Melting Pot of Origins

Compromising the Intermediary Web Services that Rehost Websites

Takuya Watanabe[†‡], Eitaro Shioji[†],
Mitsuaki Akiyama[†], Tatsuya Mori[‡§⊥]

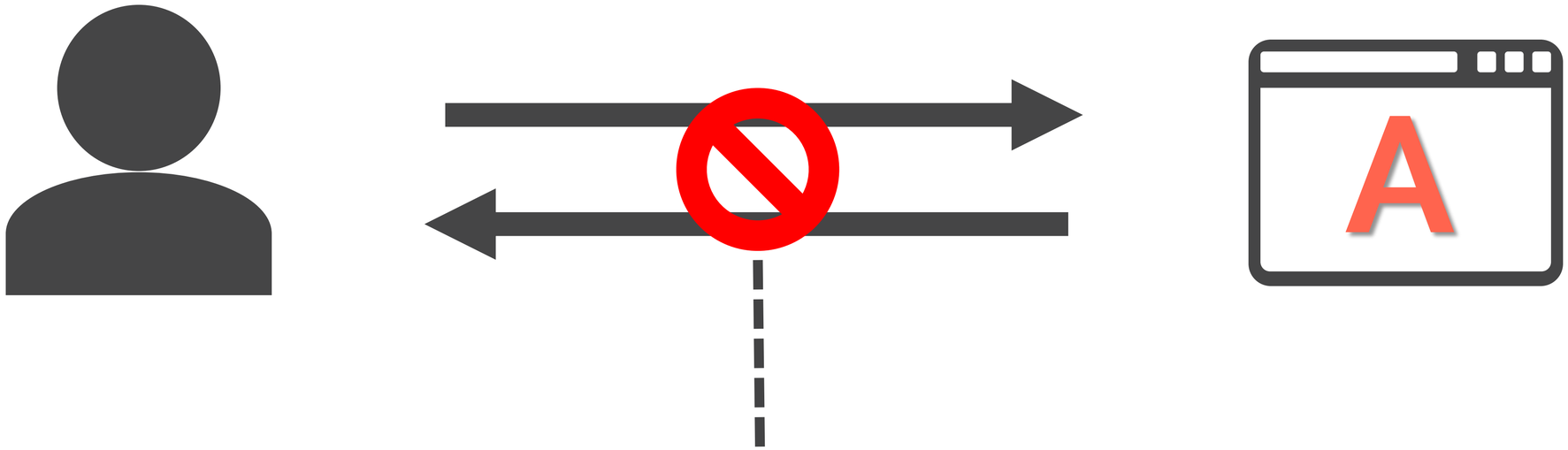
[†]NTT Secure Platform Laboratories,
[‡]Waseda University, [§]NICT, [⊥]RIKEN AIP

NDSS Symposium
24th February, 2020

This work...

- Study security flaws of *web rehosting services*
- Present five attacks (e.g., persistent MITM)
- Demonstrate feasibility on real services
- Provide countermeasures

Obstacles to Web Access



- Language barrier
- Missing web page
- Blocking

夏目漱石 吾輩は猫である

Not secure | ec2-52-198-81-45.ap-northeast-1.compute.a...

吾輩は猫である

夏目漱石

吾輩(わがはい)は猫である。名前はまだ無い。

どこで生れたかとんと見当(けんとう)がつかぬ。何でも薄暗いじめじめした所でニャーニャー泣いていた事だけは記憶している。吾輩はここで始めて人間というものを見た。しかもあとで聞くとそれは書生という人間中で一番獰悪(どうあく)な種族であったそうだ。この書生というのは時々我々を捕(つかま)えて煮(に)て食うという話である。しかしその当時は何という考もなかったから別段恐しいとも思わなかった。ただ彼の掌(てのひら)に載せられてスーと持ち上げられた時何だかフワフワした感じがあったばかりである。掌の上で少し落ちついて書生の顔を見たのがいわゆる人間というものの見始(みはじめ)であろう。この時妙なものだと思った感じが今でも残っている。第一毛をもって装飾されべきはずの顔がつるつるしてまるで薬缶(やかん)だ。その後猫にもだいぶ逢(あ)ったがこんな片輪(かたわ)には一度も出会(でく)わした事がない。のみならず顔の真中があまりに突起してい

404 Not Found

Not secure | ec2-52-198-81-45.ap-northeast-1.compute.amazo...

Not Found

The requested URL was not found on the server. If you entered the URL manually please check your spelling and try again.

ERROR: The requested URL could

Not secure | https//nsl.cs.waseda.ac.jp

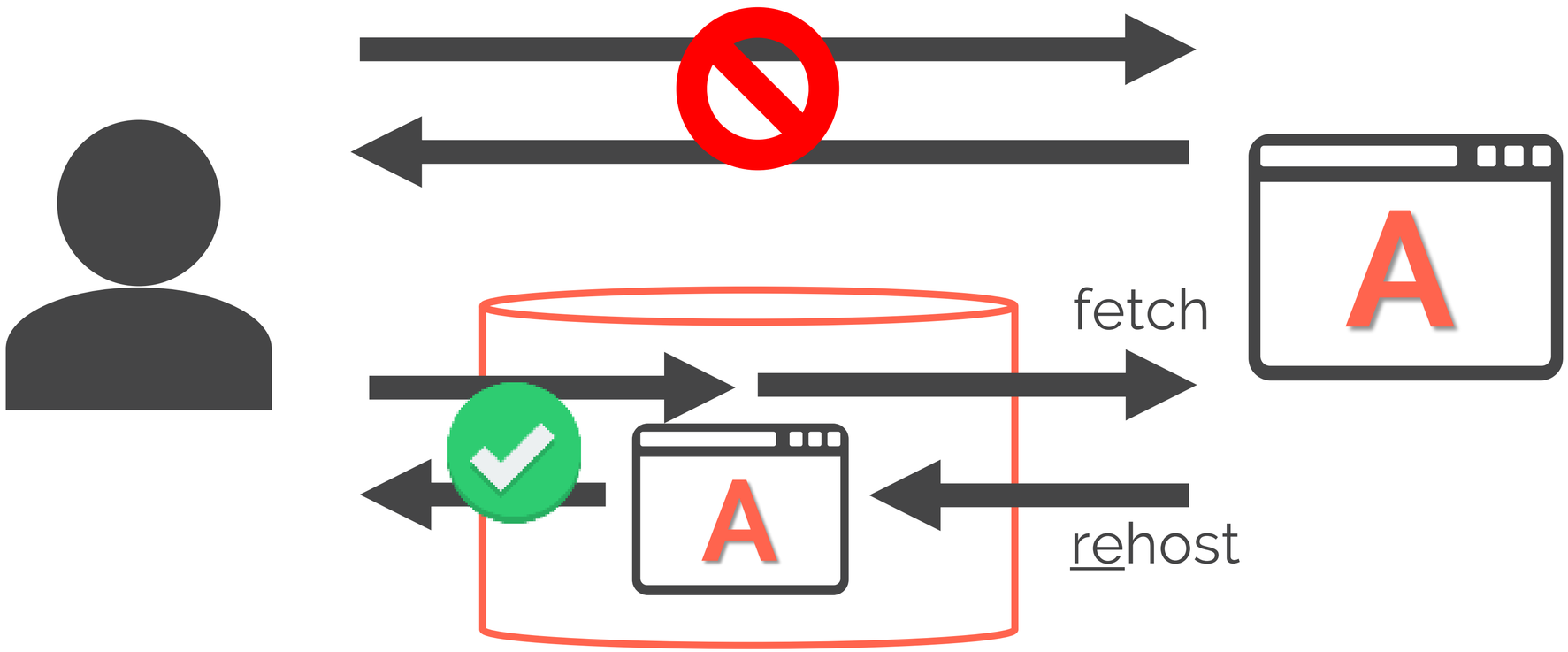
Access Denied

The error was encountered while trying to retrieve the URL.

Access control configuration prevents your request from being allowed at this time. Please contact your service provider if you feel this is incorrect.

Your cache administrator is webmaster.

