

Document Structure Integrity: A Robust Basis for Cross-Site Scripting Defense

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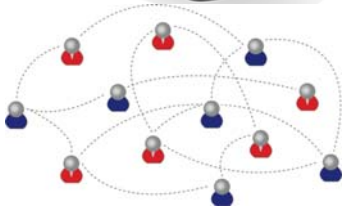
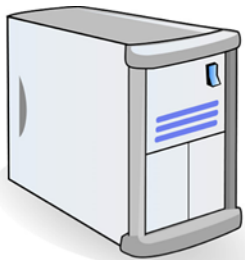
Prateek Saxena
UC Berkeley

Dawn Song
UC Berkeley

A Cross-Site Scripting Attack

Hi Joe,

<script src="">



Policy: ALLOW
{a, a@href, img, img@src }

Cookies,
Password



Hi Joe,

<script src="">

Limitations of Server-side Sanitization

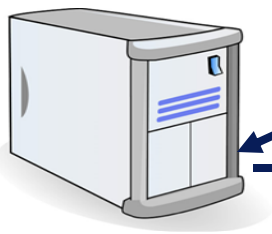
```
<IMG SRC="javascript:alert('XSS')">
```

```
<IMG SRC=JaVaScRiPt:alert('XSS')>
```

```
<IMG SRC=#106;&#97;&#118;&#97;&#115;&#99;&#114;&#105;&#112;&#116;&#58;&#106;&#101;&#114;&#116;&#40;&#39;&#88;&#83;&#39;&#41;>
```



Cookies,
Password

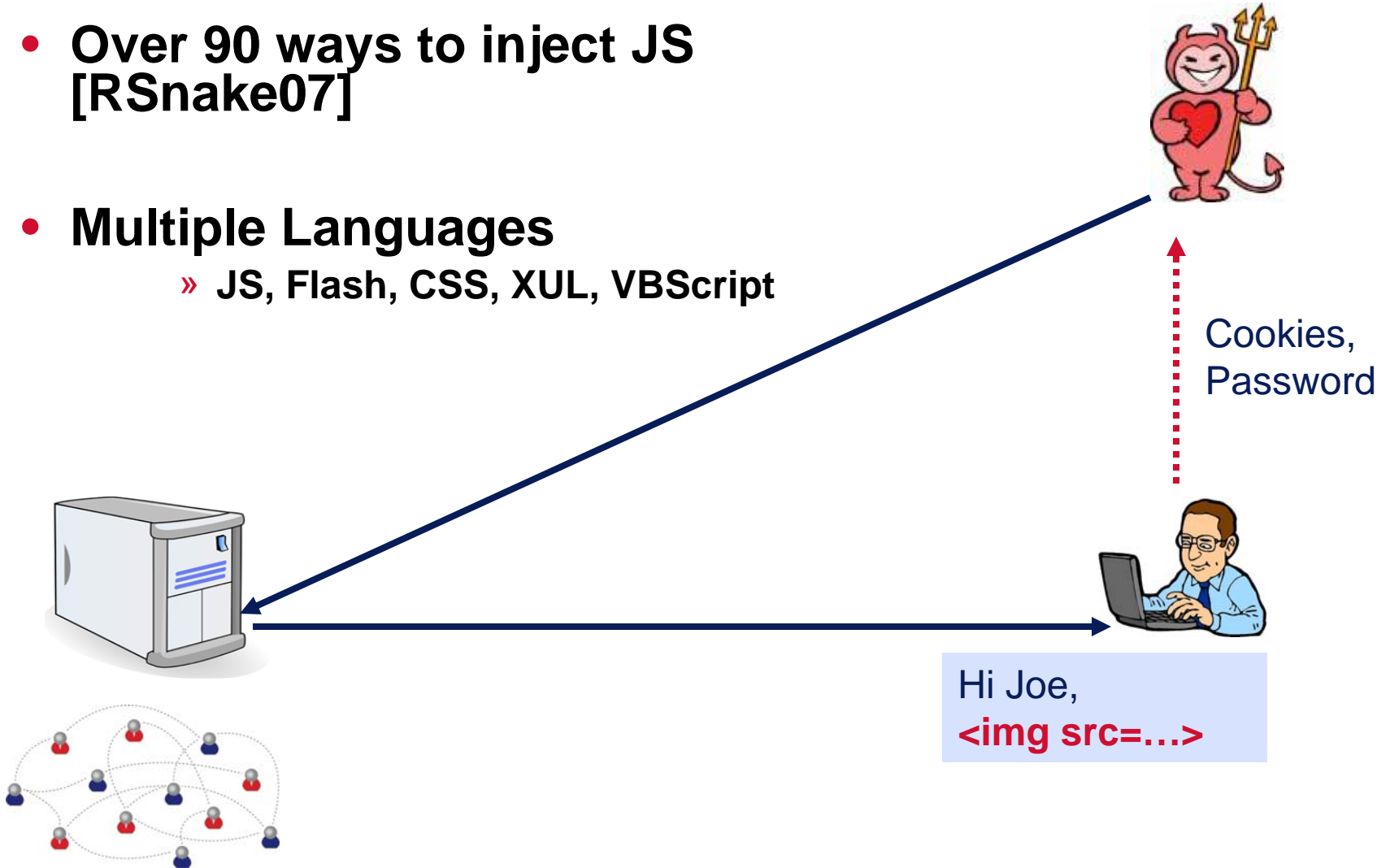


Policy: ALLOW
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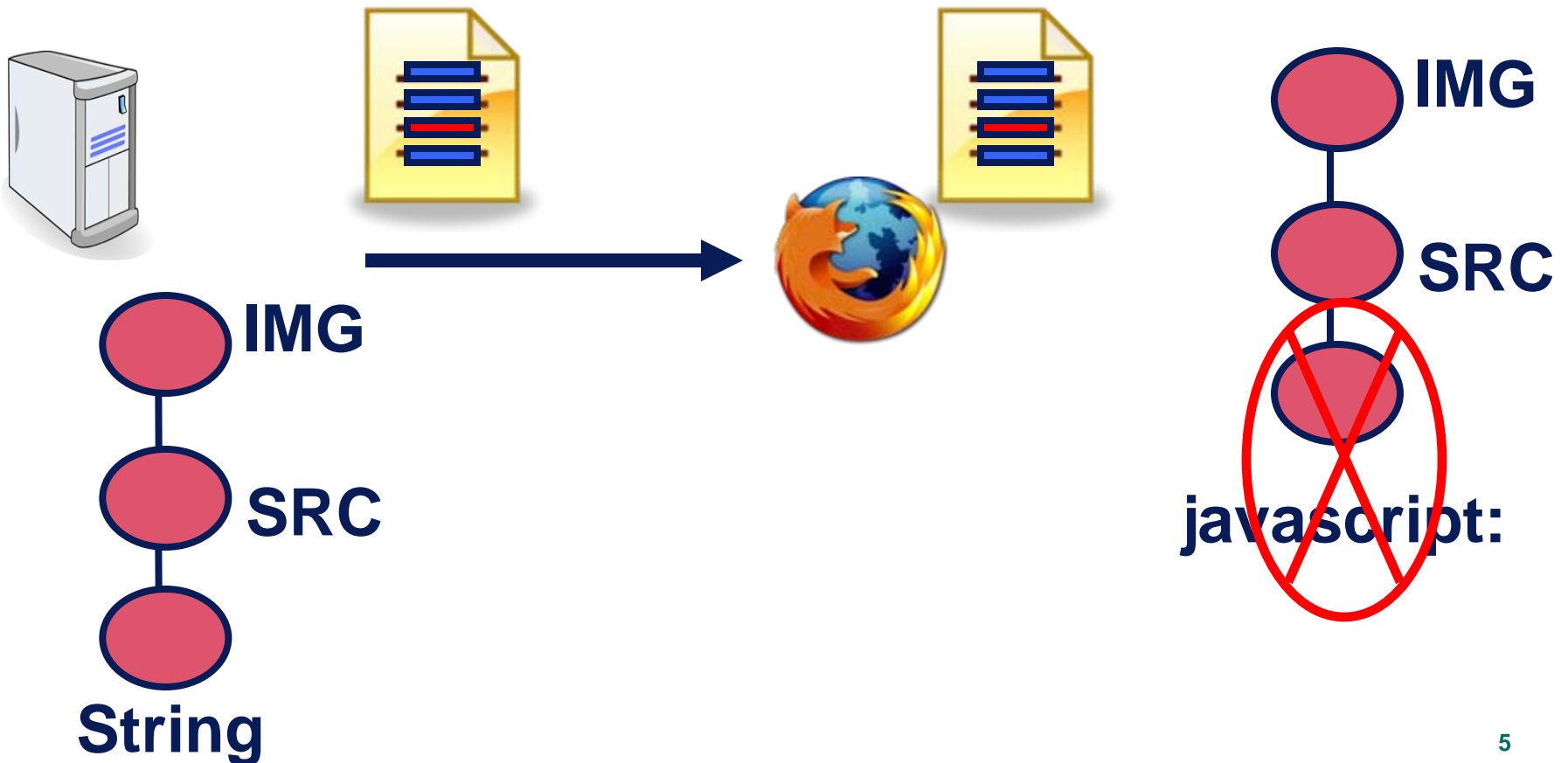
Limitations of Server-side Sanitization

