



Securing your Applications & Data
With

Web Application Firewalls



Dennis K. Usle

Sr. Security Architect, Radware

July 2013



Cyberwar: The Web App Aspect

Web Application Security Challenge

Countermeasure: WAF

Selection Considerations

AGENDA



Cyber War: The Web Application Aspect



Gathering &
Manipulating
Data



Web
Vandalism



Cyber
Espionage



**Cyberwar
Toolbox**

Disruption of
Service



Attack Critical
Infrastructure



Trojan, Viruses &
Worms



Targeting Different Layers

Large volume network flood attacks

Network scan

Intrusion

Port scan, SYN flood attack

OS Commanding

“Low & Slow” DoS attacks (e.g. Sockstress)

Application vulnerability, malware

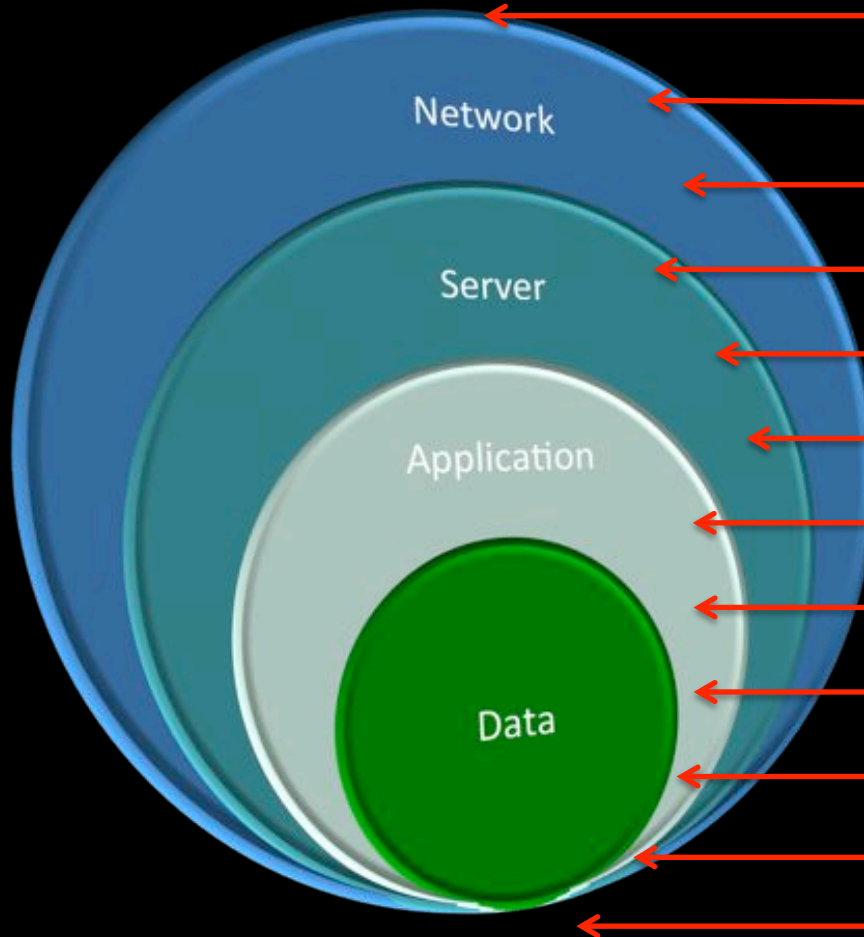
High and slow Application DoS attacks

XSS, Brute force

SQL Injection, LDAP Injections

XML manipulations, Web Services Abuse

Leakage of Sensitive Data





McAfee, 2007,
The Internet security report

Approximately **120**
countries have been
developing ways to use
the Internet as a
weapon and target
financial markets, government
computer systems and utilities.

September 8th, 2012, 14:31 GMT · By [Lucian Parfeni](#)

Chinese Hacker Spies Behind Google Attack Sitting on Endless Supply of Zero-Days

8 March 2012

India/Bangladesh cyberwar capabilities

The ongoing cyberwar

war capabilities

abilities to

July 6, 2012

Pentagon Digs In on Cyberwar Front

Elite School Run by Air Force Trains Officers to Hunt Down Hackers and Launch Electronic Attacks

