



IDEAS >
CREATE
REALITY



ASF
Application
Security
Firewall





The Big Picture: Why Protect the Web Layer?

- **Front Door of Business are Web applications**
 - E-commerce, retail
 - Banks, financial services, and insurance
 - Government agencies, education, enterprises
 - Service providers
 - Application service providers and SaaS providers
- **Attacks to Web exploded: 70%+ of breaches hit the app layer**
 - Sensitive customer information becomes main target
 - SQL injection, cross-site scripting, cache overflow, CSRF, DoS are common attacks
 - More sophisticated attacks make protection more difficult
- **Compliance (PCI DSS etc)**



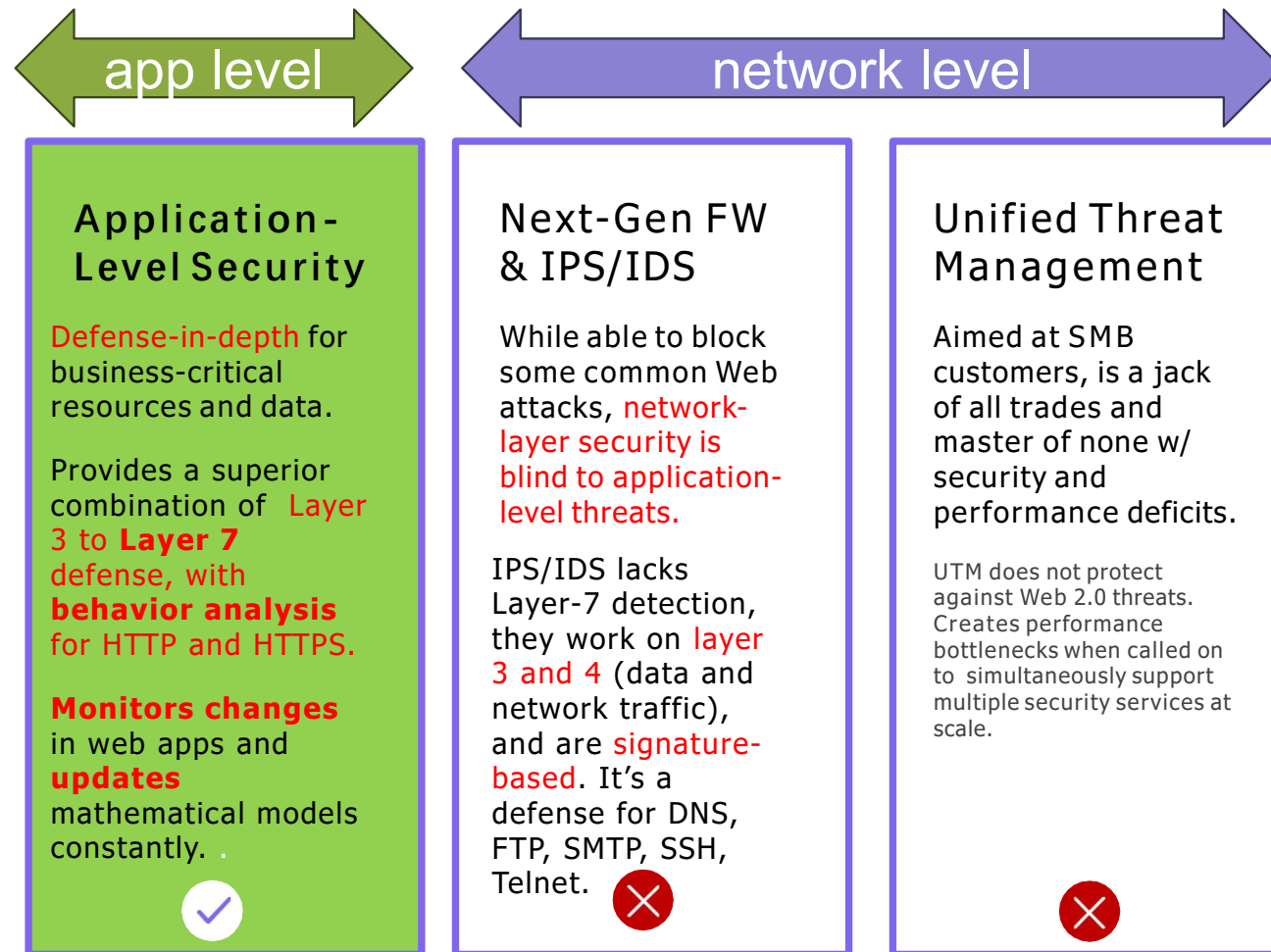


Why we still need WAF

- **Mission: changing the software development culture into one that produces more secure code!**
- one of the main reason for successful web attack is the lack of security checks in the code itself



