



# PyRASP

*Python Runtime Application Self Protection*

Defending your Python Web Application  
From the Inside

*Renaud Bidou*

---

**ParaCyberBellum**

# PyRASP 101

# INSTALL & CODE

```
C:\Tests> pip install pyrasp
```

```
from flask import Flask, request, Response
from werkzeug.exceptions import HTTPException
from waitress import serve

app = Flask(__name__)

from pyrasp import FlaskRASP
rasp = FlaskRASP(app)

@app.route('/', methods = [ 'GET' ])
def root():
    return 'Hello', 200
```

# RUN & TEST

```
C:\Tests> python testflask.py
```

```
### PyRASP v0.7.2 #####
[+] Starting PyRASP
[+] Loading default configuration
[+] XSS model loaded
[+] SQLI model loaded
[+] PyRASP successfully started
#####
```

```
[!] XSS: qs_values ->
((())=>{})[ "constructor" ](...[ "alert(window.origin"
)"].map(s=>String.fromCharCode(...s.split("")).
map(c=>c.charCodeAt(0))))).call()
[!] Blacklisted IP: source_ip -> 194.98.65.65
[!] Blacklisted IP: source_ip -> 194.98.65.65
```

# DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1 → Secure & Signature-Free**
- 2 → Lightweight**
- 3 → Oneliner**
- 4 → Distributed & Multi-Platform**
- 5 → Useful Logging & Telemetry**

# WHY RASP ?

## Natively Resistant

Request Smuggling  
Encoding Tricks  
HTTP Parameter Pollution

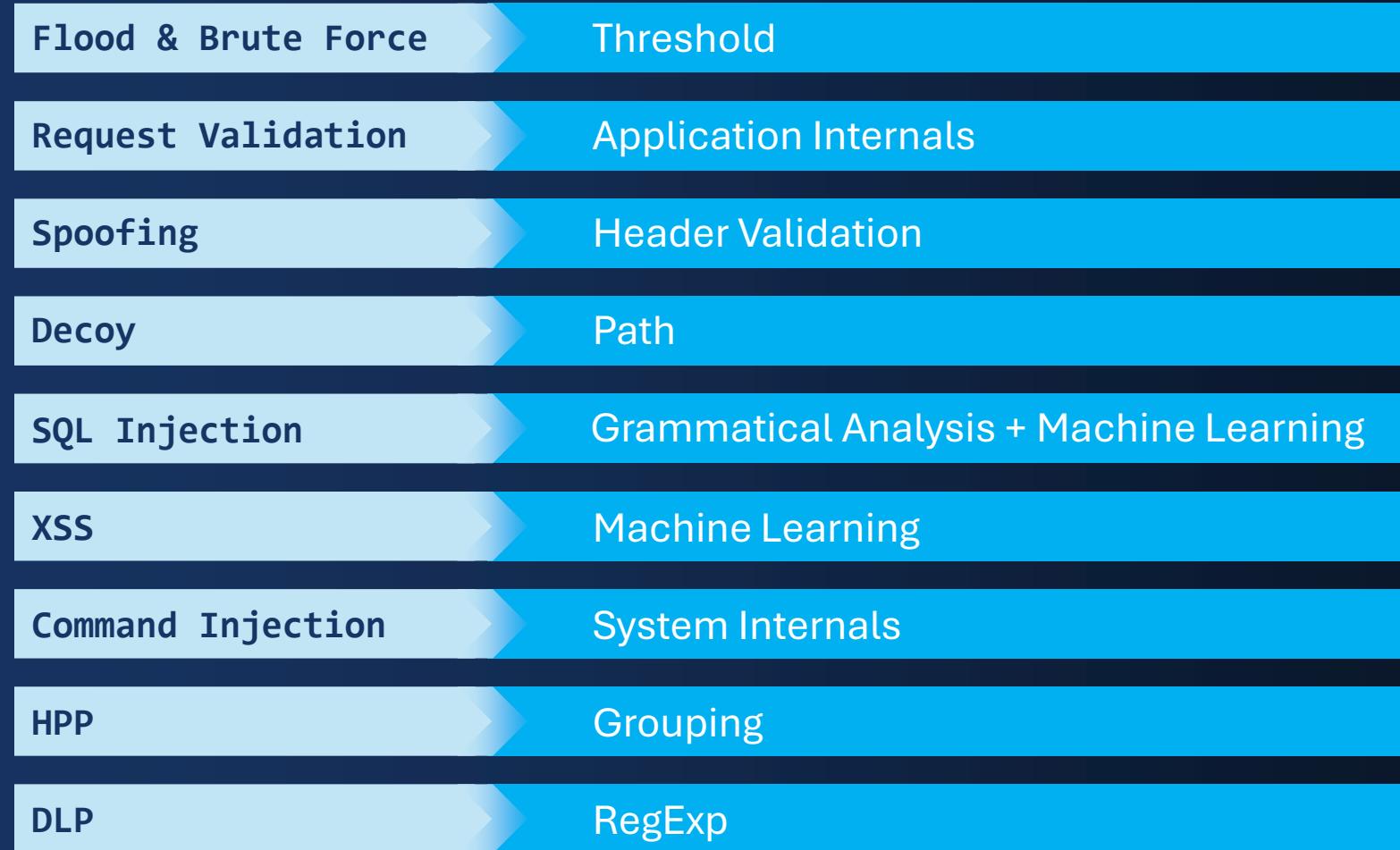
## DevOps Friendly

Embedded in Application Code  
Native CI/CD Pipeline Integration

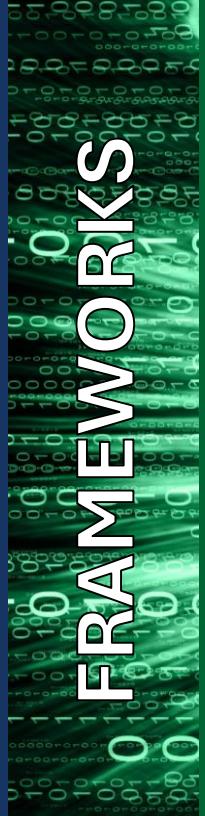
## Environment Aware

Targeted System Protection  
Framework Specificities Handling  
Access to Application Internals