CO
hackers





Web Applications Security Challenge

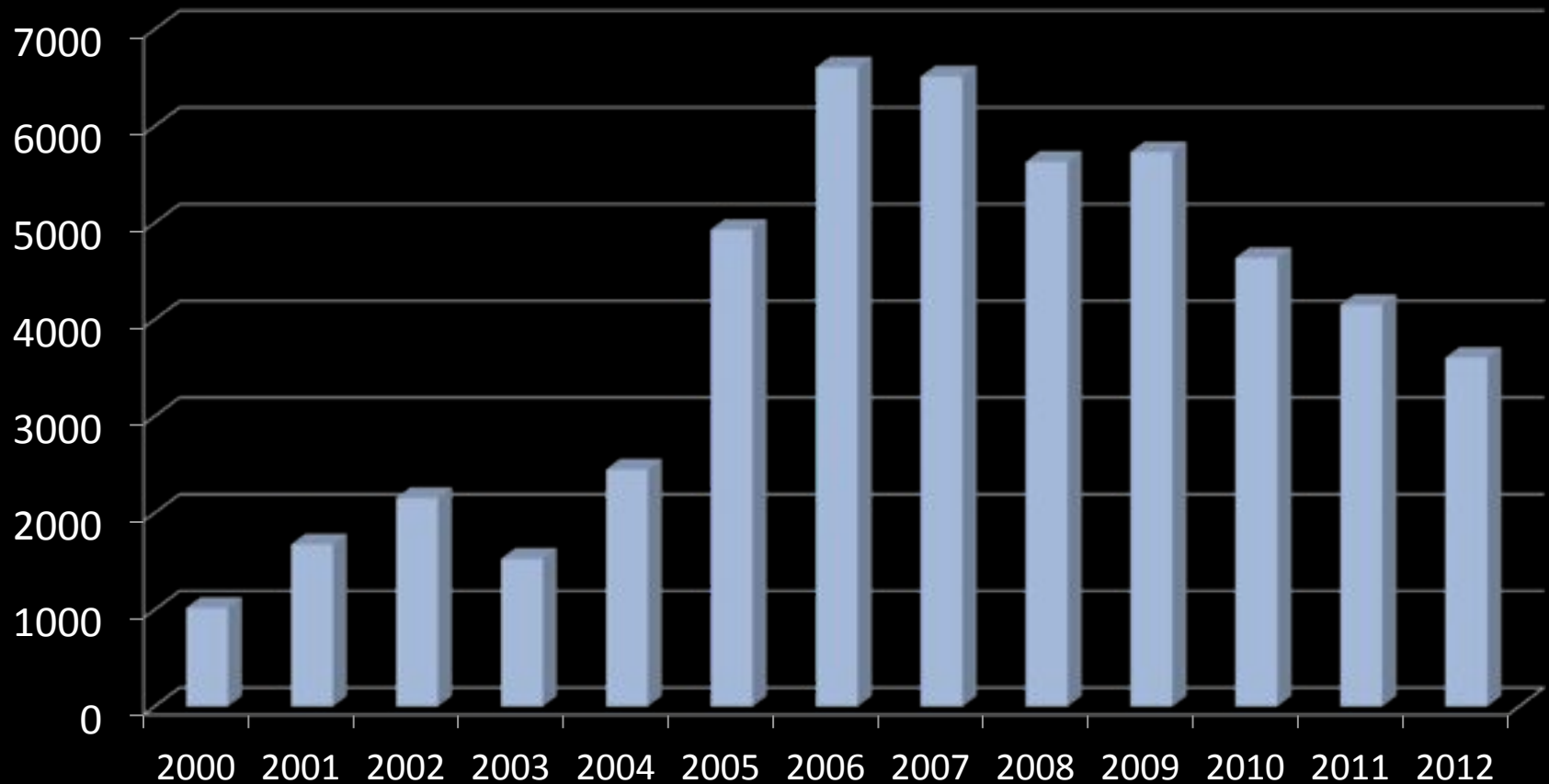


- Whole system open to attack
- Can target different layers
- Thousands of Web security vulnerabilities
- Minimal attention to security during development
- Traditional defences inadequate