- Over 90 ways to inject JS [RSnake07]
- Multiple Languages
 - » JS, Flash, CSS, XUL, VBScript

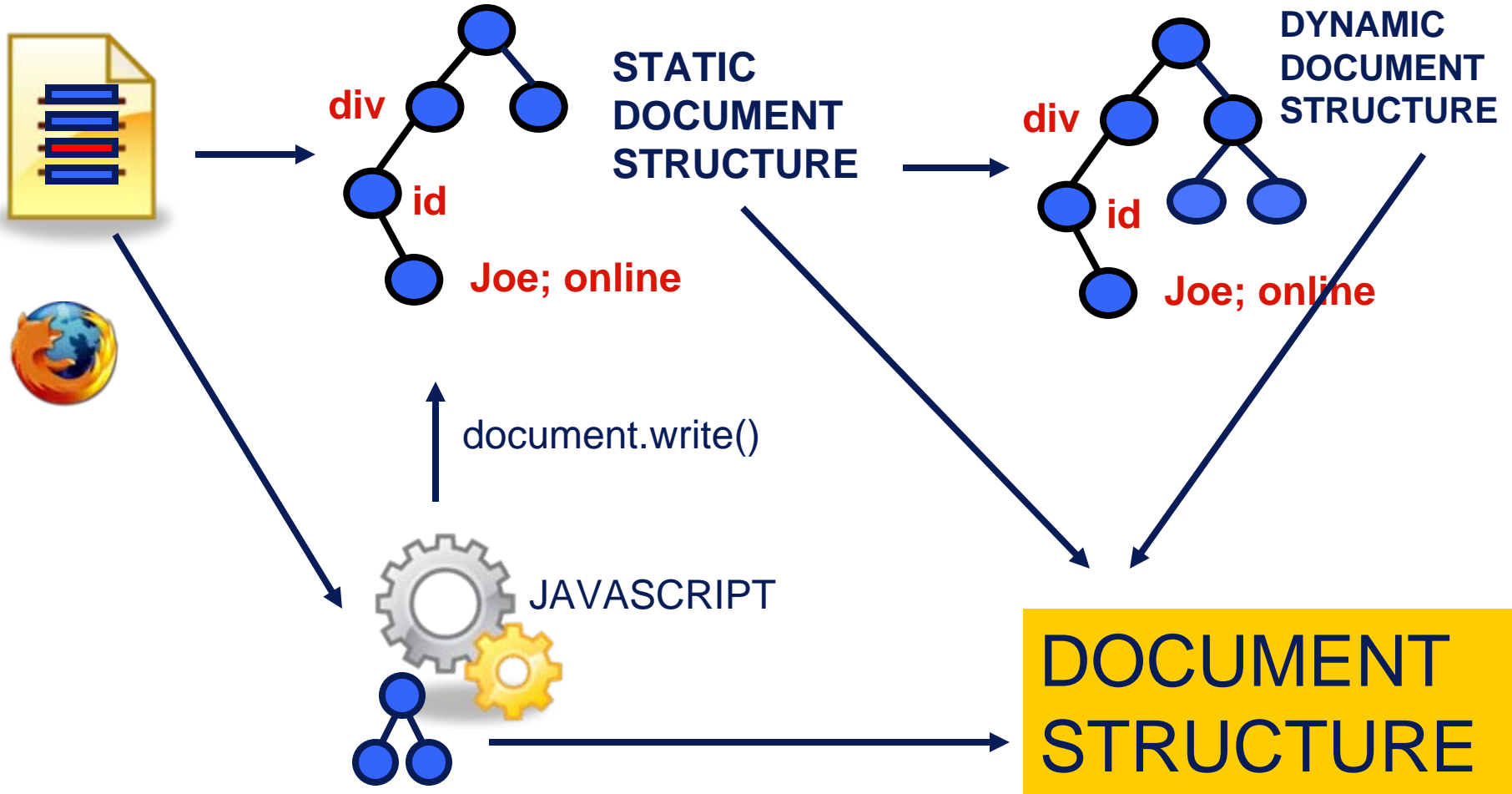


A Different Approach...

- Previous defenses: XSS is a sanitization problem
- Our view: XSS is a document structure integrity problem



Concept of Document Structure



Document Structure Integrity (DSI)

- **Definition:**
 - Given a server's policy P,
 - Restrict untrusted content to allowable syntactic elements
 - Policy in terms of client-side languages
- **Central idea for DSI enforcement**
 - Dynamic information flow tracking (server & browser)
 - Policy based parser-level confinement
- **Default policy: Only leaf nodes untrusted**

Talk Outline

- **Power of DSI Defense: Examples**
- **Design Goals**
- **Architecture**
- **Implementation**
- **Evaluation**
- **Conclusion & Related Work**

