

The background features a dark blue gradient with abstract, glowing shapes in shades of purple and pink. Two thin, light blue lines intersect to form a large 'A' shape. The text is positioned on the left side of the image.

# AWS re:Invent

DECEMBER 2 - 6, 2024 | LAS VEGAS, NV

CDN307-R

# AWS WAF: What a BOT it?

**Julian Ju**

(he/him)

Sr Solutions Architect – Edge Services

**AWS**

**Joanna Knox**

(she/her)

Sr Cloud Support Engineer

**AWS**



# Agenda

What is a bot?

AWS WAF overview

Foundational rules

AWS WAF Bot Control and Fraud Control

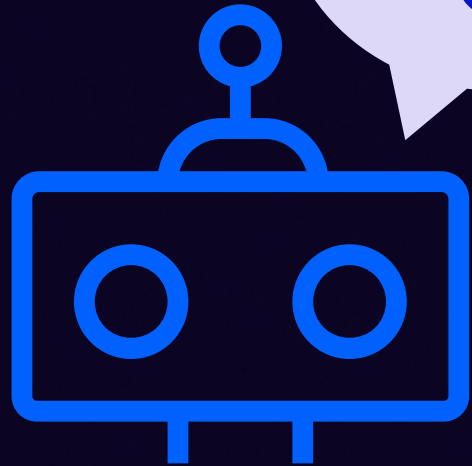
Customer examples



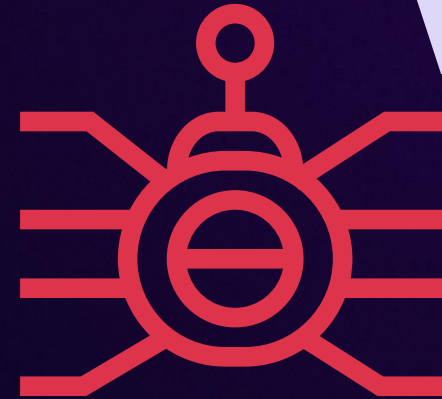
# What is a bot?



# What is a bot?



Hi! I'm  
a bot



I'm just a  
browser  
(hehehe)



# Bot use cases

## Good bots

- Search engine
- Site monitoring
- Authorized vulnerability scans

## Bad bots

- DDoS
- Account/credit card fraud
- Scraping/data theft
- SMS pumping
- "Click" bots