Solution: Web Rehosting



Intermediary service

Web Rehosting Services Enhance Openness of Web

Website translator

Web archive

Web-based proxy

21 Web Rehosting Services We Examined

Web Proxy	ProxySite, Hide My Ass!, Hide me, Sitenable Proxy, FilterBypass, ProxFree, toolur, hidester, GenMirror, UnblockVideos, Service-α
Web Translator	Google Translate, Bing Translator, Weblio, PROMT, Yandex.Translate, Baidu Translate, Service-β
Web Archive	Wayback Machine, Google Cache, FreezePage

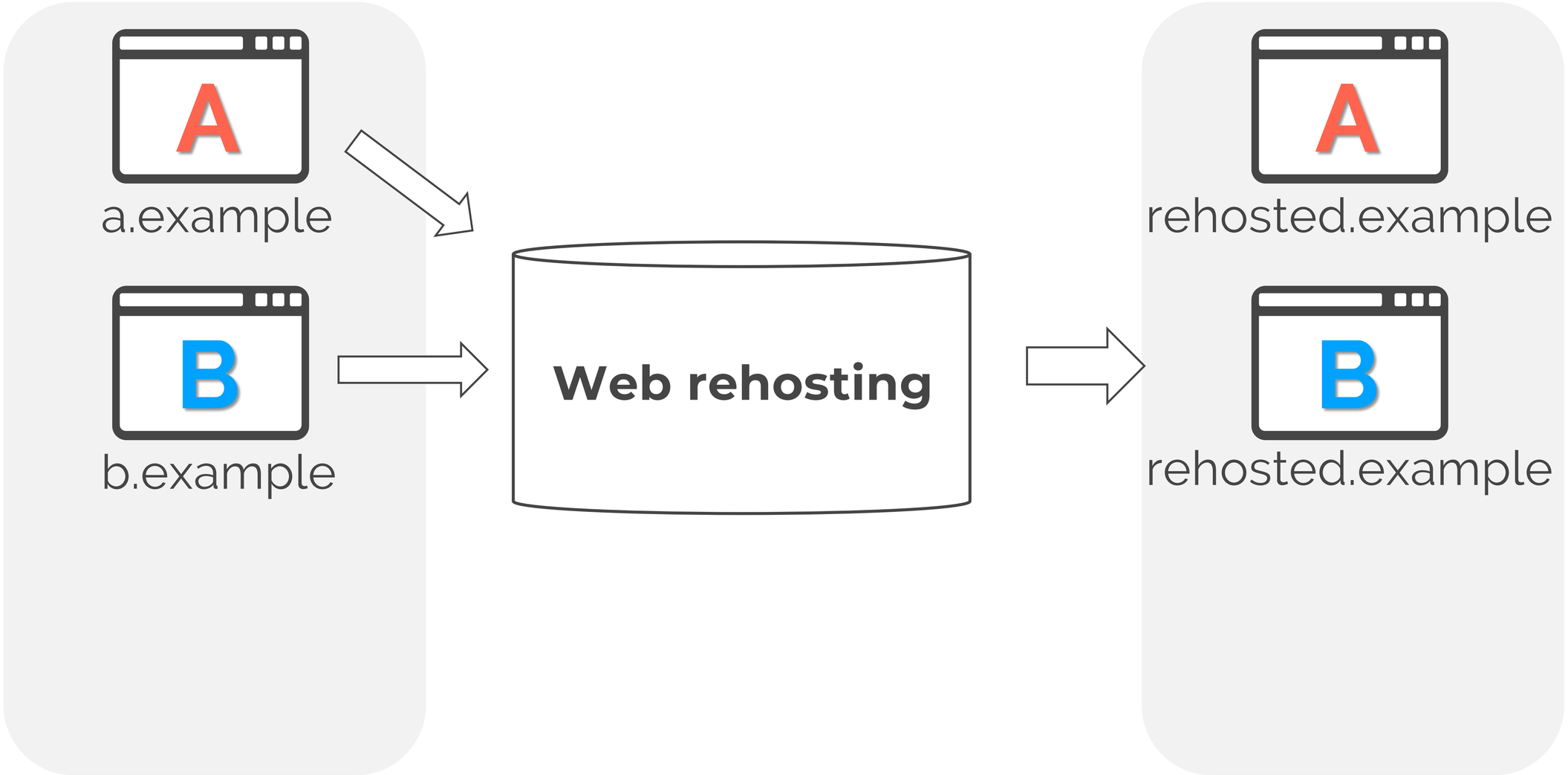
> 200M sessions/day

Typical Web Rehosting Usage