**All they need is a
browser**

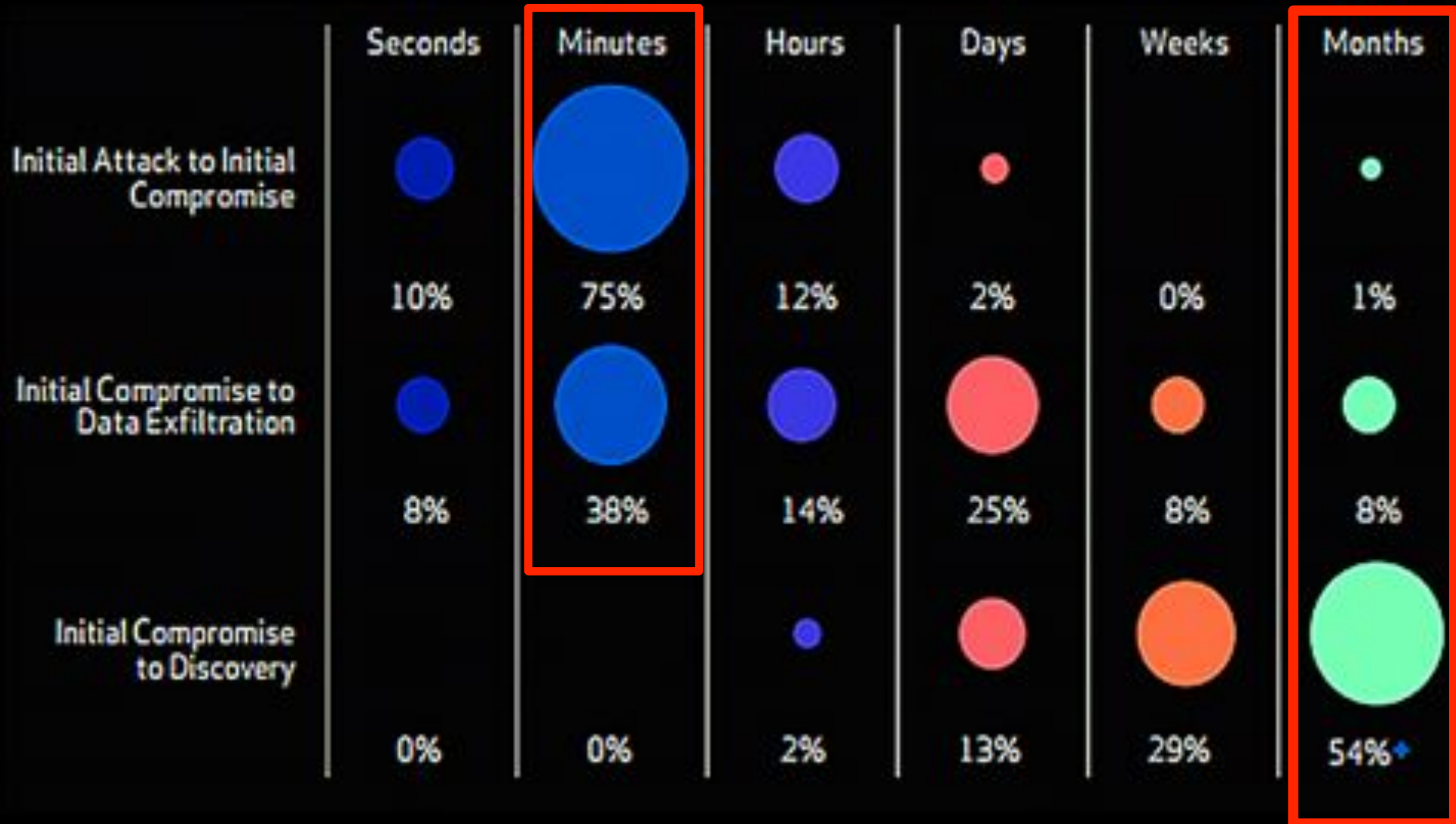


of Vulnerabilities



- Source: National Vulnerabilities Database

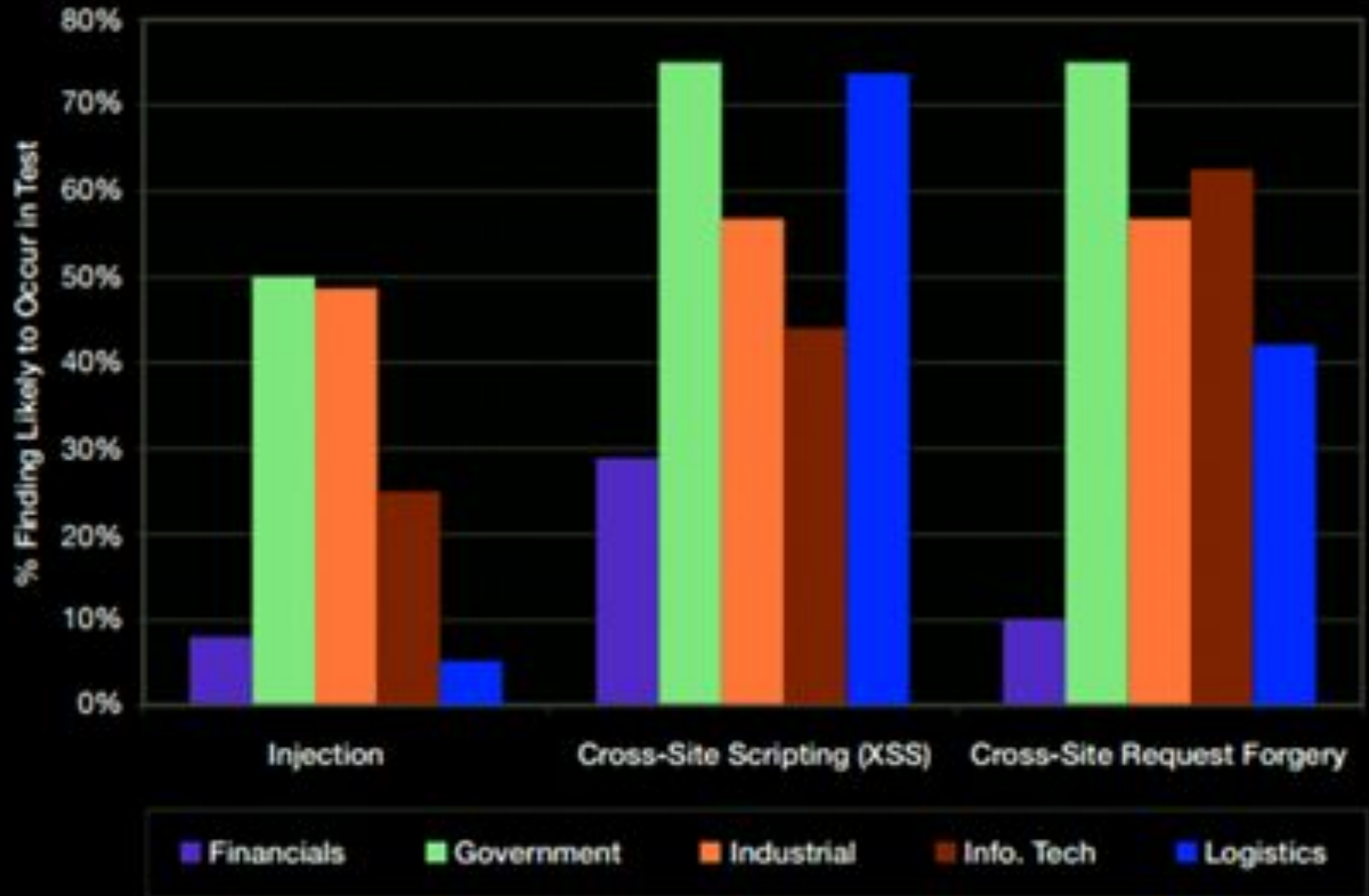
Minutes to Compromise, Months to Discover