# MAIN SECURITY CHECKS & ENGINES



# SUPPORTED PLATFORMS



FLASK



DJANGO



FASTAPI



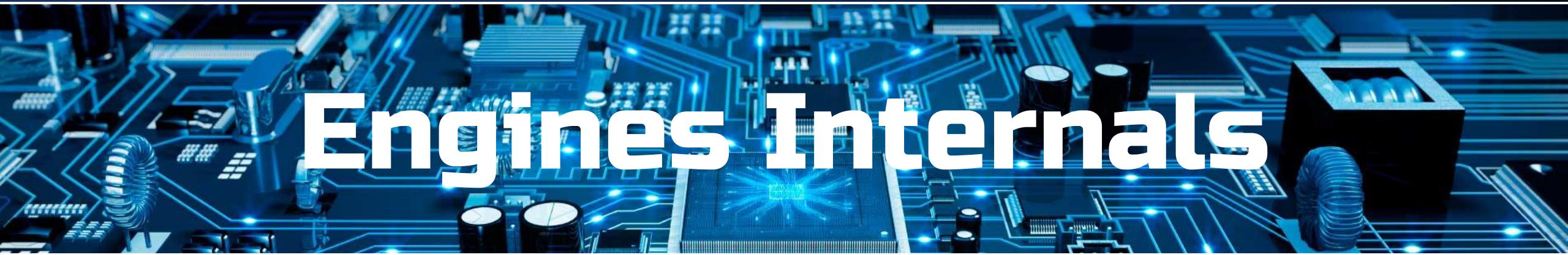
AWS LAMBDA



AZURE FUNCTIONS



GCP FUNCTIONS



# Engines Internals

# INTERCEPTING REQUESTS & RESPONSES

```
def register_security_checks(self, app)
```



FLASK

```
@app.before_request  
@app.after_request
```



FASTAPI

```
@app.middleware('http')
```



DJANGO

```
MIDDLEWARE = [ 'pyrasp.DjangoRASP', ... ]  
def __call__(self, request)
```



AWS LAMBDA



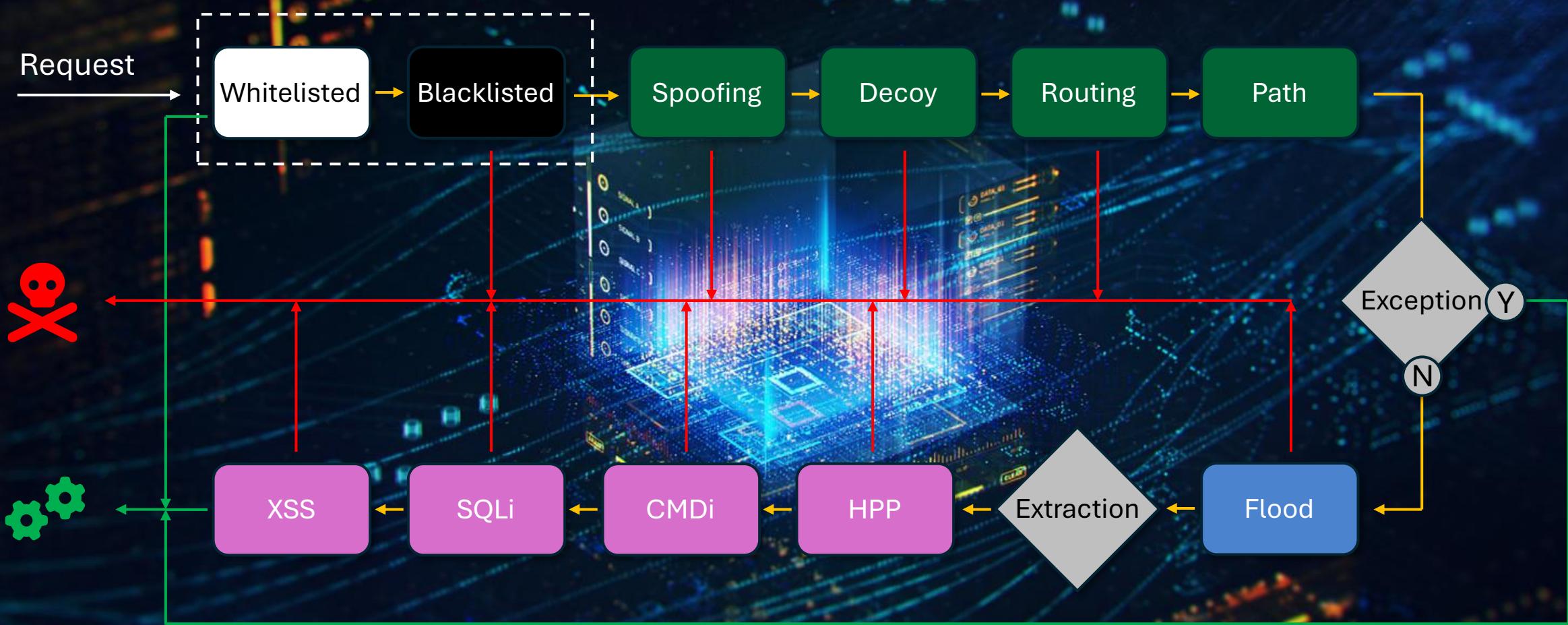
AZURE FUNCTIONS

```
def decorator(request, context)
```