Why we still need WAF





OWASP Top 10 Web Application Security Risks

- The Open Worldwide Application Security Project
- ranks the most critical security risks to web apps, and it's truly representative of the most significant current threats because it's built from data gathered from an industry-wide survey
- every 4 years new edition

2021

A01:2021-Broken Access Control
A02:2021-Cryptographic Failures
A03:2021-Injection
A04:2021-Insecure Design
A05:2021-Security Misconfiguration
A06:2021-Vulnerable and Outdated Components
A07:2021-Identification and Authentication Failures
A08:2021-Software and Data Integrity Failures
A09:2021-Security Logging and Monitoring Failures*
A10:2021-Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)*

* From the Survey

Why aren't Signatures Enough? SQL Injection Example

How does SQL Injection work?

When submitting input to a web application a query is formed from the application to the database

- Normal login request
SQL query: *select * from user_table where username= 'userinput ' AND password='userinput ';*

If the app doesn't perform input validation the attacker can manipulate the input to bypass authentication

- Injection login request
SQL query: *select * from user_table where username= ' ' OR '1'= '1' AND password= 'anything'*

Since OR 1=1 is always true, the entire WHERE statement will be true, and the database will return all rows from user table without checking the password.

What the developer intended:

username:

password:

What the developer didn't intend:

username:

password:

Why aren't Signatures Enough?

Signatures are attack patterns that are matched against network traffic.

Using regular expressions can cover many of attack patterns but obviously not all.

Tightening the signatures would trigger false positives.

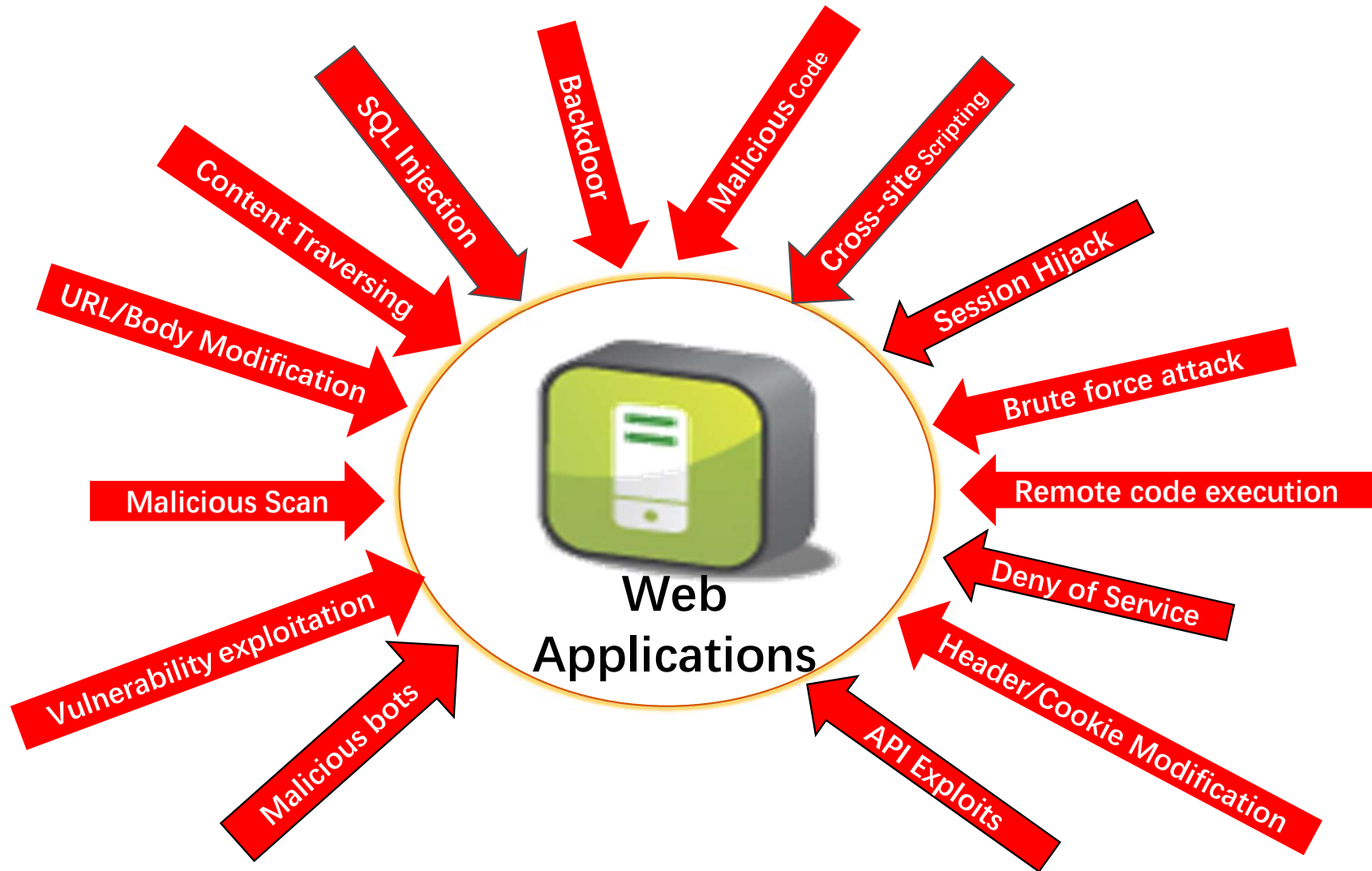
There would always be a possibility for signature evasion.



