

Human Users Detection

stop bots with Nginx + Lua + JavaScript



Bloccare i principali tool di
scansione ed enumeration

sottotitolo:

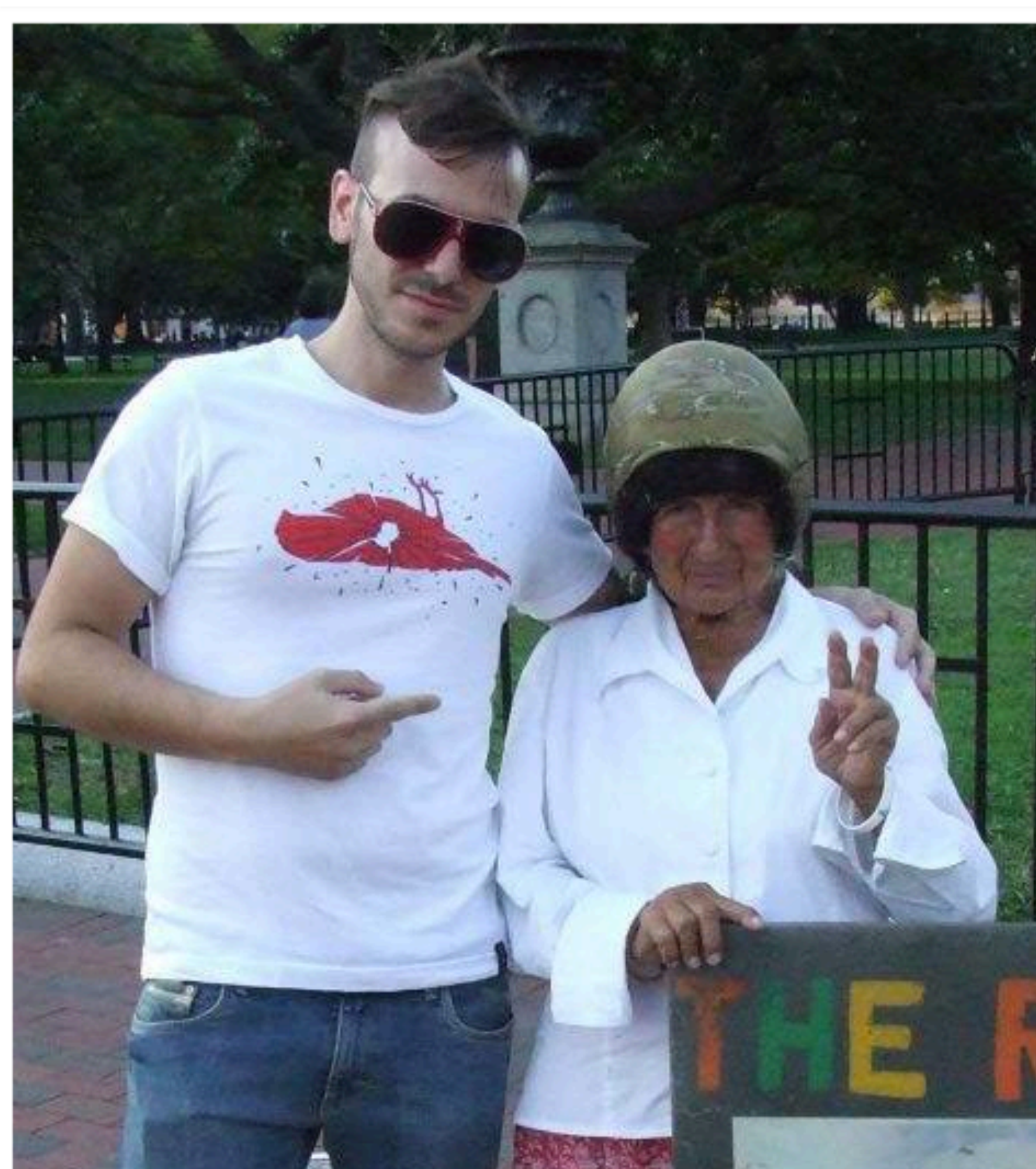
Botnet fantastiche e dove trovarle

di J.K. Rooting

whoami

 @Menin_TheMiddle

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Security Software Developer

OWASP CRS Contributor

SecJuice Admin (secjuice.com)

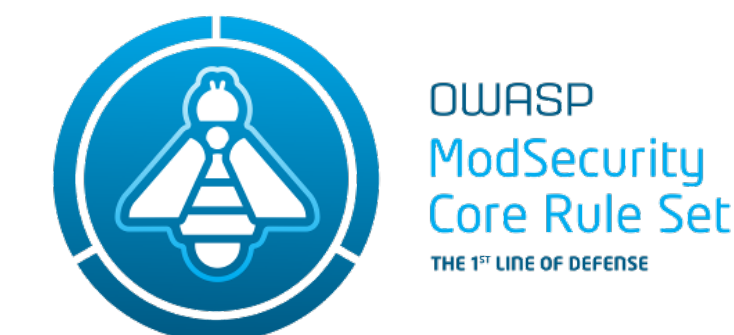
Rev3rse Security Co-Founder

Please, visit / Share / Like / Follow:

