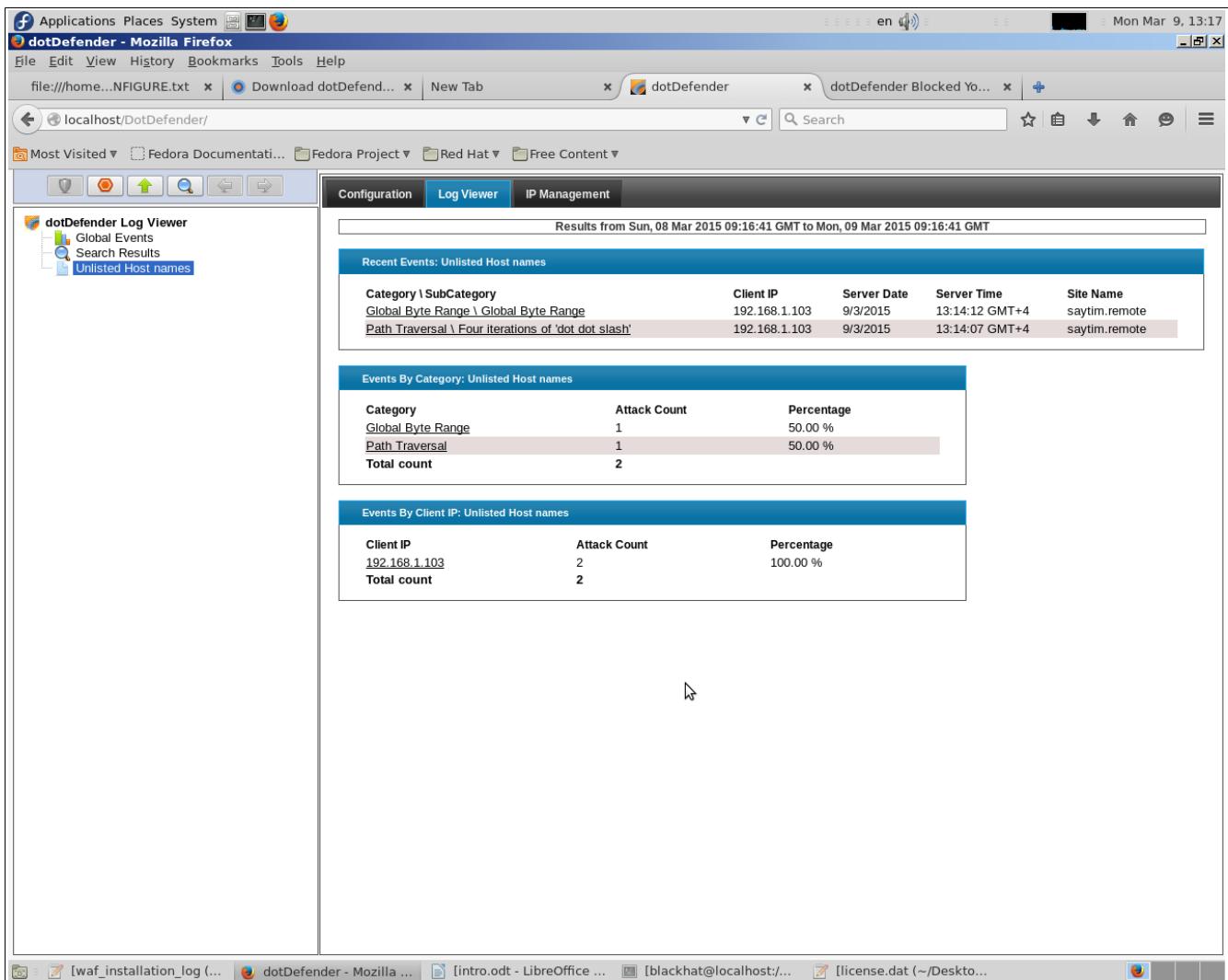
Events By Category: Unlisted Host names

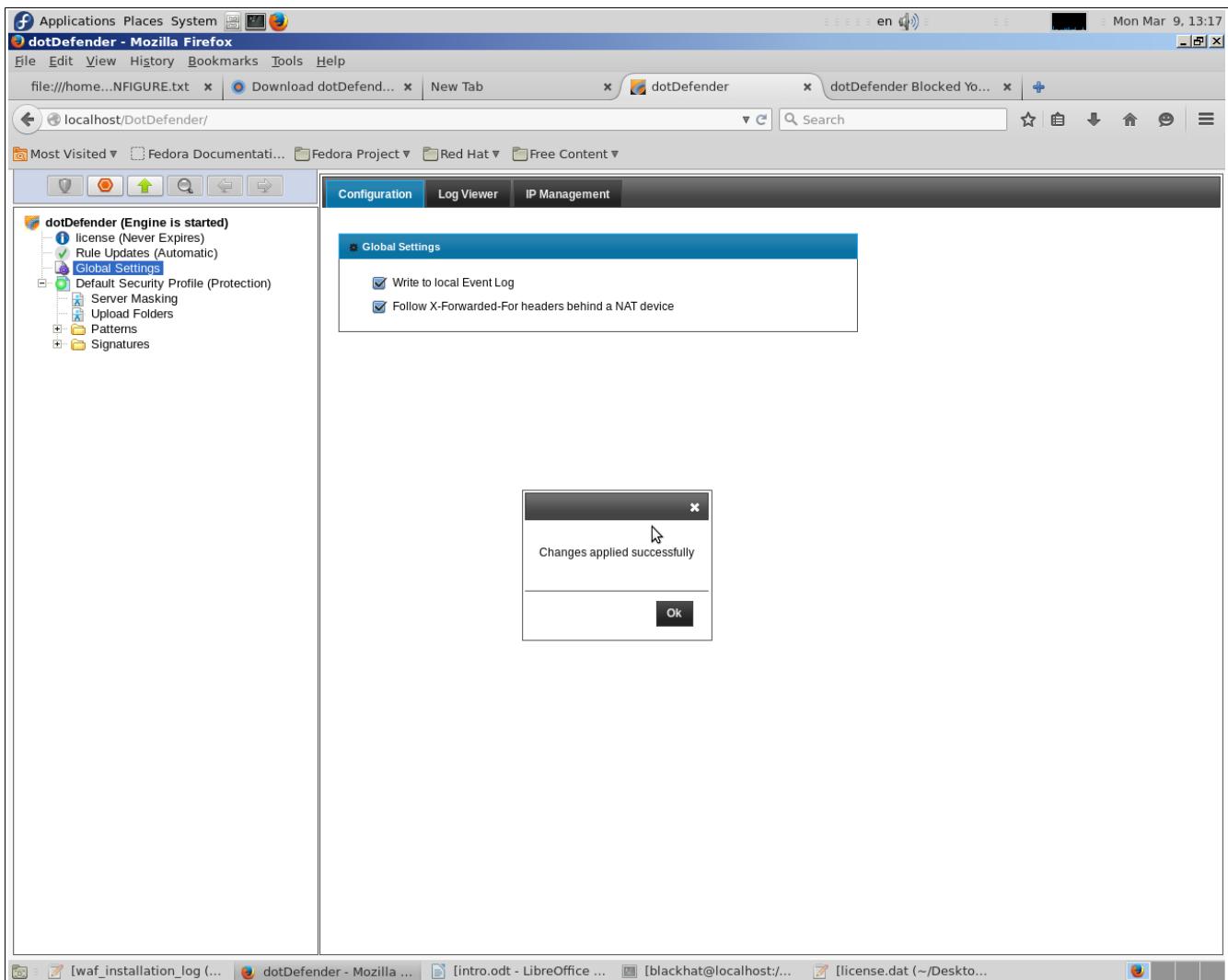
Category	Attack Count	Percentage
Global Byte Range	1	50.00 %
Path Traversal	1	50.00 %
Total count	2	

Events By Client IP: Unlisted Host names

Client IP	Attack Count	Percentage
192.168.1.103	2	100.00 %
Total count	2	

waf_installation_log (...) dotDefender - Mozilla ... intro.odt - LibreOffice ... [blackhat@localhost:/... license.dat (~/Desktop...)





The screenshot shows the dotDefender Log Viewer interface running in Mozilla Firefox. The main window displays an event detail for a Deny action on 9/3/2015 at 13:14:12 GMT+4. The event was triggered by a Global Byte Range rule. The target IP was 192.168.1.103, port 80, via GET request to http://saytim.remote/index.php?lang=../../../../../../../../etc/passwd%00. The event profile was Default Security Profile, with Reference ID 668c-6767-961d-2650 and Severity 0.