There must be another layer of protection to validate character input and identify threats!

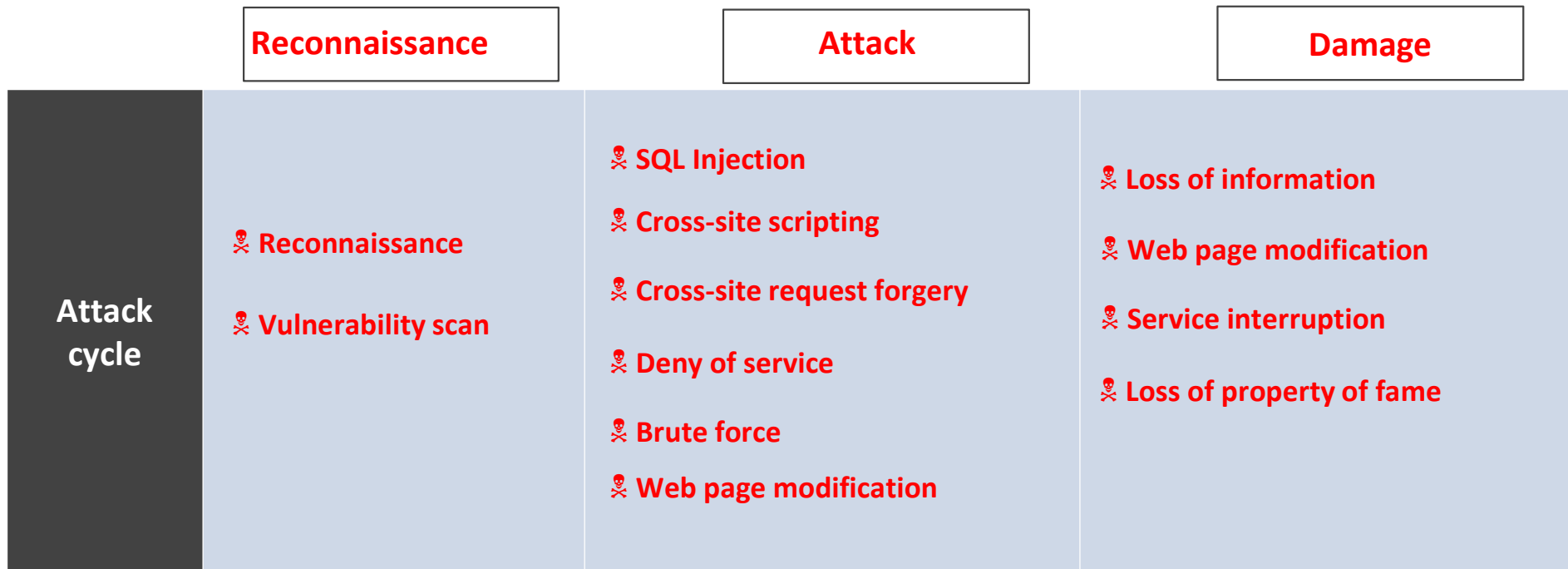