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youtube.com/rev3rsesecurity

coreruleset.org



secjuice.com



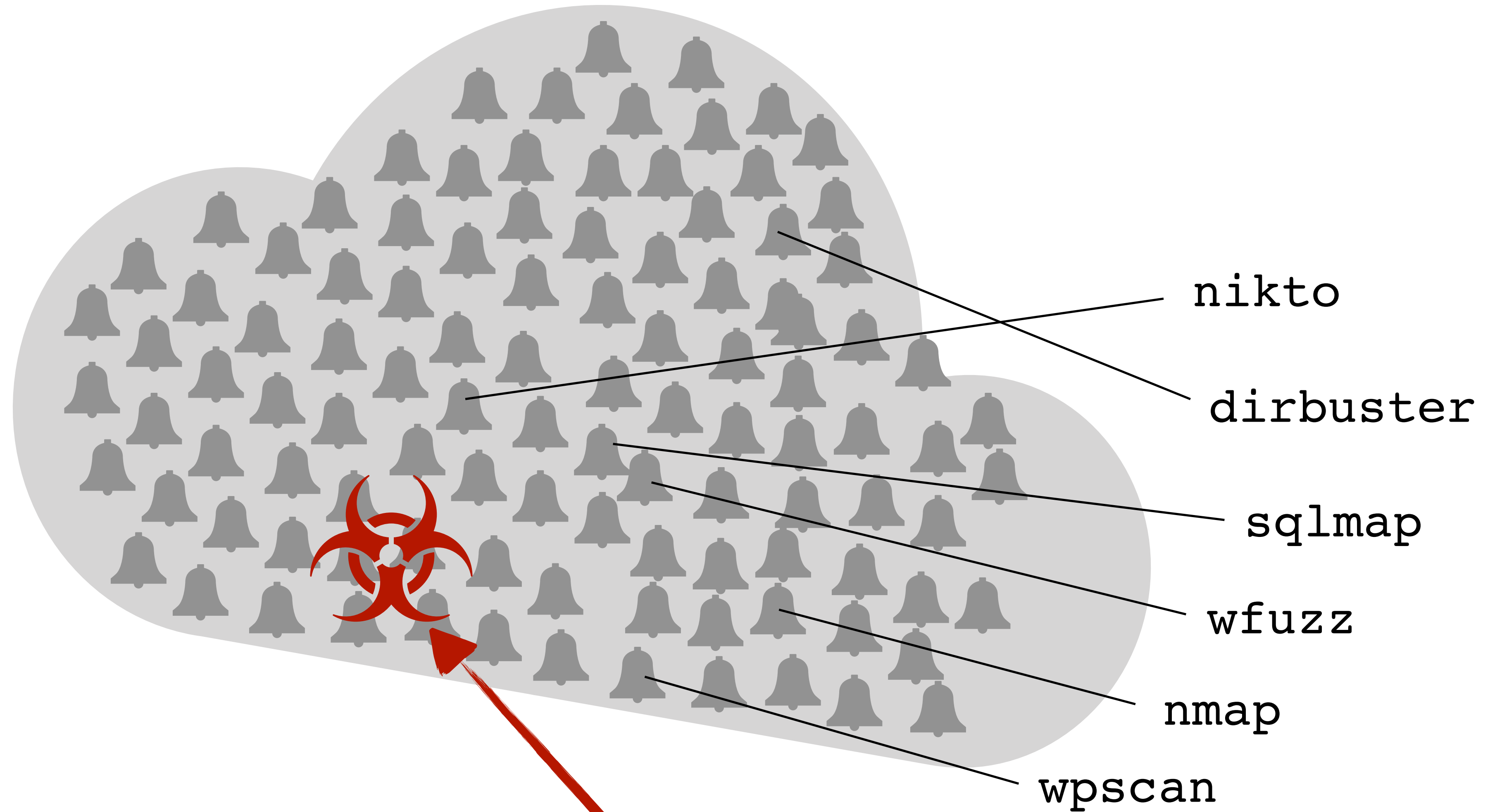
Agenda

- Intercettare bot: metodi “standard”
- Challenge JavaScript (overview)
- Come fanno i grandi vendor (CloudFlare)?
- Rendere inefficaci i principali tool di scansione
- Challenge JavaScript (dettaglio tecnico)
- Obfuscation
- Dalla teoria alla pratica
- All you need is **Logs!**
- Bypass CloudFlare Anti DoS Challenge



In un caos di log / falsi positivi

identificare le vere minacce è complicato...



attacco mirato

Metodi "standard"

Filtro su User-Agent:

User-Agent: ... Nikto ...

User-Agent: ^(?!(Mozilla|Opera))

!User-Agent

Filtro IP

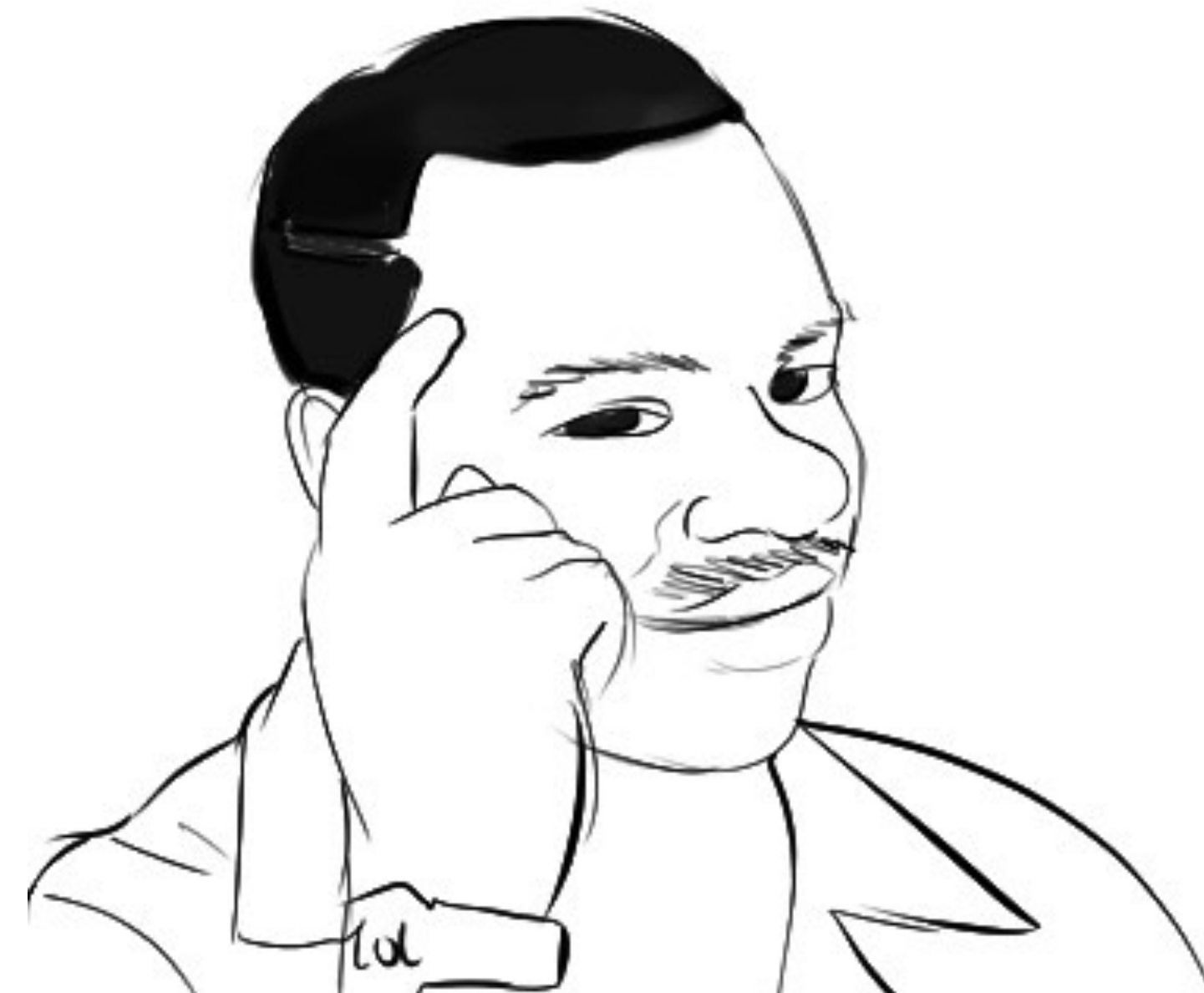
IP filtering / Bad Reputation

Block Geographic Location

Frequenza

Rate limit (request per second)

*se blocco le request con **user-agent** = **Nikto** non riceverò mai più scansioni!*



Metodi “standard”