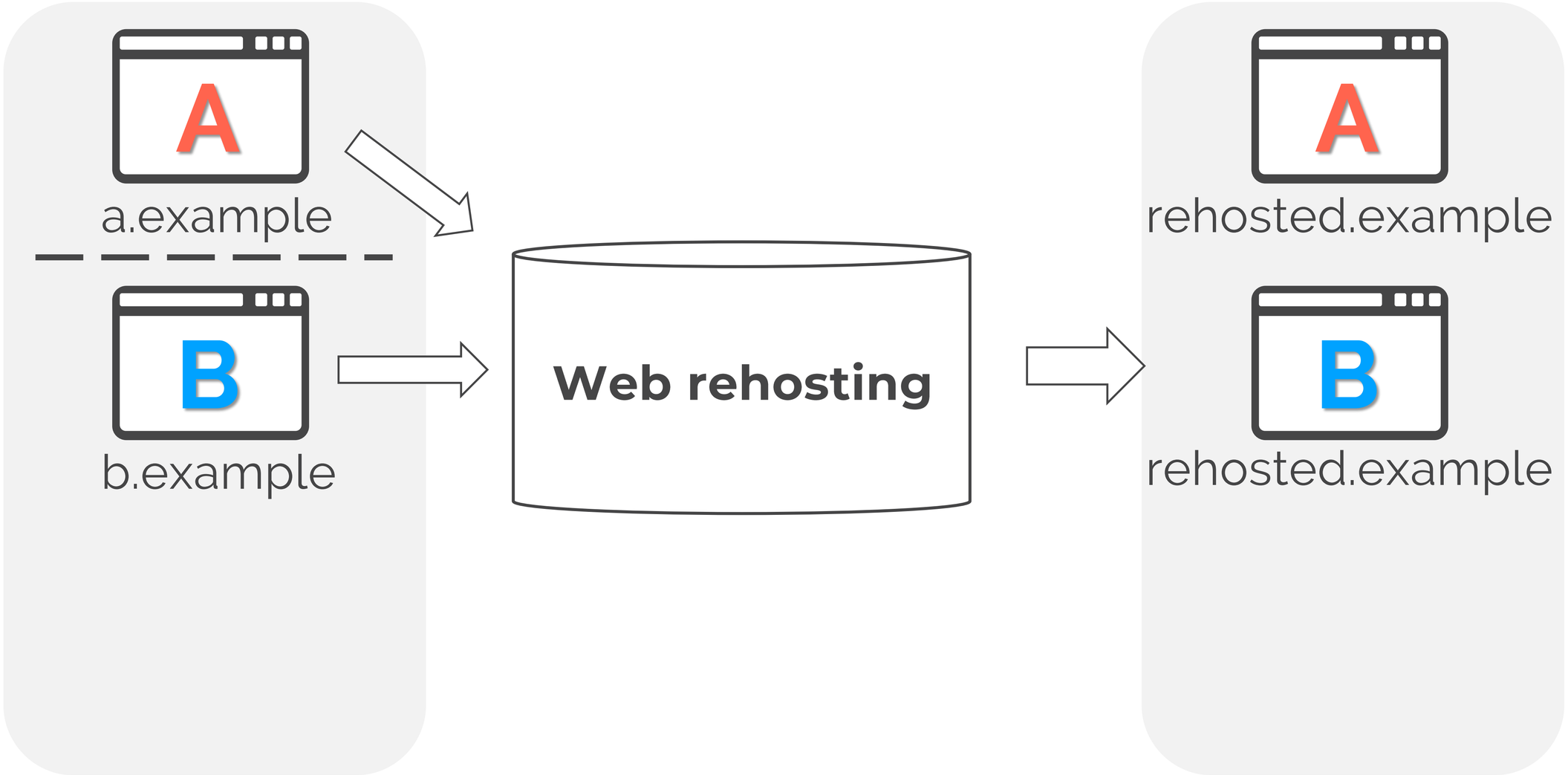
or

Direct link:
https://rehosted.example/?url=https://google.com

Web Rehosting Architecture



Web Rehosting Architecture



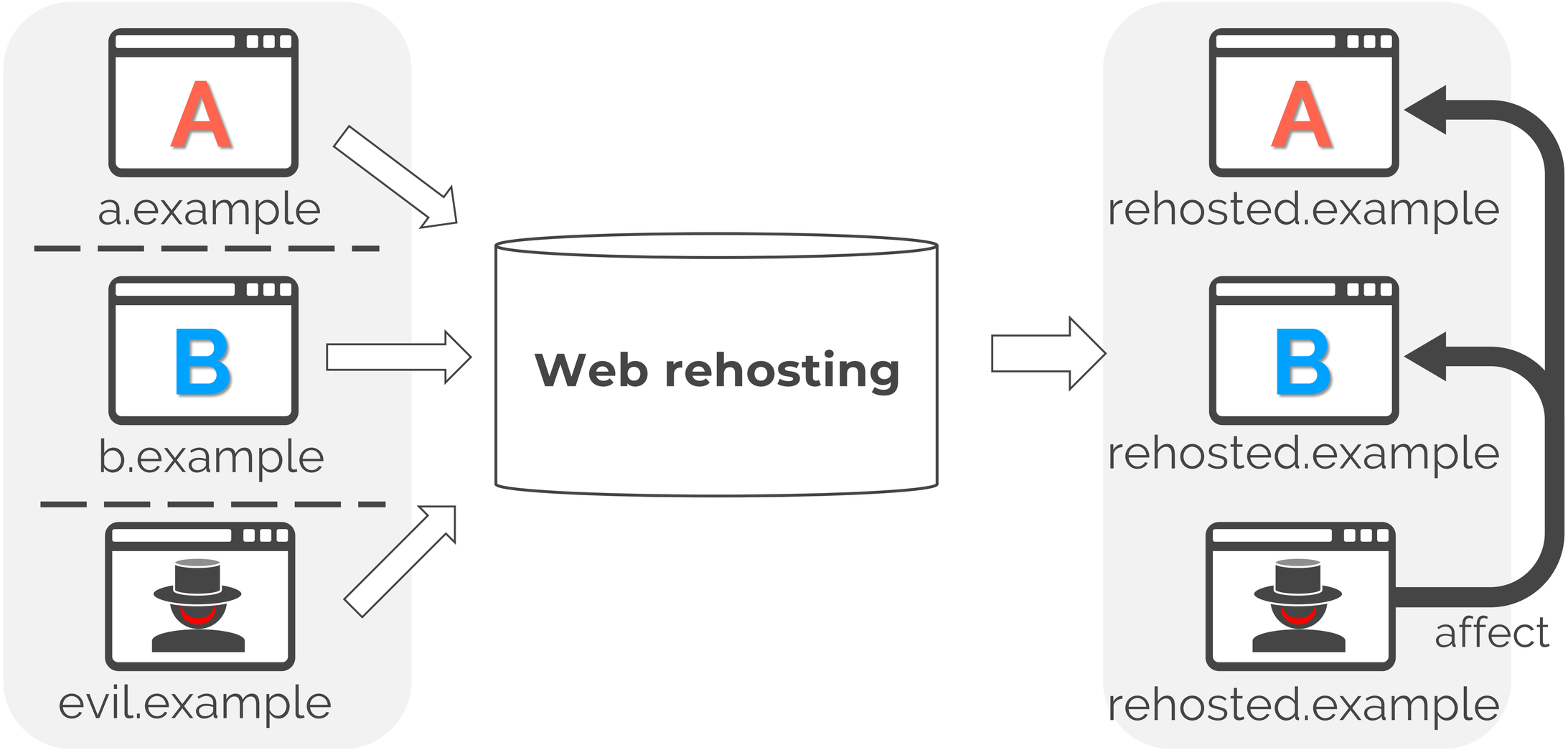
(— — — Boundary of origins)

Rehosting Rules

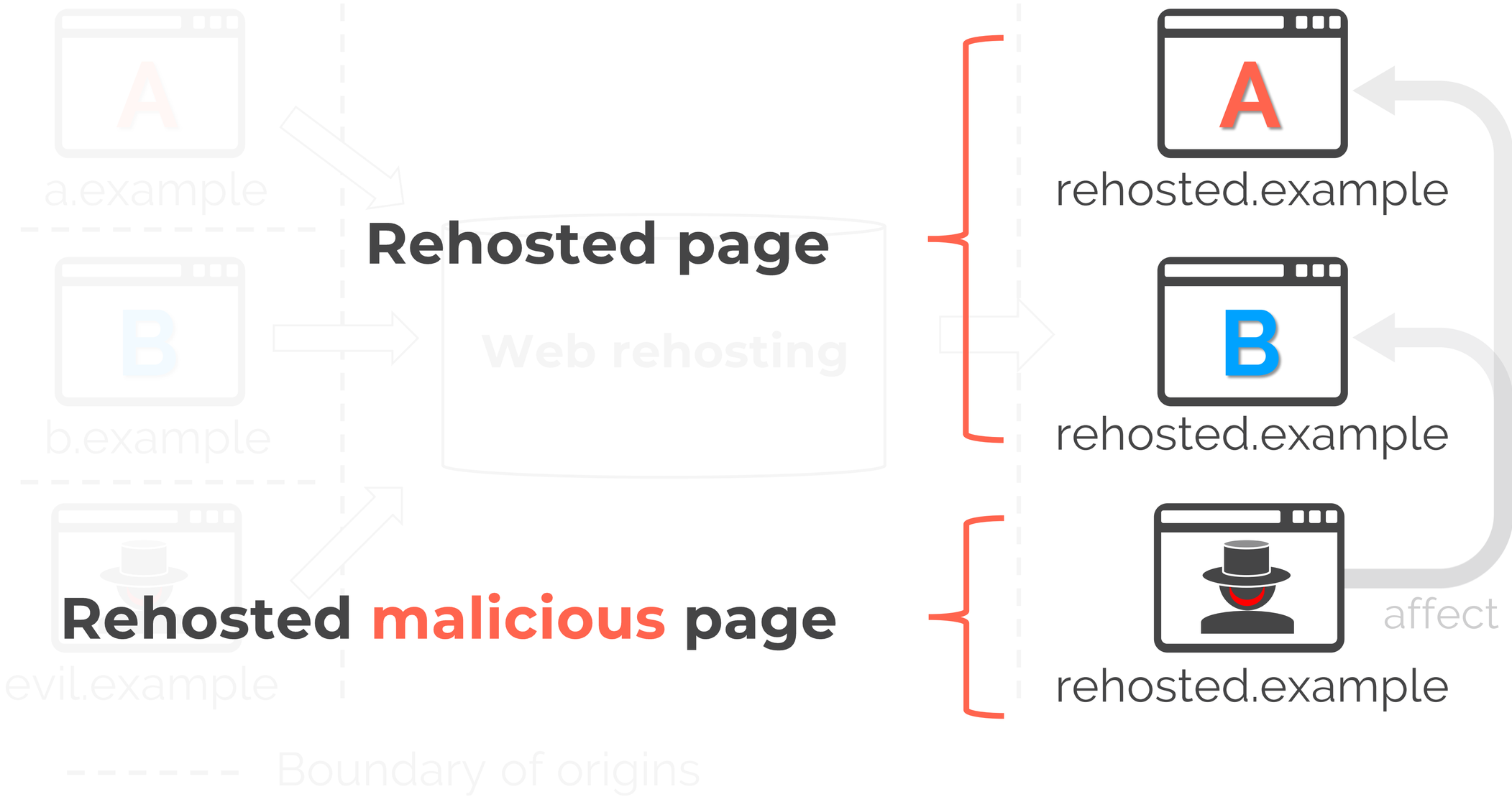
- URL Rewriting

  https://a.example
  → https://rehosted.example/?url=https://a.example
- Rehostable File Type
  - HTML, plaintext
  - JavaScript (except some translators)
- Handling Browser Resources
  - remain resource accesses via JavaScript
  - relay HTTP cookie (web proxy)