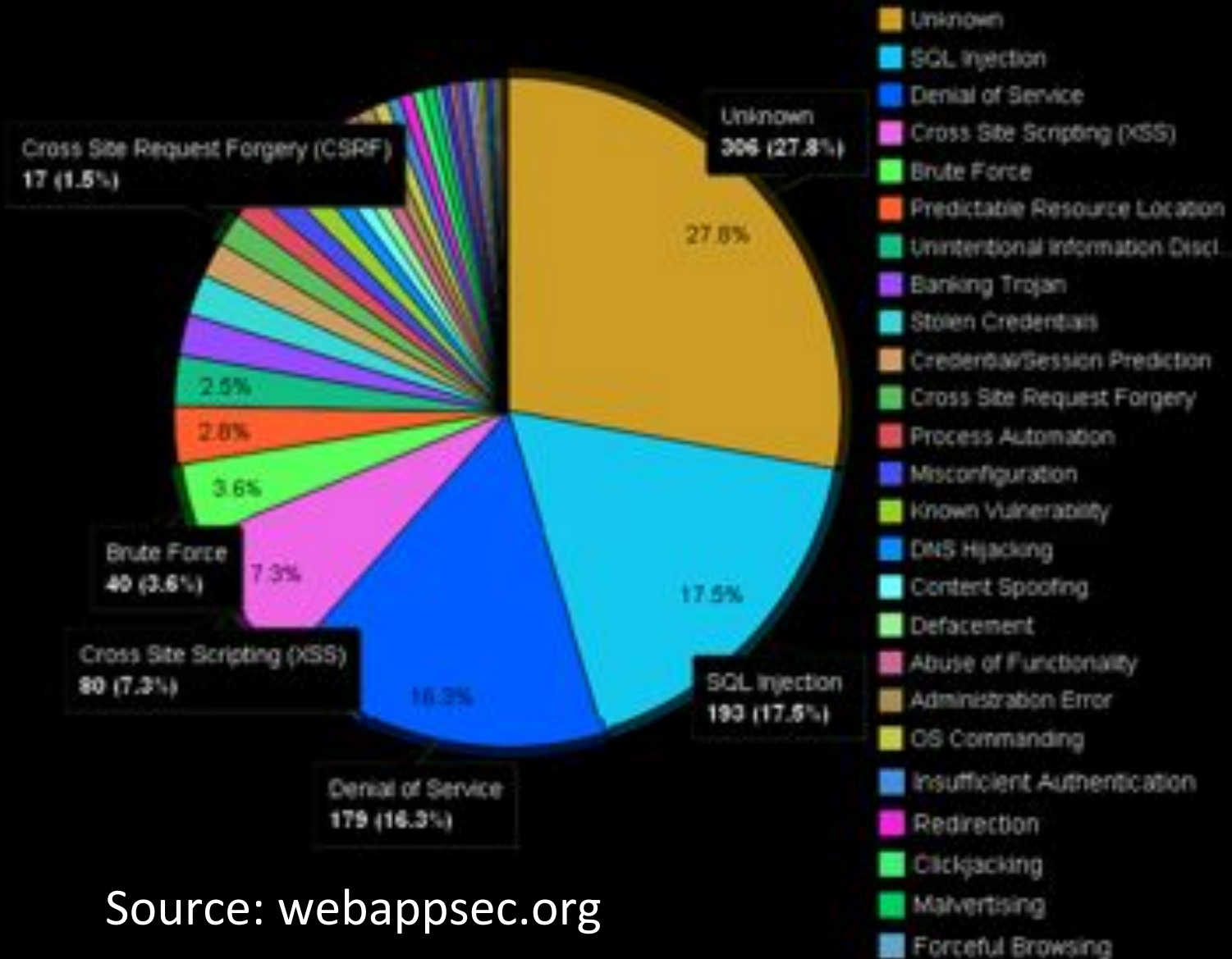


2011 Sampling of Security Incidents by Attack Type, Time and Impact

composites of various breach impacts based on publicly disclosed information regarding breach events and financial losses