Talk Outline

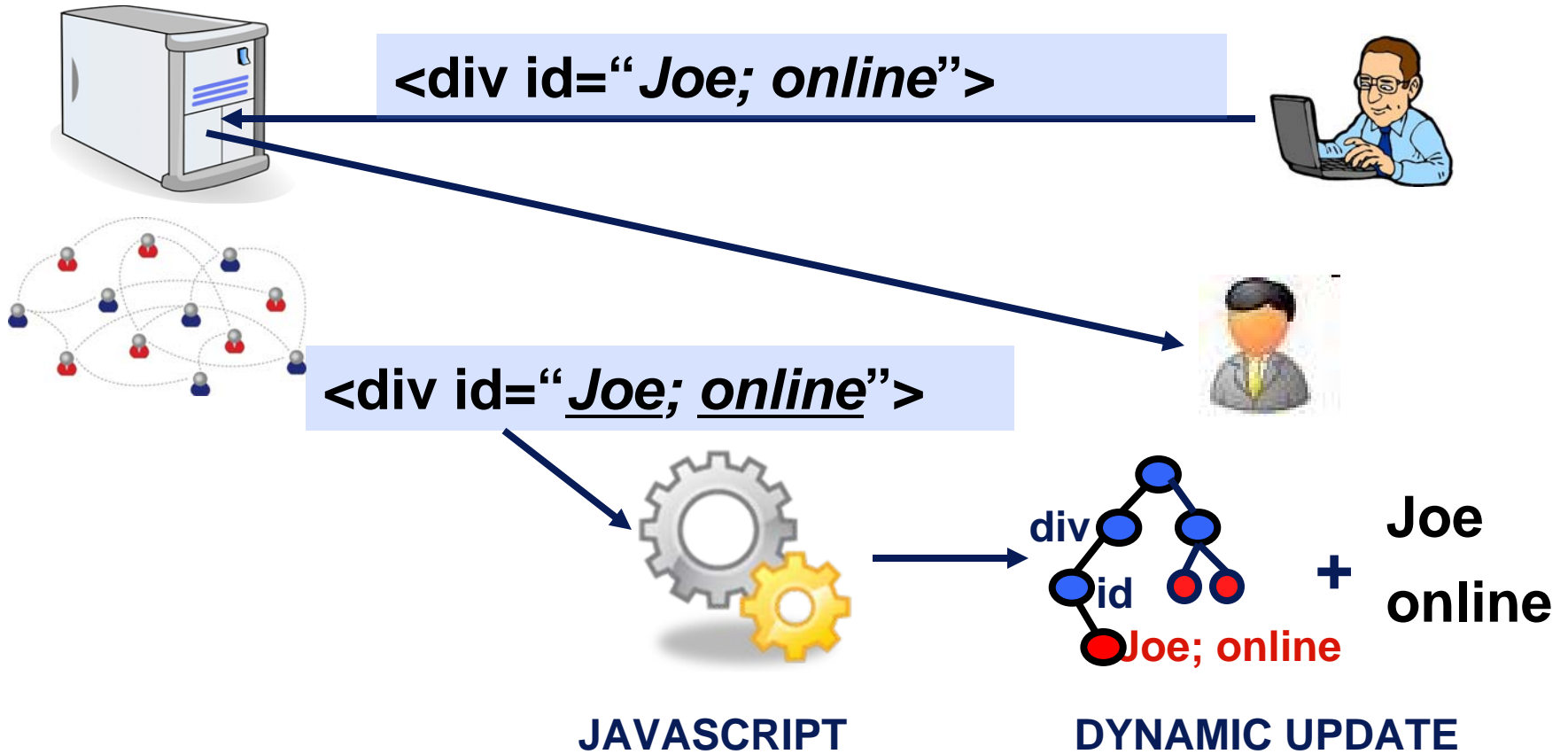
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DSI Defense: A Powerful Approach

- **DSI enforcement prevents**
 - **Not just cookie-theft**
 - » **Form injection for phishing [Netcraft08]**
 - » **Profile Worms [Samy05, Yammaner06]**
 - » **Web site defacement through XSS**
 - **“DOM-Based” XSS (Attacks on client-side languages)**
 - **Vulnerabilities due to browser-server inconsistency**

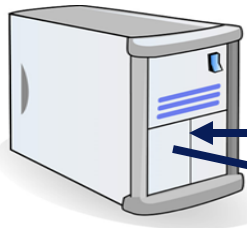
Example 1: DOM-Based XSS

- DOM-based client-side XSS [Klein05]

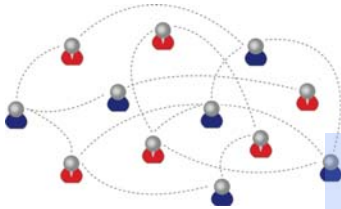


Example 1: DOM-Based XSS

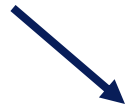
- DOM-based client-side XSS [Klein05]



`<div id="Devil; <script>..</script>">`



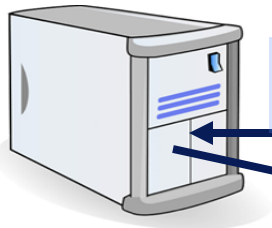
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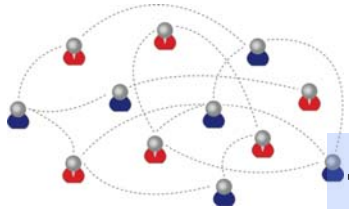
JAVASCRIPT

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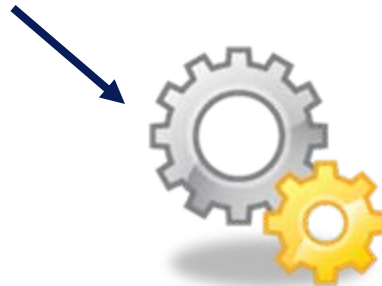
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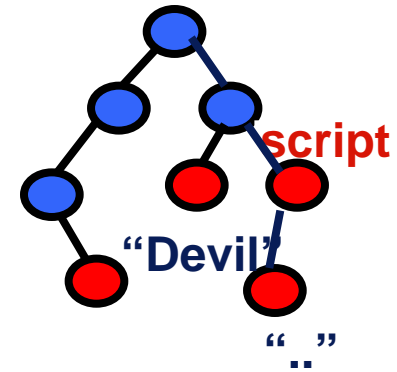
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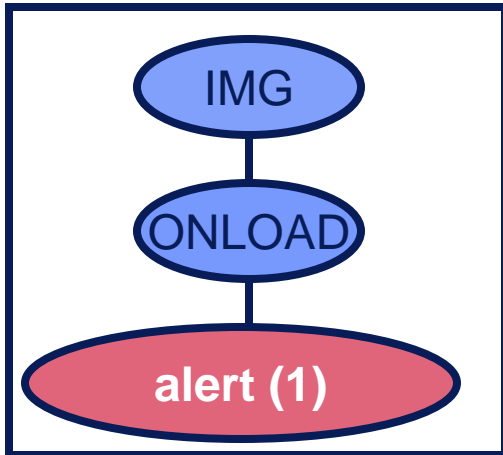
JAVASCRIPT



DYNAMIC UPDATE

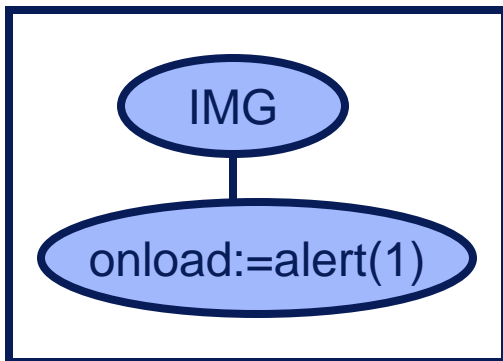
Example 2: Inconsistency Bugs

- Browser-Server Inconsistency Bugs



``

``



``

Assumed Parse Tree

Talk Outline

- Defense in Depth: Examples
- **Design Goals**
- Architecture
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Conclusion & Related Work

Design Goals

- **Clear separation between policy and mechanism**
- **No dependence on sanitization**
- **No changes to web application code**
- **Minimize false positives**
- **Minimizes impact to backwards compatibility**
- **Robustness**
 - **Address static & dynamic integrity attacks**
 - **Defeat adaptive adversaries**