Attack Surface



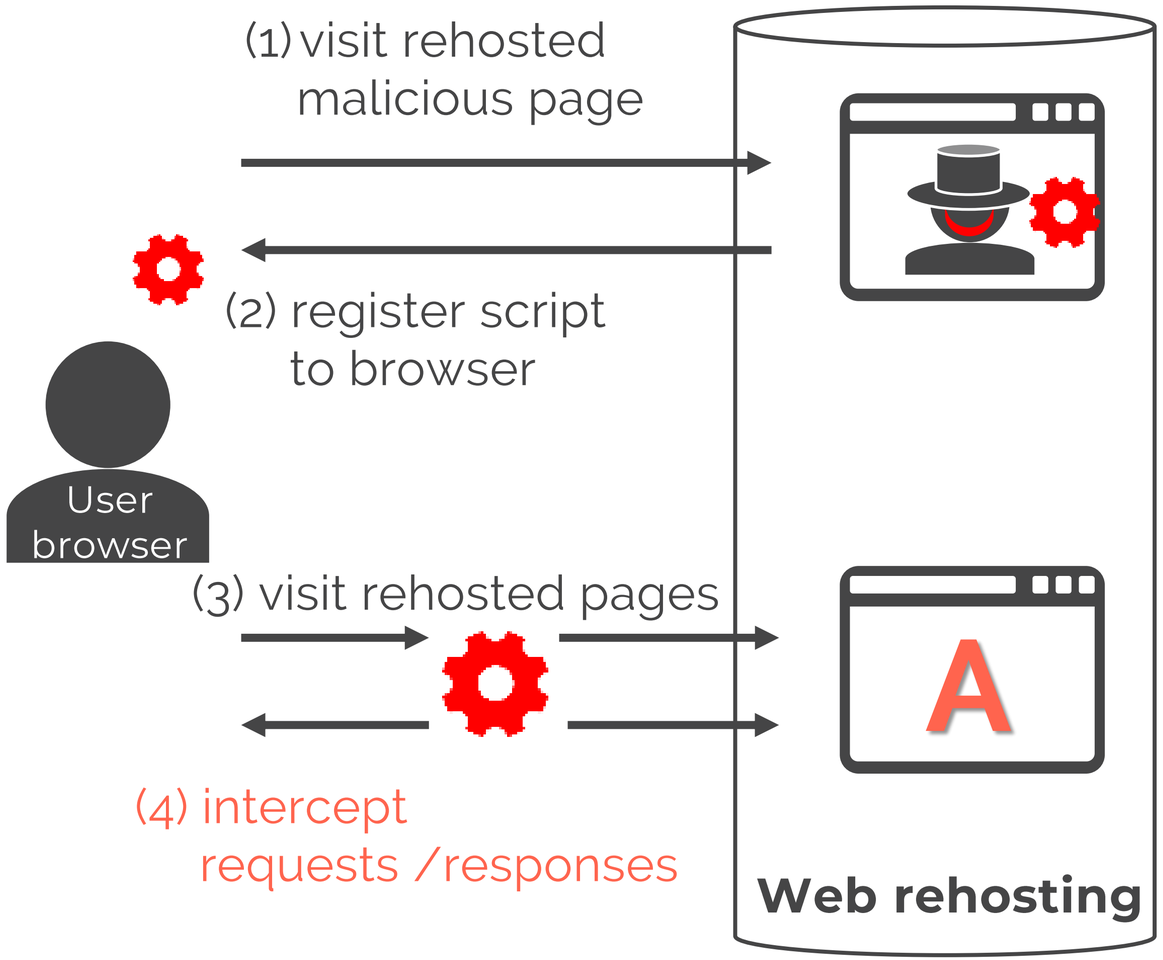
Attack Surface



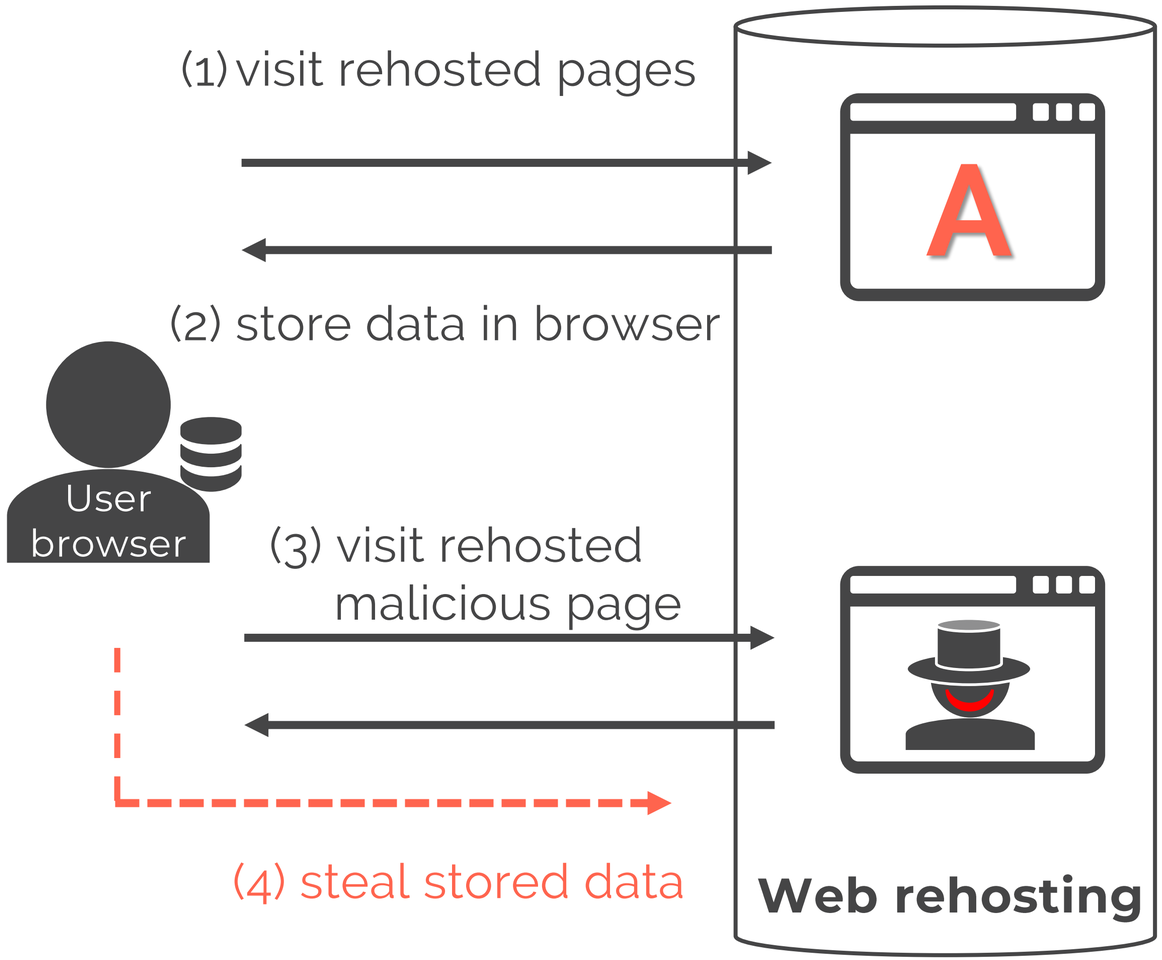
Attacks against Web Rehosting

#	Attacks	Exploited Resources
I	Persistent MITM	Service Worker, AppCache
II	Privilege Abuse	Camera, Microphone, Location, Notification, etc.
III	Credential Theft	Password Manager
IV	History Theft	Cookie (written by JavaScript), localStorage
V	Session Hijacking and Injection	Cookie (written by HTTP header)