Event details

- Server Date: 9/3/2015
- Server Time: 13:14:12 GMT+4
- Rule Category: Global Byte Range \ Global Byte Range
- Matched Pattern:
- Applied Policy: Deny
- IP Address: 192.168.1.103
- Port Number: 80
- Destination URL: http://saytim.remote/index.php?lang=../../../../../../../../etc/passwd%00
- Request Method: GET
- Site profile: Default Security Profile
- Reference ID: 668c-6767-961d-2650
- Severity: 0

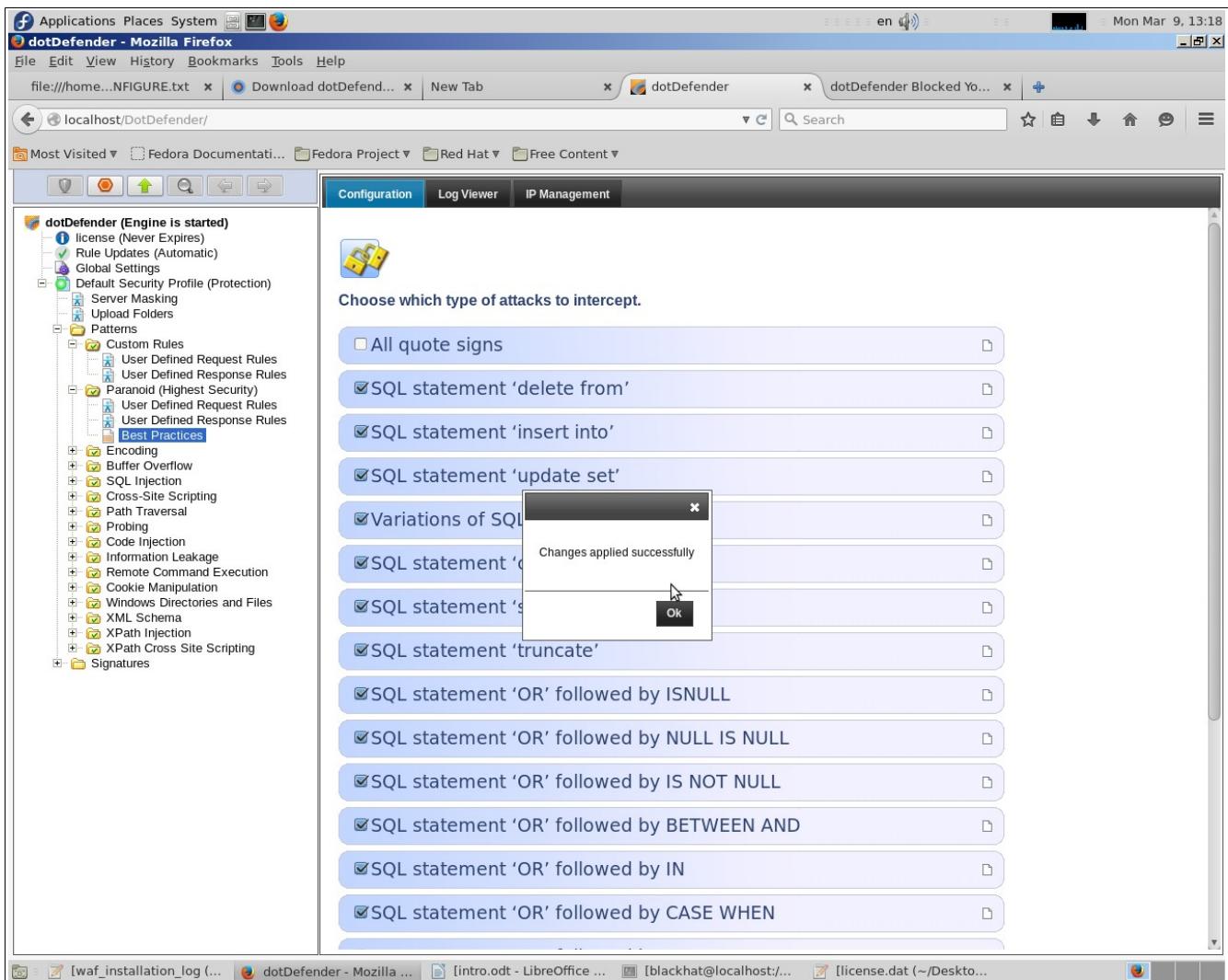
HTTP Headers

```
Host:saytim.remote
User-Agent:Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0
Accept:text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language:en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding:gzip, deflate
Connection:keep-alive
```

Data

```
Matching Data Length 3
000 47 45 5A 20 2E 69 6E 64 65 78 2E 70 68 70 3F 6C  GET /index.php?
001 61 6E 67 3D 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F ang=.....J
002 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2E 2F 2E ..J..J..J.
003 2E 2F 2E 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F ..J..J..J.
004 2F 2E 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F ..J..J..J.
005 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 2E 2F 65 ..J..J..J.e
006 74 63 2F 70 61 73 73 77 64 25 30 30 20 48 54 5A  tcp/passwd%00 HTT
007 50 2E 31 2E 31
```

