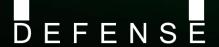
# black hat EUROPE 2017

DECEMBER 4-7, 2017 EXCEL / LONDON, UK









#### Agenda - GDPR and third party JS - can it be done?

- Third party scripts what are they? Why do we use them?
- Where is the problem?
- Third party security and privacy (OR) a bad inheritance
- GDPR which part pf the beast are we talking about?
- What can we do about it?
- Why are we still exposed?
- Suggested solution



## What are third party scripts?



Third-party scripts

#### What are they and why do we use them?



























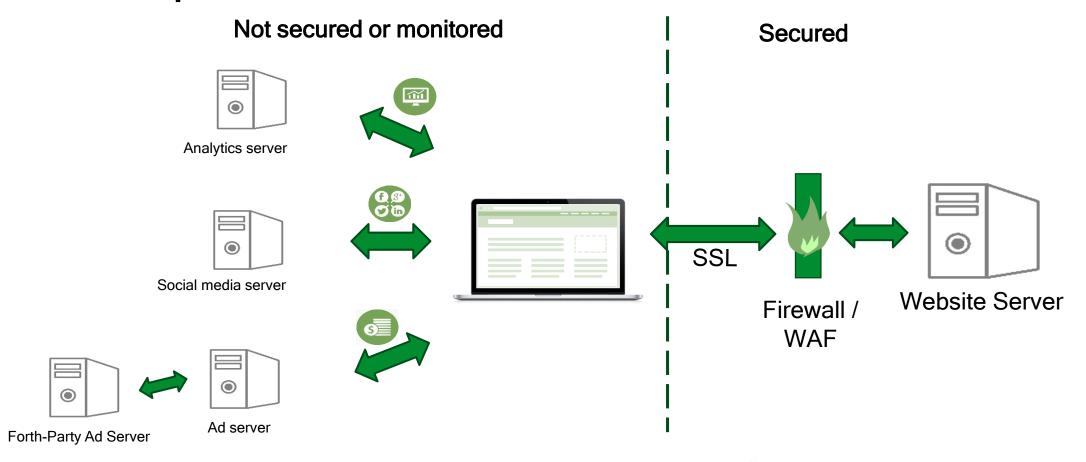


# Where is the problem?



Third-party scripts

## Where is the problem?







## Third party security and privacy (OR) A bad inheritance

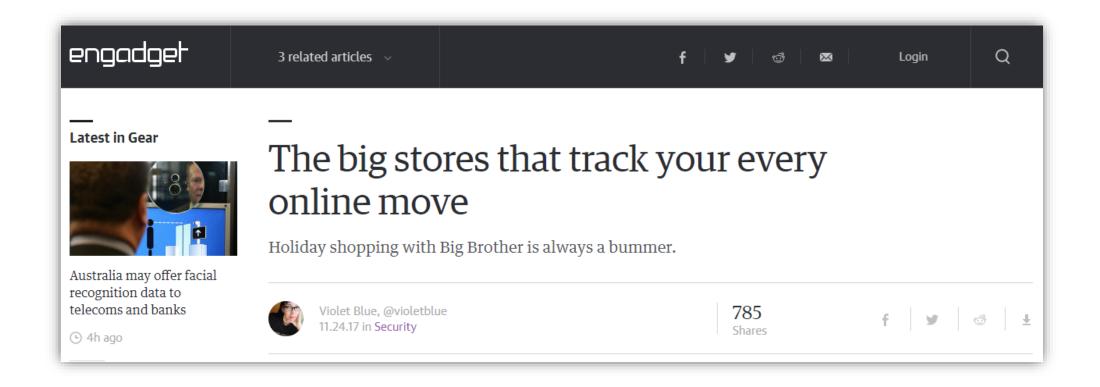
"85% of the exploits detected at in recent years were of third-party plug-ins"

"71% of compromise victims did not detect breaches themselves"

"Median number of days from initial intrusion to detection 87 days"

~Trustedwave Global Security









#### ■ BUSINESS INSIDER

#### **RETAIL**

The "temporary security intrusion" lasted for about 28 hours, the notice said, and it's believed that names, billing ZIP codes, delivery addresses, email addresses and payment card information — meaning account number, expiration date and CVV number — were compromised.

Pizza Hut emailed thousands of customers this weekend to tell them they may have been impacted by a security breach.

Roughly 60,000 people were





## How does it relate to the GDPR?



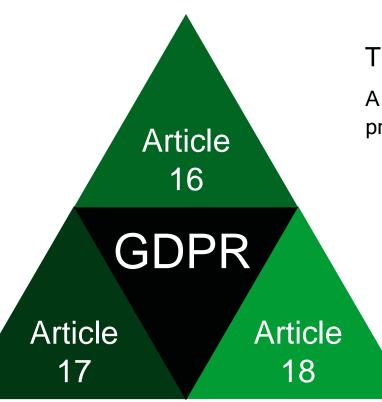
#### Which part of the beast are we talking about?