Filtro su User-Agent: 20%

Reputation Database: 15%

Chrome

VS

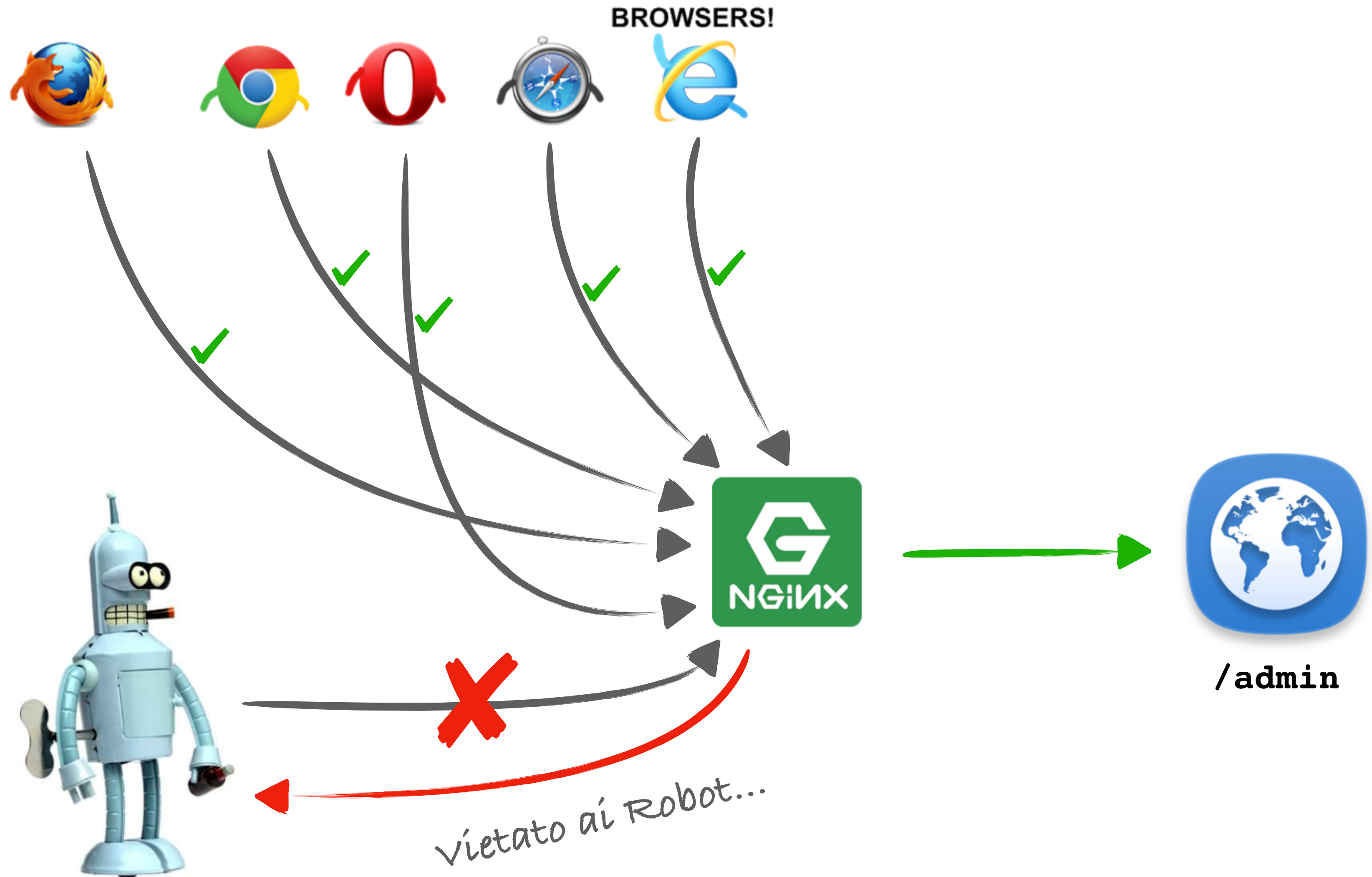
curl



```
console.log('Hello World!');
```

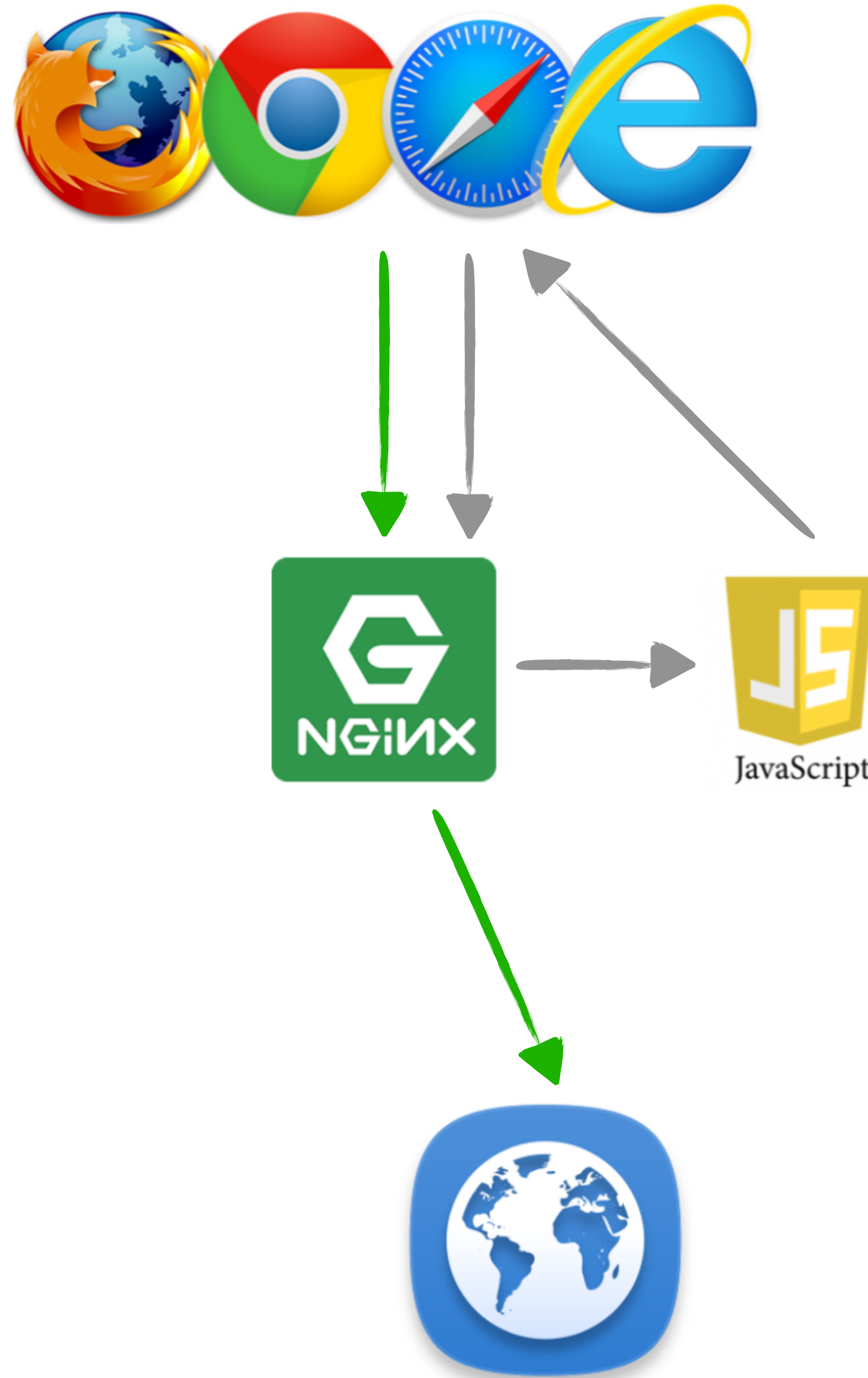


Javascosa?!?