WAF Blocks Various Threats





Array WAF (ASF) Protects the Whole Cycle





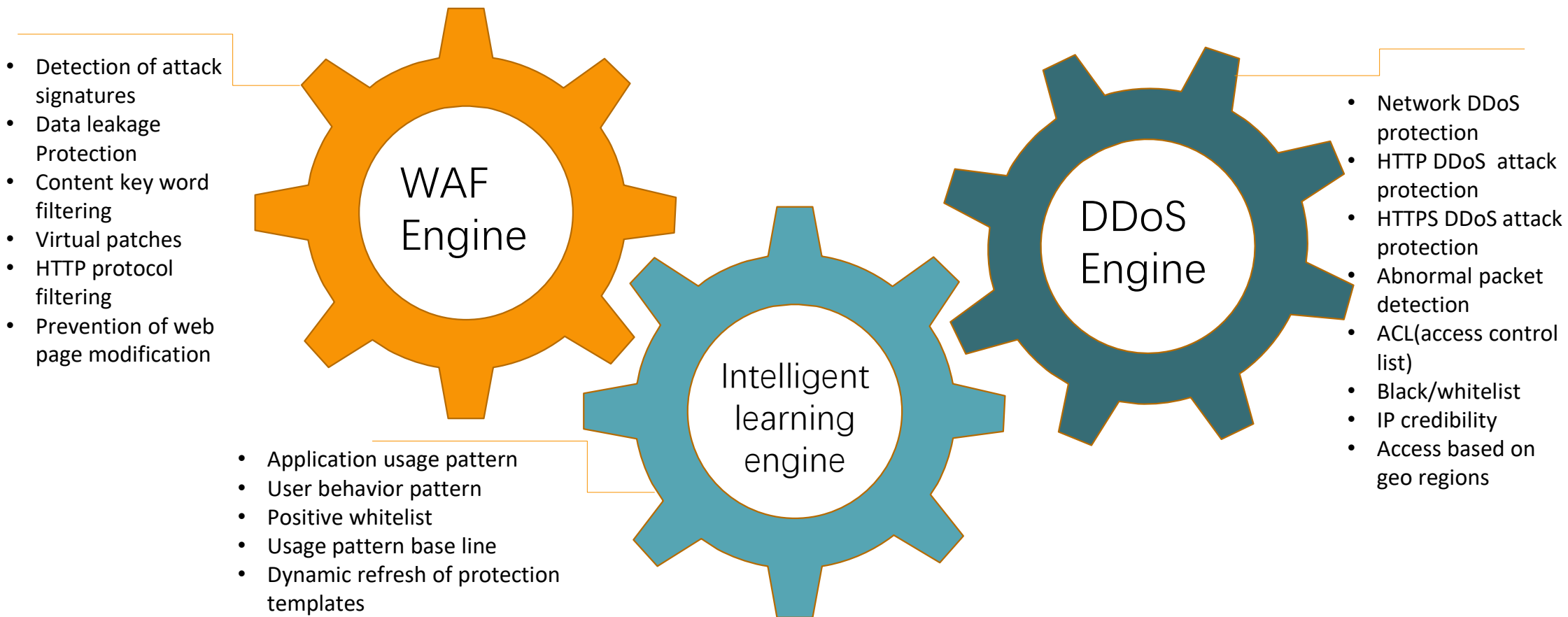
Array WAF (ASF) Protects the Whole Cycle