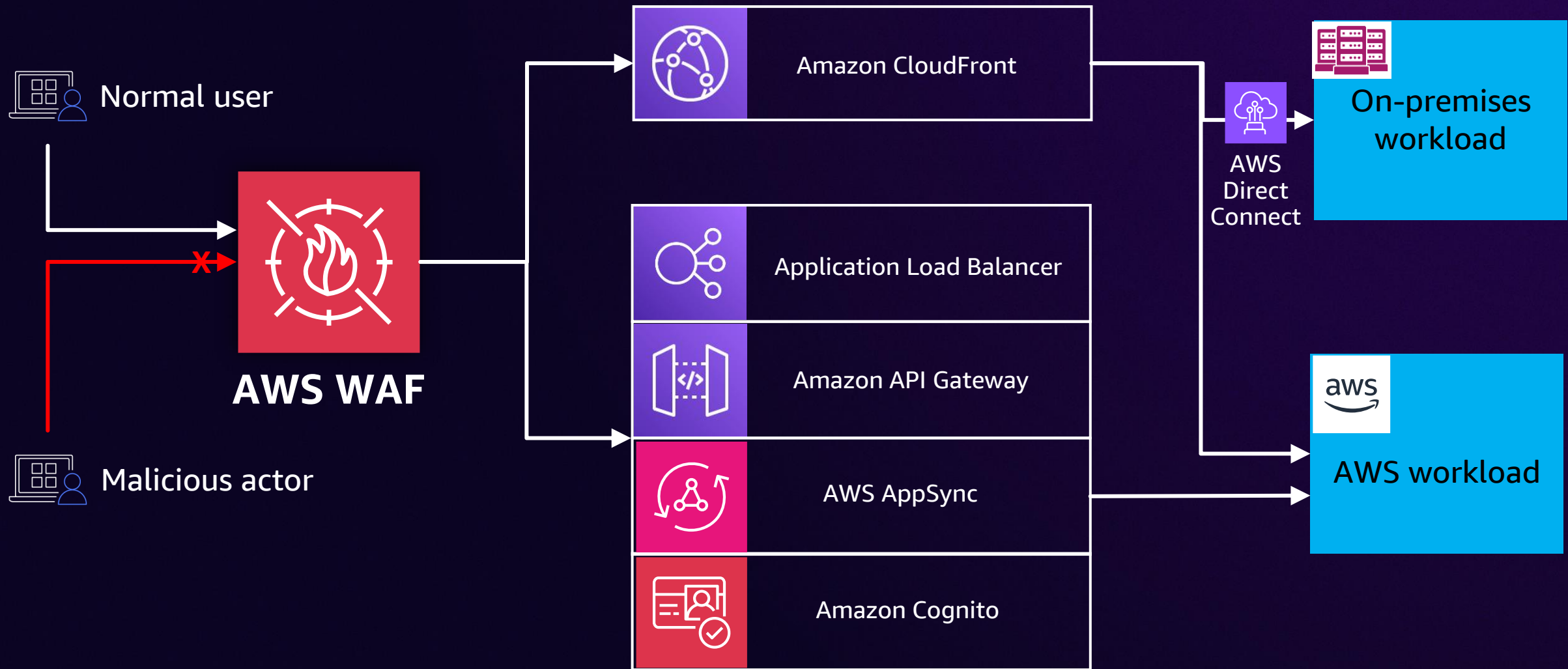
## Grey area

- Social media
- AI bots
- Accidental bots

# AWS WAF overview

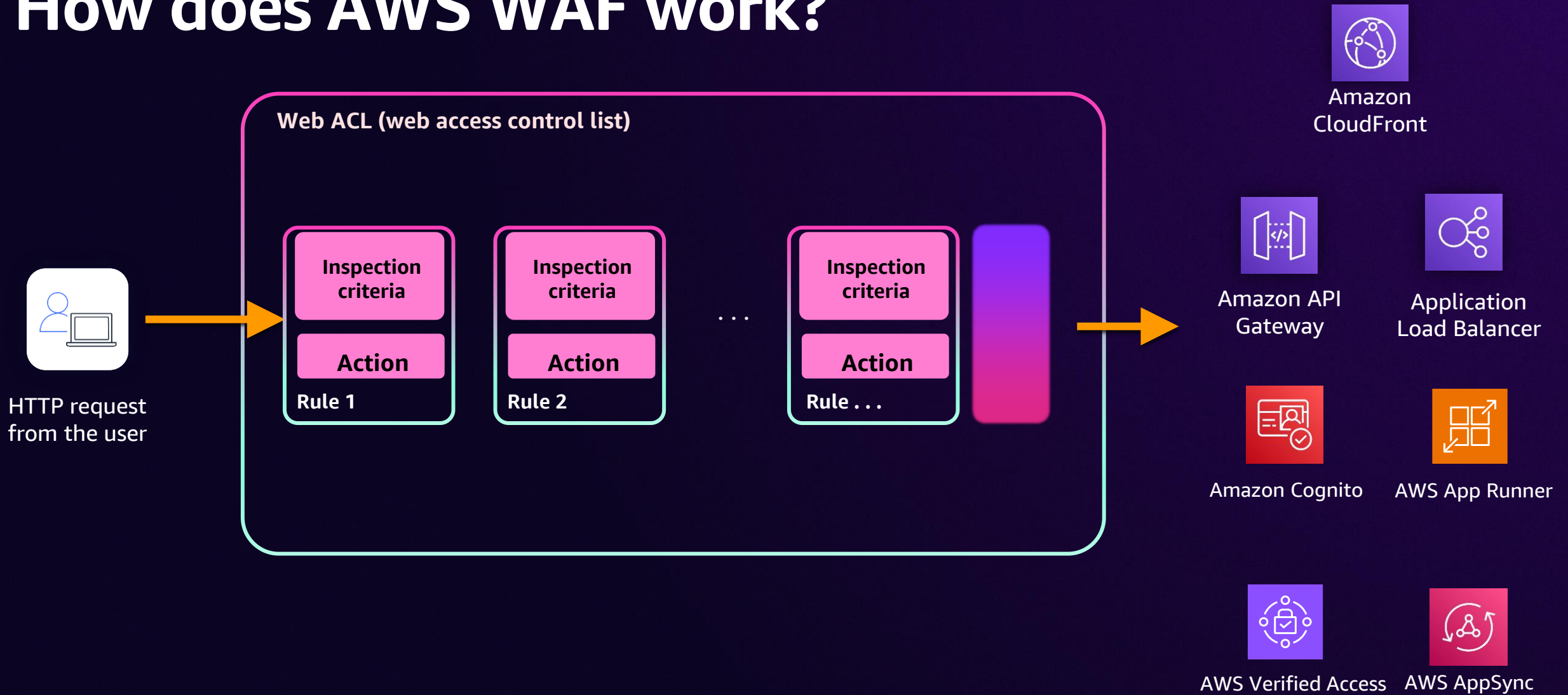


# Protect AWS and on-premises applications

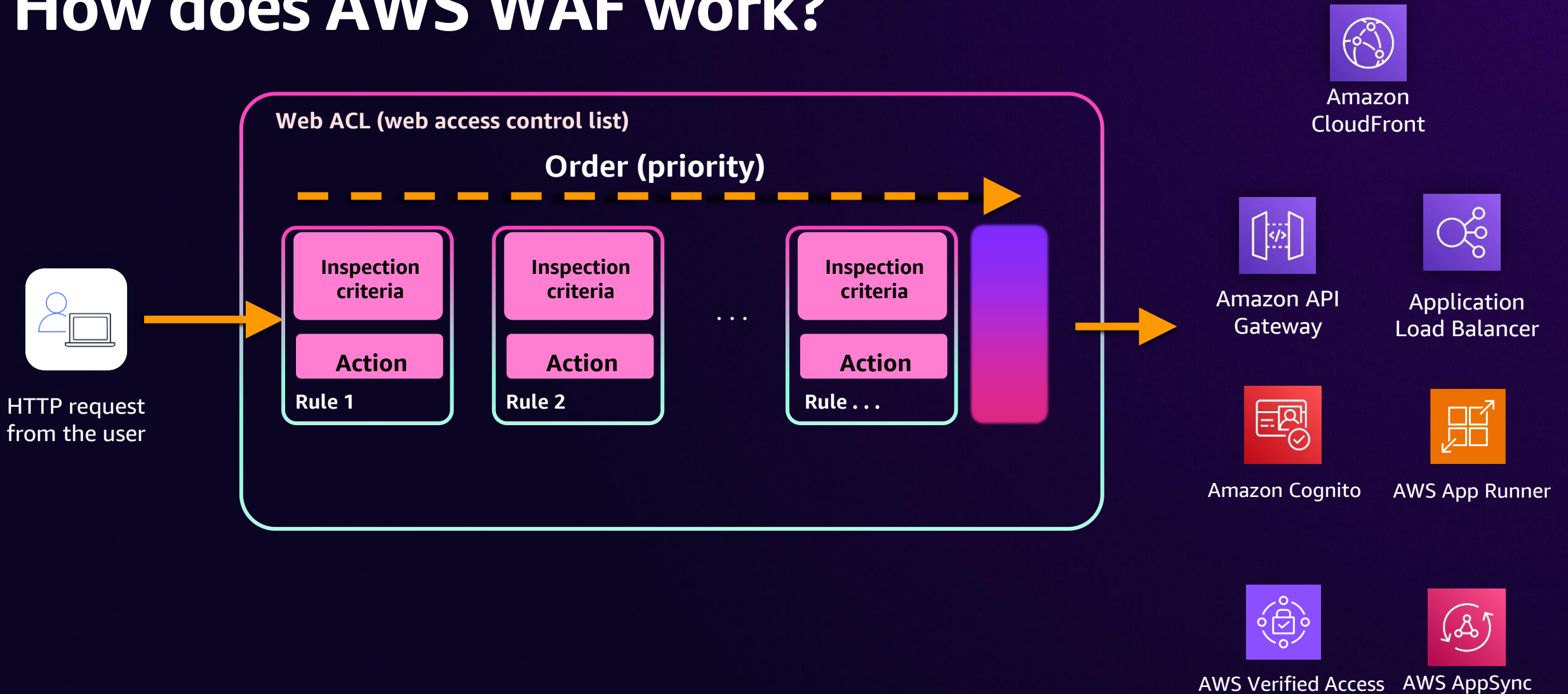




# How does AWS WAF work?

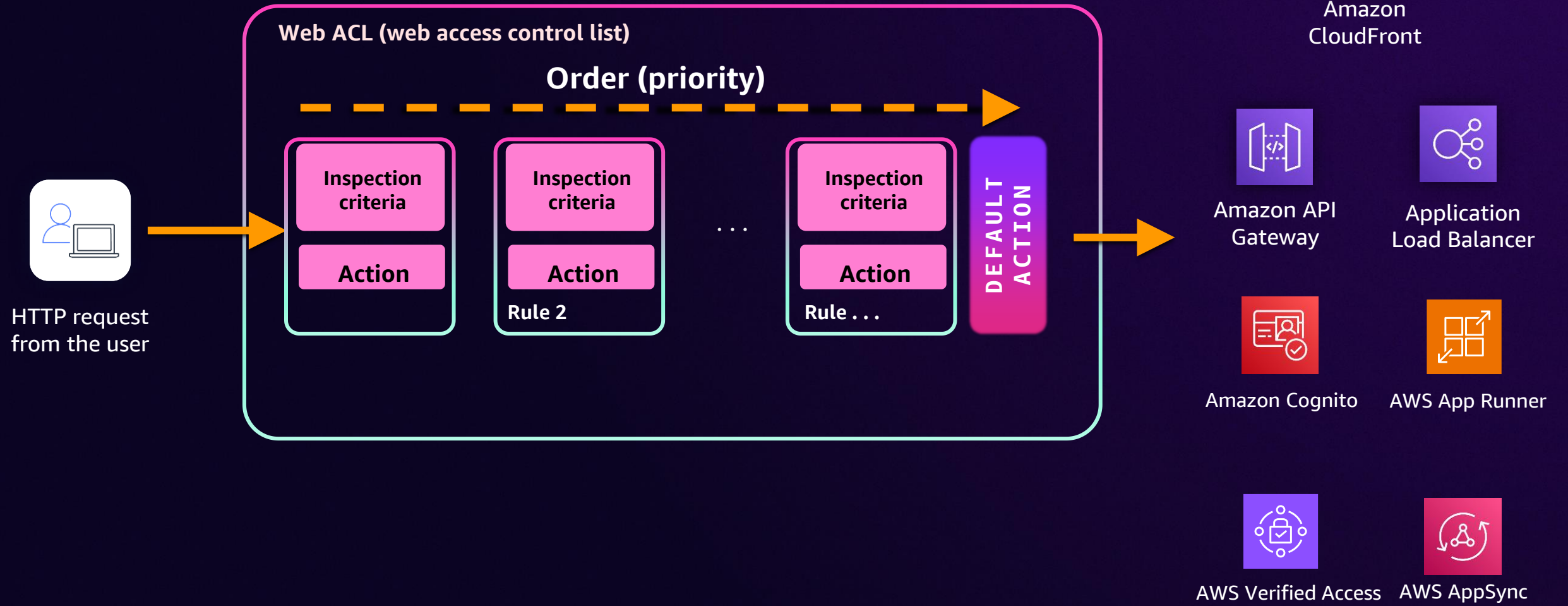


# How does AWS WAF work?

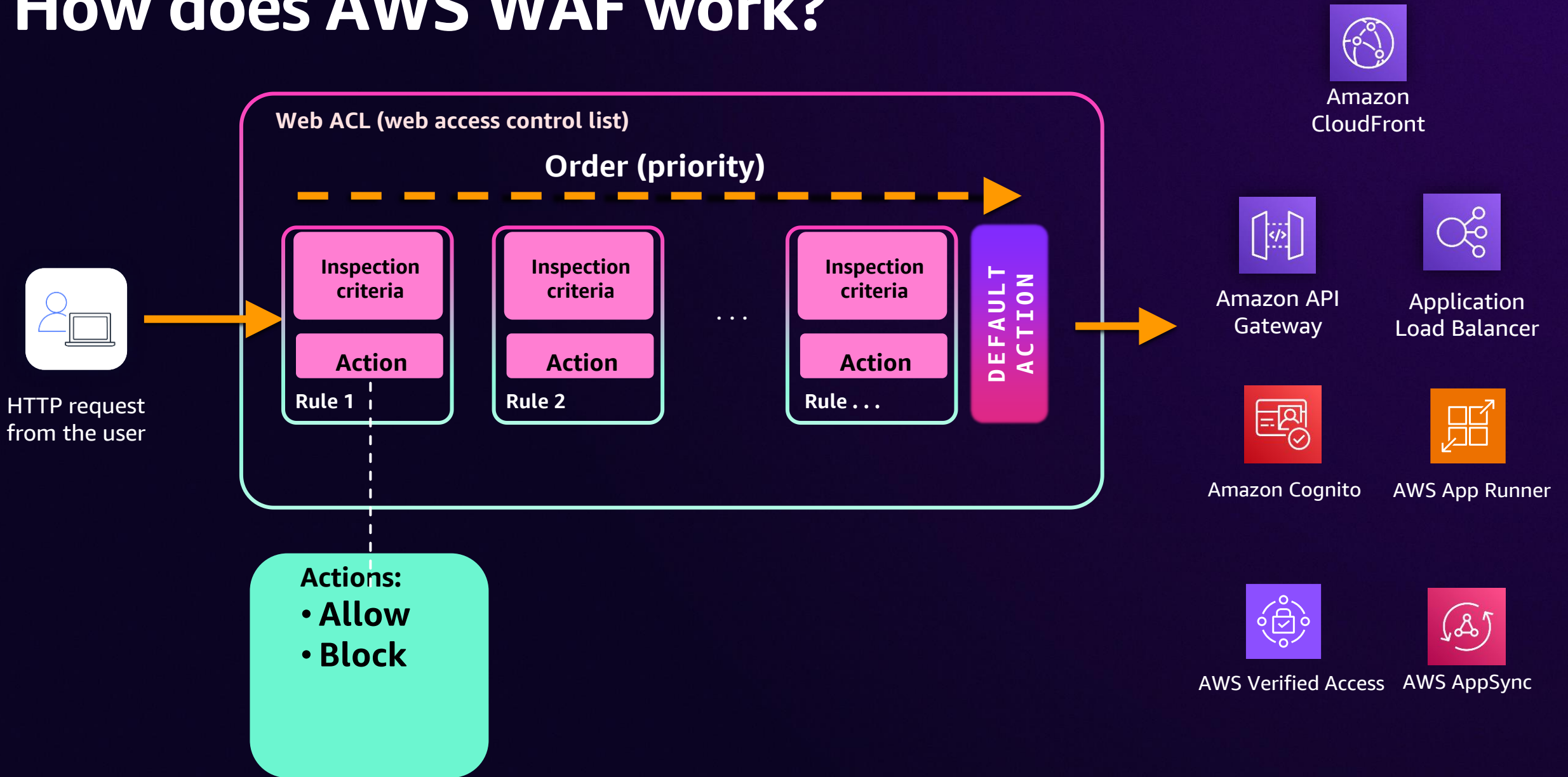




# How does AWS WAF work?

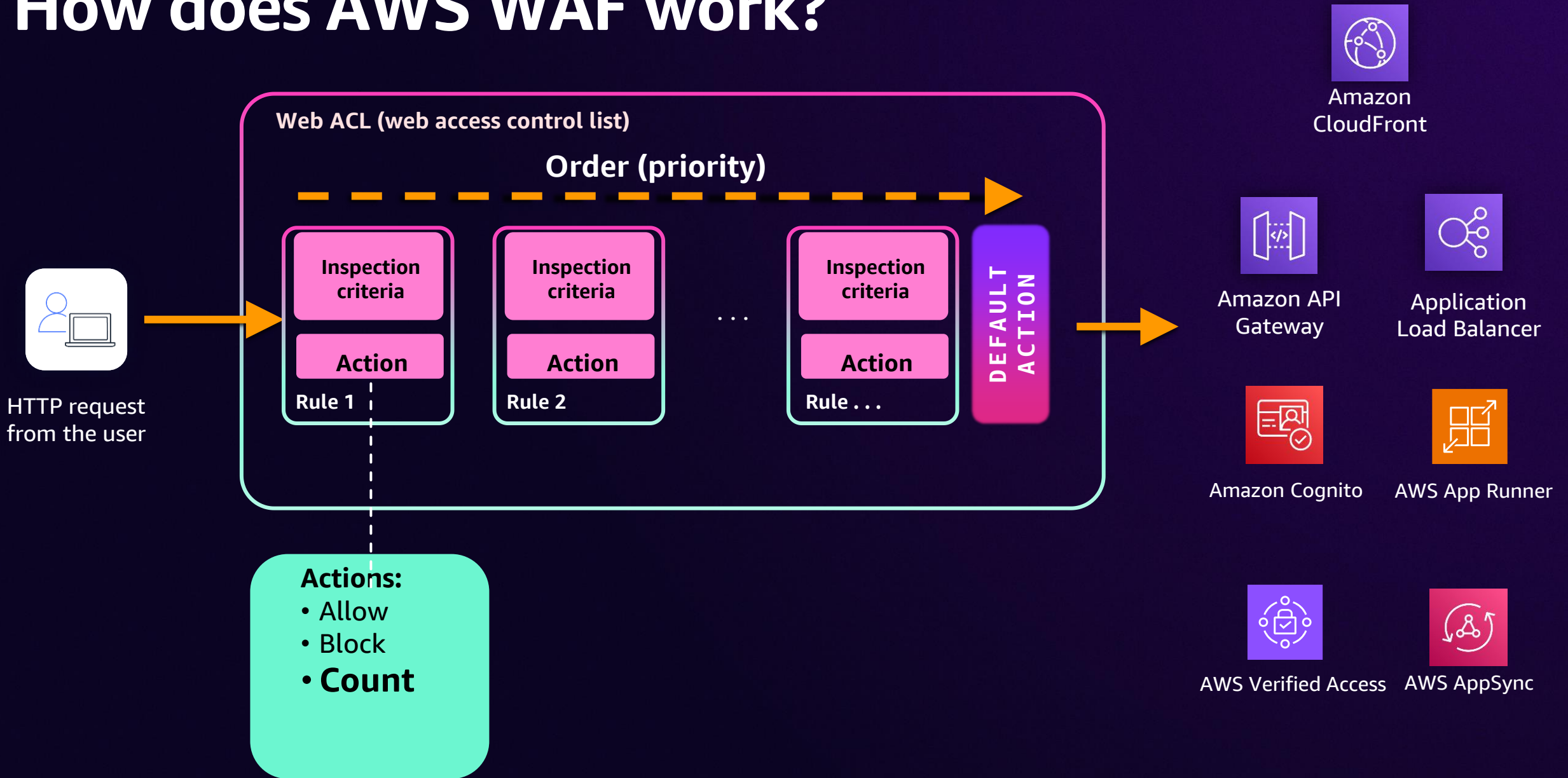


# How does AWS WAF work?

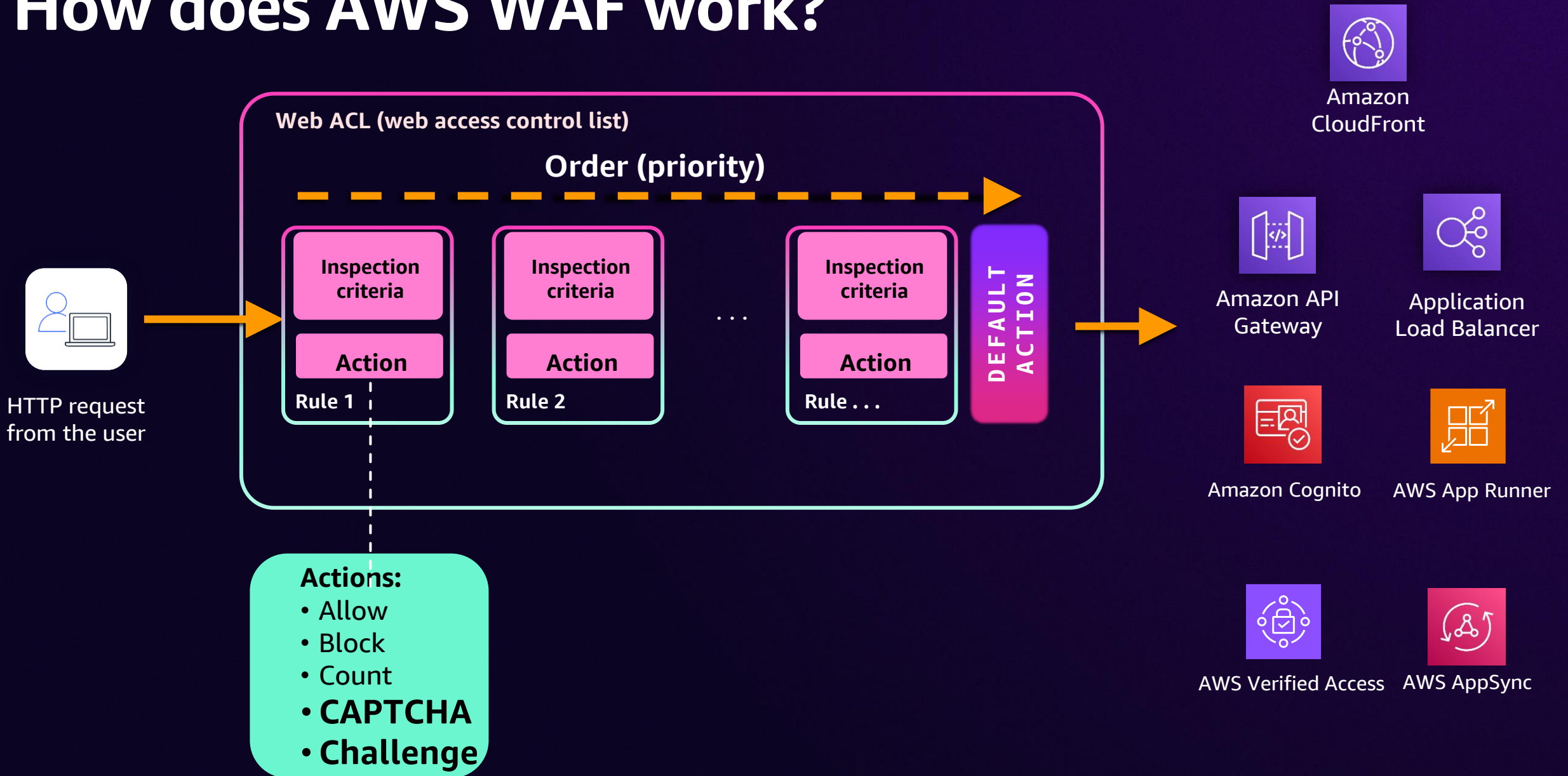




# How does AWS WAF work?

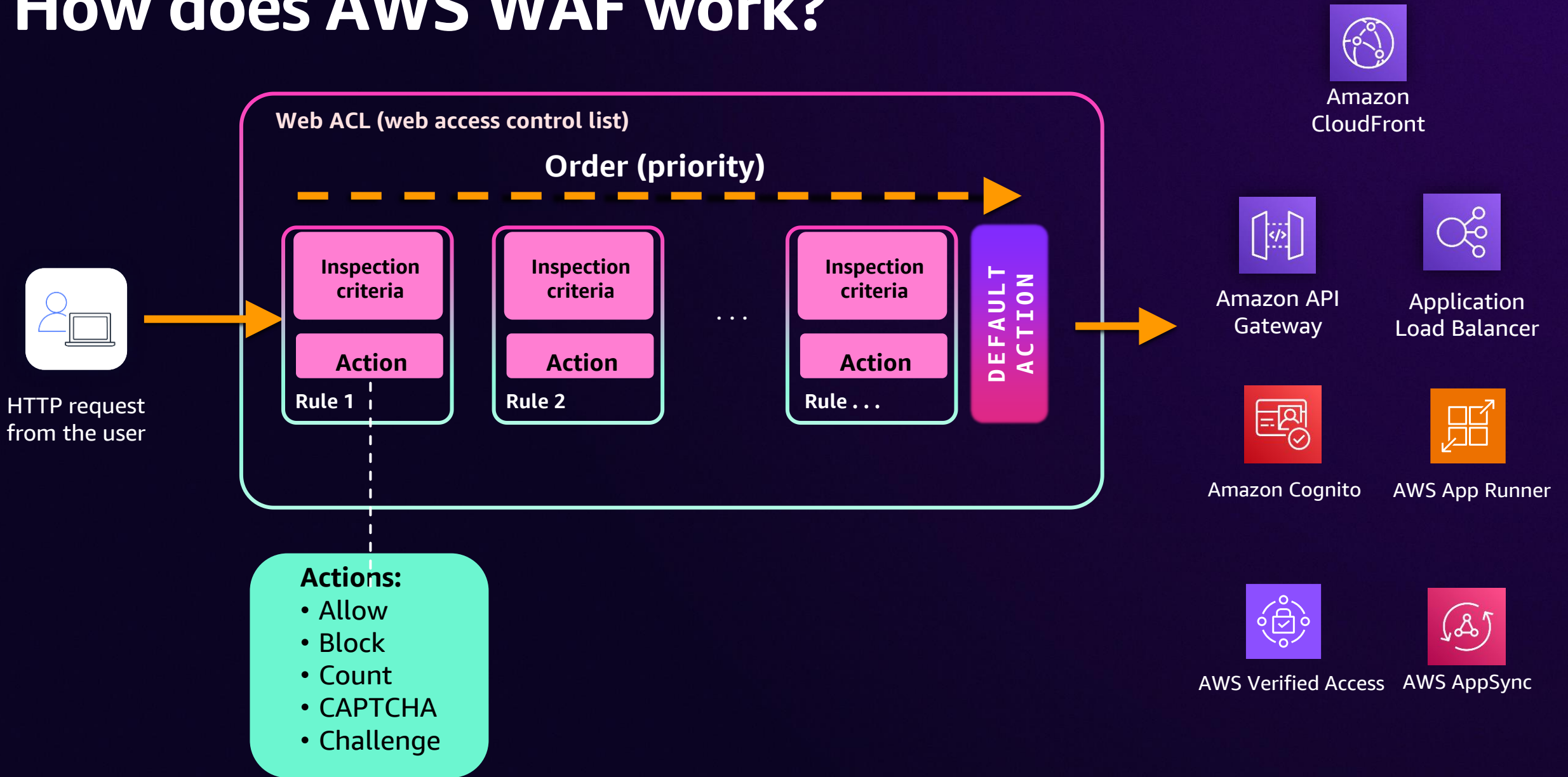


# How does AWS WAF work?

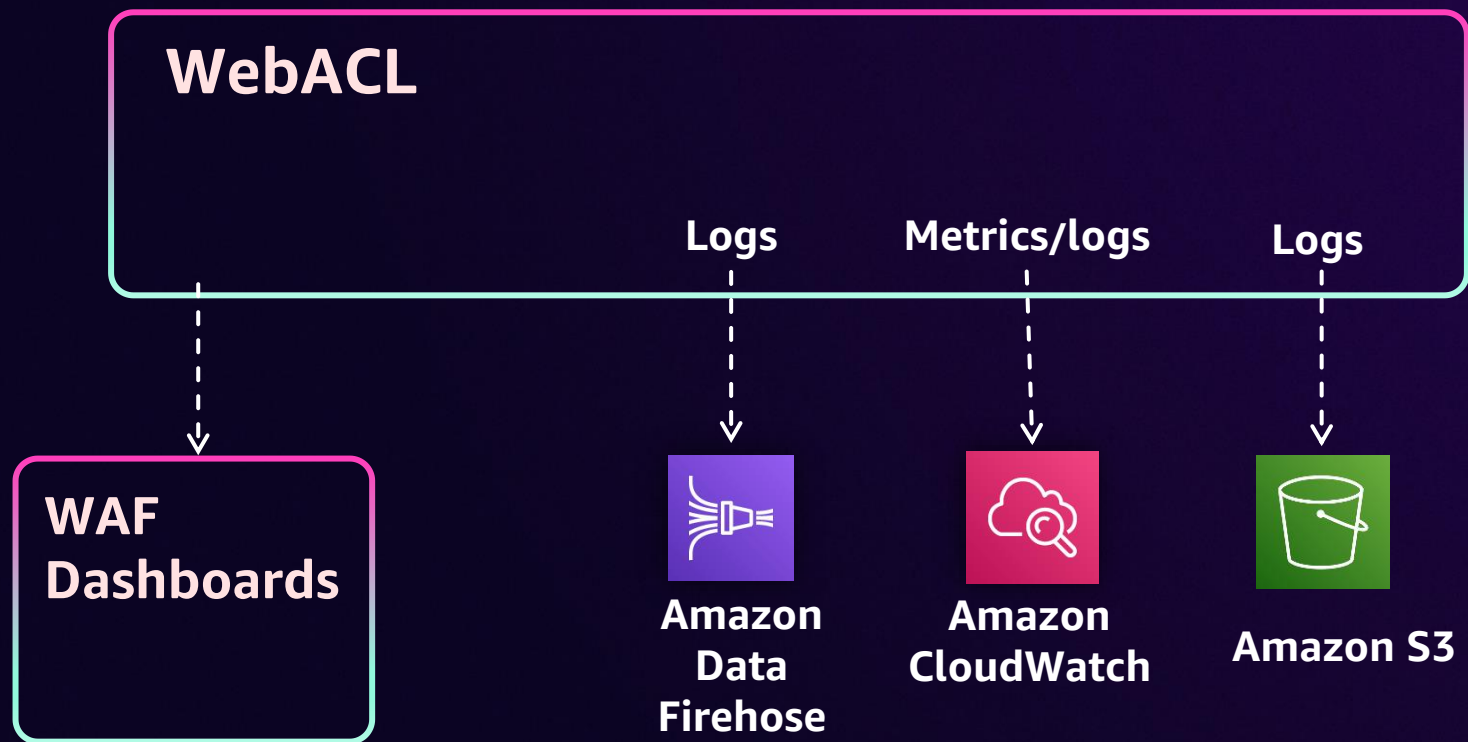




# How does AWS WAF work?



# Visibility is power





# Foundational rules



# Rate-based rules

Detect the HTTP flood attack and suppress the requests



Rate-based rules