Il browser invia la richiesta senza token

GET /admin/ HTTP/1.1



Nginx intercetta la richiesta

Genera una pagina HTML + JavaScript + Token
scadenza 20 secondi

Il browser interpreta il JavaScript

Riceve un cookie contenente un Token
scadenza 20 secondi

Il browser viene rediretto su /admin

GET /admin HTTP/1.1
Cookie: token=123abc

Nginx accetta la request

200 OK HTTP/1.1
...body...



~~Nikto~~
 Web scanner
<https://cirt.net/nikto2>



~~Dirbuster / gop / gopster~~
 File/dir Enumeration

Wfuzz

~~Wfuzz~~
 Web Application Fuzzing



~~Nmap~~
`nmap --script http-enum --script-args http-enum.basepath='admin/'`

Request /wp-login.php

Request senza cookie

GET /wp-login.php

Request senza cookie

GET /challenge.js?token=eg76...

accesso solo se token è valido

Request con cookie

GET /wp-login.php

Cookie: iamhuman=k8prdus6...

Risposta

```
<script src="/challenge.js?token=eg76rede7jduekap7...">
```

challenge.js non esiste realmente
viene generato da Nginx tramite Lua e contiene la nostra piccola challenge JavaScript.

il token è cifrato e contiene una stringa di testo formattata in questo modo: ...
document.cookie=stampi\$remote_address\$user-agent

invio cookie al browser contenente il secondo token (scadenza 20 secondi) offuscato e lo rimando a /wplogin.php

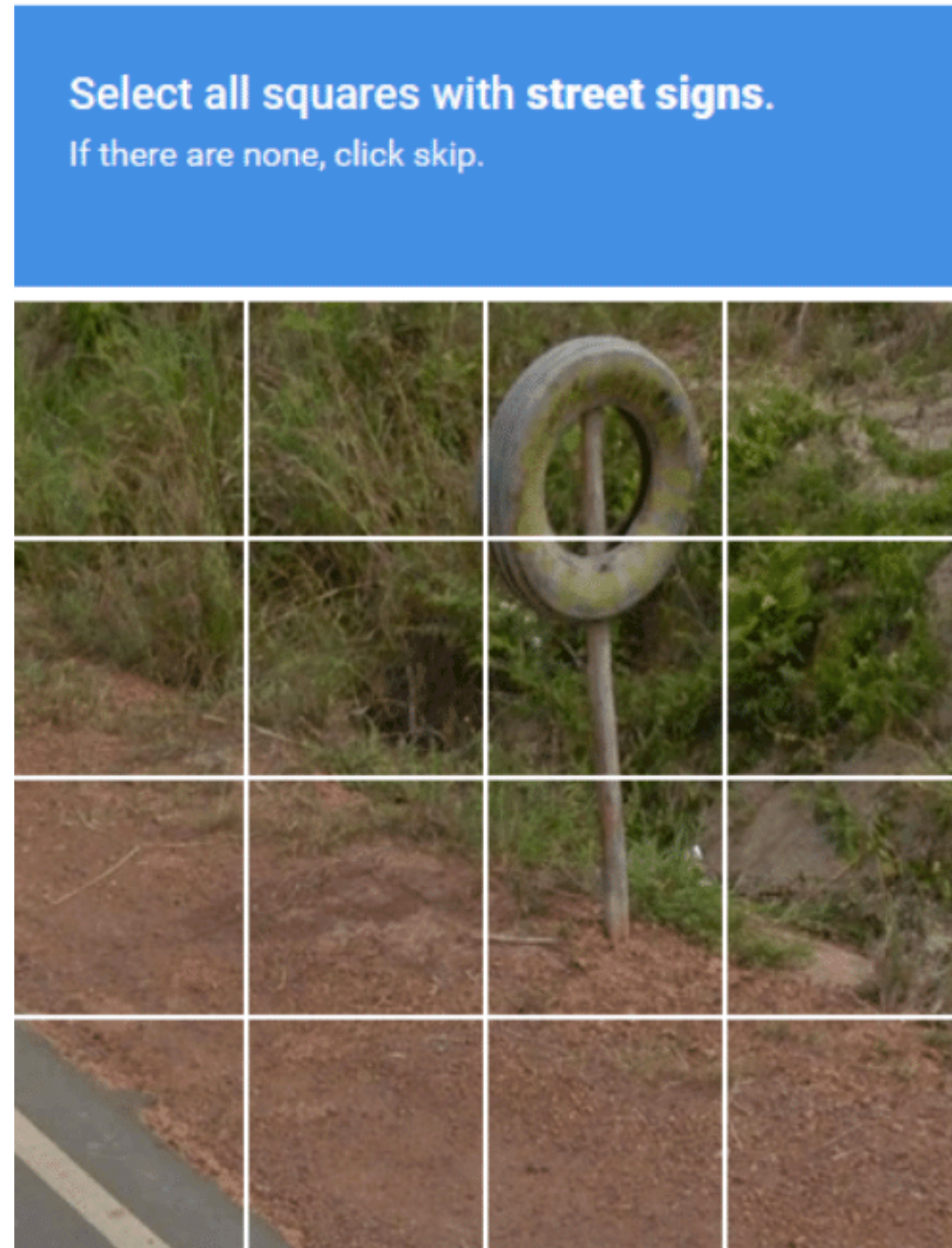
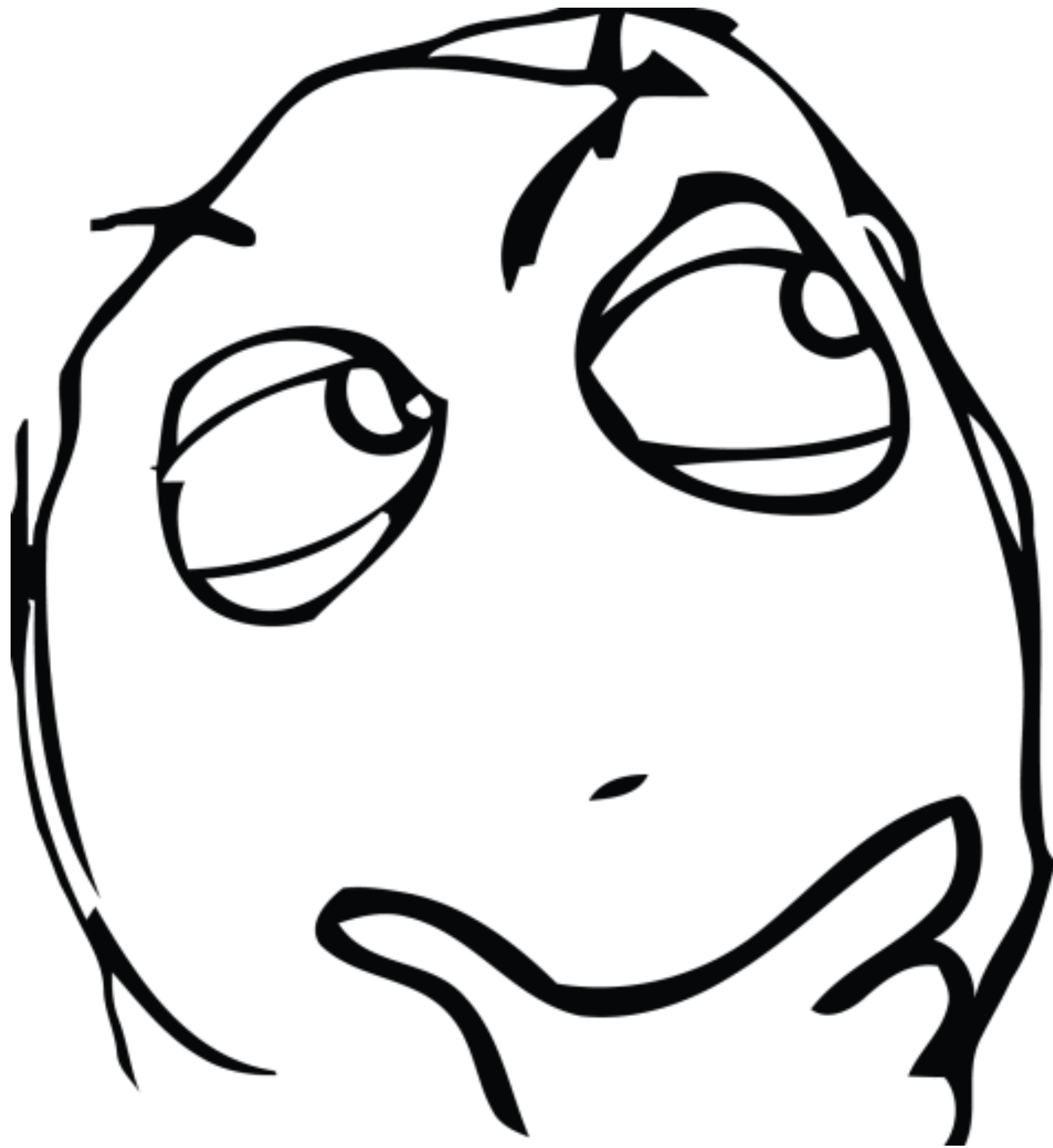
Pagina di autenticazione wplogin.php