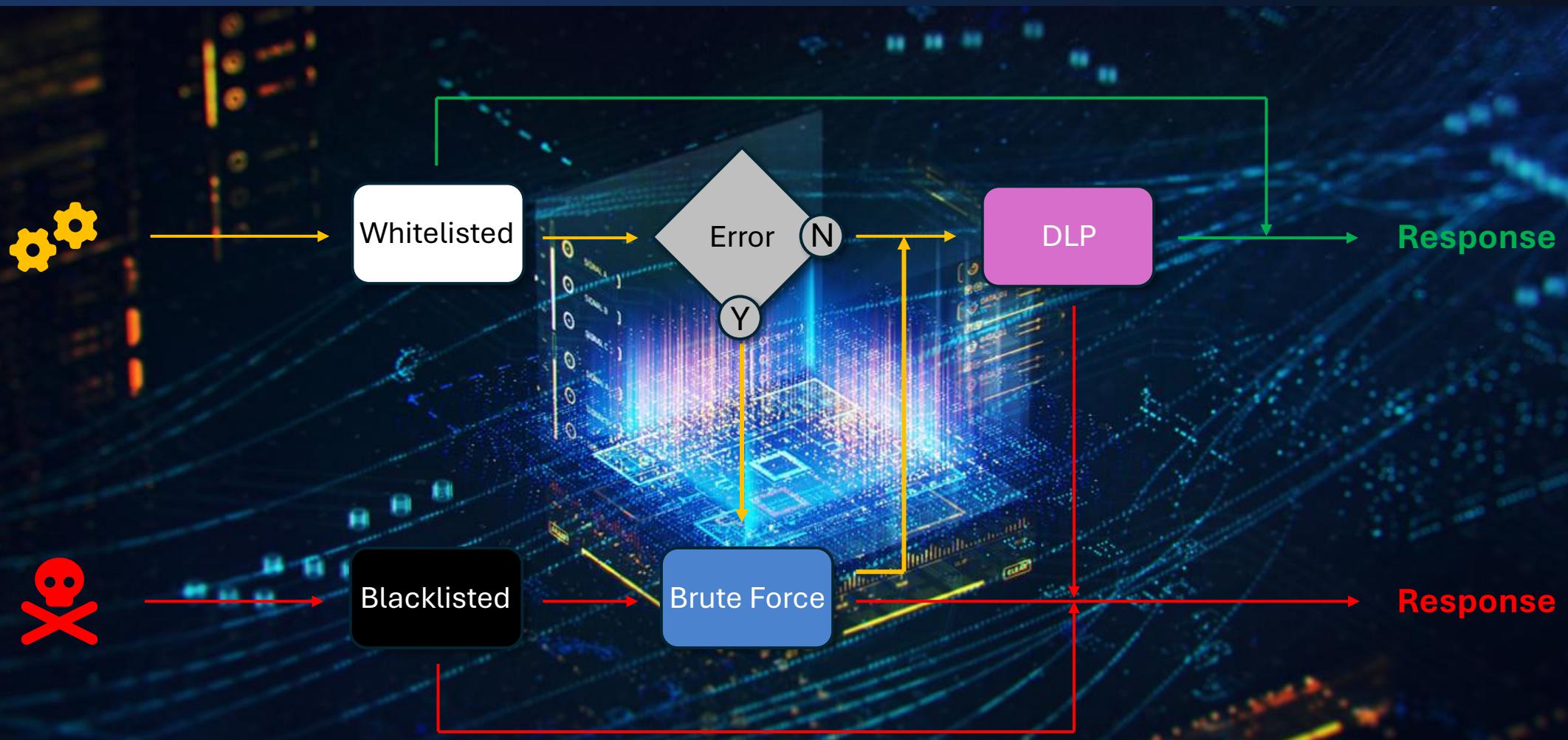


GCP FUNCTIONS

# REQUEST PROCESSING OVERVIEW



# RESPONSE PROCESSING OVERVIEW



# SIMPLER (and most efficient) ENGINES

## DECOYS

- 1 Set of commonly targeted paths

`^/.env ^/.git ^/.aws /wp- ...`

- 2 Attempt to connect ➔ Blacklisted

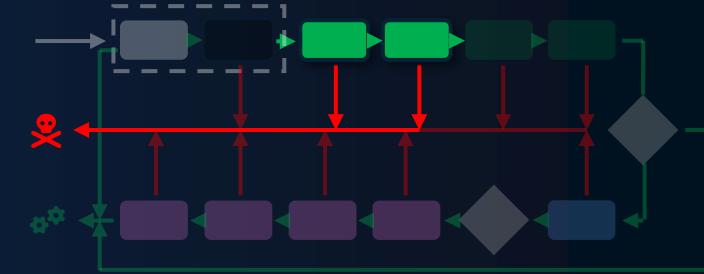
- \* 0% False Positive

## SPOOFING

- 1 Check Host header

- 2 Doesn't match configuration  
➔ Blacklisted

- \* Scanners & Direct access prevention



**99.99% Early Attack Detection**

# EXTRACTION

## BASICS

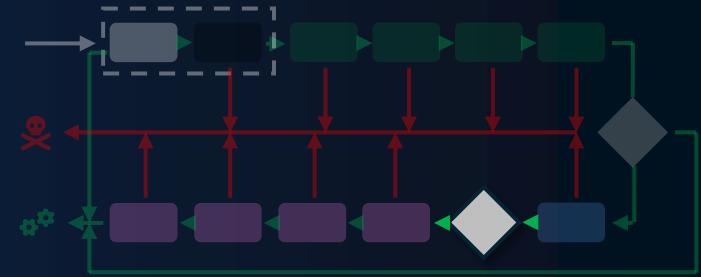
### Headers Names & Values

- + Cookies Names & Values
- + Referer
- + User Agent

### Query String Variables & Values

### Posted Data Variables & Values

### JSON Data Variables & Values



## TRICKS

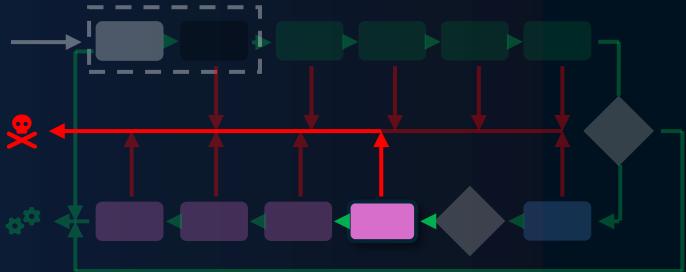
### Base64 encoded values

- Decode
- Parse JSON
- Extract Variables & Values
- Base64 Decode
- Recurse (rare cases... so mandatory)

Example : JWT

# HPP: TRIVIAL BUT...

Microsoft Azure Functions join duplicated parameters with comma



## The Code

```
def testazure(req: func.HttpRequest) -> func.HttpResponse:  
    params = dict(req.params)
```

## The Query String

```
?a=select%20login&a=password/*&a=/*%20from%20/*&a=/*%20users#
```

## The Outcome

```
params = {  
    "a": "select login,password/*,*/ from /*,*/ users#"}
```

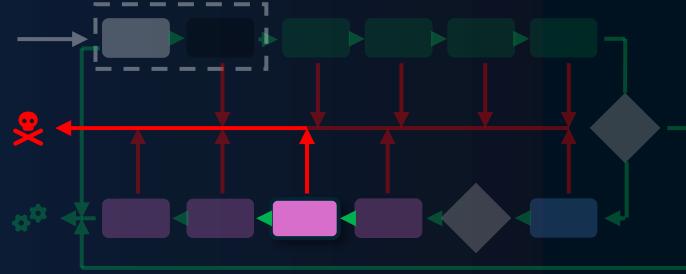