Threat Model

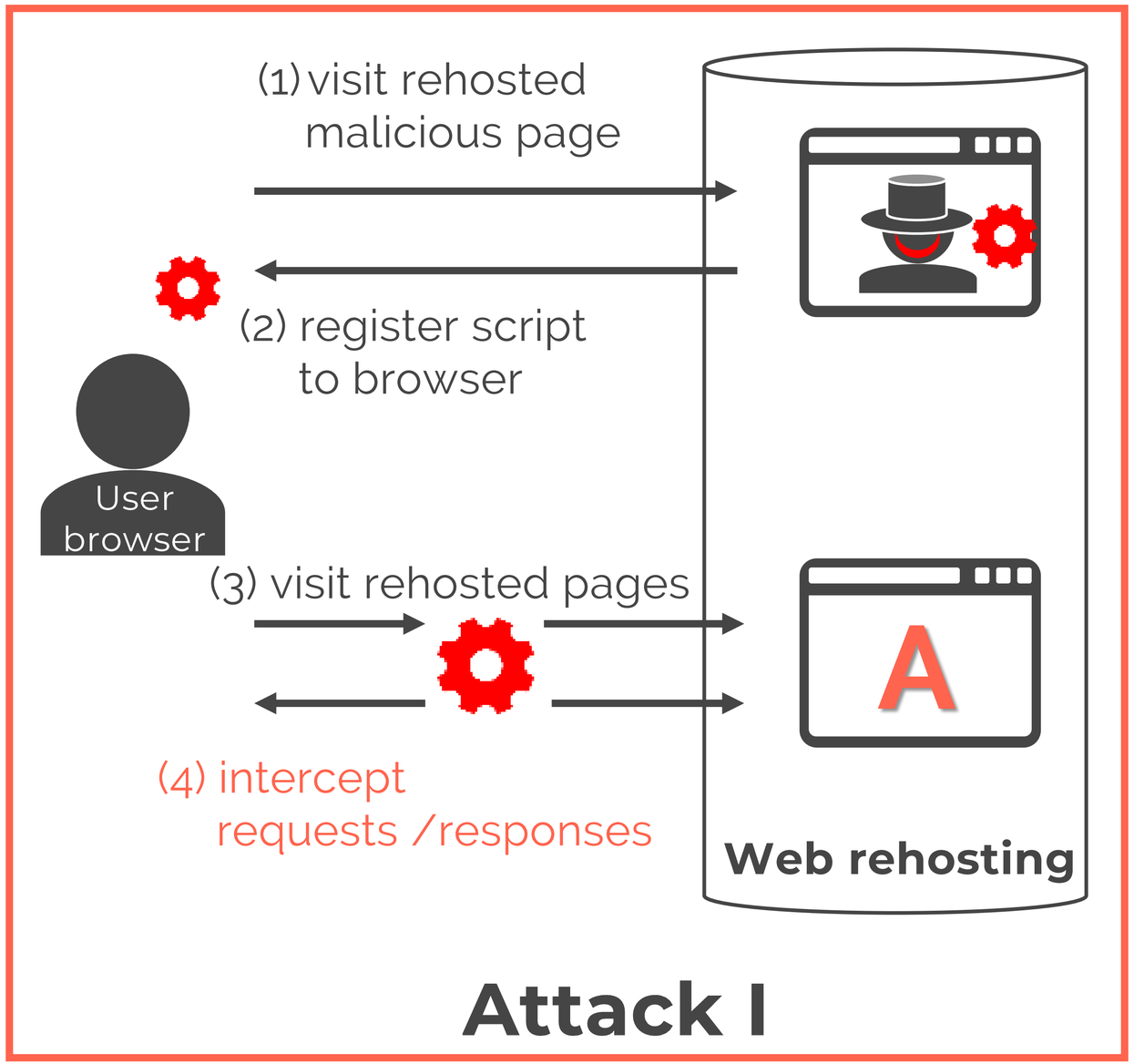


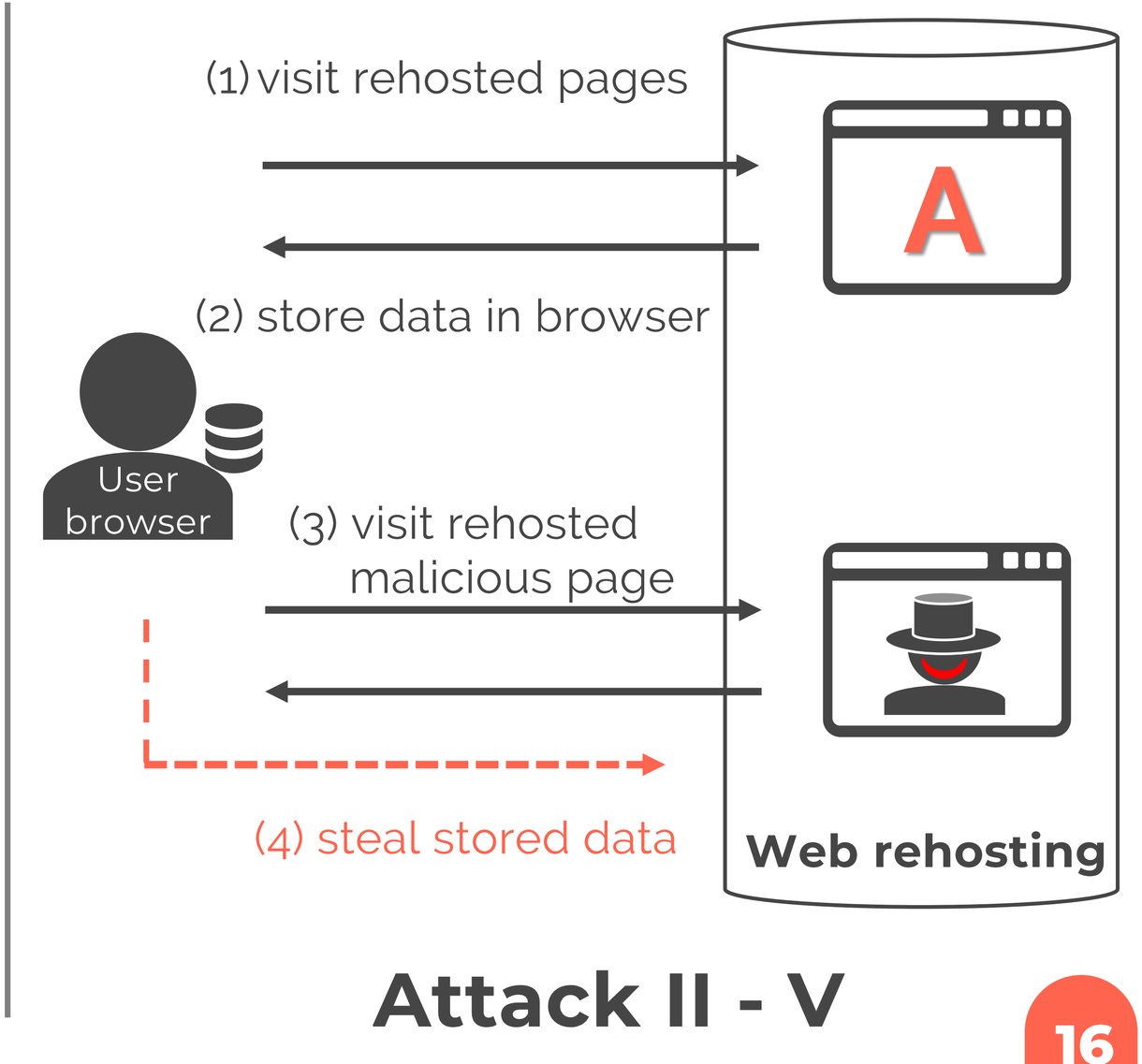
Attack I



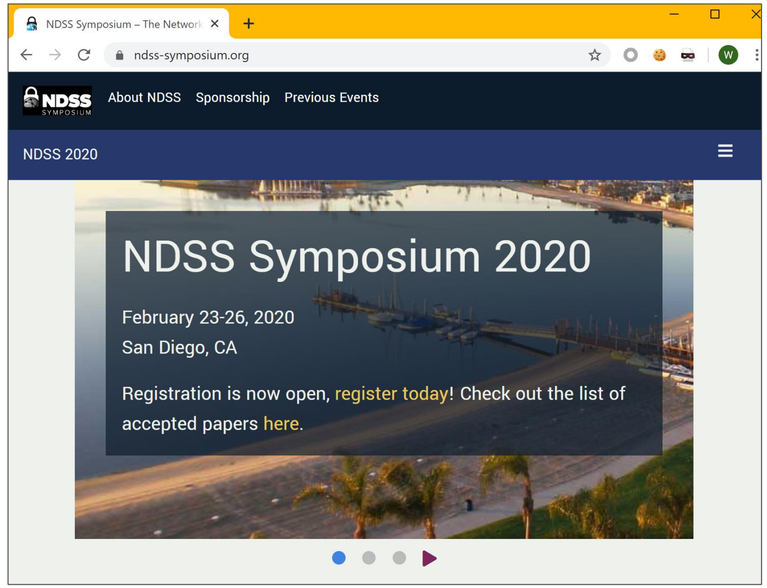
Attack II - V

Threat Model

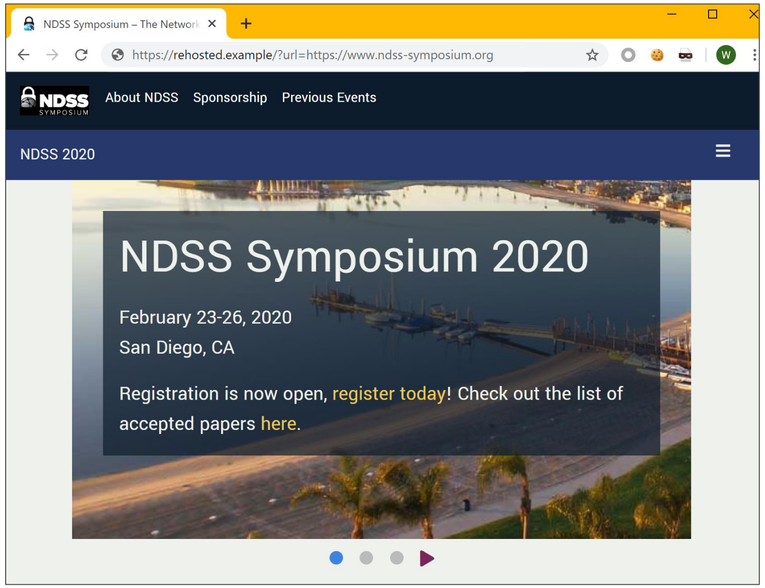




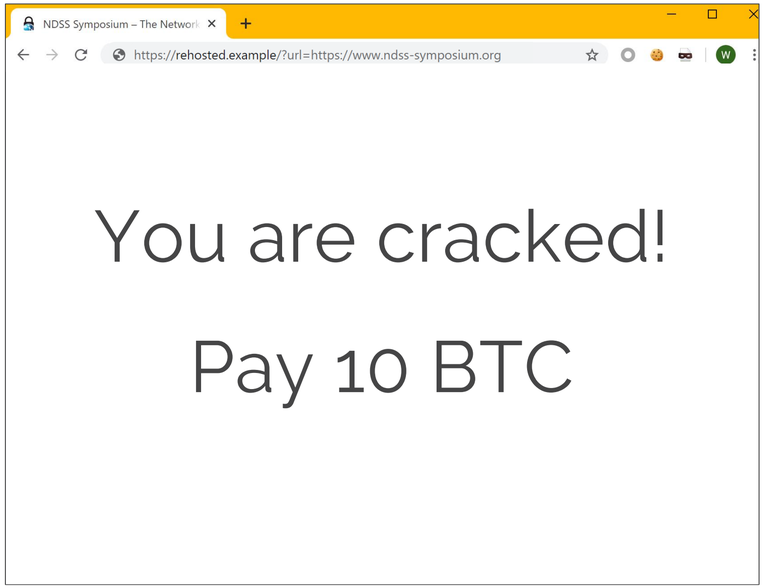
Attack I: Persistent MITM



Direct



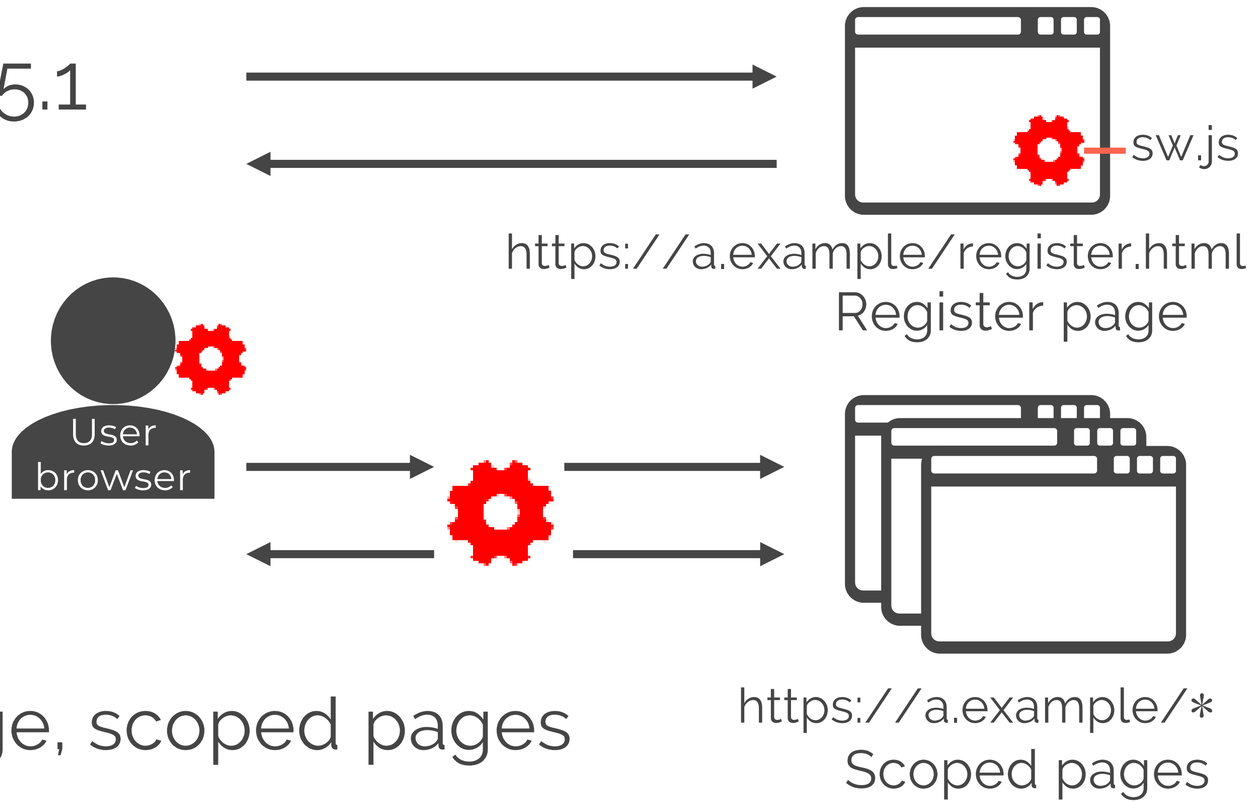
Through web rehosting



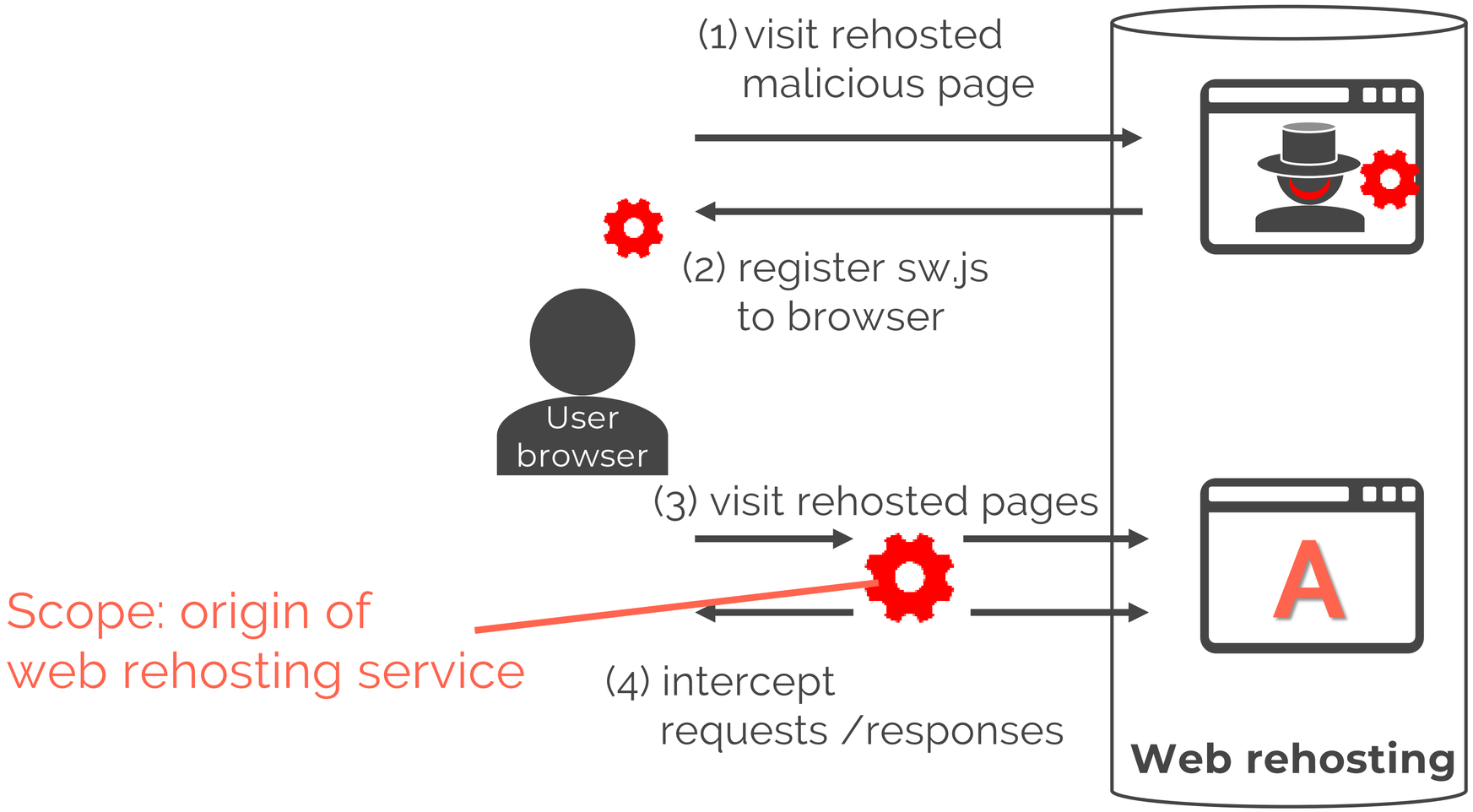
Through web rehosting (after attack)

Service Worker (SW)

- Powerful feature in HTML 5.1
  - intercept all req./res.
- Restrictions
  - HTTPS
  - Same Origin
    - SW script, register page, scoped pages
  - MIME Type (JavaScript)



Attack I: Persistent MITM (with SW)



SW Script and Register Page

https://evil.example/

- register.html
- sw.js

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
    customizeResponse(fetch(event.request));