N.B. L'utente avrà a disposizione 20 secondi per poter effettuare l'accesso

Domanda:

Perché non usare un semplice recaptcha?

Google recapthca



non sono un robot! sono quello di prima, è la decima ricerca che faccio!

Non sono un robot

Tired of completing CAPTCHAs?



The Exploit Database has two repositories hosted on **GitHub**. The [main exploit database repository](#) is **updated daily and** [sorted by platform](#), and the [exploit database bin-sploits repository](#) holds binary exploits and proofs of concept.

A Growing Global Network Built for Scale

15 Tbps Capacity and 151 Data Center Global Footprint



Block Malicious Bot Abuse

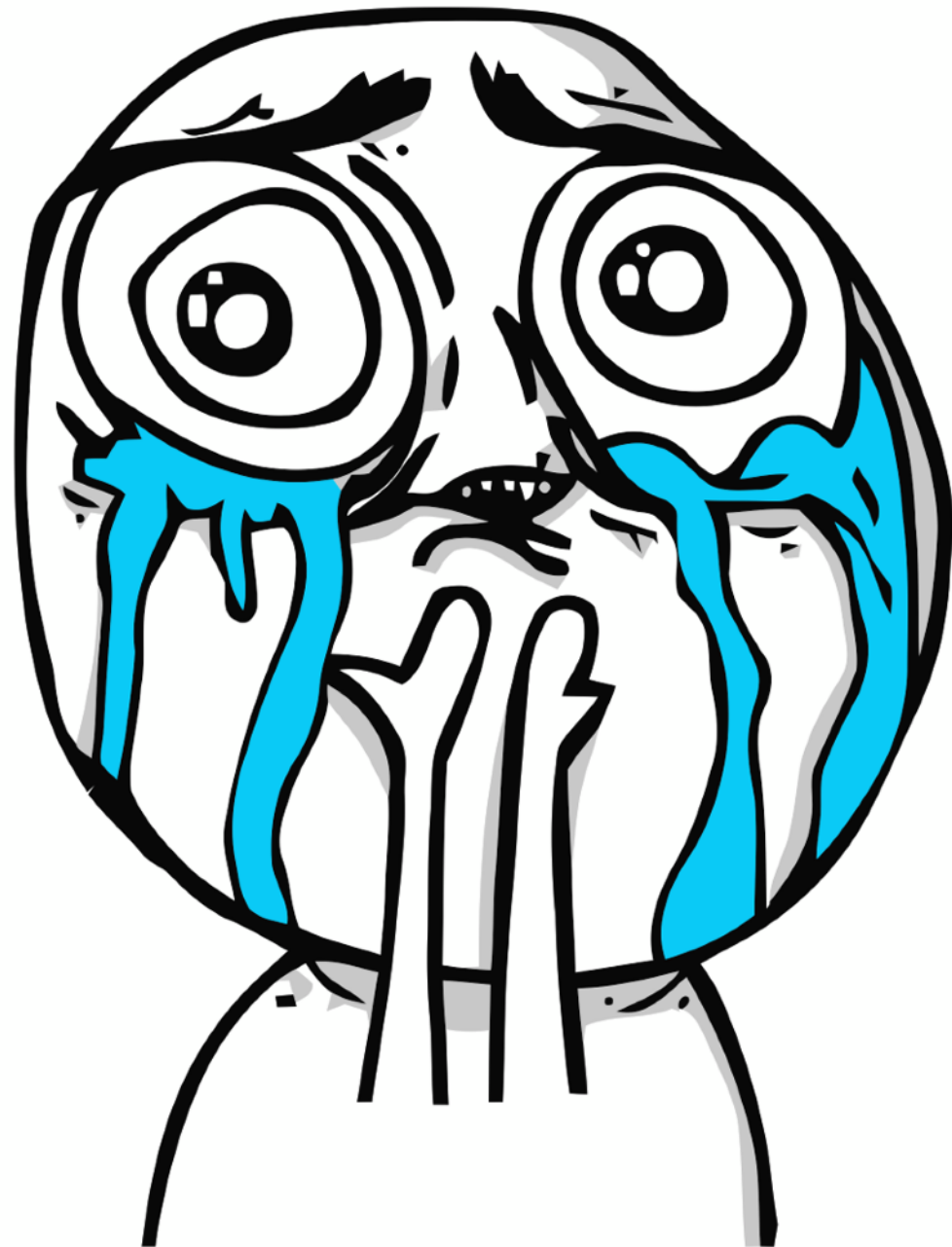
Prevent bots from excessive usage and abuse across websites, applications, and API endpoints

DigitalOcean usa questo sistema sulla pagina di login
tramite il servizio offerto da CloudFlare:

...