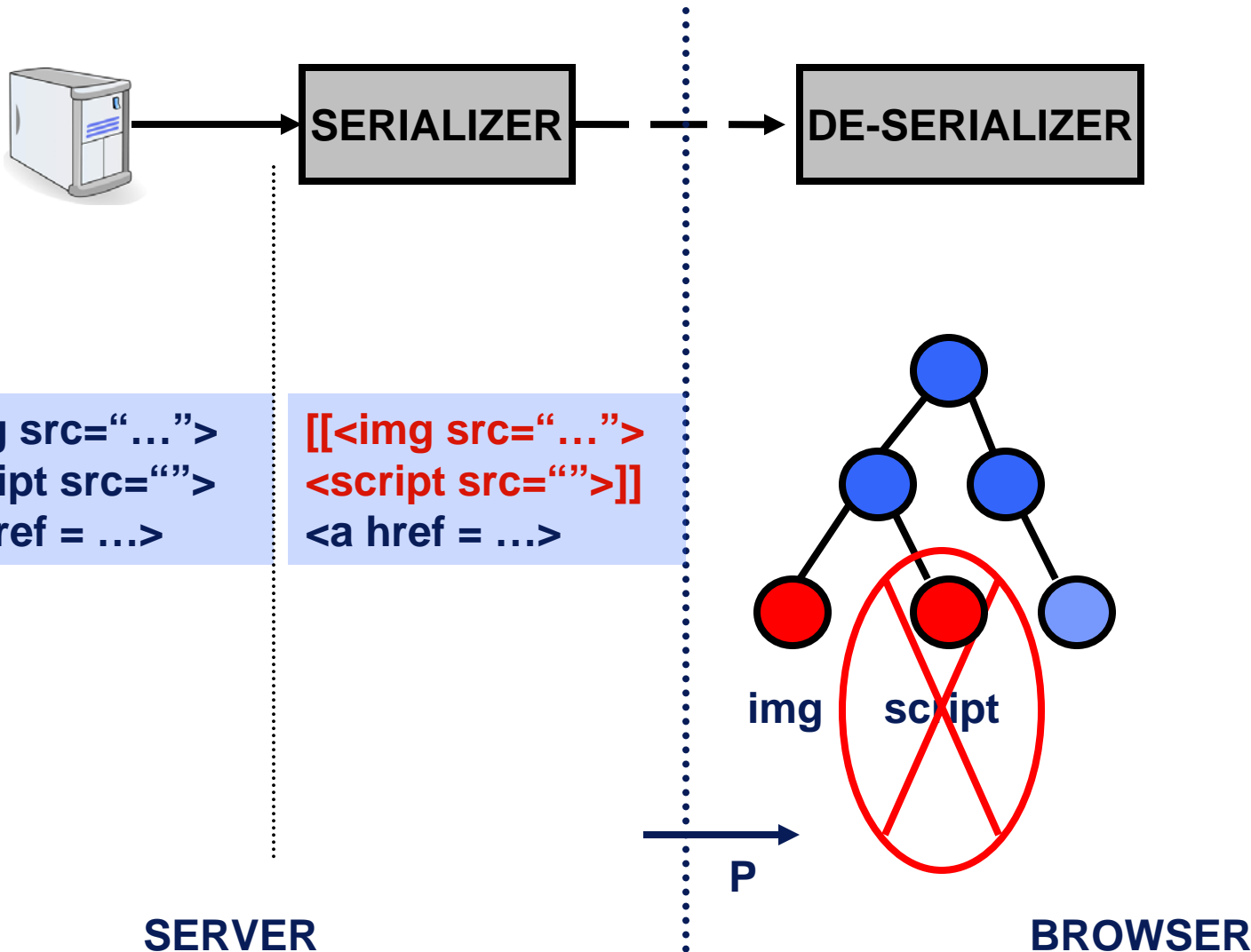
Mechanisms

- **Client-server architecture**
- **Server**
 - **Step 1: Identify trust boundaries in HTML response**
 - **Step 2: Serialize**
 - » **Encoding data & trust boundaries in HTML**
- **Client**
 - **Step 3: De-serialize**
 - » **Initialize HTTP response page into static document structure**
 - **Step 4: Dynamic information flow tracking**
 - » **Modified semantics of client-side interpretation**

