# Your Scripts in My Page: What Could Possibly Go Wrong?

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# Agenda

The Same-Origin Policy

Cross-Site Script Inclusion (XSSI)

# Generalizing XSSI

- Dynamic JavaScript files
- Leaking sensitive data from a JS file

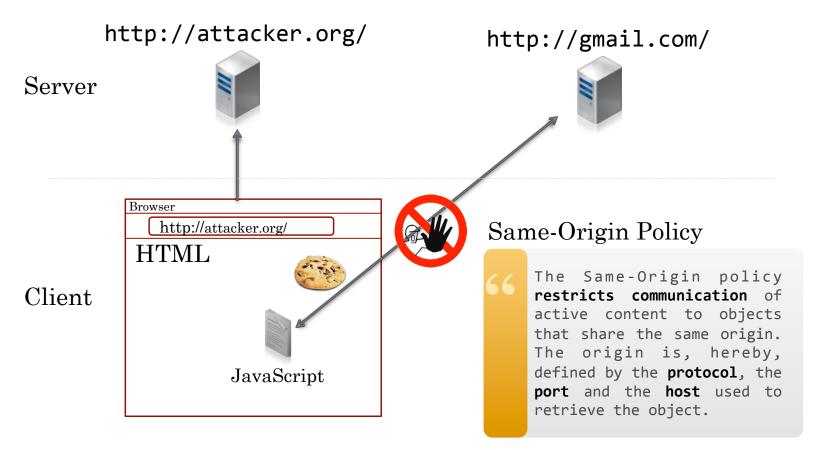
# **Empirical Study**

- Methodology
- Results

#### Conclusion



# The Same-Origin Policy





# The Same-Origin Policy for JavaScript

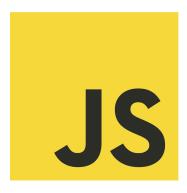
Inclusion of third-party scripts necessary

· Advertisement, jQuery, ...

Same-Origin Policy relaxed for script inclusion

<u>Included</u> code inherits origin of <u>including</u> site

both work on same global scope





# JSON aka JavaScript Hijacking (2006)

https://attacker.org



```
http://attacker.org/

<script>
// Override Array constructor.
function Array() {
// Steal data here.
}
</script>
<script src="//gmail.com/contact.json"></script>
```

https://gmail.com



```
contacts.json

[
    "ct",
    "John Doe",
    "foo@gmail.com"
],
[
    "ct",
    "Jane Doe",
    "bar@gmail.com"
]
```



# Cross-Site Script Inclusion (XSSI)

## Previous attacks enabled by browser quirks

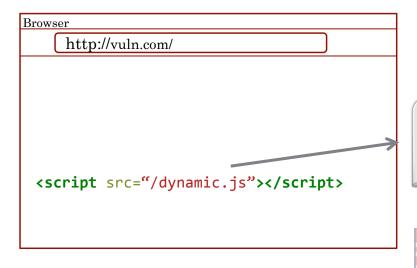
# Idea: find other ways to leak private data

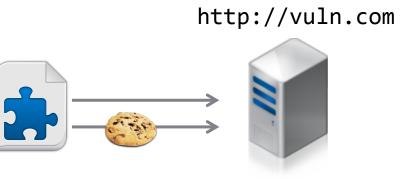
- Are there dynamic JavaScript files?
- If so, do these files contain user data?
- Can this data be leaked in a similar way?