    return;
});
```

sw.js

```
<script>
navigator.serviceWorker.register('sw.js');
</script>
```

register.html

generate rehosted malicious page:
“*https://rehosted.example/?url=https://evil.example/register.html*”

SW Script and Register Page

https://evil.example/

- register.html
- sw.js

```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
    customizeResponse(fetch(event.request));
    return;
});
```

sw.js

```
<script>
navigator.serviceWorker.register('sw.js');
</script>
```

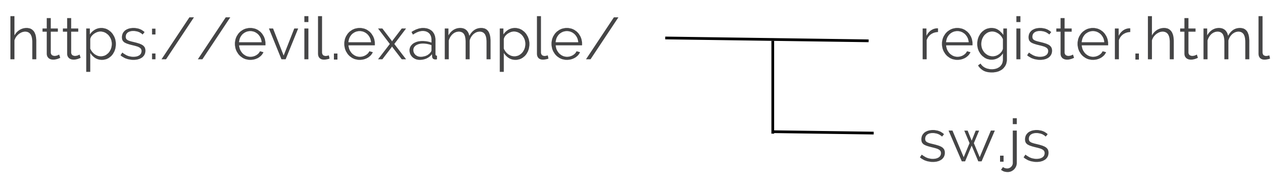
register.html

https://rehosted.example/sw.js (404)

Does not work

"https://rehosted.example/?url=https://evil.example/register.html"

SW Script and Register Page




```
self.addEventListener('fetch', function(event) {
    customizeResponse(fetch(event.request));
    return;
});
```

sw.js