Domanda:

Quindi è possibile bloccare **totalmente** automatismi come:
web scan, fuzzing o enumeration?



Risposta:

No.

Perché implementarlo se è eludibile?

Vi stupirete di quanto stupidi siano la maggior parte dei tool

nikto, skipfish, dirbuster, wpscan, wfuzz, ecc...
non riescono a risolvere challenge JavaScript

rimuovere il “rumore di fondo” permette di avere **meno log da analizzare** e di concentrarsi su attacchi mirati

0% di falsi positivi

Come si fa?

Nginx

Possiamo costruire un sistema molto simile a quello usato da CloudFlare usando **Nginx**

Useremo solo il file di configurazione di Nginx **senza aggiungere o modificare codice alla nostra webapp**

Generare dinamicamente codice JavaScript modificando semplicemente **nginx.conf?**

Possiamo fare tutto su nginx.conf

grazie al modulo lua_nginx_module
github.com/openresty/lua-nginx-module



+



=



OpenResty

OpenResty è disponibile all'indirizzo openresty.org

← → ↻ 🏠 ⓘ openresty.org/en/download.html



Download

Installation

Getting Started

Upgrading

Changes

Events

Components

Community

Download

Yichun Zhang (agentzh), 14 May 2018 (created 21 Jun 2011)

Binary Releases

Linux

OpenResty® provides [official pre-built packages](#) for common Linux distributions.

We currently support Ubuntu, Debian, RHEL, CentOS, Fedora, and Amazon Linux.

We also provide official package repositories for our users so that receiving and installing package



Human
maybe...

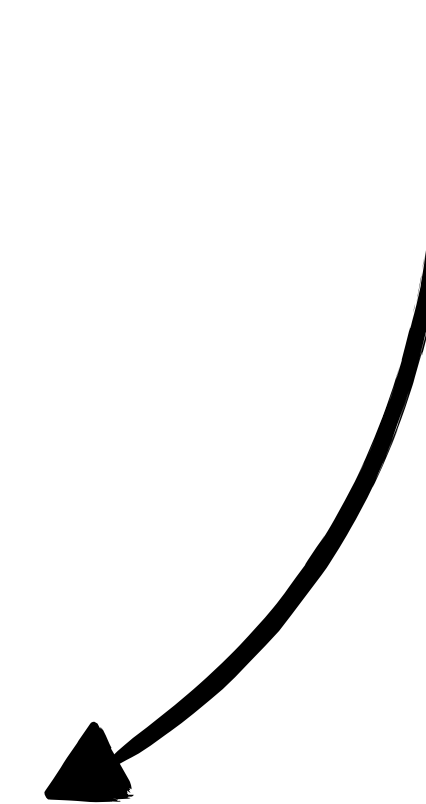


Human Detection
port 80



webapp
port 8888

```
server {  
    listen 127.0.0.1:8888;  
    server_name example.com;  
  
    location / {  
        root    html;  
        index  index.php;  
        ...  
    }  
}
```





Human
maybe...



Human Detection
port 80



webapp
port 8888



```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name example.com;  
  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8888;  
    }  
}
```



encrypted-session-nginx-module

github.com/openresty/encrypted-session-nginx-module

```
encrypted_session_key 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz123456';  
encrypted_session_iv '1234567812345678';  
encrypted_session_expires 20;
```

```
location /admin/ {  
    set_encrypt_session $token 'stringa di testo';  
    set_encode_base32 $token;  
    ...  
}
```

AES-256 -> base32



```
eg76rede7jduekap71qe7sgrpshpgs68ktb8ocj1arr6u37dcfs1c9f  
g69tuck8prdus6jh3mc4foh6j7i6lgv798t3hf9n4pohv5pq8c7rvh8  
ghkt0pd70jf452i5pck00865og9snqp8ls453ufrubgo=====
```

ngx.var.token



encrypted-session-nginx-module

github.com/openresty/encrypted-session-nginx-module

ts=2018-09-22T15:30:00.000Z, src=192.168.1.4, ua=Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh...

↓ encrypt AES-256

```
00000000  77 42 32 cb 05 4e 00 5d 27 44 bc ab 90 44 0b b4 |wB2..N.]'D...D..|
00000010  58 44 53 95 29 7f 1a 46 aa 0b 2e 75 b4 9c e4 80 |XDS.)..F...u....|
00000020  05 99 91 44 e7 e2 6d 8c 0e da 2a a9 c9 f4 40 8c |...D..m...*...@.|
00000030  44 79 17 f4 38 cb 94 fa f0 54 d2 8a 7c d4 09 79 |Dy..8....T..|..y|
00000040  fe cd ba 25 1c c5 87 e5 00 93 d3 ed c4 ab c3 b9 |...%.....|
```

...