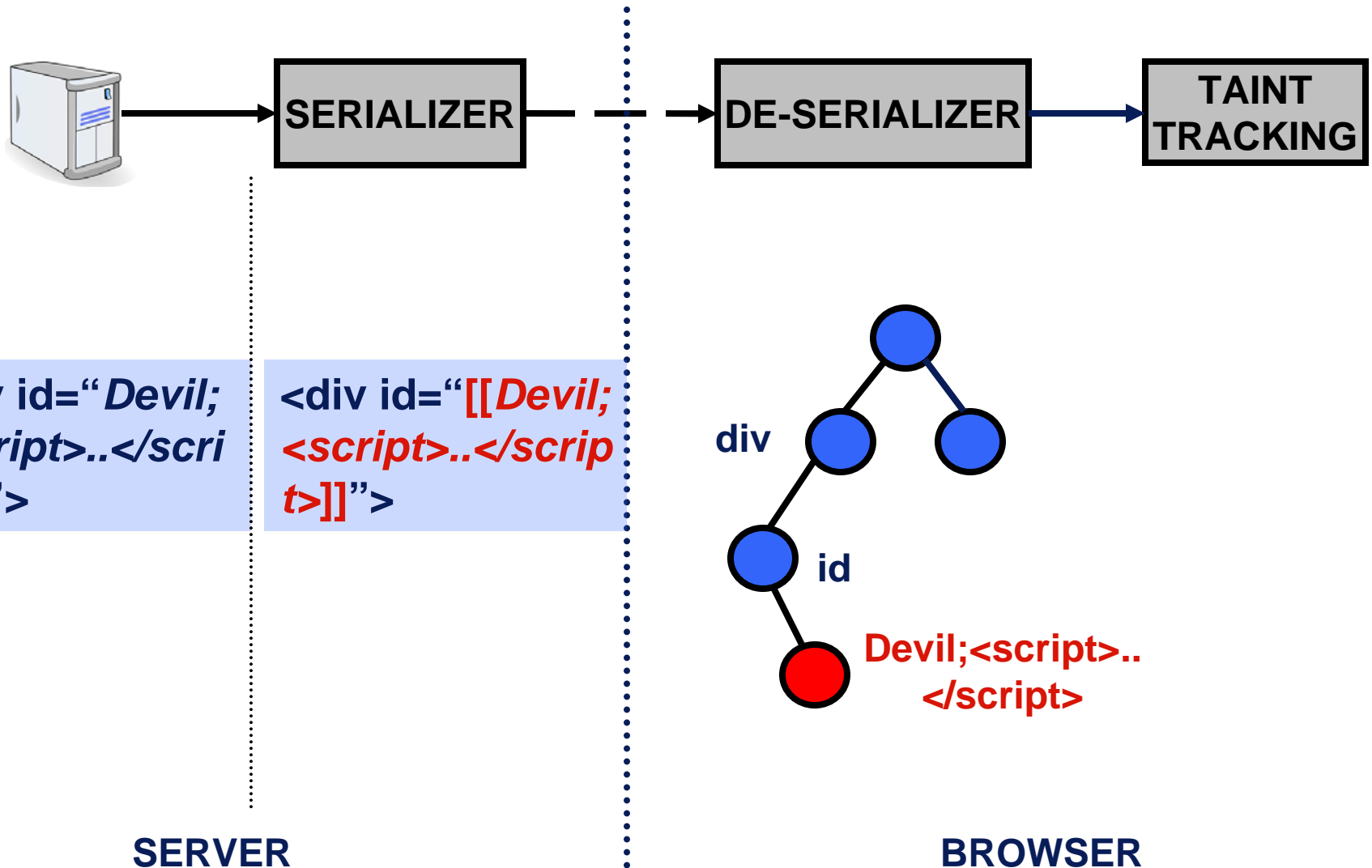
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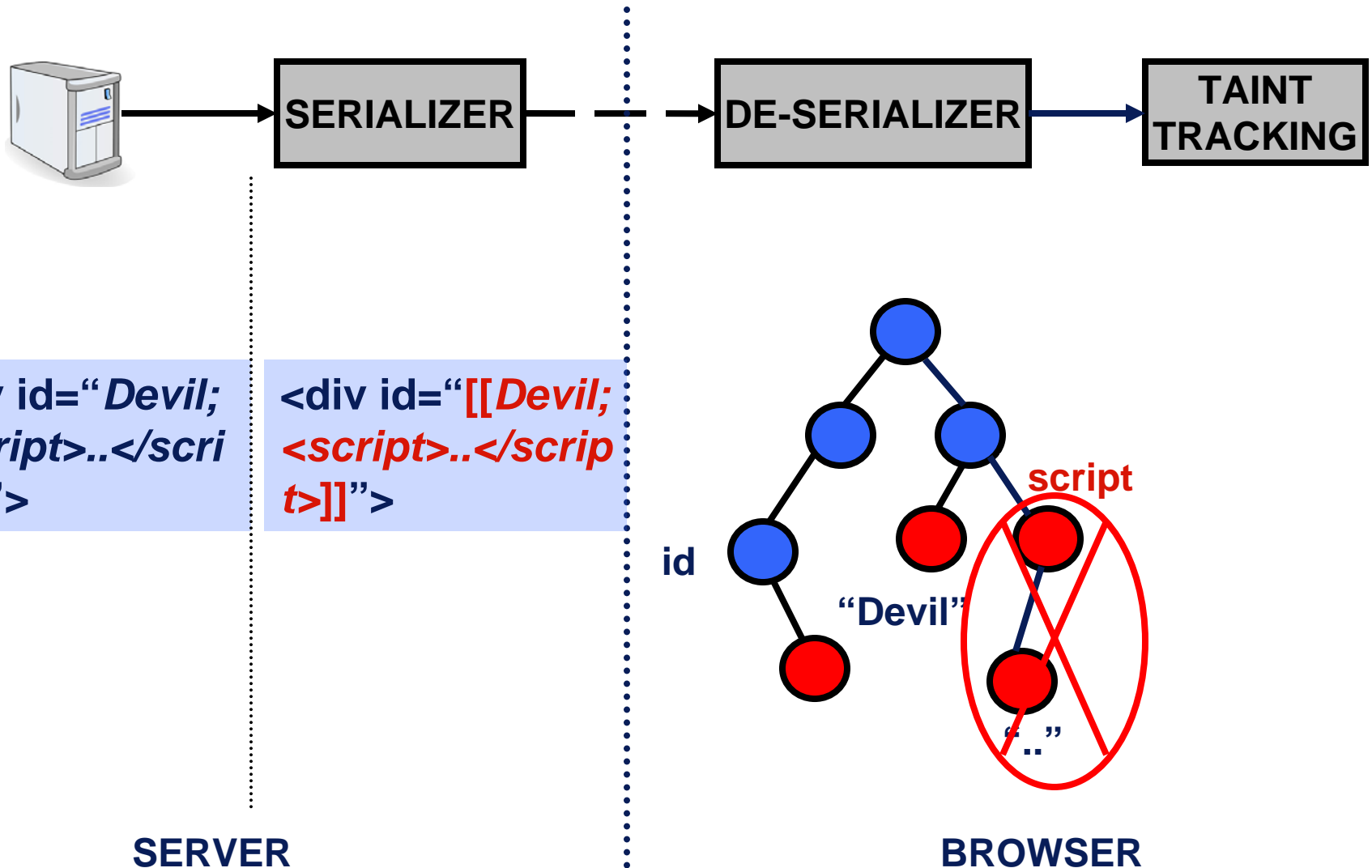
Approach Overview: Static DSI



Approach Overview: Dynamic DSI

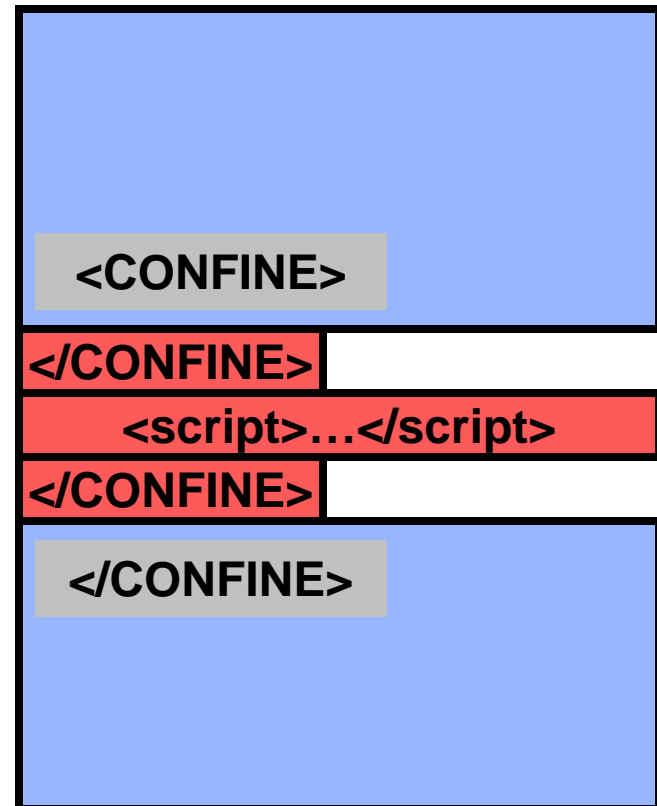
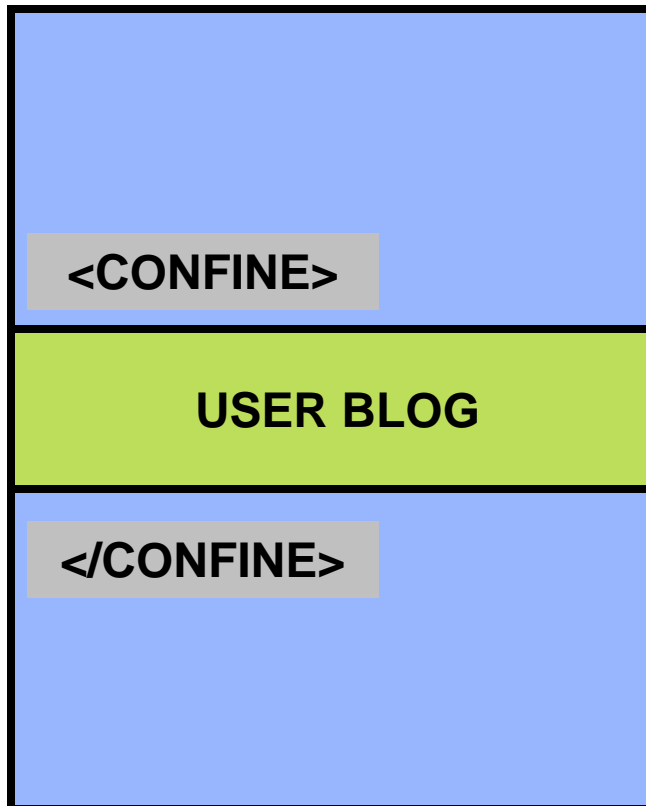