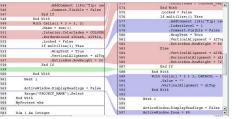


# Methodology

# Detection of dynamic JavaScript files









# Methodology

## Registered accounts with 150 popular sites

# We investigated each site by...

- ... seeding the accounts with personalized data
- ...thoroughly interacting with the site with our extension
- ...manually investigating the dynamic scripts



# Empirical Study

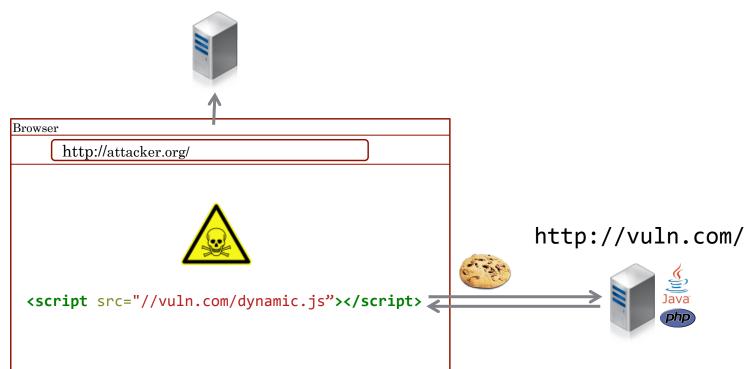
# Are there JavaScript files that contain user data?

|                                  | No. of Domains |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Total data set                   | 150            |
| Dynamic scripts based on cookies | 49             |
| Contained unique identifiers     | 34             |
| Contained other personal data    | 15             |
| Contained CSRF or auth tokens    | 7              |



# Cross-Site Script Inclusion

http://attacker.org/





# Cross-Site Script Inclusion

#### Leaking data stored in global variables

```
dynamic.js
// local variable at top level
var first name = "John";
// variable missing the "var" keyword
last name = "Doe";
// global variable
window.user email = "john@doe.com";
                                                               attacker.js
console.log(first name); // John
console.log(last name); // Doe
console.log(user email); // john@doe.com
```



# Cross-Site Script Inclusion

#### Leaking data via global functions

```
dynamic.js
function example() {
 var email = "john@doe.com";
 window.MyLibrary.doSomething(email);
example();
                                                                attacker.js
window.MyLibrary = {};
window.MyLibrary.doSomething = function(email) {
 console.log(email);
};
```



# Empirical Study - Analysis

#### Can data within JavaScript files be leaked across origin?

|                                  | No. of<br>Domains | Exploitable |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Dynamic scripts based on cookies | 49                | 40          |
| Contained unique identifiers     | 34                | 28          |
| Contained other personal data    | 15                | 11          |
| Contained CSRF or auth tokens    | 7                 | 4           |



# DEMO

a.k.a. we are feeling lucky



# Empirical Study - Case Studies

#### XSSI -> CSRF -> XSS -> Facebook post

- A news site hosted a script containing the CSRF token
- The CSRF token enabled us to send profile change requests
- In the profile page there was a XSS
- · A Facebook auth token was stored inside a cookie

#### Taking over an account at a file hosting service

- · Utilized an Ajax driven Web UI
- An authentication token was required for these XHRs
- The token was provided inside a script file



# Preventing XSSI Vulnerabilities

#### Our attacks are not based on browser-quirks

- · Hence, they cannot be fixed on a browser level
- It is very difficult to craft a dynamic script not prone to the attack

#### Prevent script files from being included by a third-party

- Solution 1: Strict referrer checking (error-prone)
- Solution 2: Use secret tokens

#### Separate JavaScript code from sensitive data

- · Create static JS files and load data dynamically at run time
- The data service can be protected via the SOP



# XSSI and Content Security Policy

#### Recap: CSP is a mechanism for preventing XSS

- ...by white listing trusted JavaScript
- ...requires all inline scripts to be externalized into script includes

#### Dynamic inline scripts are not prone to XSSI

- Externalizing the script makes it vulnerable to XSSI
- Do not blindly move script to external files

#### CSP might make XSSI more wide-spread



# Conclusion

#### We investigated the security of dynamic JavaScript files

- Dynamic generation of JS is wide-spread
- · Many dynamic JS files include information based on a user's session
- Data contained inside script files can be accessed across origins

#### We conducted a study on 150 popular sites

- One third of these sites use dynamic scripts
- 80% of these sites were vulnerable to XSSI
- Consequences range from privacy issues up to full account compromise

#### Introducing CSP will likely make the problem worse



# Questions?

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