↓ encode base32

```
ehtkuchg64w2uc1t5mt34n1h6mx36c1u60r2wc1g61d2r83ke9hkuc9t68q32d
hr5rrjwd1c41up2faddxx6jv3cc4qkabhg40m4urb3d5q78vvkdundefinedk0
```

```
location ~ /wp-login.php {  
    set $allowreq 0;
```

```
    set_decode_base32 $enciamhuman $cookie_iamhuman;  
    set_decrypt_session $plainiamhuman $enciamhuman;
```

```
    set_by_lua_block $allowreq {  
        ... if token ok ...  
        return 1  
        ... else ...  
        return 0  
    }
```

```
    if ($allowreq = 1) {  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8888;  
    }
```

```
    if ($allowreq = 0) {  
        content_by_lua_block {  
            ... challenge javascript ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

decrypt cookie token

se il token è ok,
allora set `$allowreq` a 1

se `$allowreq == 1`
forward verso la webapp

se `$allowreq == 0`
challenge JavaScript

Facciamolo!

descrizione della configurazione e test pratico

Rendiamo difficile recuperare il Token

JavaScript Obfuscation

numero "0": (+[]+[])

numero "1": (+!![]+[])

numero "2": (!+[]+!![]+[])

numero "3": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+[])

numero "4": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+!![]+[])

numero "5": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+[])

numero "6": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+[])

numero "7": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+[])

numero "8": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+[])

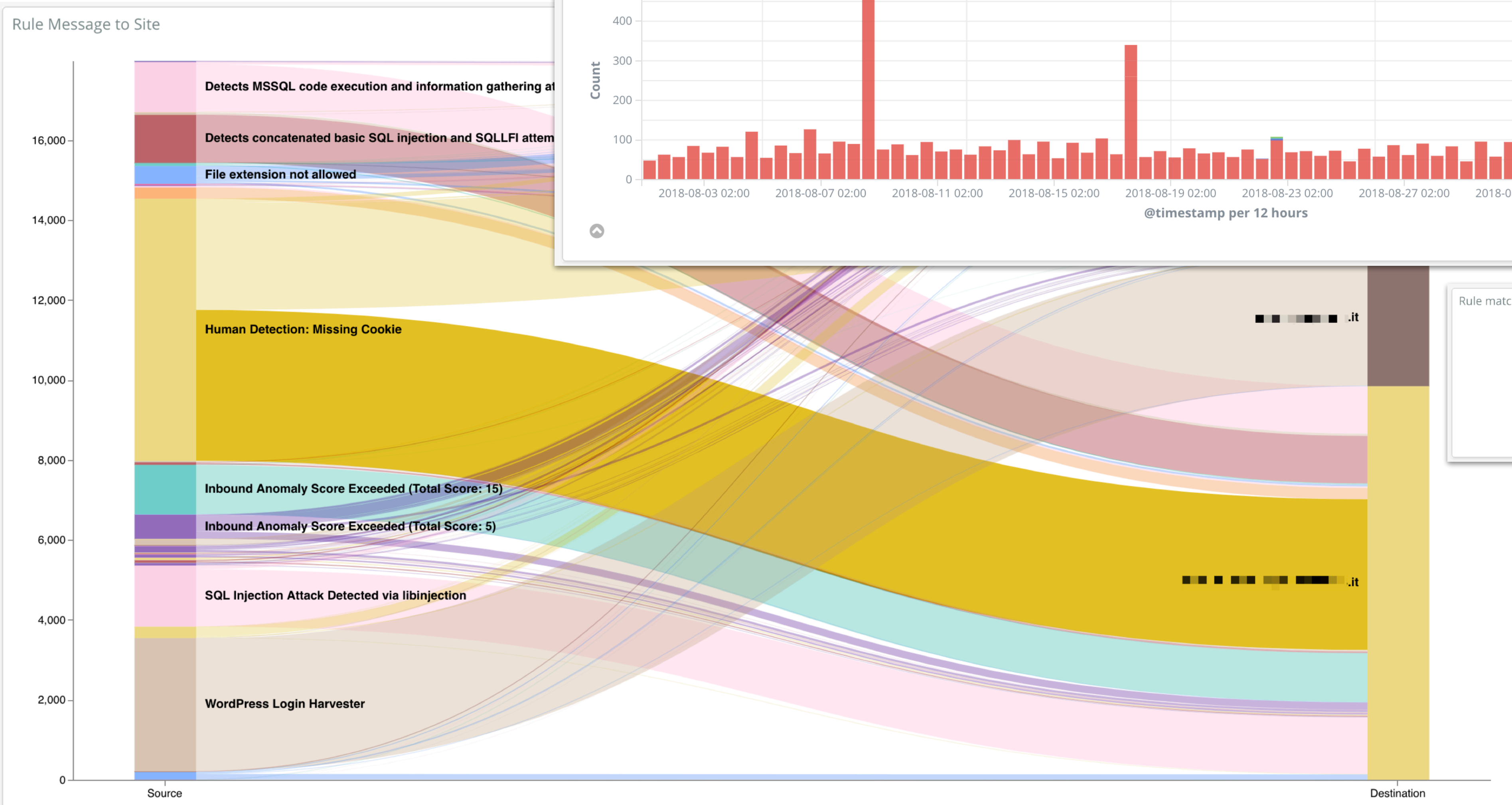
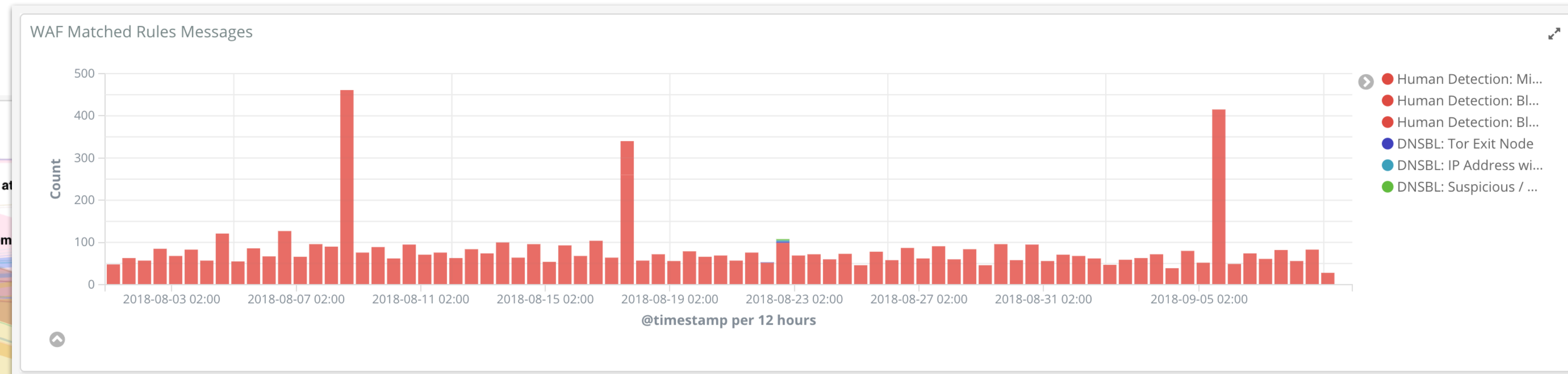
numero "9": (!+[]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+!![]+[])

Facciamolo!

descrizione della configurazione e test pratico

All you need is **Logs!**

ModSecurity -> Logstash -> Elasticsearch <- Kibana



Rule matching counter

11,231
Requests matching rules

