

HTTP Cookie Security

Use Case:

In HTTP world Cookie is of huge importance because if you have the cookie, in most cases you would not need to go through the authentication and authorization layer for App access. This also provides flexibility to end users because in no case you want to be authenticating every time. Also Cookie is used for making persistence decisions on ADC. Given the importance of Cookie value, one can choose to encrypt the Cookie going out in first response and when client sends it back in next request, then decrypt and match it. This way you ensure that while the packet is in transit and if at all sniffing is happening on the wire, your Cookie content is safe and secured.

F5 iRules:

```
when RULE_INIT {

    # Cookie name prefix
    set static::ck_pattern "BIGipServer*"

    # Log debug to /var/log/ltm? 1=yes, 0=no)
    set static::ck_debug 1

    # Cookie encryption passphrase
    # Change this to a custom string!
    set static::ck_pass "mypass1234"
}

when HTTP_REQUEST {

    if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Request cookie names: [HTTP:
:cookie names]"}

    # Check if the cookie names in the request match our string glob
pattern
    if {[set cookie_names [lsearch -all -inline [HTTP::cookie names]
$static::ck_pattern]] ne ""}{

        # We have at least one match so loop through the cookie(
s) by name
```

```

        if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Matching cookie name
s: [HTTP::cookie names]"}
        foreach cookie_name $cookie_names {

            # Decrypt the cookie value and check if the decry
ption failed (null return value)
            if {[HTTP::cookie decrypt $cookie_name $static::c
k_pass] eq ""}{

                # Cookie wasn't encrypted, delete it
                if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Removi
ng cookie as decryption failed for $cookie_name"}
                HTTP::cookie remove $cookie_name
            }
        }
        if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Cookie header(s): [H
TTP::header values Cookie]"}
    }
}
when HTTP_RESPONSE {

    if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Response cookie names: [HTT
P::cookie names]"}

    # Check if the cookie names in the request match our string glob
pattern
    if {[set cookie_names [lsearch -all -inline [HTTP::cookie names]
$static::ck_pattern]] ne ""}{

        # We have at least one match so loop through the cookie(
s) by name
        if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Matching cookie name
s: [HTTP::cookie names]"}
        foreach cookie_name $cookie_names {

            # Encrypt the cookie value
            HTTP::cookie encrypt $cookie_name $static::ck_pas
s

```

```

        }
        if {$static::ck_debug}{log local0. "Set-Cookie header(s)
: [HTTP::header values Set-Cookie]"}
    }
}

```

NetScaler Solution:

#Specify the Encryption method, custom keyvalue as a HexStream and optional iv as HexStream

#This way of encrypting/decrypting using custom keyValue will work only after 11.1(ENH0242353)

#For older versions, we can use Netscaler's legacy encrypt/decrypt PI function

```
add ns encryptionkey key_name -method <> -keyValue <> -iv <>
```

```
add rewrite action delete_cookie delete HTTP.REQ.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie")
add rewrite policy pol_delete_cookie
HTTP.REQ.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie").DECRYPT("key_name").EQ("") delete_cookie
Bind it to Request Side LB or Global at a higher priority
```

```
add rewrite action decrypt_cookie replace HTTP.REQ.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie")
HTTP.REQ.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie").decrypt("key_name")
add rewrite policy pol_decrypt_cookie
HTTP.REQ.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie").EQ("").NOT decrypt_cookie
Bind it to Request side LB or global
```

```
add rewrite action encrypt_cookie replace HTTP.RES.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie")
HTTP.RES.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie").encrypt("key_name")
add rewrite policy pol_encrypt_cookie
HTTP.RES.COOKIE.VALUE("name_of_cookie").EQ("").NOT encrypt_cookie
Bind it to Response side LB or global
```

In NetScaler one can define the encryption key for on the fly data encryption and decryption. We also have the encrypt/decrypt functions as part of the advance policy infrastructure which can be used for same purpose here. Technically you can apply the same logic to any other data token passing through NetScaler.

NetScaler can Encrypt/Decrypt only one cookie for a HTTP transaction, which is the need.