City of Detroit Defacement – Jan 2010

Showing Incident 7488

This incident has 0 proposed changes. Know of details that have changed? [Submit them](#)

SUMMARY

37,187 names, phone numbers, email addresses, passwords and addresses dumped on the Internet

Records 37,187

RECORD TYPES [NAB](#) [EMA](#) [MISC](#) [PAYD](#) [ADD](#)

BREACH TYPE Hack

DATE

Sep 9, 2012

ORG

Dominos Pizza (India)

AFFECTED

ORGANIZATION

DATA RECORDS

SUBMIT

SIMILAR INCIDENTS

RECORDS	DATE	ORGANIZATIONS
30,000	2001-03-05	Amazon, Ebilofnd.com
46,000	2001-04-02	ADDR.com
32,000	2008-04-12	Ross-Simond
34,000	2008-05-31	VyStar Credit Union

TIMELINE

DATE	EVENT
2012-09-09	Incident Occurred
None Add Data	Incident Discovered By Organization
2012-09-09	Organization Reports Incident
None Add Data	Organization Mails Notifications
None Add Data	Records Recovered
None Add Data	Lawsuit Filed
None Add Data	Arrest Made

Address: India
Have a better address for this incident? [Suggest it!](#)



Welcome Guest | Log In | Register | Benefits

InformationWeek

THE BUSINESS VALUE OF TECHNOLOGY

Home News Blogs Video Slideshows

Software **Security** Hardware Mobility Windows Internet Global CIO Government He

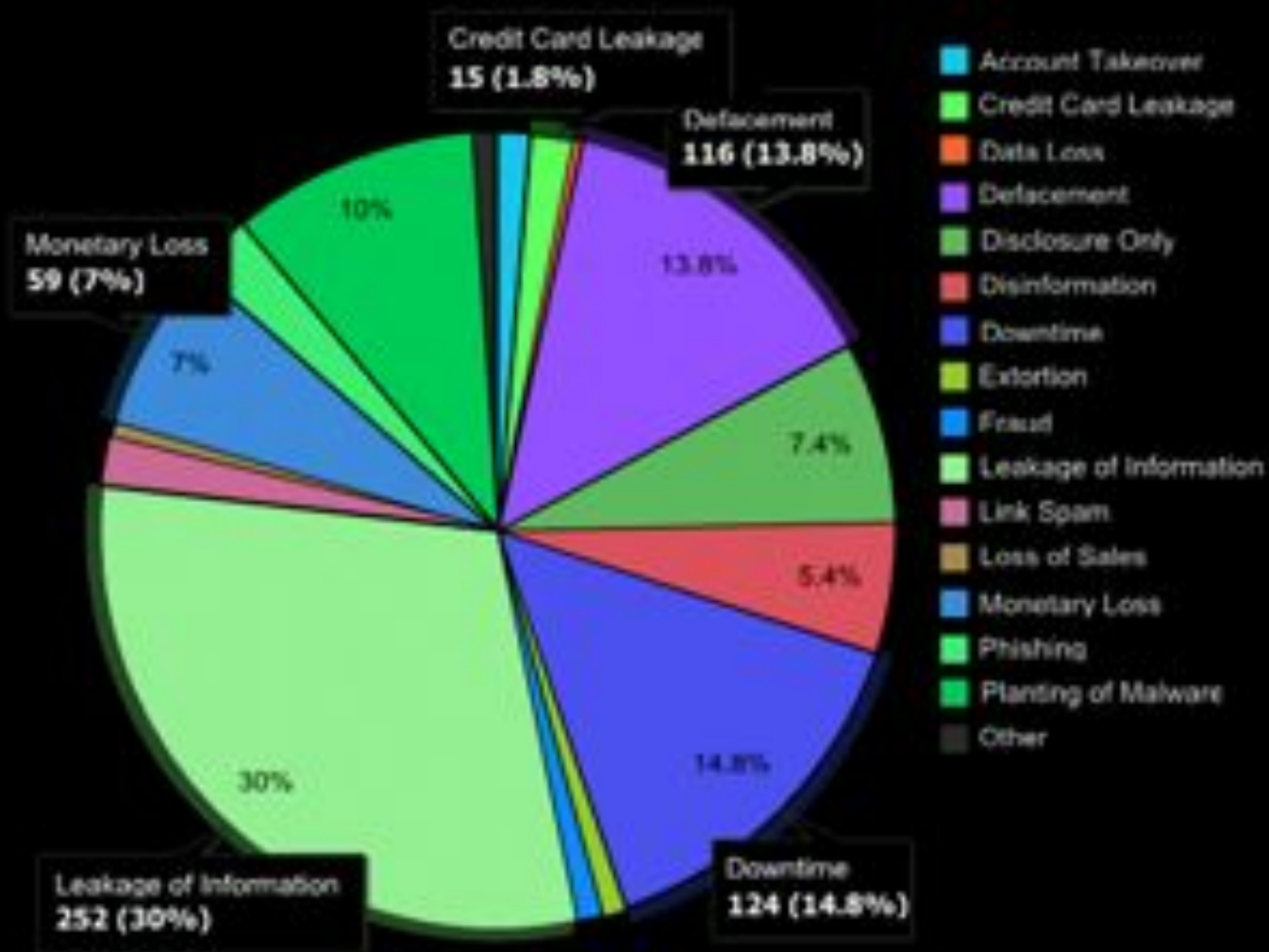
Application Security End User/Client Security Security Administration/Management
Attacks/Breaches Perimeter Security Security Blog
Encryption Privacy Security Reviews