Total Requests

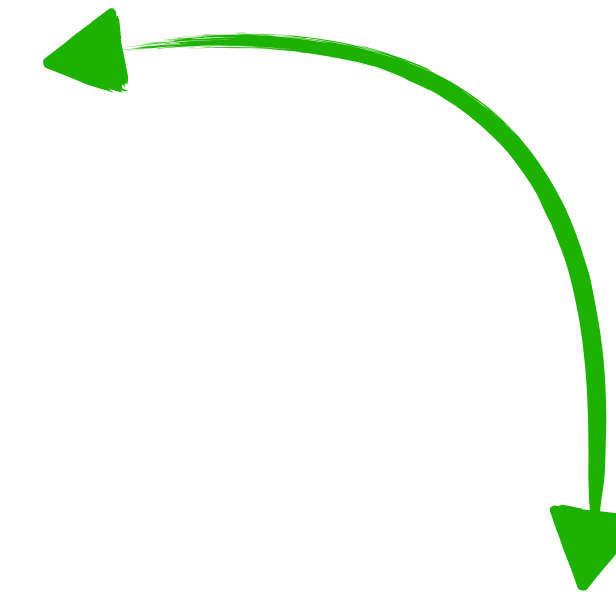
294,277
Total Requests



modsecurity
Open Source Web Application Firewall



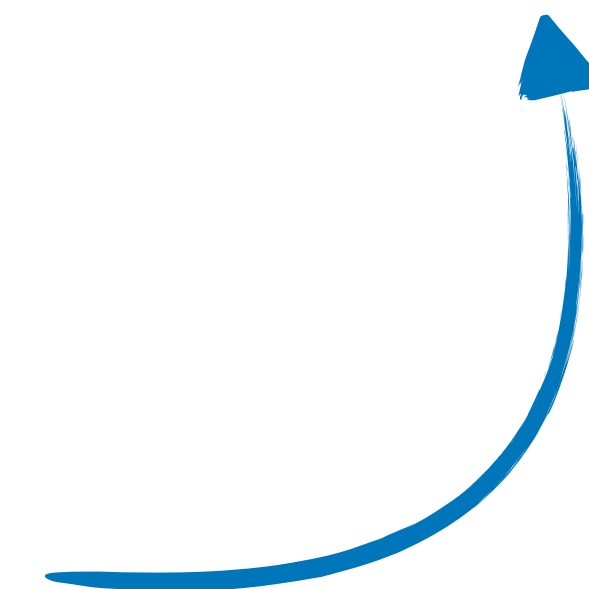
logstash




kibana



elasticsearch



Bypass

come risolvere la challenge con un piccolo script

Puppeteer

build failing build passing Ci passing npm v1.7.0

[API](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Contributing](#)

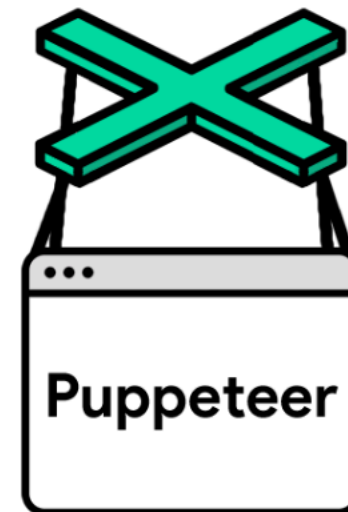
Puppeteer is a Node library which provides a high-level API to control Chrome or Chromium over the [DevTools Protocol](#). Puppeteer runs [headless](#) by default, but can be configured to run full (non-headless) Chrome or Chromium.

What can I do?

Most things that you can do manually in the browser can be done using Puppeteer! Here are a few examples to get you started:

- Generate screenshots and PDFs of pages.
- Crawl a SPA and generate pre-rendered content (i.e. "SSR").
- Automate form submission, UI testing, keyboard input, etc.
- Create an up-to-date, automated testing environment. Run your tests directly in the latest version of Chrome using the latest JavaScript and browser features.
- Capture a [timeline trace](#) of your site to help diagnose performance issues.
- Test Chrome Extensions.

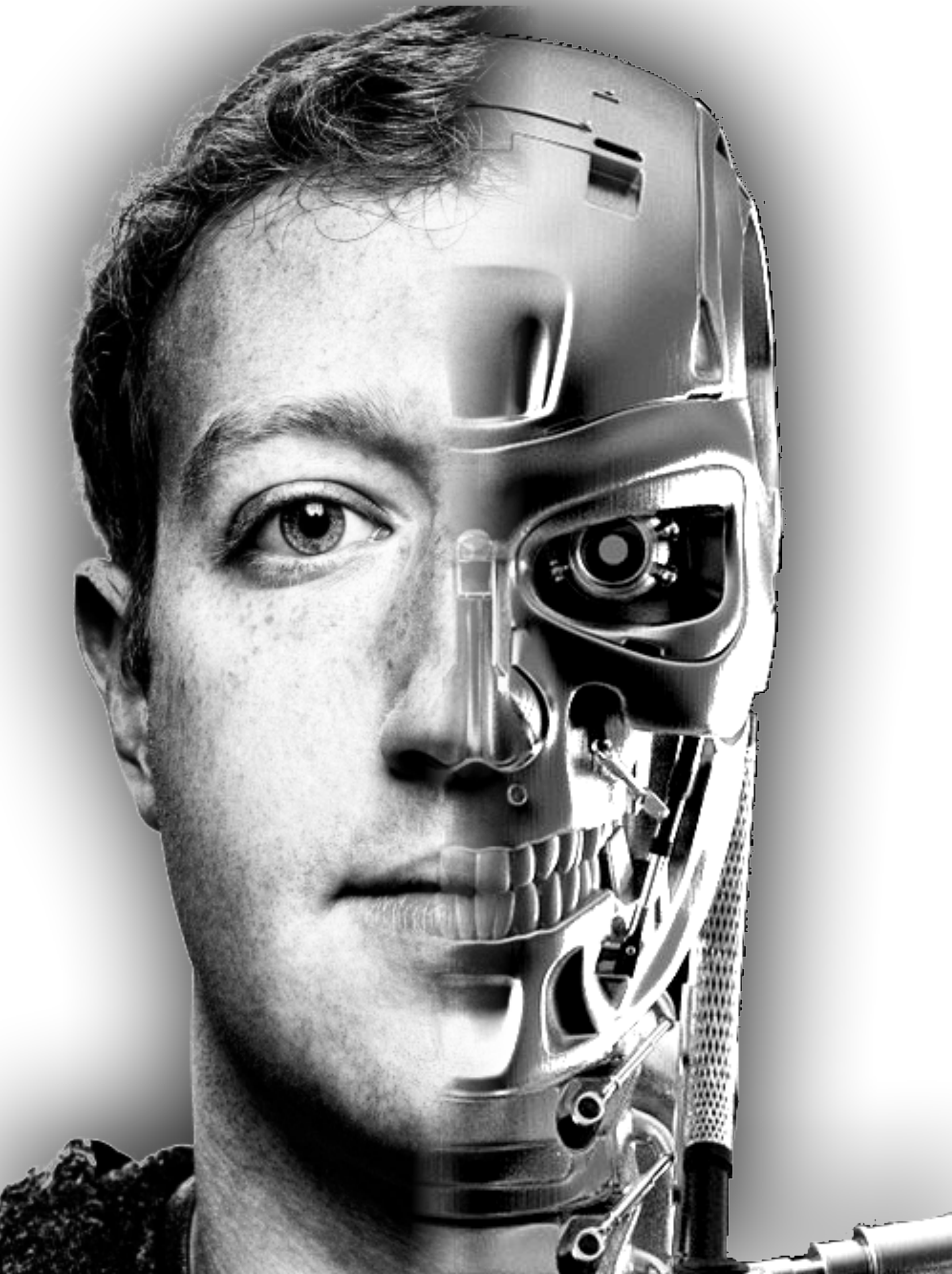
Give it a spin: <https://try-puppeteer.appspot.com/>



```
const puppeteer = require('puppeteer');

(async () => {
  const browser = await puppeteer.launch();
  const page = await browser.newPage();
  await page.goto('https://example.com');
  await page.screenshot({path: 'example.png'});

  await browser.close();
})();
```



Human Users Detection

stop bots with Nginx + Lua + JavaScript

Grazie!

(per tutto il pesce)

Twitter: **@Menin_TheMiddle**

GitHub: **theMiddleBlue**

youtube.com/rev3rsesecurity

Telegram: **bit.ly/revtele**