**Block L7 DDoS attacks** once a rate threshold is reached

# Layering rate-based rules



Rate-based rules

## Catch-all rule

**Rule type:** Rate-based

**Rule name:** rbr\_global

**Scope-down:** None (matches all)

**Aggregation key:** IP (default)

**Evaluation window:** 300 (default)

**Limit:** 500

**Action:** Block

## API rule

**Rule type:** Rate-based

**Rule name:** rbr\_api

**Scope-down:** If uri starts\_with '/api/'

**Aggregation key:** IP (default)

**Evaluation window:** 300

**Limit:** 50

**Action:** Block



# Layering rate-based rules – Anti-DDoS



Rate-based rules

## Anti-DDoS rule

**Rule type:** Rate-based

**Rule name:** rbr\_ddos

**Scope-down:** None

**Aggregation key:** Header (Host) + URI + IP

**Evaluation window:** 60

**Limit:** 10

**Action:** Block

# IP-based controls

Protection against attacks from known malicious IP addresses



Allow and deny IP lists

Block or allow **requests from specific IPs** or IP sets



IP reputation lists

**Amazon IP reputation list** managed rule group

AWSManagedIPReputationList

Rule action: **Block**

*Choose rule action override*



AWSManagedReconnaissanceList

Rule action: **Block**

*Choose rule action override*



AWSManagedIPDDoSList

Rule action: **Count**

*Choose rule action override*



# “Challenge” rule action



JavaScript challenge



AWS WAF token





# **AWS WAF Bot Control and Fraud Control**



# AWS WAF Bot and Fraud Control overview

## Bot Control

- Identifies, labels, and manages both friendly and malicious bots
- 2 levels of protection
  - Common – for self-identifying bots
  - Targeted – for evasive bots

## Fraud prevention

- Detects and prevents fraud attempts
- Account takeover prevention (ATP)
- Account creation fraud prevention (ACFP)



# Detecting common bots

## What are the common bots?

- Self-identifying