	Before Attack	During Attack	Audit & Recovery
ASF Protection	✓ Web vulnerability scan ✓ Virtual patches ✓ Defense against malicious crawlers and scanners	✓ DoS/DDoS protection ✓ SQL injection protection ✓ XSS attack protection ✓ CSRF attack protection ✓ Data leakage protection ✓ Vulnerability protection ✓ Malicious worm protection ✓ BOT protection ✓ IP reputation ✓ Antivirus protection ✓ API protection ✓ Protocol validation ✓ HTTP protocol filtering ✓ Zero-day attack protection ✓ Cookie security ✓ Session security ✓ Client source authentication ✓ Trusted IP lists ✓ Content filtering ✓ ...	✓ Attack logs ✓ Audit logs ✓ Access logs ✓ Monitoring and reporting ✓ Protect web pages from modifications

* Many different security measures available in each cycle period



Protection with Multiple Engines





Integration of Positive and Negative Security Models

Positive Security Model

- Learning of application usage pattern
- Dynamic modeling – Hidden Markov model (machine learning)
- Positive whitelist creation
- Automatic protection template refresh
- DDoS baseline learning and baseline formation
- DDoS template real-time refresh
- Zero-day attack protection



Negative Security Model

- Attack protection based on signatures (built in library-ASL)
- Data leakage protection
- Content key word filtering
- Virtual patches
- Protocol compliance check
- Source authentication and session monitoring
- Trusted IP address data base
- Advanced access control
- Static/dynamic white/blacklist
- DoS and DDoS attack protection
- Abnormal packet detection



Work /Deployment modes

- Transparent
- Reverse proxy (Change source & Keep source)

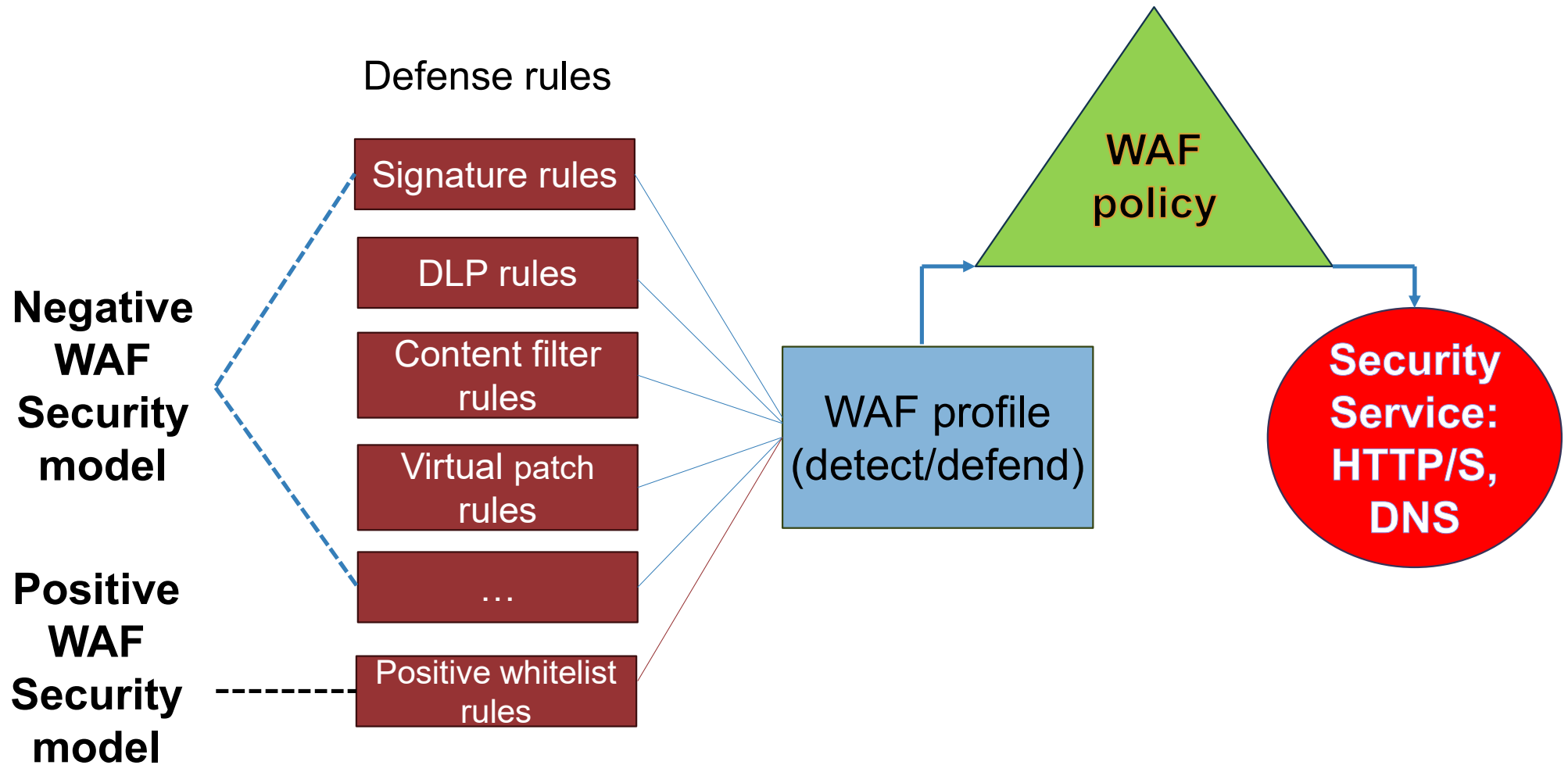
Deployment	Transparent	Reverse proxy
Bridge	Yes	Yes
Routing	Yes	Yes
TAP	Yes	No