The right to rectification

A website must provide the user with the option to correct any information stored on him/her or provide a new statement

The right to be forgotten

A user has the right to request the immediate deletion of all information stored on him/her



The right to restriction of processing

A user has the right to object to the processing of his/hers personal information





## The blame game (OR) is it my reasonability?

The controller<sup>(\*)</sup> shall communicate any rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing carried out in accordance with Article 16, Article 17(1) and Article 18 to each recipient <sup>(\*\*)</sup> to whom the personal data have been disclosed



<sup>\*</sup> The controller - the website





#### iFrames and the HTML 5 iFrame sandbox

#### Pros:

- Isolation from the page
- Some measure of privacy
- Latency protection

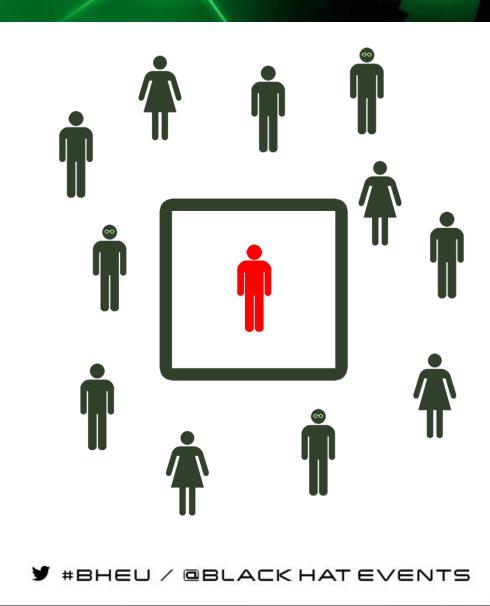
#### Cons:

- Isolation from the page
- Some third-parties will not run in it

Prevent top-level navigation Block script execution

Block form submission

Disable APIs





#### **HTTP** headers

#### Pros:

- Content source control
- Secure content only

#### Cons:

- Might block third party operation
- Affects the entire page, not only the third party



xframeoptions

HSTS

Set-Cookie





#### JS libraries

#### Pros:

- High level of control
- Completely block harmful operations

#### Cons:

- High cost of deployment and maintenance
- Requires tailor made code by either the site or third party







# Why are we still exposed?



#### Why the low adoption rate?



Implementation and management



Need for speed and flexibility



Need for security and privacy









## Suggested solution



Suggested solution

#### Making adaption feasible

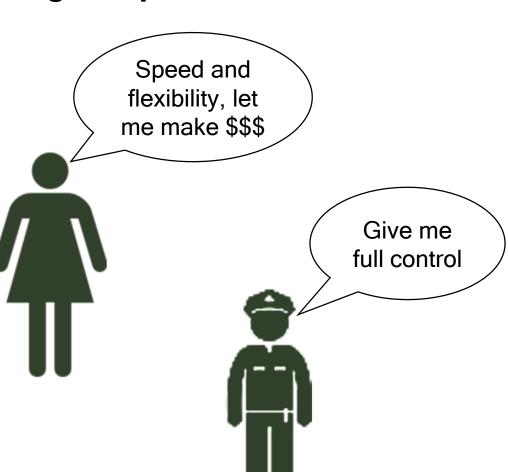


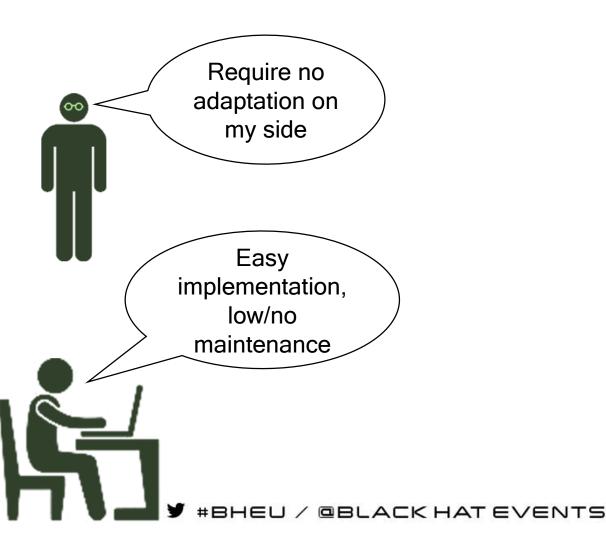
A policy based system that will easily identify third party scripts and allow the security team complete control over their read/write access, while staying transparent to the third parties and marketing team



Suggested solution

## Making adaption feasible











source

DEFENSE

Avital Grushcovski +972-54-222-8380

avital@sourcedefense.com