- Search engines/social media/HTTP library

```
GET /  
Host: www.example.com  
Accept: */*  
Accept-Encoding: deflate, gzip  
User-Agent: facebookexternalhit/1.1  
(+http://www.facebook.com/externalhit_uatext.php)  
Range: bytes=0-524287  
X-FB-CrawlerBot: AaknqfYgnBhDfF.....
```



## What does common bot control do?

- Looks for request, IP, TLS fingerprint
- Verifies the bot
- Provides labels

aws:bot-control:bot:name:facebook

aws:bot-control:bot:category:social\_media

aws:bot-control:bot:verified



# Challenges of evasive bots

## Challenges

- Use existing browser headers and values
- Not using well-known bot IP addresses
- Mimic the real browser activities such as JavaScript execution

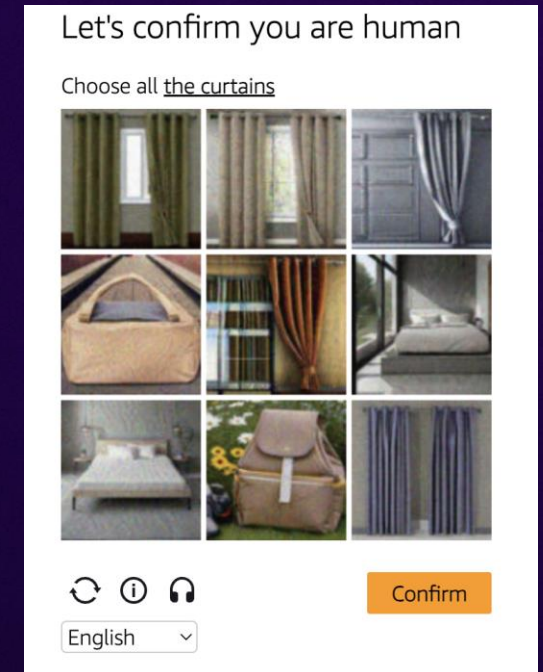
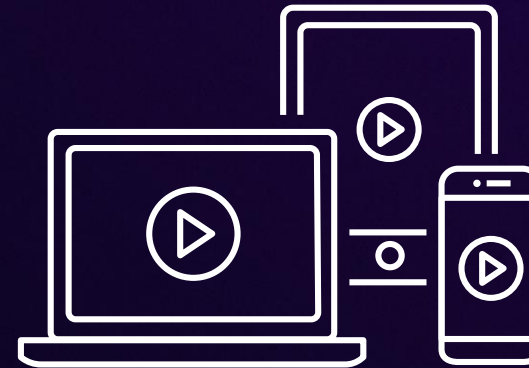
## Responses

- Client interrogation
- Uniquely identify the client session
- Monitor the client session behavior