High Availability – Clustering (up to 32 hardware or virtual appliance)

- Active-Active, Active-Standby
- Configuration sync, VRRP
- software and hardware bypass function



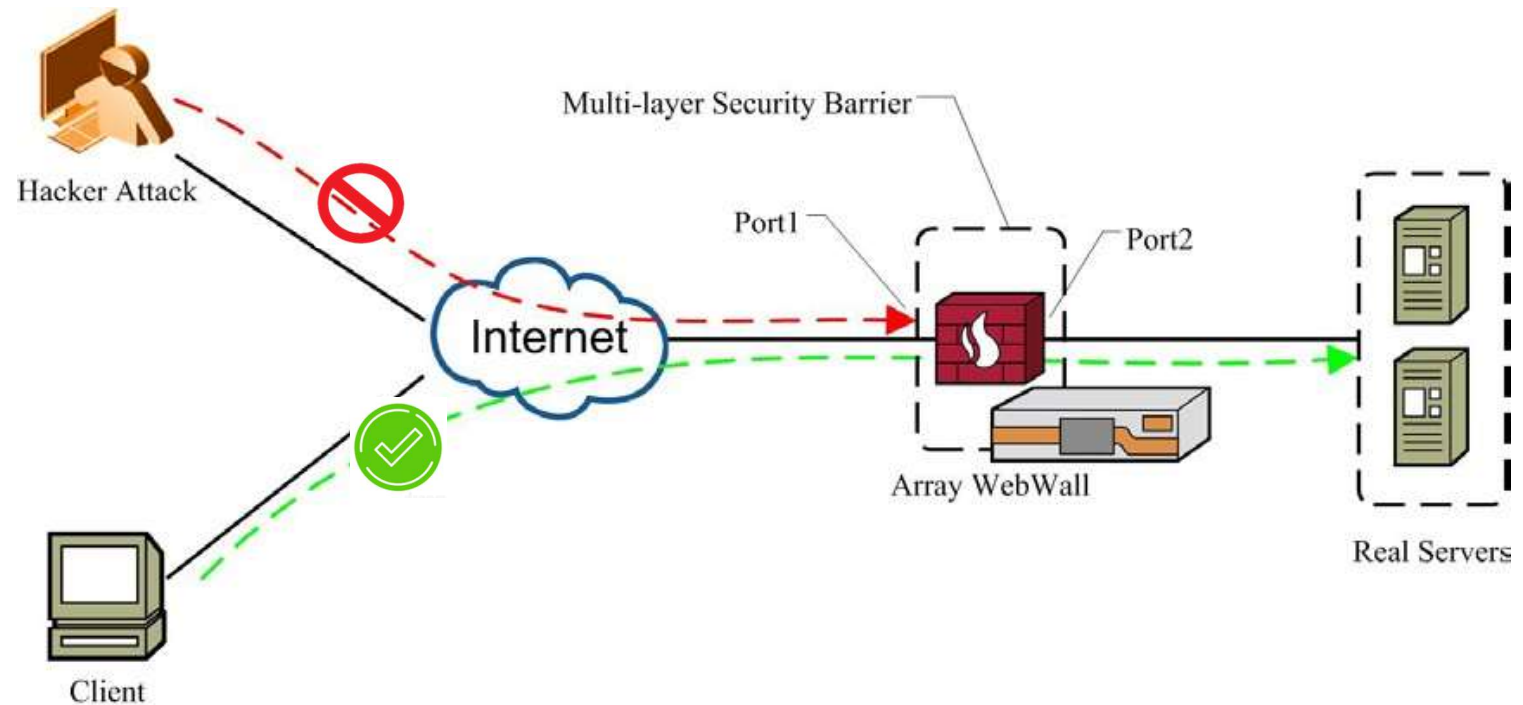
WAF Profile, Rule and Policy





Packet Filtering

- **permit/deny rules** to filter packets passing through your network infrastructure
- filtering of **TCP, UDP and ICMP** packets that are using the **IPv4 or IPv6** address
- by default, the packet filtering function is disabled on every interface





Array Signature Library (ASL)

- ASL contains the **signatures of latest attacks**, including predefined signatures of negative and positive WAF.
- Array Security Center (ASC) will regularly release ASL versions in the form of ASL images.
- Manual/automatic download is possible with the subscription license of security update services. The ASL update is independent from the system update.



Data Visualization



WAF攻击日志 WAF审计日志 正常WAF日志

WAF攻击日志 (默认显示最近1000条数据)

索引 日期时间 攻击类型 攻击签名ID 源IP地址 服务名 操作 URL

31 2019-06-06 21:52:50 WARNING 800920350 192.168.190.1 s1 Mask /dashboard/images/...

30 2019-06-06 21:52:49 WARNING 800920350 192.168.190.1 s1 Mask /dashboard/images/...

29 2019-06-06 21:52:49 WARNING 800920350 192.168.190.1 s1 Detect /dashboard/images/...

28 2019-06-06 21:52:49 WARNING 800920350 192.168.190.1 s1 Mask /dashboard/faq.html

27 2019-06-06 21:52:49 WARNING 800920350 192.168.190.1 s1 Detect /dashboard/faq.html

26 2019-05-10 11:38:34 CRITICAL xss 800941100 192.168.190.1 s1 Block /dwa/vulnerabilities/...