## MSRC Case 87582

We examined your report and found that this **is not a relevant security threat**. The finding describes an assumption present in azure functions.

These are customer owned apps and at the http layer, we don't modify the format of any customer defined parameters. **It's the responsibility of the customer** to ensure that the parameters they're taking from the internet **are not passed** onto downstream components **in an unsafe manner**.

This is not a vulnerability. This case is now closed.

# COMMAND INJECTION



## 1 Split stacked commands

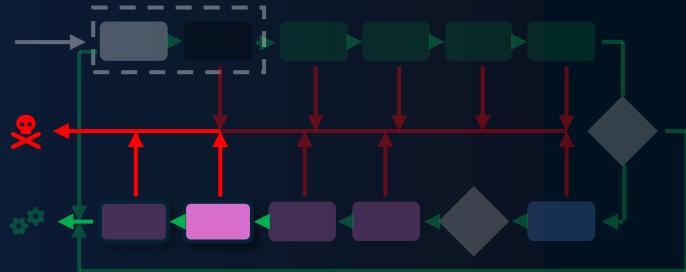
```
command_pattern = '(?:[&; | ]|\\$IFS)+\\s*(\\w+)'  
commands = re.findall(command_pattern, str(injection)) or []
```

## 2 Call shutil.which

```
for command in commands:  
    if shutil.which(command):  
        command_injection = True
```

## \* Stick to the OS

# GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS



## 1 Define injection points

```
'select * from test where id={{vector}}'
```

## 2 Replace {{vector}} with potential injection

## 3 Test statement against in-memory sqlite DB

```
temp_db = sqlite3.connect(":memory:")
try:
    temp_db.execute(statement)
except Exception as e:
    if 'no such table' in str(e):
        sql_injection = True
```

Was grammatically correct

# XSS & SQLI ML ENGINES

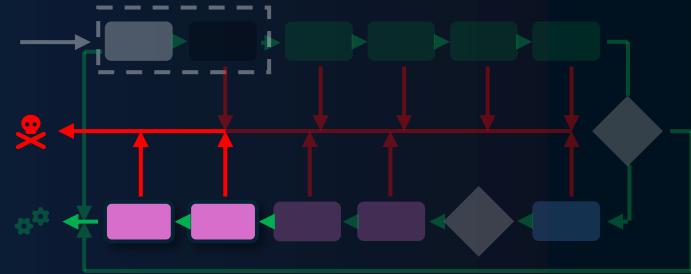
## Input Data

|                | XSS  | SQLi |
|----------------|------|------|
| <b>Valid</b>   | 8499 | 1706 |
| <b>Attacks</b> | 8517 | 1546 |