DotDefender-in WEB interfeysində Best practice rulelara da fikir verməyi məsləhət görürəm. (aşağıdakı şəkildə)



Frontend-ə hücum (simulyasiya) edərək WAF-in işləkliyini yoxlamaq vaxtıdır:

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox window with the title "dotDefender Blocked Your Request - Mozilla Firefox". The main content area displays a red warning message: "dotDefender Blocked Your Request" with the sub-instruction "Please contact the site administrator, and provide the following Reference ID: 1e18-4d69-bf27-88b3". Below this, there's a "Inspect Network Request" panel. The "Request Headers" section shows the following details:

User-Agent:	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0
Host:	saytim.remote
Connection:	keep-alive
Accept-Language:	en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding:	gzip, deflate
Accept:	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

The "Response Headers" section shows the following details:

Server:	Apache
Date:	Mon, 09 Mar 2015 09:19:55 GMT
Content-Type:	text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length:	1831
Connection:	close
Cache-Control:	no-cache

The status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows the URL "dotDefender Blocked Y...".

gördükümüz kimi normaldir hər şey. Və edilən hücum cəhdi müvəffəqiyyətlə Log-a qeyd edilib.

Applications Places System file:///home...NFIGURE.txt Download dotDefend... New Tab dotDefender dotDefender Blocked Yo... Mon Mar 9, 13:20

localhost/DotDefender/ Most Visited Fedora Documentation Red Hat Free Content

Configuration Log Viewer IP Management

Event details

Server Date	9/3/2015
Server Time	13:19:55 GMT+4
Rule Category	Paranoid (Highest Security) \ SQL statement 'select from'
Matched Pattern	(^ [:space:]]+)SELECT[[[:space:]]+.*[[[:space:]]+FROM[[[:space:]]+
Applied Policy	Deny
IP Address	192.168.1.103
Port Number	80
Destination URL	http://saytim.remote/index.php?uid=%27%20AND%205=3%20UniOn%20SelEct%201,2,3.group_concat(table_name,0x7c)%20FrOM%20informaTion_scHema.TaBLES%20WHERE%20TABLE_sCHEMA=DATABASE()-%20AND%20false!=%27true
Request Method	GET
Site profile	Default Security Profile
Reference ID	1e18-4d69-bf27-88b3
Severity	0

HTTP Headers

Host:saytim.remote
User-Agent:Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/36.0
Accept:text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language:en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding:gzip, deflate
Connection:keep-alive

Data

Matching Data Length 49
000 27 20 41 4E 44 20 35 3D 33 20 55 6E 69 4F 6E 20 AND 5=3 UniOn
001 53 65 6C 45 63 74 20 31 2C 32 2C 33 2C 67 72 6F SelEct1,2,3,gro
002 75 70 5F 63 6F 6E 63 61 74 28 74 61 62 6C 65 5F up_concat(table,
003 6E 61 6D 65 2C 30 78 37 63 29 20 46 72 4F 4D 20 name,0x7c)FrOM
004 69 6E 66 6F 72 6D 61 54 69 6F 6E 5F 73 63 48 65 informaTion_scHem

waf_installation_log (...) dotDefender - Mozilla ... intro.odt - LibreOffice ... [blackhat@localhost:/... license.dat (~/Deskt...]

Məqaləyə əlavələr:

http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod_proxy.html	Apache 2.4 mod_proxy
https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Overview	Fedora
http://www.iis.net/learn/get-started/getting-started-with-iis	IIS 8.5
http://blogs.msdn.com/b/benjaminperkins/archive/2013/06/25/what-s-new-in-iis-8-5.aspx	IIS 8.5
http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/server-cloud/products/windows-server-2012-r2/	Windows Server 2012 R2
http://applicure.com	Applicure DotDefender WAF

**Beləliklə çox da çətin olmayan əməliyyatlar vasitəsilə Windows Server üzərində qurulan web serveri Frontendə qorumağa nail olduq.
Ümüdvaram çox adamın işinə yarayacaq.**

QEYD: Məqaləni yazdığım dövrdə Dotdefender WAF <=5.13 XSS təhlükəsizlik boşluğu tapmışam.

İşdir bu məqaləni oxuyarkən DotDefender-in rəsmi saytında daha yeni və fixlənmiş versiyani endirin.

Tapdığını boşluq barədə bu günlərdə elə məlumat verəcəyəm PUBLIC-ə.

YARATDIM Kİ, İZİM QALA:)
/AkaStep 15 Mart 2015