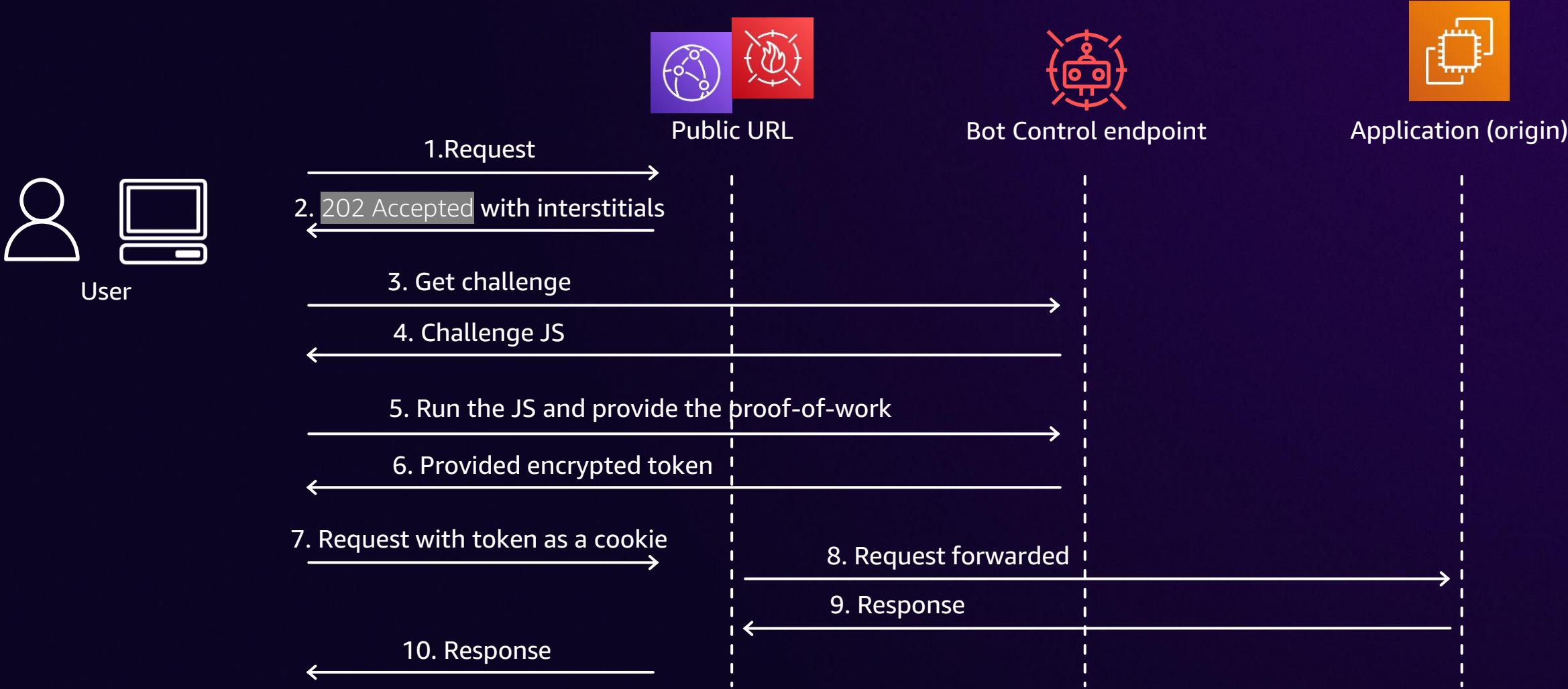


# A bit more on client interrogation

- JavaScript execution or CAPTCHA puzzle
- Collect client information
  - Canvas info/installed fonts/installed plugins/other
- Look for browser automation
  - Selenium/Puppeteer
- Collect client telemetries
  - Mouse movement/key press

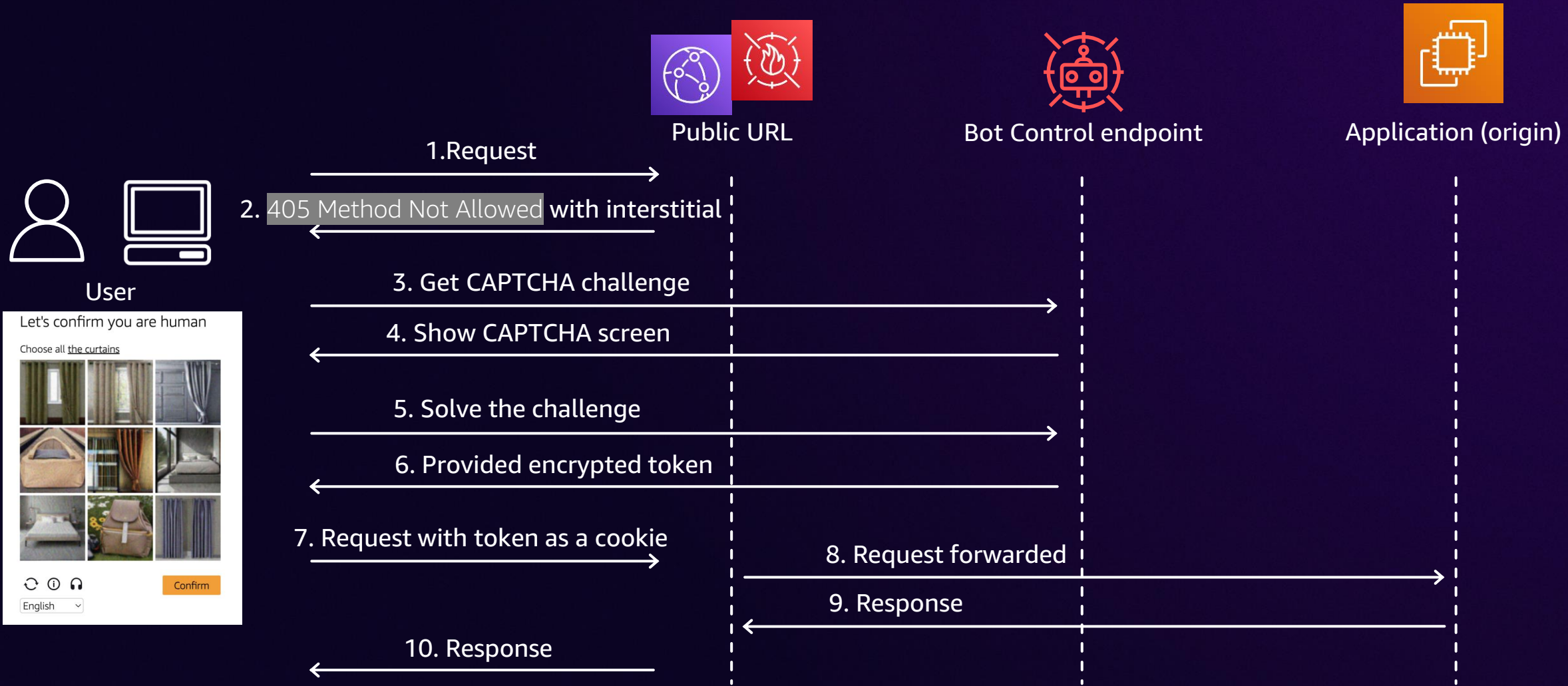


# Silently challenging the browser

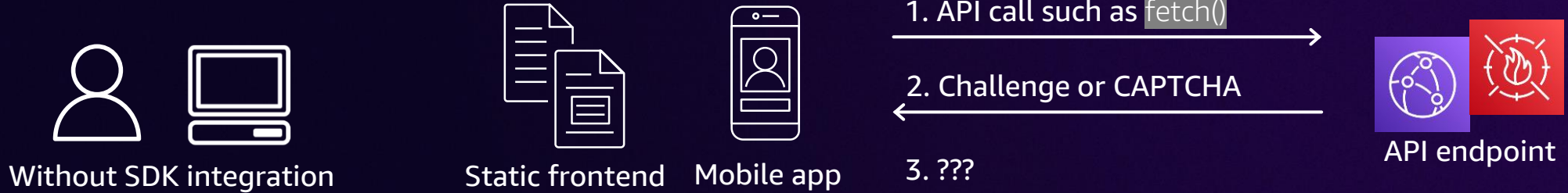




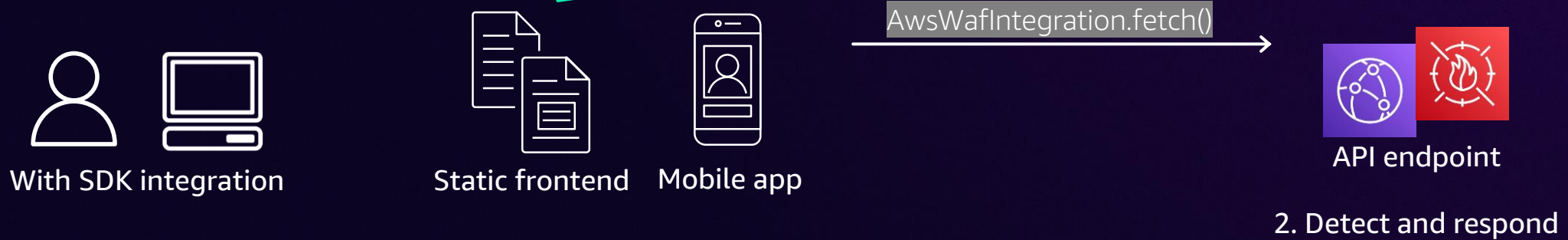
# Challenging with the CAPTCHA



# SDK integration



- Client interrogation and token creation
- Can programmatically throw CAPTCHA
- Lower latency