Tweet 11 Like 41 Share Permalink

Online Dating Site Breached

Jan 31, 2011:

“Online dating Web site **PlentyOfFish.com** has been hacked, exposing the **personal information and passwords** associated with almost **30 million accounts**“



• Source: webappsec.org



NETWORKWORLD News | Blogs & Columns | Subscriptions | Videos | Events | More

Security | LAN & WAN | UC / VoIP | Infrastructure Mgmt | Wireless | Software | Data Center | SM

Anti-malware | Compliance | Cybercrime | Firewall & UTM | IDS/IPS | Endpoint Security | SEM | White Papers | Webc

Data breach costs top \$200 per customer record

Penemon Institute's annual study says overall organization cost per incident rises to \$6.75 million

By [Ellen Messner](#) Network World
January 25, 2010 12:01 AM ET

[Share Email](#) [Tweet This](#) [1 Comment](#) [Print](#) [Newsletter Sign-Up](#)

The cost of a data breach increased last year to \$204 per compromised customer record, according to the Ponemon Institute's annual study. The average total cost of a data breach rose from \$6.65 million in 2008 to \$6.75 million in 2009.

The average total cost of a data breach rose to **\$6.75 million** in 2009



Privacy Rights Clearinghouse
Empowering Consumers. Protecting Privacy.

Home Why Privacy About Us Fact Sheets Latest Issues Speeches & Testimony Search

Who We Are

Chronology of Data Breaches
Security Breaches 2005 - Present

Posted Date: April 20, 2008

Is this your first visit to our Chronology of Data Breaches page?

- [Read our FAQ](#) about what we do with our data sources, state breach laws, and how to protect your privacy.

Breach Subtotal

Records currently displayed:

Breach Types: HACK

Organization Types: BSO, BSP, BSR, EDU, GOV, MED, NGO

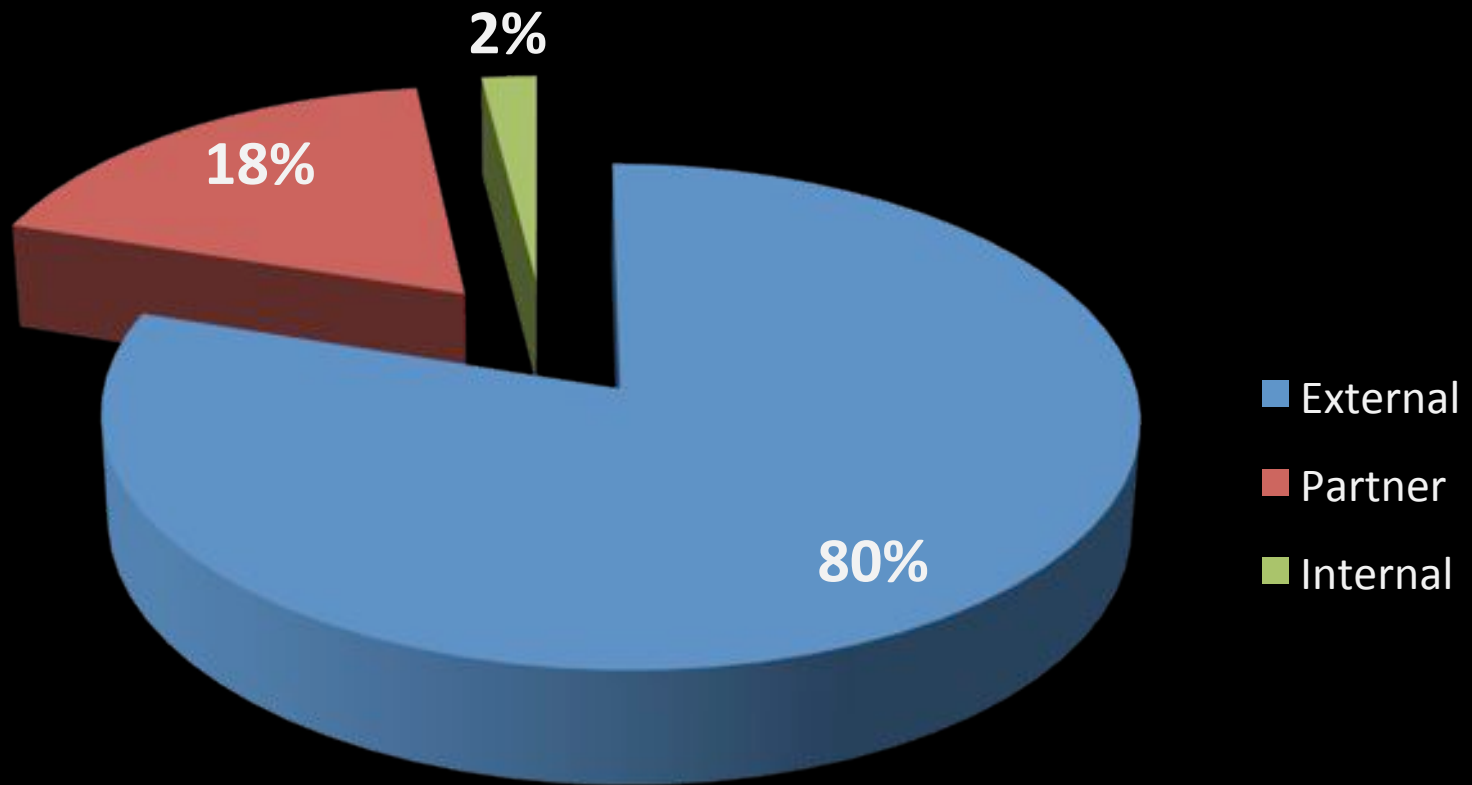
Years: 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012

