

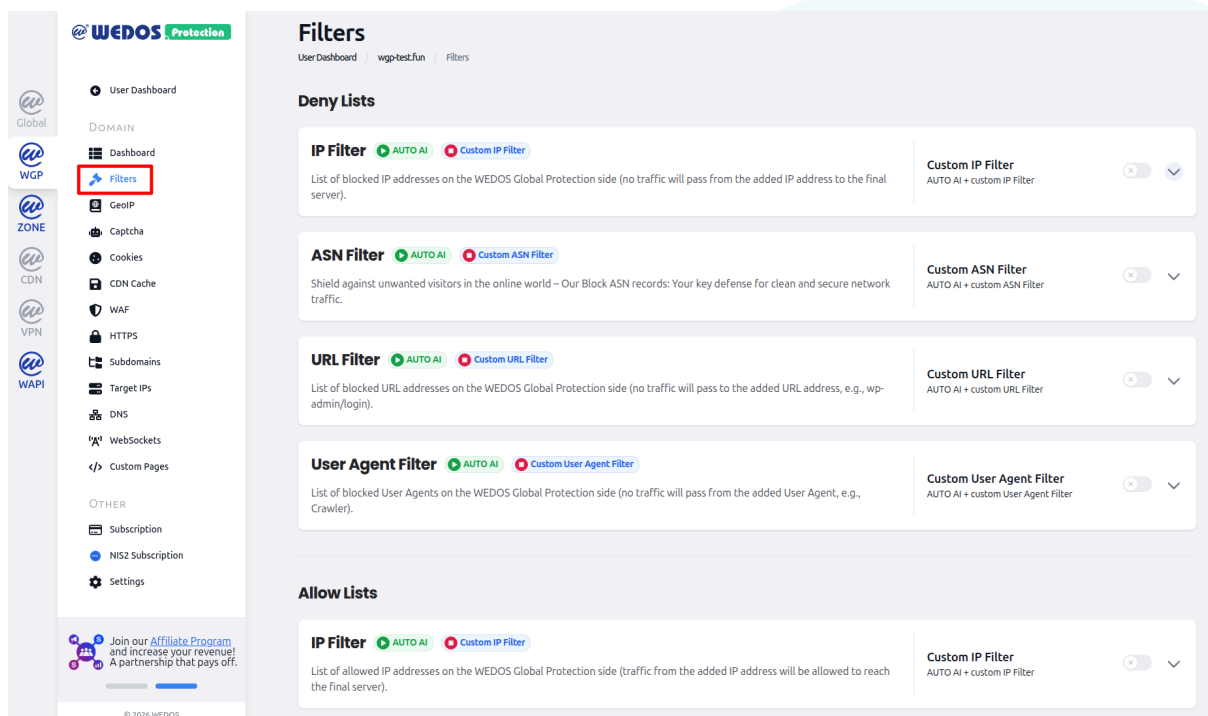
How to Use Filters

Filters are used by WEDOS.protection proxy servers to block malicious and unwanted traffic before it reaches your web server. They stop threats based on where traffic comes from, how it is identified, or which parts of your website it targets.

Filters are enabled in **AI Mode** by default, which cannot be disabled. Users with an **Expert** subscription plan or higher can add **custom filter** rules on top of AI protection for additional control.

To manage Filters in your WEDOS Protection account:

1. Log in to WGP at <https://client.wedos.global>.
2. Select any domain protected with WEDOS.protection.
3. Navigate to **Filters** under the Domain details.



The dashboard is divided into two main sections:

- **Deny Lists** used to block traffic.
- **Allow Lists** used to explicitly allow trusted traffic.

WEDOS.protection currently supports five types of filters, each designed to address different categories of traffic.

IP Filter (Deny)

The IP Filter blocks traffic coming from **specific IP addresses** or **IP ranges**.

This filter is especially useful when:

- An attack originates from a single IP address.
- A small subnet is generating unwanted traffic.
- You want to immediately block a known malicious source.

ASN Filter

The ASN Filter blocks traffic based on **Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs)**. An Autonomous System represents a group of IP networks operated by an organization such as an ISP, hosting provider, or cloud service. Blocking an ASN allows you to stop traffic from an entire network rather than individual IP addresses.

This filter is effective when:

- Attacks originate from large hosting providers.
- Malicious traffic rotates across many IPs within the same network.

URL Filter

The URL Filter protects **specific URLs** or **paths** on your domain.