## Vectorizer

|                 | XSS   | SQLi  |
|-----------------|-------|-------|
| <b>Features</b> | 32645 | 11974 |

Classification



## Random Forest Classifier

|                  | XSS     | SQLi    |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| <b>Accuracy</b>  | 0.99953 | 0.99955 |
| <b>Precision</b> | 1.00000 | 0.99901 |
| <b>Recall</b>    | 0.99906 | 1.00000 |
| <b>F1 Score</b>  | 0.99953 | 0.99950 |

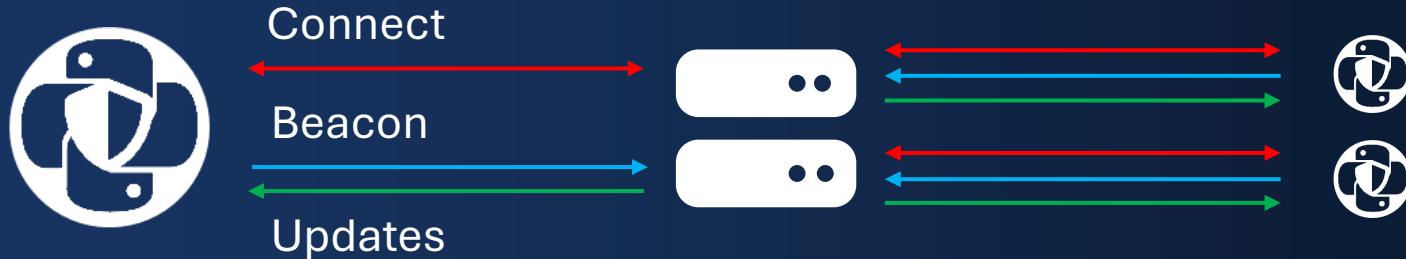
*False-Negative: Recall*

*False-Positive: Precision*



S'More...

# DISTRIBUTED INFRASTRUCTURE



## Connect

Routes upload  
Configuration download  
Blacklist download

## Beacons

New blacklist entries  
Telemetry

## Updates

Blacklist updates (new – delete)  
Configuration changes



**Blacklisted once**



**Blacklisted everywhere**

# LOGS

Syslog

```
[<event_time>] "<application_name>" - "<event_type>" - "<source_ip>" - "<country>" - "<location>:<payload>,<br/><mitre_code> - <pcb_code>", "<action>"
```

JSON / Webhook

```
{  
    "time": "<event_time>",  
    "application": "<application_name>",  
    "log_data": [  
        "<event_type>",  
        "<source_ip>",  
        "<country>",  
        {  
            "path": "<path>",  
            "location": "<location>",  
            "payload": "<payload>",  
            "codes": "<codes>",  
            "action": "<action>",  
            "engine": "<engine>",  
            "score": "<machine_learning_score>"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Beacon Telemetry

```
{  
    "key": "<agent-key>",  
    "version": "<agent-version>",  
    "telemetry": {  
        "cpu": <cpu_usage_percent>,  
        "memory": <memory_usage_percent>,  
        "requests": {  
            "success": <valid_count>,  
            "error": <errors_count>,  
            "attacks": <attacks_count>  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# LOGS USAGE

|   |   | Date | Country             | Source | Application    | Event        | Path              |                      |
|---|---|------|---------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| ① | 🔒 | ⚠️   | 2024-06-18 06:26:26 | India  | 182.69.179.239 | XSS Payloads | Blacklisted IP    | /js/bootstrap.min.js |
| ② | 🔒 | 🚩    | 2024-06-18 06:26:23 | India  | 182.69.179.239 | XSS Payloads | Decoyed           | /env                 |
| ③ | ⚡ |      | 2024-06-18 06:26:21 | India  | 182.69.179.239 | XSS Payloads | Authorized Access | /                    |

```
action: Blocked and Blacklisted
date: 2024-06-18 06:26:23
application: XSS Payloads
event: Decoyed
+ ttps: object
  0: T1592.002
    1: PCB004
    ip: 182.69.179.239
    country: India
    count: 1
    payload location: path
+ payloads: object
  + 0: object
    | payload: /env
```