Approach Overview: Dynamic DSI (II)



Serialization Design: Key Challenge

- **Safety against an adaptive adversary**



Serialization: Key Challenge

- Do not rely on sanitization

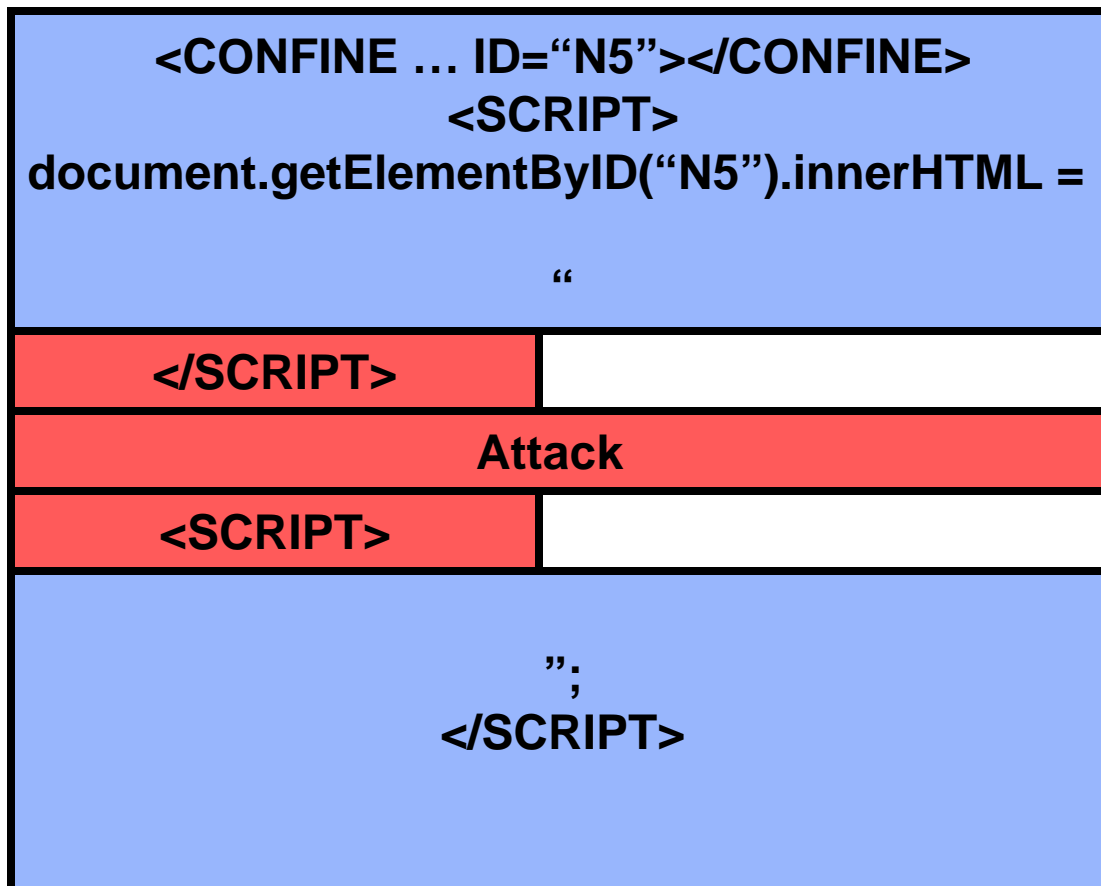
```
<CONFINE ... ID="N5"></CONFINE>
  <SCRIPT>
document.getElementById("N5").innerHTML =
  "
USER BLOG
  "
  </SCRIPT>
```

What to disallow?



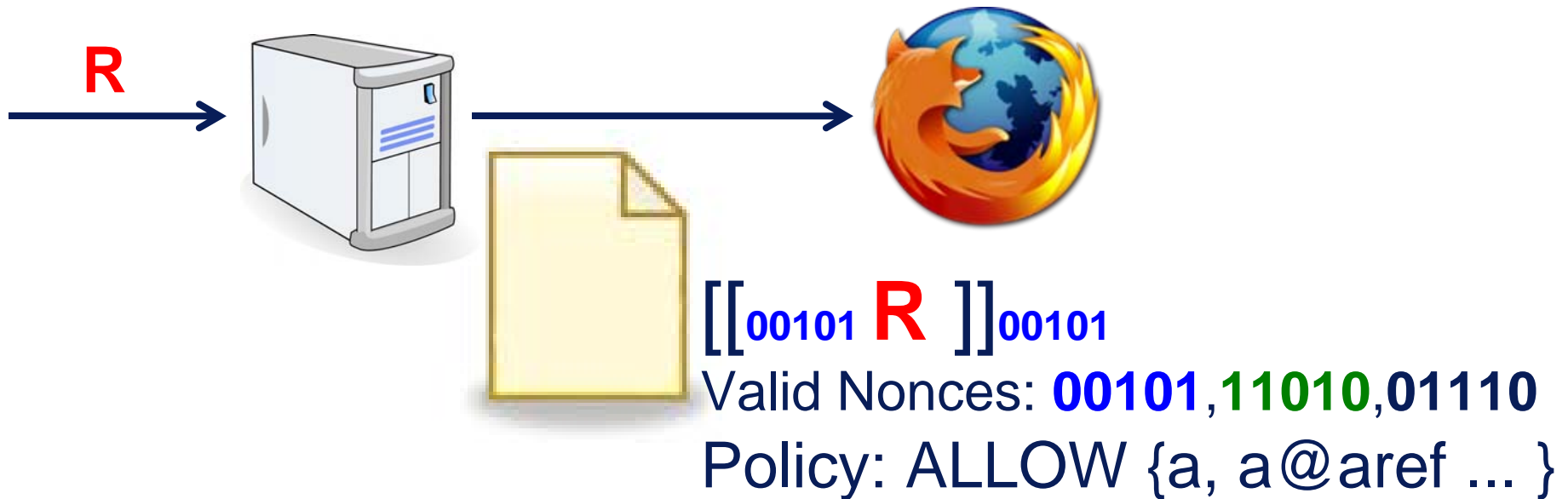
Serialization Design: Key Challenge

- **Attack on sanitization mechanism for JS strings**



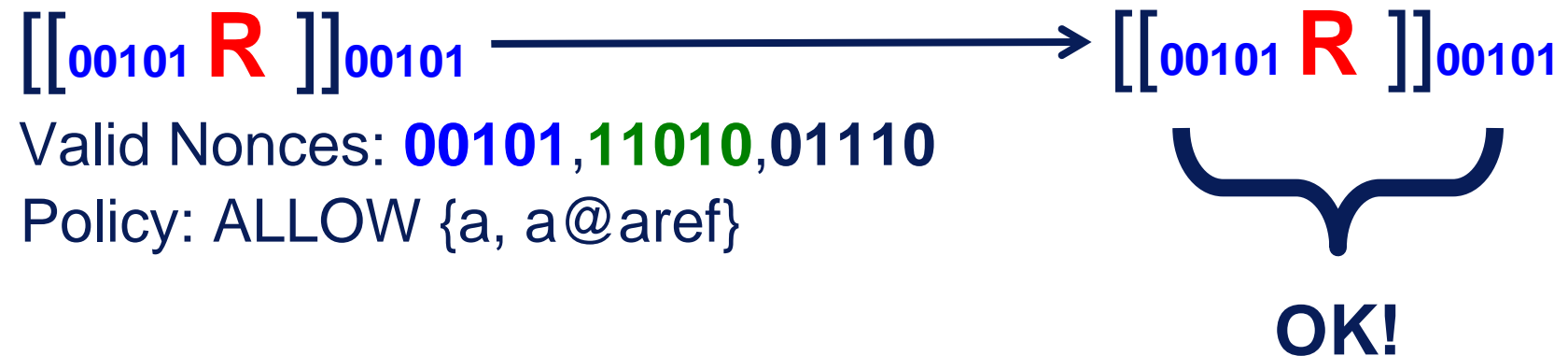
Markup Randomization

- Markup Randomization
 - Mechanism independent of the policy
 - Does not depend on any sanitization