Unlike IP or ASN filters, which block traffic sources, the URL Filter blocks access to selected addresses on your website. This is commonly used to protect sensitive endpoints such as login pages or administrative paths.

For example, you can block traffic to:

- **/wp-admin/**
- **/login**
- Other application-specific URLs.

User Agent Filter

A User Agent identifies the type of client making a request, such as a browser, crawler, or automated tool. This information is sent in the **User-Agent** HTTP header.

The User Agent Filter blocks requests that match specific user agent strings. This can help stop:

- Known malicious crawlers.
- Web scrapers.
- Bots using identifiable or suspicious user agents.

IP Filter (Allow)

The IP Filter **allows** traffic coming from **specific IP addresses** or **IP ranges**.

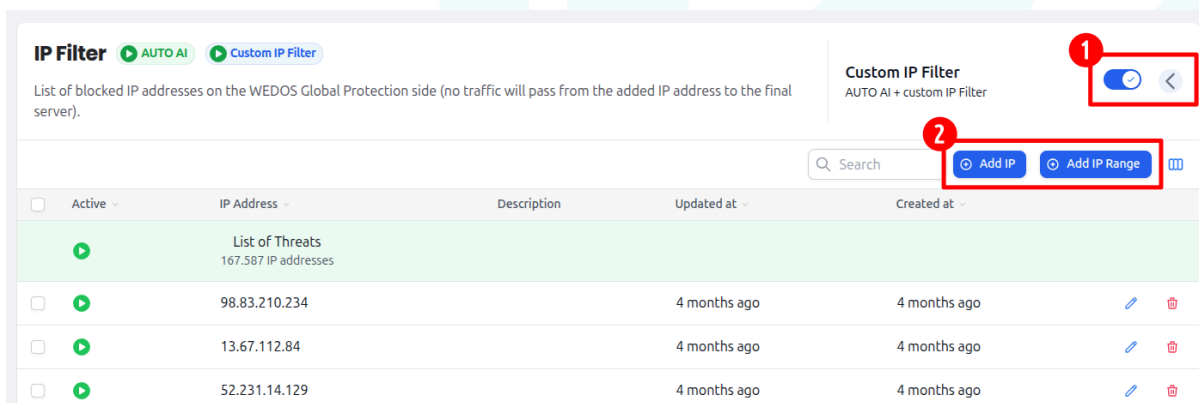
This filter is especially useful when:

- You want to allow access to an IP address that would normally be blocked.
- You want to give access to a login page (for example **/wp-login**) to a few select users - in combination with the URL Filter blocking the same path.
- Your internal system should only be accessible from within your system (IP range) - in combination with URL Filter.

This filter is only available with an **Expert** subscription or higher.

Custom Filters

Expert and above users can enable **Custom Filters** by clicking the toggle switch next to the specific filter, then adding the data you want to filter in the dropdown section.



The screenshot shows the WEDOS IP Filter configuration page. At the top, there are tabs for 'IP Filter' (selected), 'AUTO AI', and 'Custom IP Filter'. Below the tabs, there is a description: 'List of blocked IP addresses on the WEDOS Global Protection side (no traffic will pass from the added IP address to the final server)'. On the right side, there is a 'Custom IP Filter' section with a toggle switch (labeled 1) and a search bar. Below the search bar, there are two buttons: 'Add IP' (labeled 2) and 'Add IP Range'. The main part of the page is a table with columns: 'Active', 'IP Address', 'Description', 'Updated at', and 'Created at'. The table contains one row for 'List of Threats' (167,587 IP addresses) and three rows for specific IP addresses: 98.83.210.234, 13.67.112.84, and 52.231.14.129. Each row has a green checkmark in the 'Active' column and a trash icon in the 'Created at' column.

| Active | IP Address | Description | Updated at | Created at |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | List of Threats 167,587 IP addresses | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 98.83.210.234 | | 4 months ago | 4 months ago |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 13.67.112.84 | | 4 months ago | 4 months ago |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 52.231.14.129 | | 4 months ago | 4 months ago |

What Happens When Traffic Is Blocked

When a request is blocked by a filter:

- Browser requests see an **Access Denied** error page.
- Non-browser requests receive an HTTP **456** response code.

These responses indicate that traffic was stopped by WEDOS.protection before reaching the origin server.

Subscription Plan Limitations

- **Start** and **Advanced** plans use AI Mode only.
- Custom IP, ASN, URL, and User Agent rules are available starting with the **Expert** plan.
- AI protection is always active on all plans.