# Token for tracking

| Detects   | Details  | Default action  |
|---|--|---|
| Too many requests without token                                     | More than 5 requests from 1 IP   | Challenge   |
| Too many requests from a session                                    | Baseline determined with historic patterns<br>Confidence level:<br>Low/medium/high/maximum | Block for maximum<br>CAPTCHA for high                 |
| Suspected automated browser   | Indicators of browser automation found<br>during the client challenge                      | CAPTCHA   |
| Browser inconsistency   | Indicators of browser inconsistency found<br>during the client challenge                   | CAPTCHA   |
| Single token among multiple IP,<br>multiple ASN, multiple countries | Multiple level: Low/medium/high  | Count for low<br>CAPTCHA for medium<br>Block for high |



# Fraud prevention





# Account takeover prevention (ATP)

Protects from credential stuffing and brute force

- Analyzes POST request to the login URL
- Detects compromised credentials
- Login and password traversal
- Tracks response too (when used with CloudFront)



Bad actor



ATP

| Stolen credentials |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| Login A            | Password A |
| Login B            | Password B |
| Login C            | Password C |

| Brute force |            |
|-------------|------------|
| Login X     | password   |
| Login X     | p@ssw0rd   |
| Login X     | pa\$\$word |

# Account creation fraud prevention (ACFP)

## Prevents fraud account creation

- Analyzes human interaction in the registration page and POST request
  - SDK integration is mandatory for human interaction detection
- Detects phone number and address abuse



Bad actor



ACFP

### Detections include:

Compromised credentials

Human interactivity is absent

Same phone number or address is used multiple times

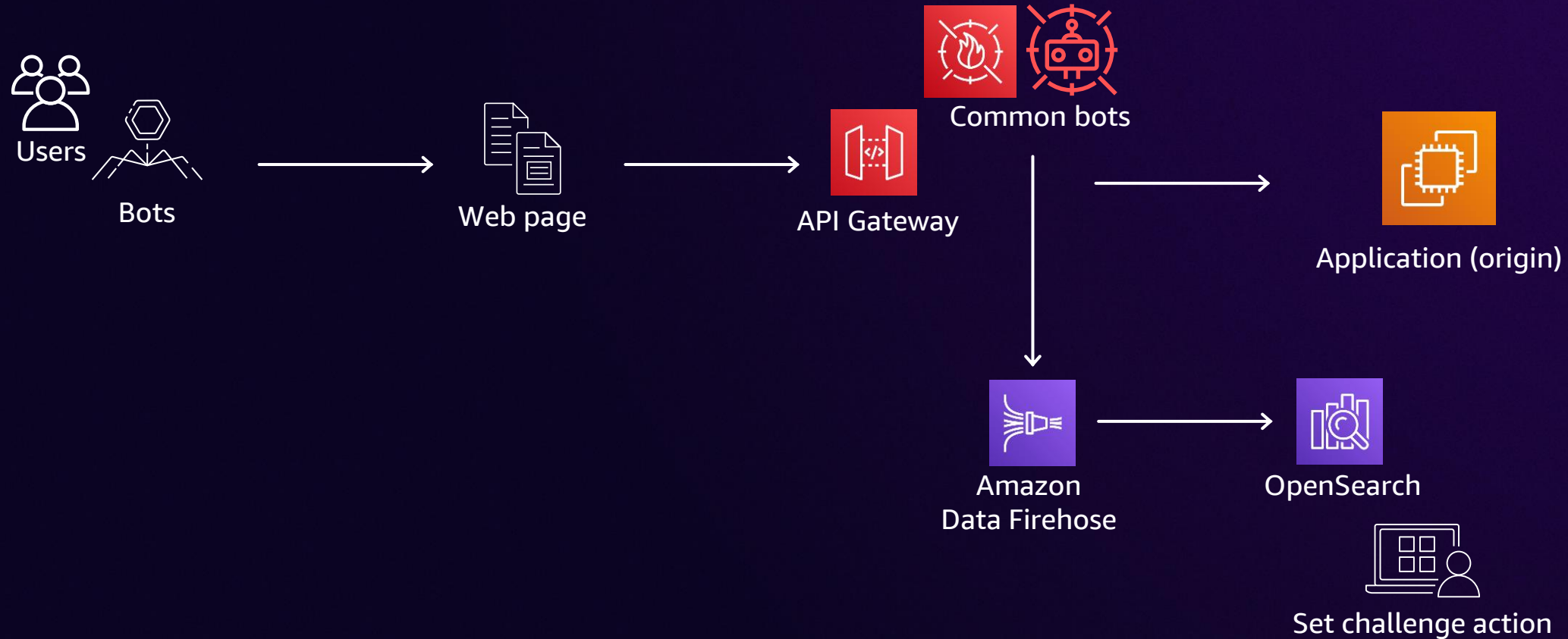
High volume of successful account creation