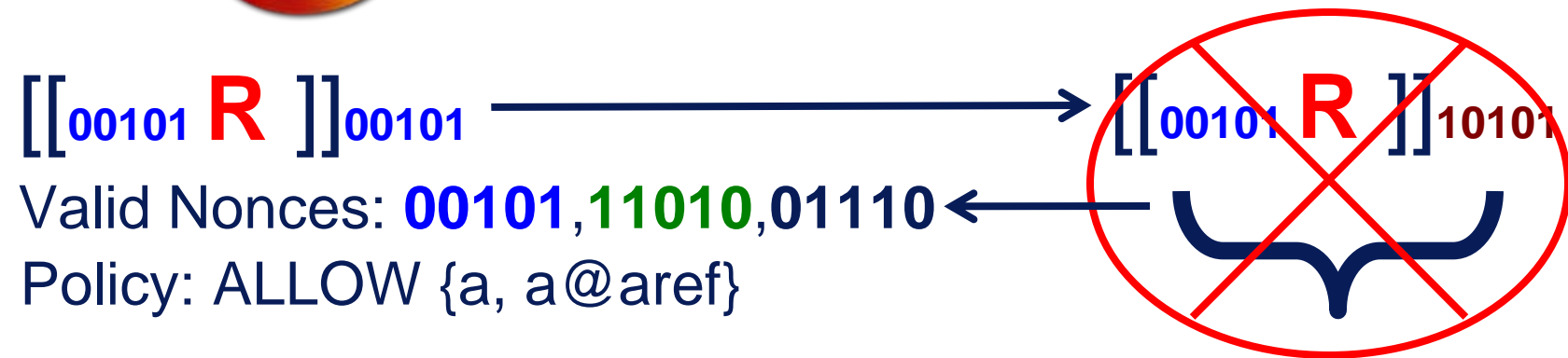
Markup Randomization

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Markup Randomization

- Markup Randomization
 - Mechanism independent of the policy
 - Does not depend on any sanitization



Browser-side Taint Tracking

- **Dynamic DSI**
- **Client Language Interpreters enhanced**
- **Ubiquitous tracking of untrusted data in the browser**

Talk Outline

- Advantages of DSI in Attack Coverage
- Design Goals
- Architecture
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Implementation

- **Full Prototype Implementation**
- **DSI-enable server**
 - Utilized existing taint tracking in PHP [IBM07]
- **DSI-compliant browser**
 - Implemented in KDE Konqueror 3.5.9
 - Client side taint tracking in JS interpreter of KDE 3.5.9

You are Owned!

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "yourdomain.com :: View topic - attack - Konqueror". The address bar contains the URL "http://freya.homelinux.org/~ynadj/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?t=3". The page content includes the forum header "yourdomain.com Forum" and a navigation menu with links for "FAQ", "Search", "Memberlist", "Usergroups", "Register", "Profile", and "Log in". A JavaScript error dialog box is displayed in the foreground, titled "freya.homelinux.org - JavaScript - Konqueror". The error message reads: "phpbb2mysql_sid=193dad105163282313835bc8bc8ec9c2; phpbb2mysql_data=a%3A2%3A%7B%3A11%3A%22autologinid%22%3B%3A0%3A%22%22%3B%3A6%3". Below the error message is an "OK" button. The forum post content shows the author "yacin" (Site Admin) with a post subject of "attack" dated "Fri Dec 12, 2008 6:47 pm". A "Reply with" button is visible next to the post. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows the user "kong@zchor" and the time "10:06".

In a DSI-compliant Browser...

The screenshot shows a VNC window titled "VNC: konq's X desktop (zchor:2)". The browser window is titled "yourdomain.com :: View topic - attack - Konqueror". The address bar shows the URL "http://freya.homelinux.org/~ynadj/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?t=3". The browser's menu bar includes "Location", "Edit", "View", "Go", "Bookmarks", "Tools", "Settings", "Window", and "Help". The browser's toolbar contains various navigation and utility icons. The main content area displays a forum post from "yourdomain.com Forum". The post title is "attack". The author is "yacine Site Admin", who joined on "12 Dec 2008" and has "7 Posts". The post content is a JavaScript alert script: `<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>`. A yellow box highlights this script in the original image. Below the post content, there are navigation links: "Back to top", "View user's", "Send private", and "Send". At the bottom of the post area, there are options to "Display posts from previous:" with dropdown menus for "All Posts", "Oldest First", and a "Go" button. The footer of the browser window shows "All times are GMT". The taskbar at the bottom of the VNC window shows the user "konq@zchor:~/f", "konq@zchor:~/r", "konq@zchor:~/l", and the system tray with "Digg - All Ne" and "yourdomain" icons, along with the time "10:06".

Talk Outline

- Advantages of DSI in Attack Coverage
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Evaluation: Attack Detection

- **Stored XSS attacks**
- **Vulnerable phpBB forum application**
- **25 public attack vectors [RSnake07]**
- **30 benign posts**
- **Results**
 - **100% attack prevention**
 - **No changes required to the application**
 - **No false positives**

Evaluation: Real-World XSS Attacks

- **5,328 real-world vulnerabilities [xssed.com]**
- **500 most popular benign web sites [alexa.com]**
- **Default Policy:**
 - Coerce untrusted data to leaf nodes
- **Results**
 - 98.4% attack prevention
 - False Negatives:
 - » Due to exact string matching in instrumentation
 - False Positives: 1%
 - » Due to instrumentation for tainting (<title> on Slashdot)

Evaluation: Performance

Browser Overhead	1.8%
Server overhead	1-3%
Static page size increase	1.1%

Related Work

- **Client-server Approaches**
 - » BEEP [Jim07]
 - » <jail> [Eich07]
 - » Hypertext Isolation [Louw08]
- **Client-side approaches**
 - » IE 8 Beta XSS Filter [IE8Blog]
 - » Client-side Firewalls [Kirda06]
 - » Sensitive Info. Flow Tracking [Vogt07]
- **Server-side approaches**
 - » Server-side taint-based defenses [Xu06, Nan07, Ngu05, Pie04]
 - » XSS-Guard [Bisht08]
 - » Program Analysis for XSS vulnerabilities [Balz08, Mar05, Mar08, Jov06, Hua04]