315,112,297 Records in our database from.

718 Breaches made public fitting this criteria

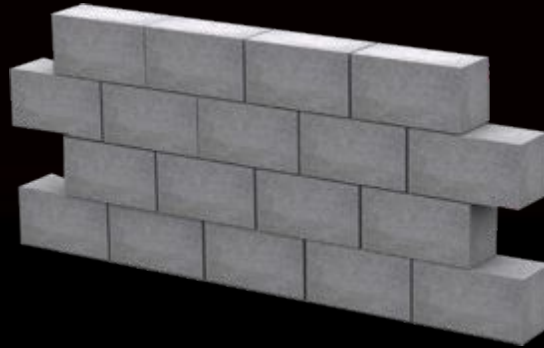
Records of **sensitive information** (CCN, SSN, etc.) were breached by hacking attempts only in the **United States**.

The population of the United States, projected to Sep 2012 is **314,324,529**





Countermeasures: Web Application Firewall





radware Mapping Security Protection Tools

DoS Protection

Behavioral Analysis

IPS

IP Rep.

WAF

Large volume network flood attacks

Network scan

Intrusion

Port scan, SYN flood attack

OS Commanding

“Low & Slow” DoS attacks (e.g.Sockstress)

Application vulnerability, malware

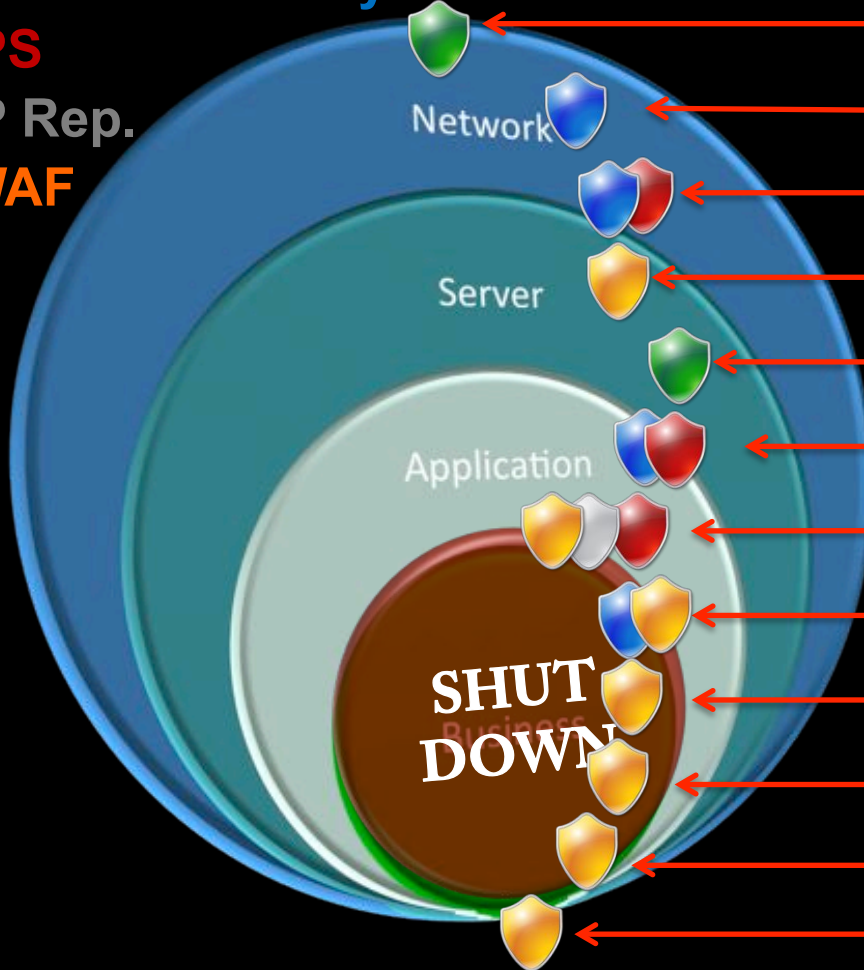
High and slow Application DoS attacks

XSS, Brute force

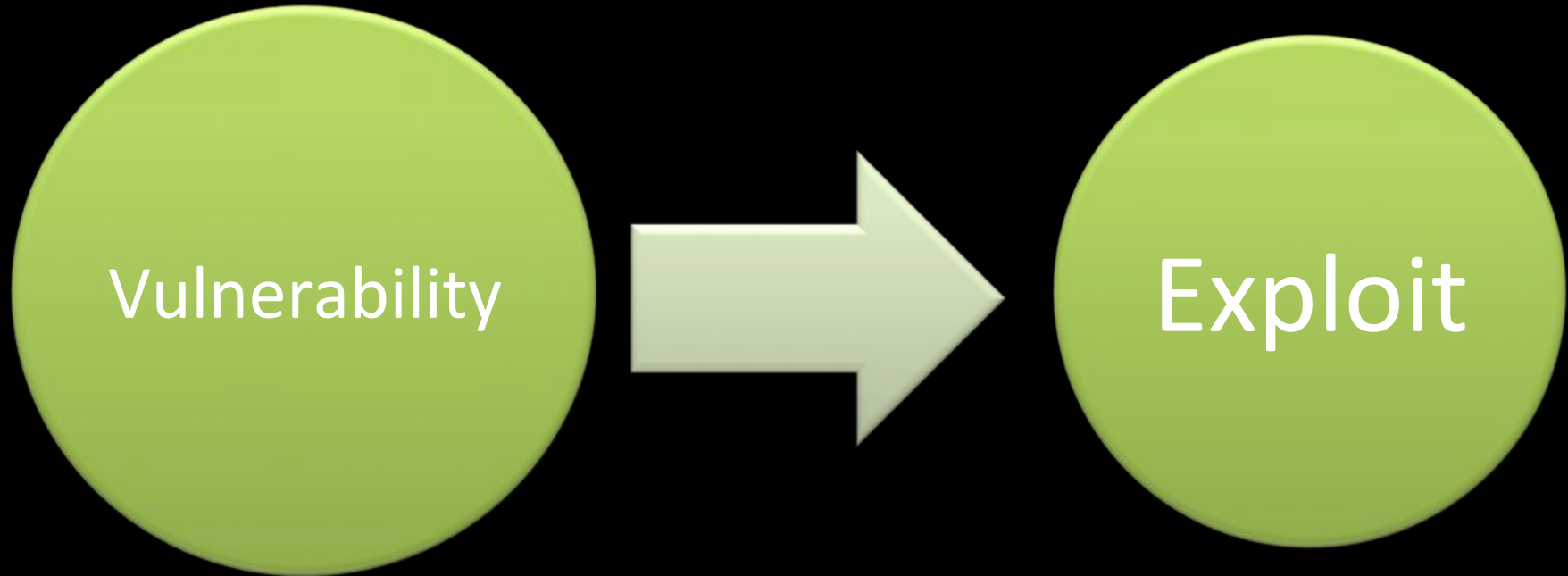
SQL Injection, LDAP Injections

XML manipulations, Web Services Abuse

Leakage of Sensitive Data







What are the internal/
external threats?

Can we protect
against there
threats?

**Time to
Security**

**Centralized
Security**

**Protect 3rd
Party
Modules**

**No App
Modification**

**Security
While App
Changes**

**Application
Visibility**

Cost Effective



WAF Selection Considerations

Zero Day vs. Know attacks

False Negative vs. False Positive

Time to Security

Auto Policy Generation

Performance / Scalability

Cost of Ownership

Changes to Existing Environment