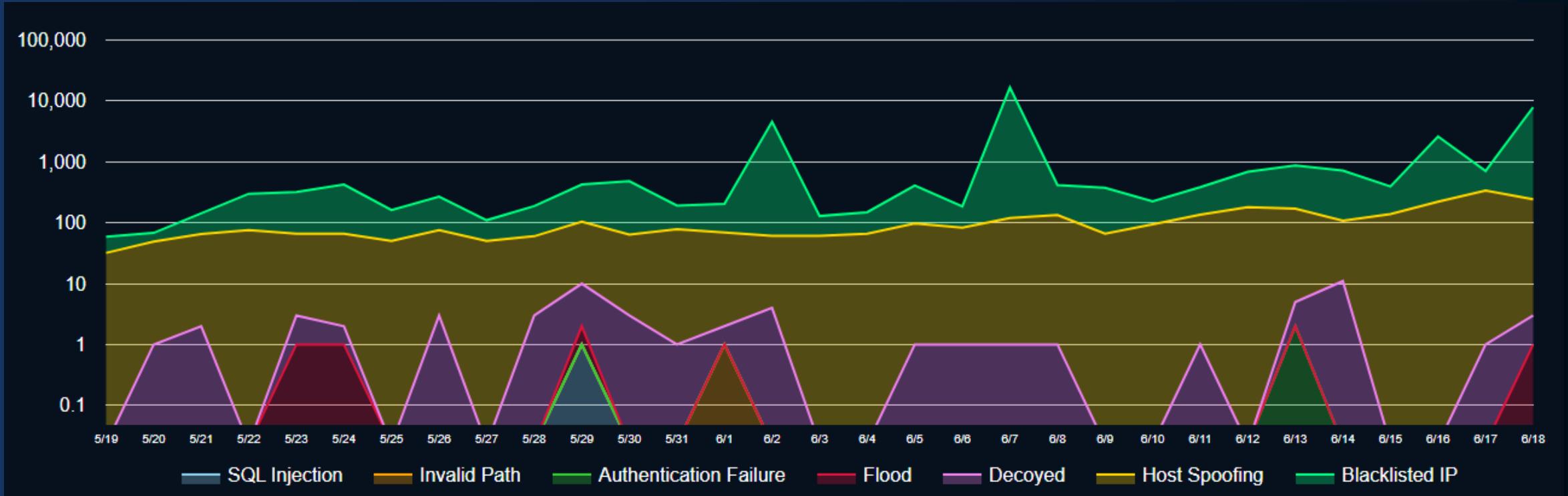
```
|   base64: \n\n
+ 0: object
+ payloads: object
  type: not found before key
  count: 1
```

# LOGS USAGE

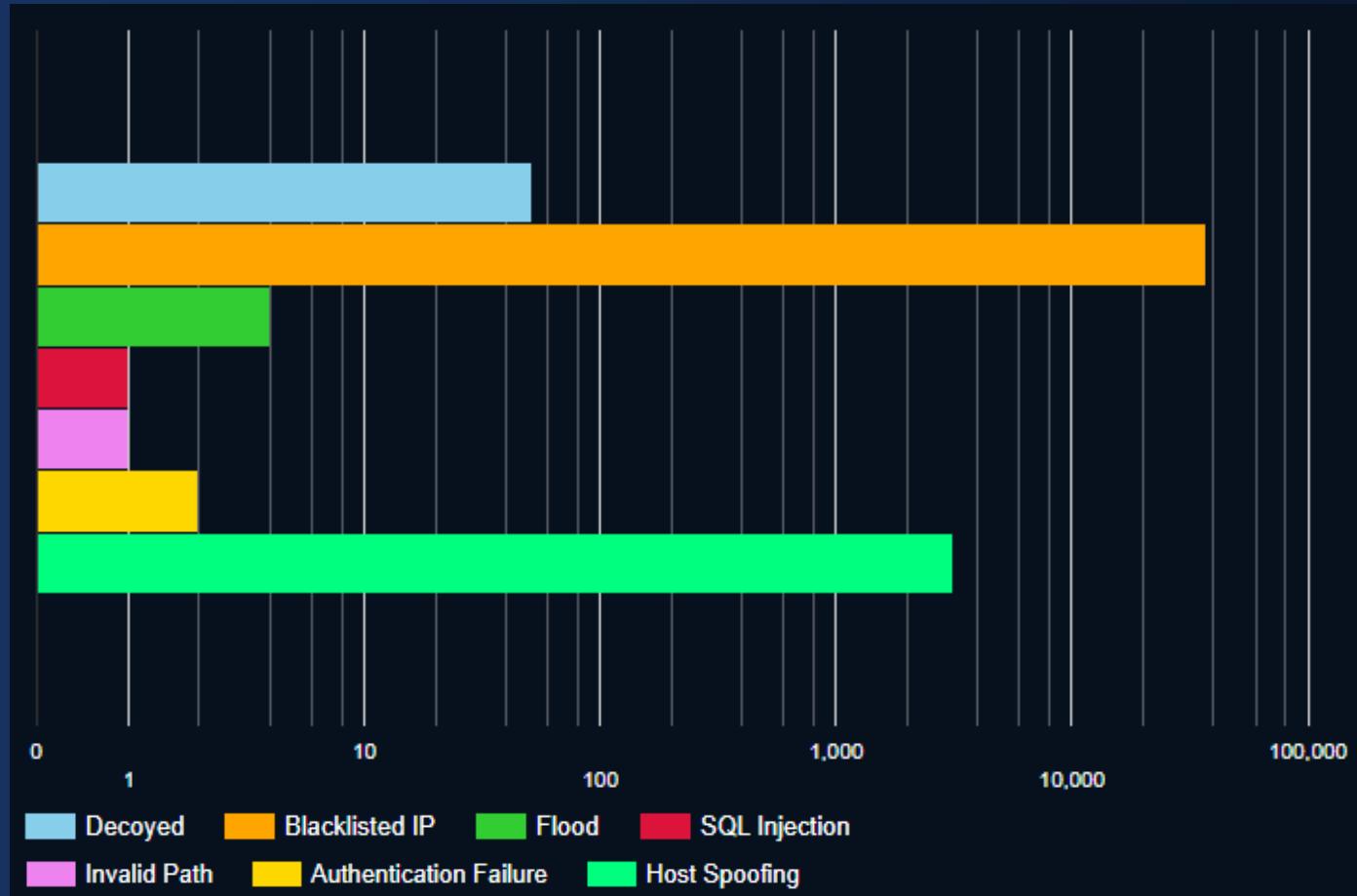
The image shows a log analysis interface with four panels, each displaying a "Log Details" card. The cards are arranged horizontally and have a dark background with light-colored text.