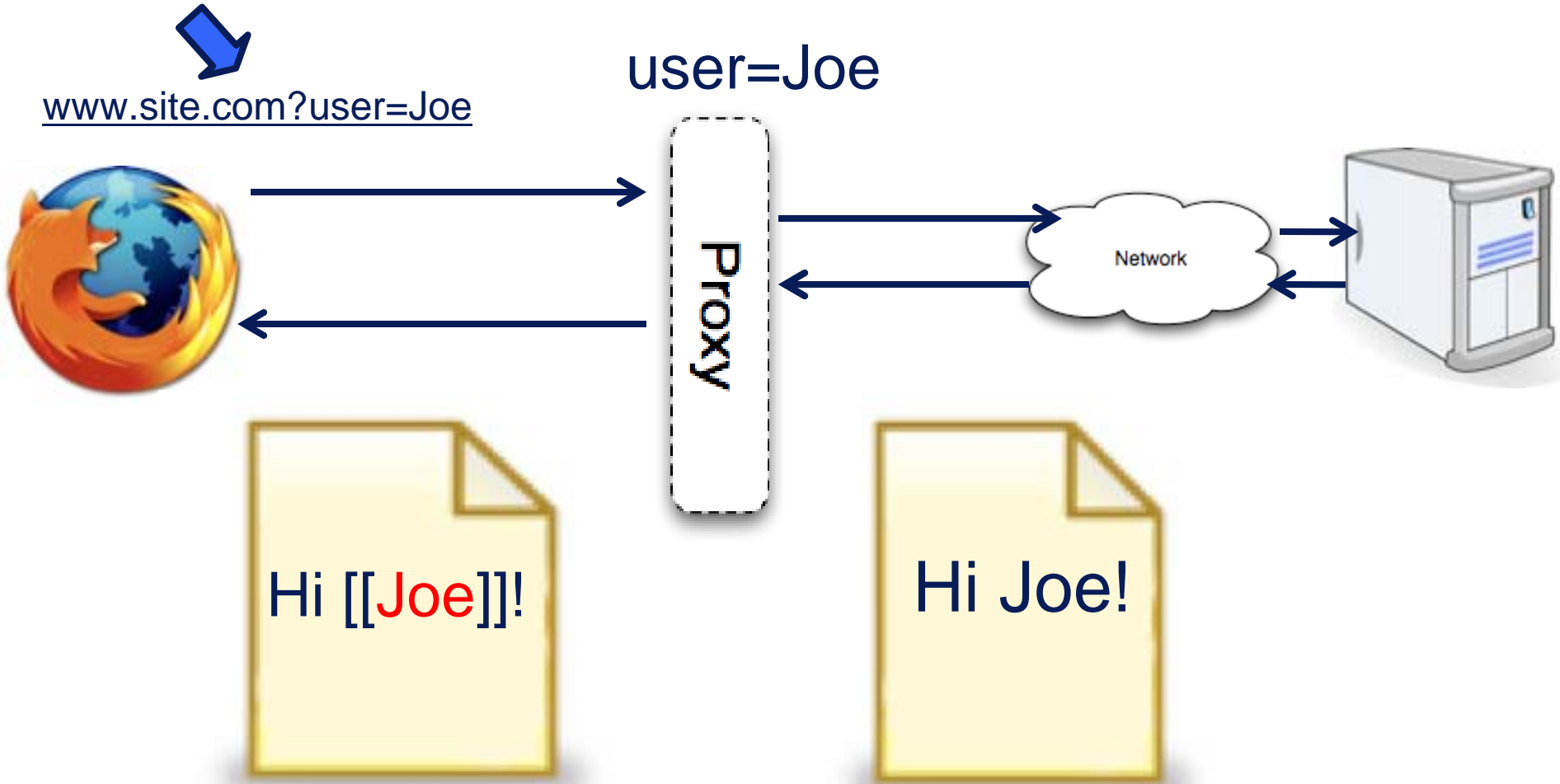
Conclusion

- **DSI: A fundamental integrity property for web applications**
- **XSS as a DSI violation**
- **Multifaceted Approach**
 - Clearly separates mechanism and policy
- **Defeats adaptive adversaries**
 - Markup randomization
- **Evaluation on a large real-world dataset**
 - Low performance overhead
 - No web application code changes
 - No false positives with configurable policies

Questions

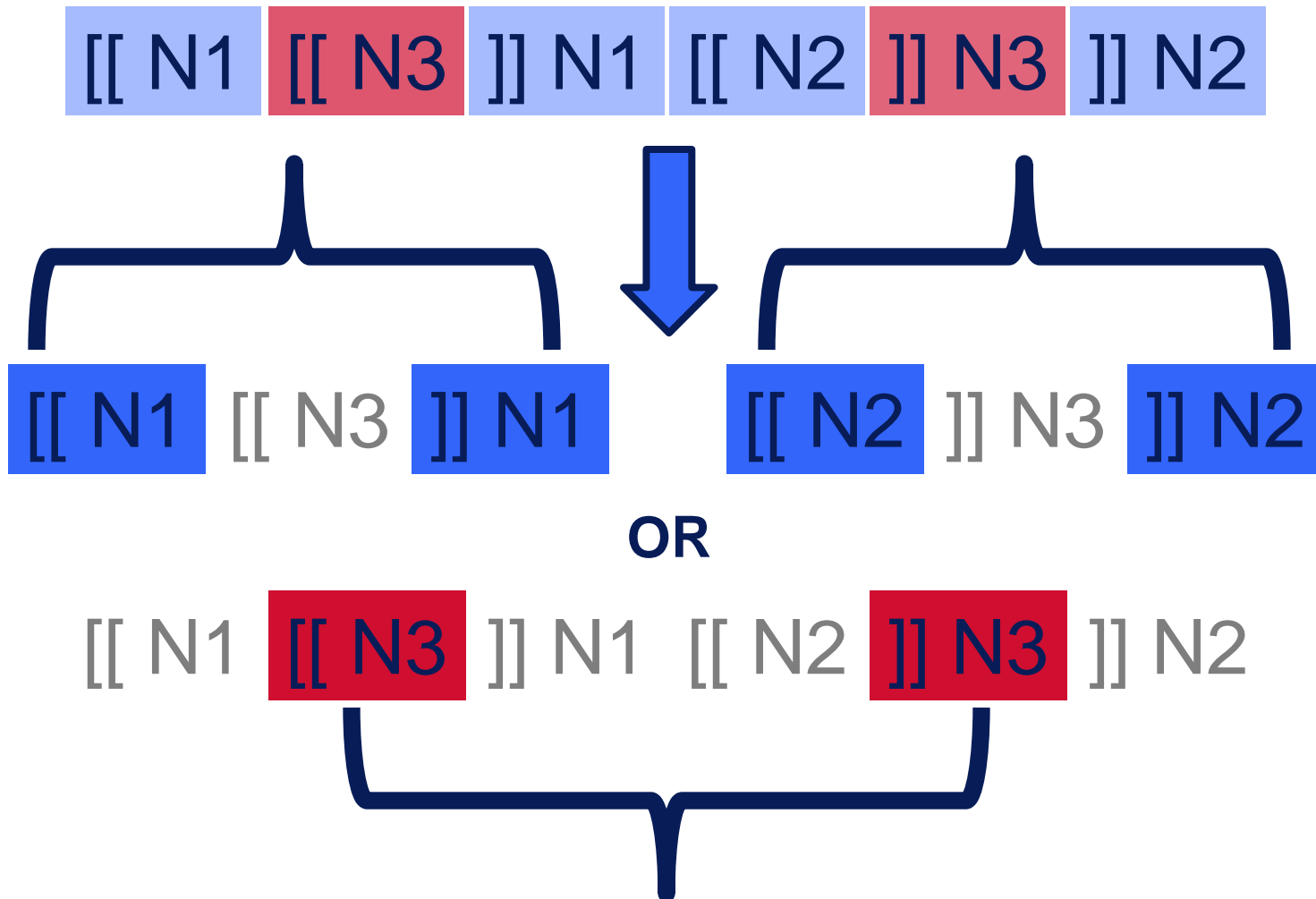
Thank you!

Client-Side Proxy



Markup Randomization: Adaptive Attacks

- **Multiple valid parse trees**



Attack Coverage (II): Inconsistency Bugs

- **Browser-Server Inconsistency Bugs**