Inline vs. out-of-path

Reverse Proxy vs. Bridge

Level of Protection



radware

Standard Web Application Protection

Data Leak Prevention

- Credit card number (CCN) / Social Security (SSN)
- Regular Expression

Terminate TCP, Normalize, HTTP RFC

- Evasions
- HTTP response splitting (HRS)

Signature & Rule Protection

- Cross site scripting (XSS)
- SQL injection, LDAP injection, OS commanding

**Parameters
Inspection**

- **Buffer overflow (BO)**
- **Zero-day attacks**

User Behavior

- **Cross site request forgery**
- **Cookie poisoning, session hijacking**

Layer 7 ACL

- **Folder / file level access control**
- **White listing or black listing**

**XML & Web
Services**

- **XML Validity and schema enforcement**

**Role Based
Policy**

- **Authentication**
- **User Tracking**



Summary



Smart Network. Smart Business.



Cyberwar: The Web App Aspect

Web Application Security Challenge

Countermeasure: WAF

Selection Considerations

AGENDA

DoS Protection

- Prevent all type of network DDoS attacks



Reputation Engine

- Financial fraud protection
- Anti Trojan & Phishing



Anti-Dos

Reputation Engine

SME DME
OnDemand Switch

IPS

- Prevent application vulnerability exploits



IPS

WAF

- Mitigating Web application threats and zero-day attacks



WAF

NBA

NBA

- Prevent application resource misuse
- Prevent zero-minute malware



Event Management (SEM)



Thank You