- Panel 1:** Shows a log entry for "Blocked and Blacklisted" on "2024-06-15 07:12:14". It includes fields like "application: TestFlask", "event: XSS", and "payload location: qs\_values". A detailed payload section lists multiple entries, some of which contain sensitive code snippets.
- Panel 2:** Shows a log entry for "Blocked and Blacklisted" on "2024-06-15 13:20:16". It includes fields like "application: TestFlask", "event: SQL Injection", and "payload location: path". It lists several payloads, including one with a JavaScript exploit.
- Panel 3:** Shows a log entry for "Blocked and Blacklisted" on "2024-06-18 03:59:50". It includes fields like "application: WWW", "event: Flood", and "payload location: path". It lists several payloads, including one with a database injection exploit.
- Panel 4:** Shows a log entry for "Blocked and Blacklisted" on "2024-06-18 06:26:23". It includes fields like "application: XSS Payloads", "event: Decoyed", and "payload location: path". It lists several payloads, including one with a file path exploit.

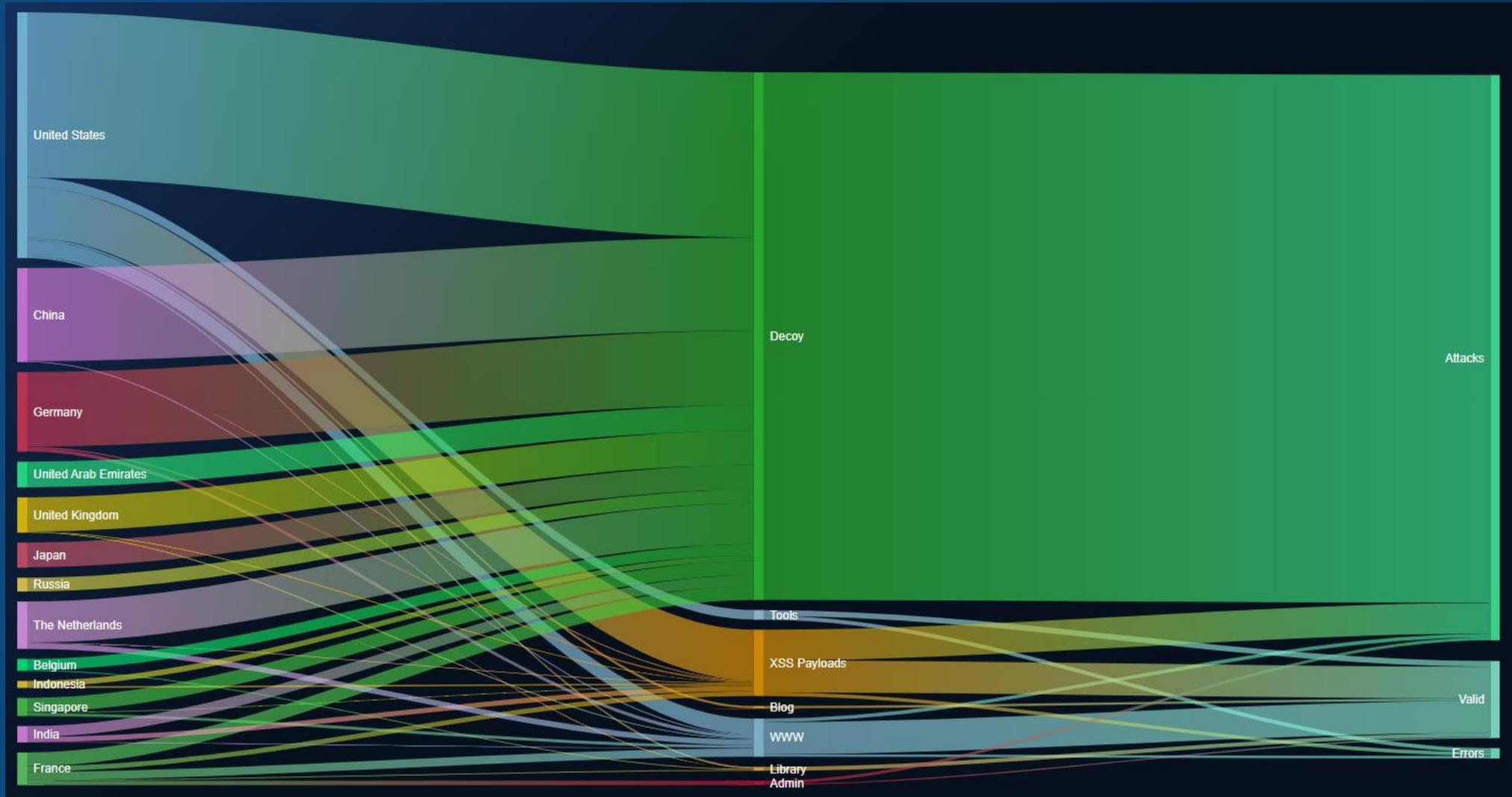
# EARLY DETECTION EFFICIENCY



# EARLY DETECTION EFFICIENCY



# TELEMETRY: OUTPUTS



# DEVOPS FRIENDLY

## Environment Variables

- ⇒ Conf File Location
- ⇒ Configuration Server URL
- ⇒ Agent key

## API

- ⇒ Agent Status
- ⇒ Agent Blacklist
- ⇒ Running Configuration
- ⇒ Set Configuration
- ⇒ Get Routes

<https://rbidou.gitbook.io/pyrasp>

Python RASP

Release Notes

0. Overview

1. Installation

2. Run

3. Configuration

4. Event Logs Format

5. Cloud Operations

6. Status, Telemetry,  
Configuration & Blacklist updates

7. API

A1. Addendum: AWS  
Lambda Specificities

A2. Addendum: Google  
Cloud Functions Specificities

A3. Addendum: Azure  
Function Specificities

A4. Contact & Support

ParaCyberBellum's

# PyRASP

Python

Runtime Application Self Protection

VERSION

0.7.1

A PROJECT BY

PARACYBERBELLUM

TWITTER

@PARACYBERBELLUM

[Project Web Site](#)

Next

[Release Notes](#)



Last updated 2 days ago

WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW MORE ?