25 2019-05-10 11:38:33 CRITICAL xss 800941100 192.168.190.1 s1 Block /dwa/vulnerabilities/...

24 2019-05-10 11:38:21 CRITICAL xss 800941100 192.168.190.1 s1 Block /dwa/vulnerabilities/...





Deployment Options



Software

WAF virtual appliances with support for popular hypervisors including VMware, Hyper-V and KVM. Available as permanent or subscription licenses.



Cloud

Available natively on industry-leading cloud platforms including AWS, Azure and Google Cloud. Supports utility consumption and BYOL license options.



Hardware

High availability appliances with Hardware SSL acceleration Multi-tenant network hyper-converged infrastructure for flexibility with performance.



Why Customers Choose ASF Series

Client-side Attack Prevention

DOM-based XSS
CSRF
Malicious script execution



Manual Attack Prevention

Probing parameters
Injecting data
Extracting data



Server-side Attack Prevention

Injection and scripting
RCE, OS command execution
API-based attacks



Automated Attack Prevention

Scanners and BOTS
Interceptors and proxies
Attack frameworks



Price-Performance & Value

Deploy in conjunction with Array load balancing for superior app delivery and security with best-in-class return on investment.



Headquarters

Milpitas, CA

Technology

30+ Patents

Solutions

Web App & API Protection
SSL Visibility & Inspection
SSL VPN Remote Access
Load Balancer / Traffic Broker

Global Operations

Americas, Europe, India, Japan +

Markets

Enterprise, Service Providers,
Public Sector

Customers

6000+ Worldwide

Array Networks At-a-Glance





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Thank You