# Customer examples

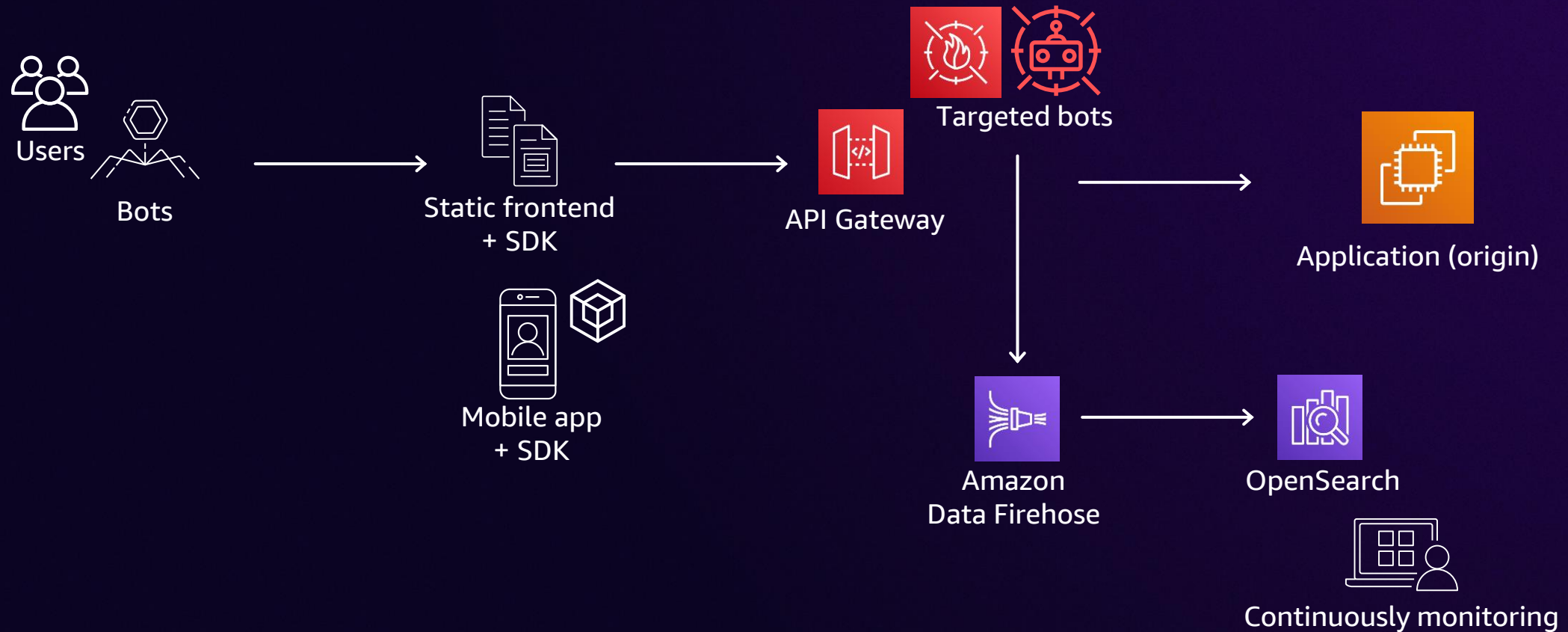


# Bot Control building up example

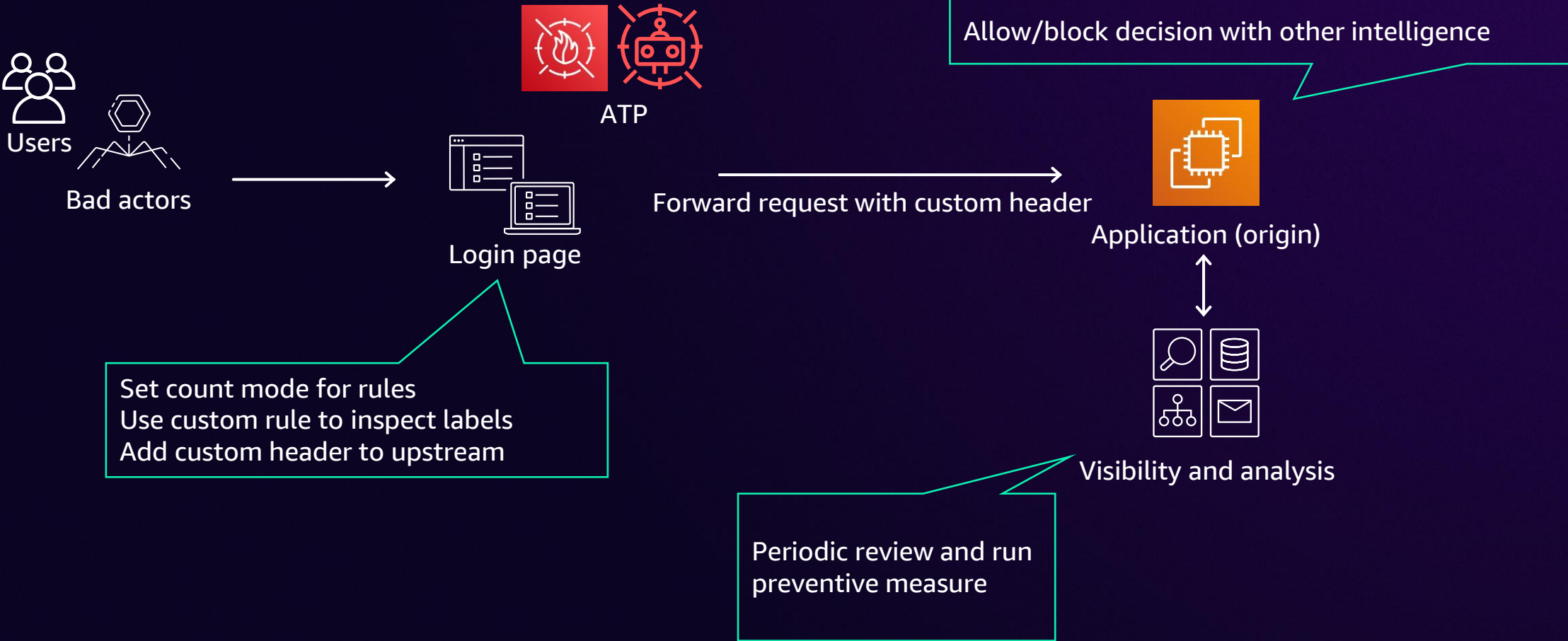




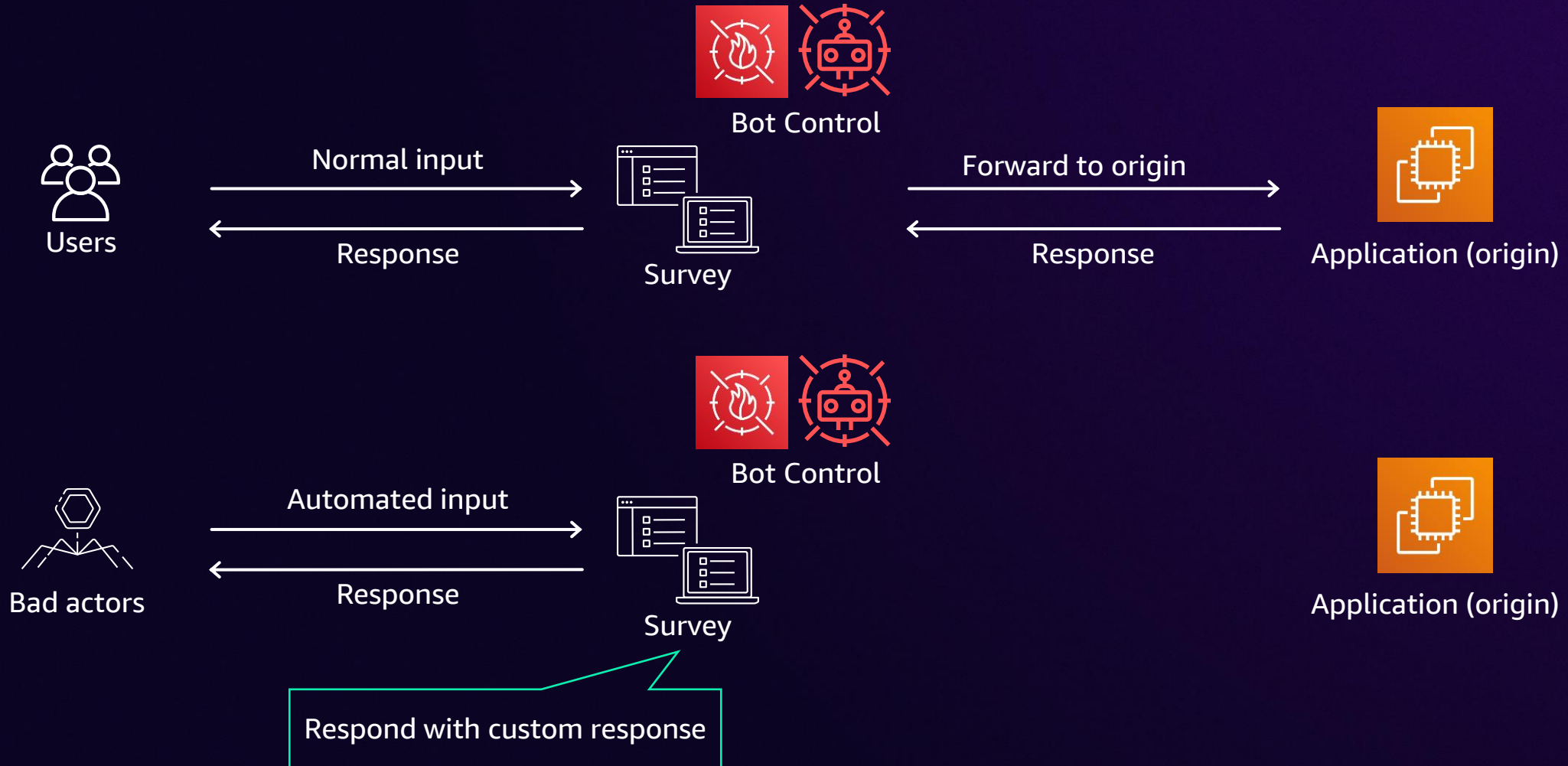
# Bot Control building up example



# ATP example – Collecting intelligence



# Don't let them know we know



# Thank you!

**Julian Ju**

 [linkedin.com/in/julianju/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/julianju/)

**Joanna Knox**

 [linkedin.com/in/joanna-knox-3161a34/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/joanna-knox-3161a34/)



Please complete the session survey in the mobile app