# Coming Soon

# Roadmap

v0.8.0

Zero-Trust  
Chromium Extension

July 2024

גיהנום 2024

v0.9.0

Release  
Candidates

September 2024

ספטמבר 2024

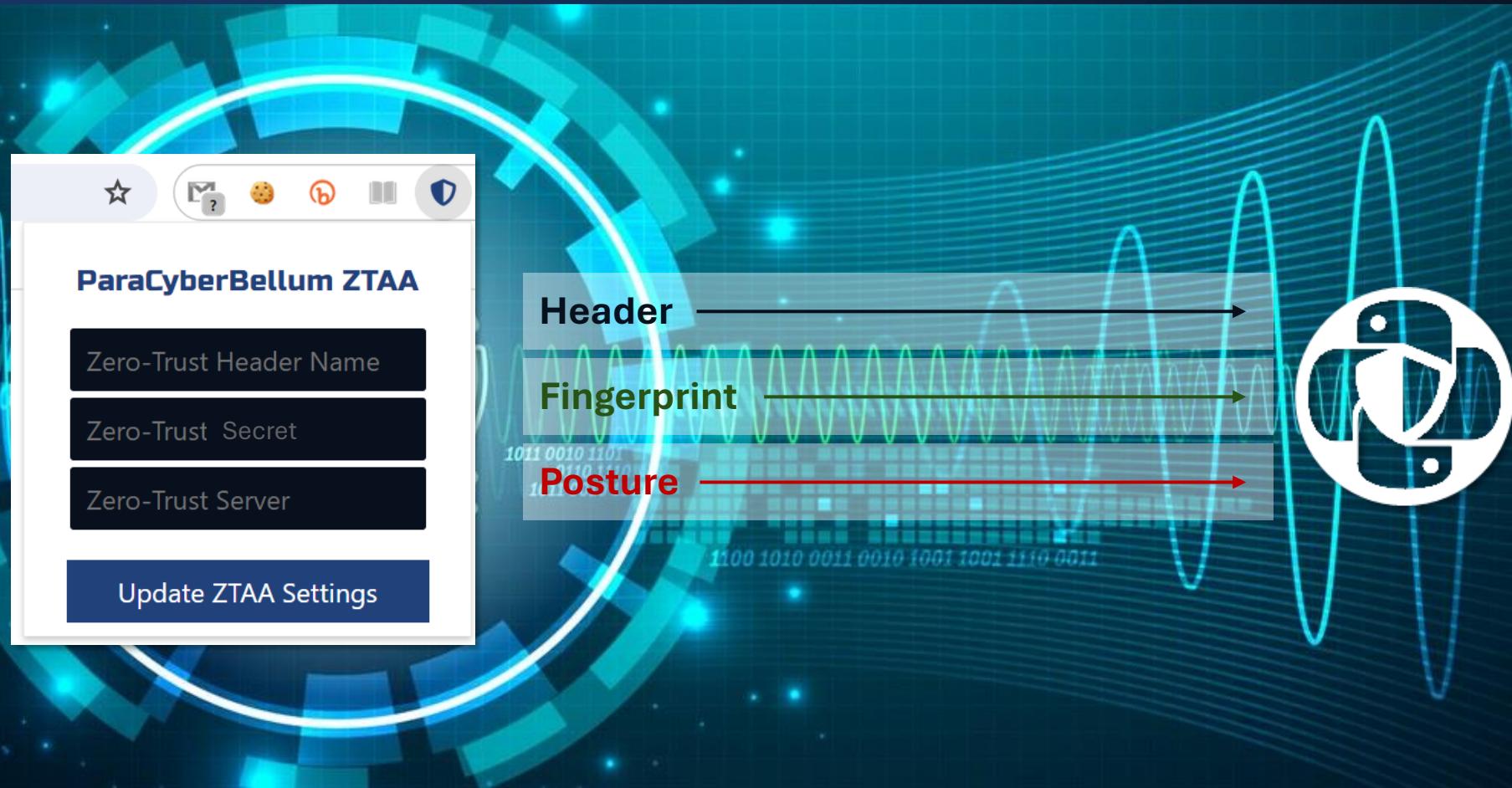
v1.0

Release

Q4 2024

ונט 2024

# Zero-Trust Application Access



# Wrap-Up

# PyRASP

**1** Designed for Real Needs

**2** Security First

**3** Minimal Management

**4** Runs in Production

# Resources



<https://pyrasp.paracyberbellum.io>



<https://rbidou.gitbook.io/pyrasp>



<https://pypi.org/project/pyrasp/>



@ParaCyberBellum



<https://github.com/rbidou/pyrasp>



renaud@paracyberbellum.io



<https://paracyberbellum.io>

Si vis cyber pacem

# ParaCyberBellum

## PyRASP Project

# Thank You