```
<script>
navigator.serviceWorker.register('https://rehosted.example/
?url=https://evil.example/sw.js');
</script>
```

register.html

Works

"https://rehosted.example/?url=https://evil.example/register.html"

Interesting Case Study for Google Translate

URL for website translation (type of web rehosting):

https:// translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?u=https://a.example&...

SW attack works

Interesting Case Study for Google Translate

URL for website translation (type of web rehosting):

https:// translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_c?u=https://a.example&...

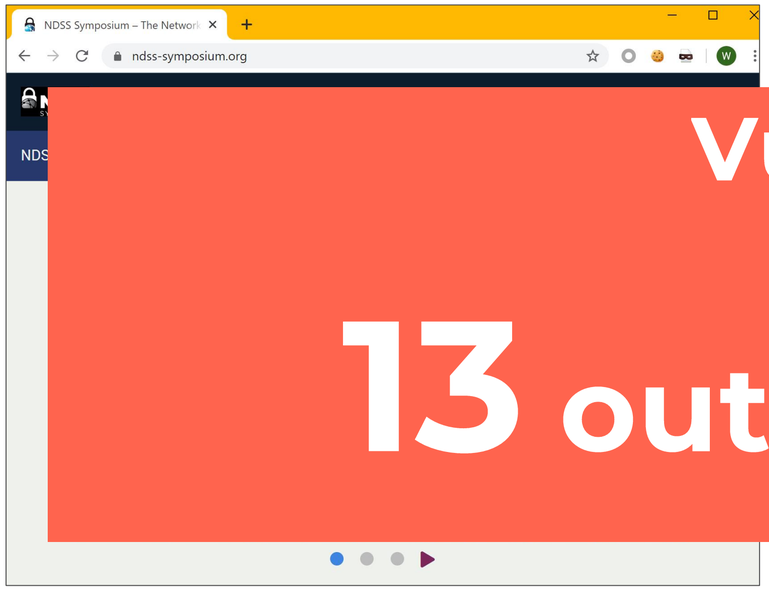
URL for uploaded document translation:

https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_f

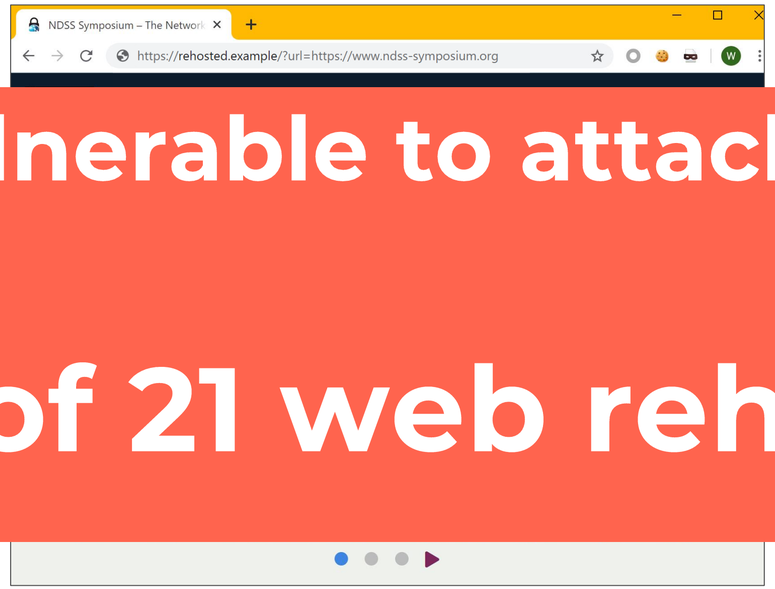
More details in our paper

- Techniques to rehost SW scripts on web translator
- Discussion of path scope
- Attack using AppCache instead of SW
    - Rewriting fallback pages + cookie bomb

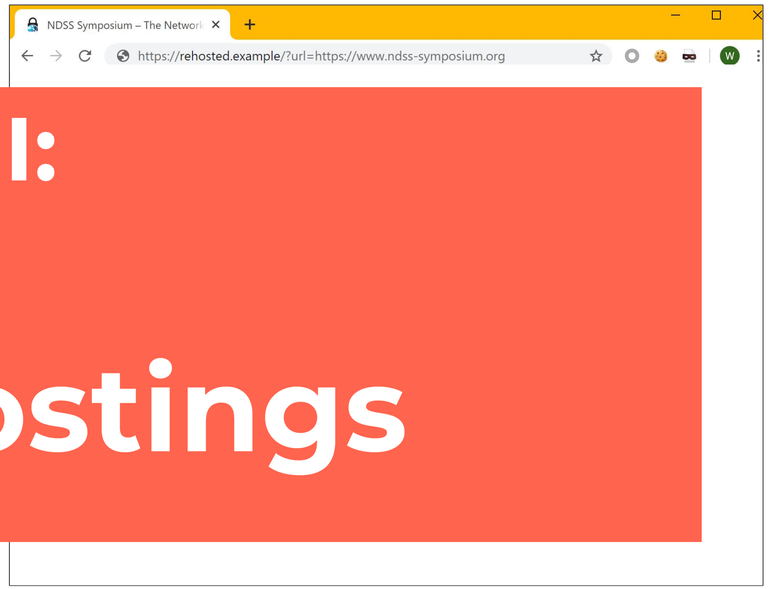
Attack I: Persistent MITM



Direct



Through web rehosting



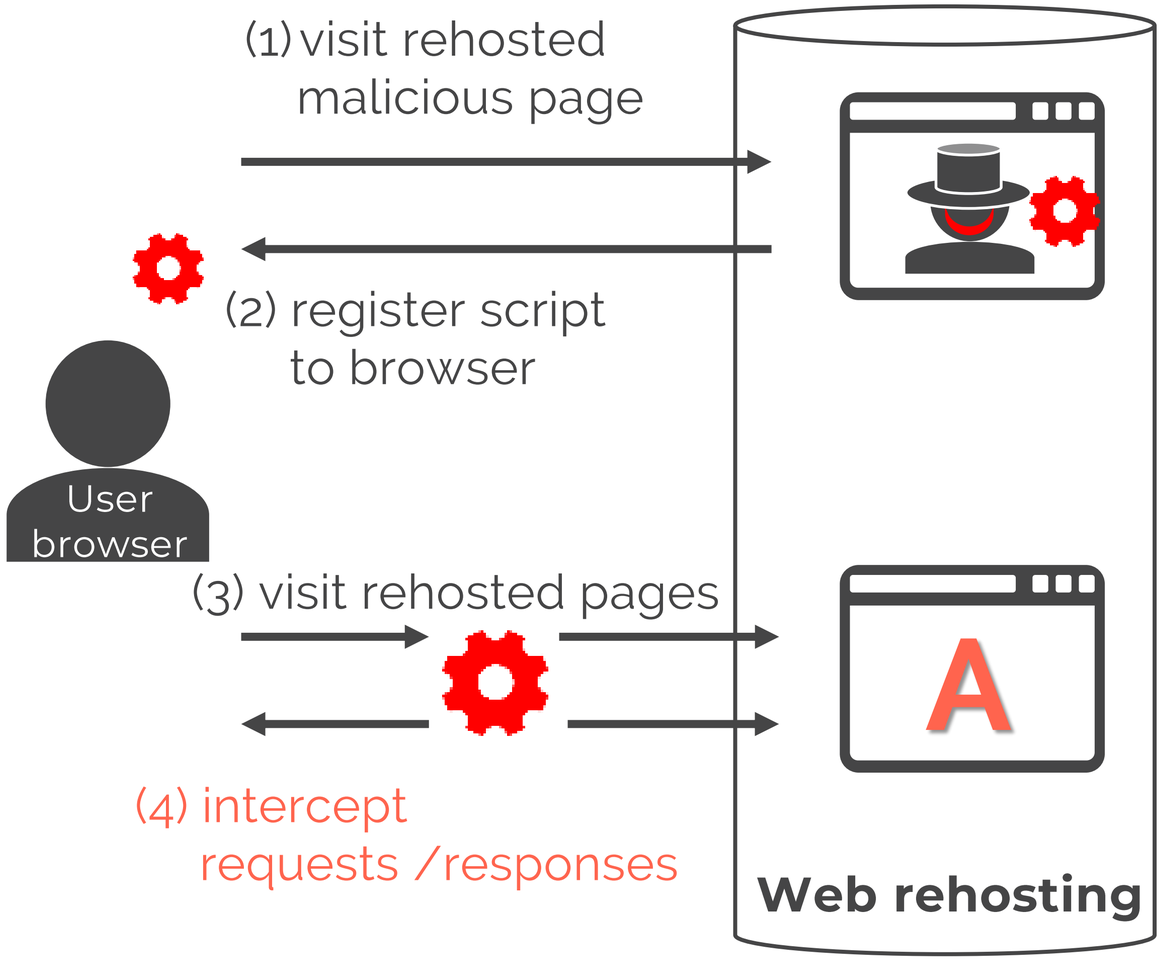
Through web rehosting

(after attack)

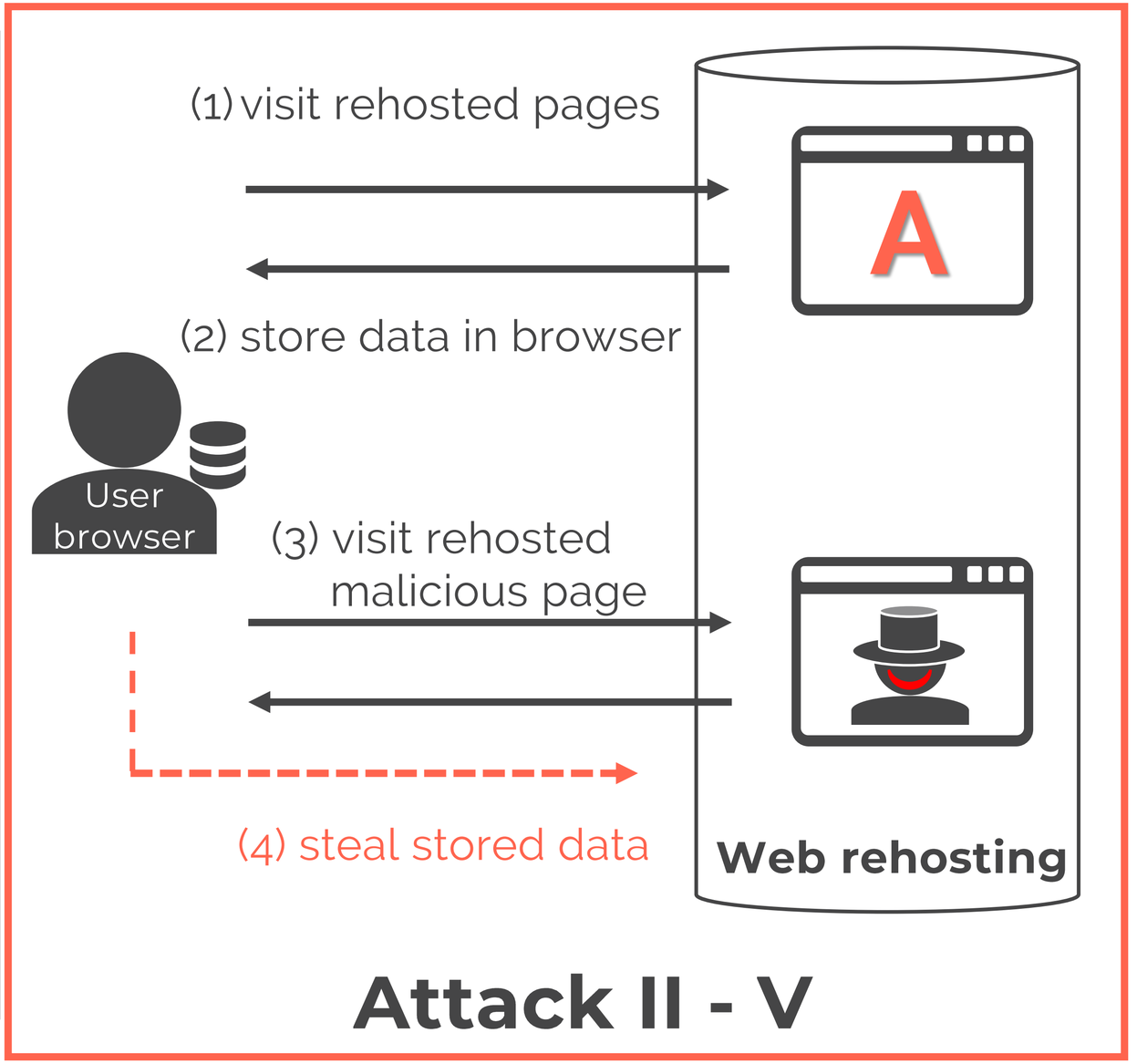
Vulnerable to attack I:

13 out of 21 web rehostings

Threat Model

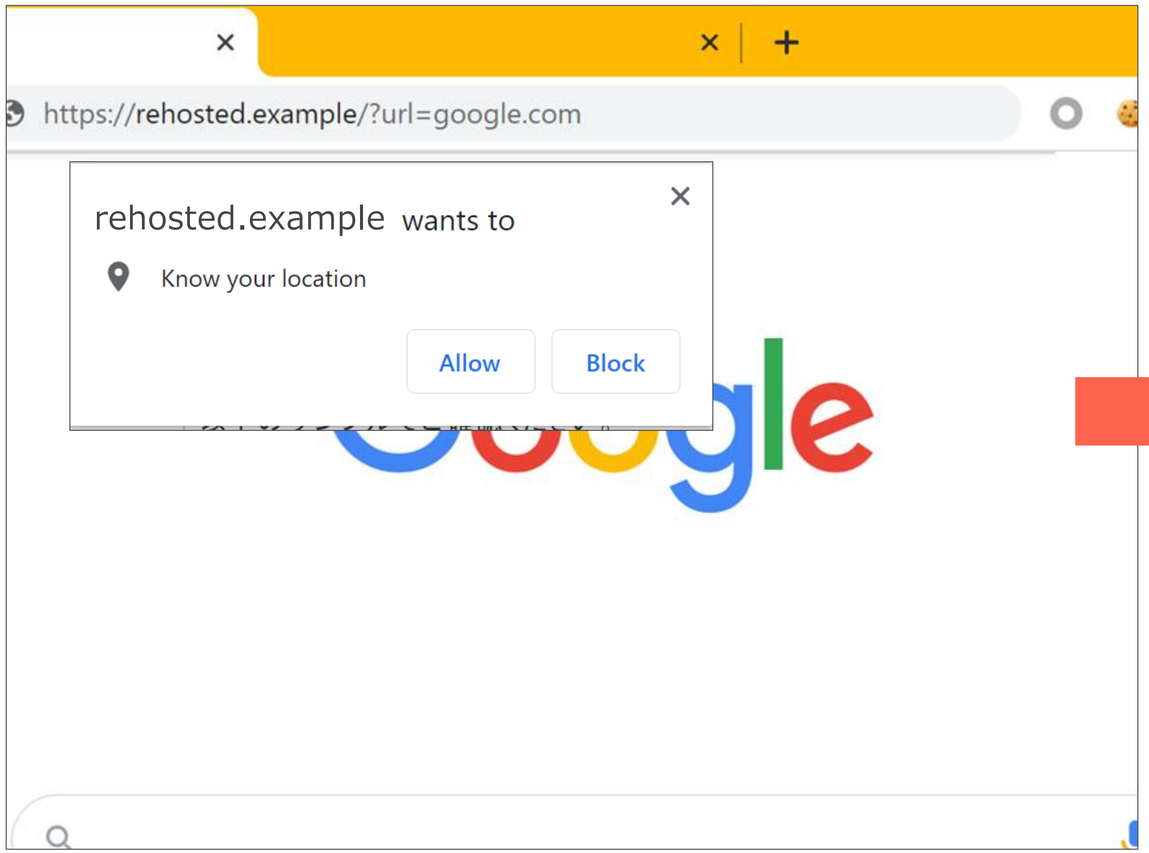


Attack I

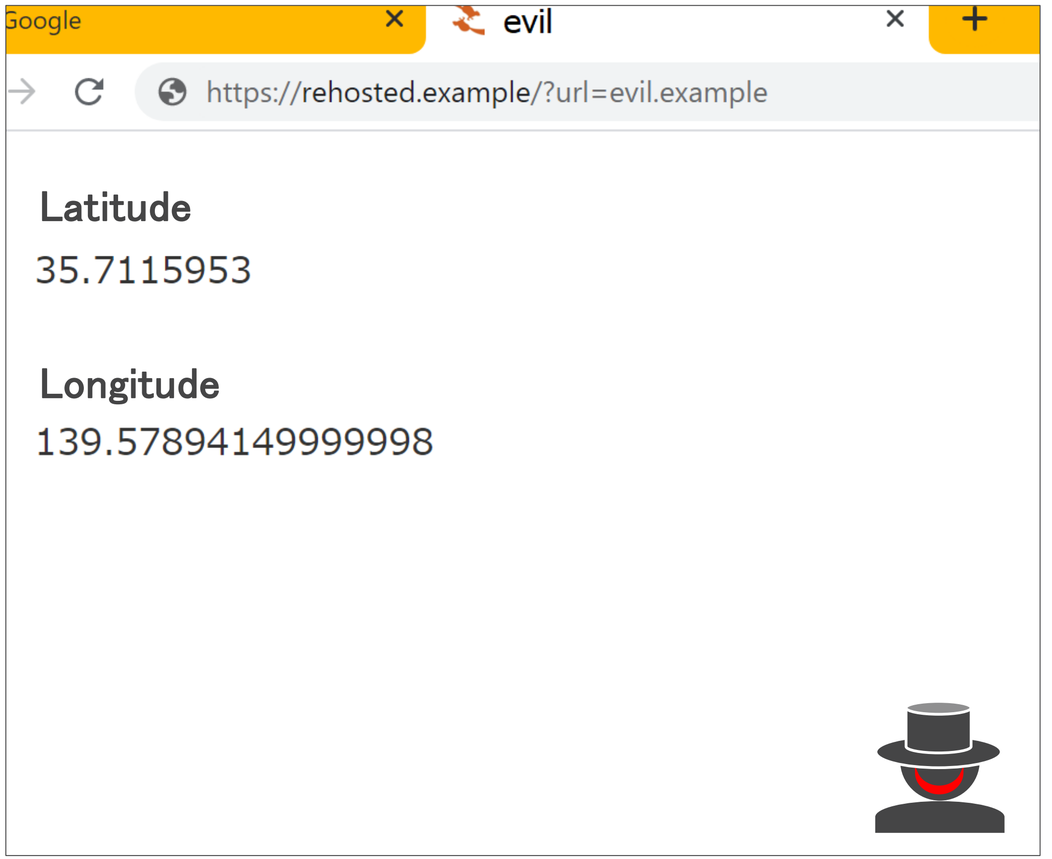


Attack II - V

Attack II: Privilege Abuse

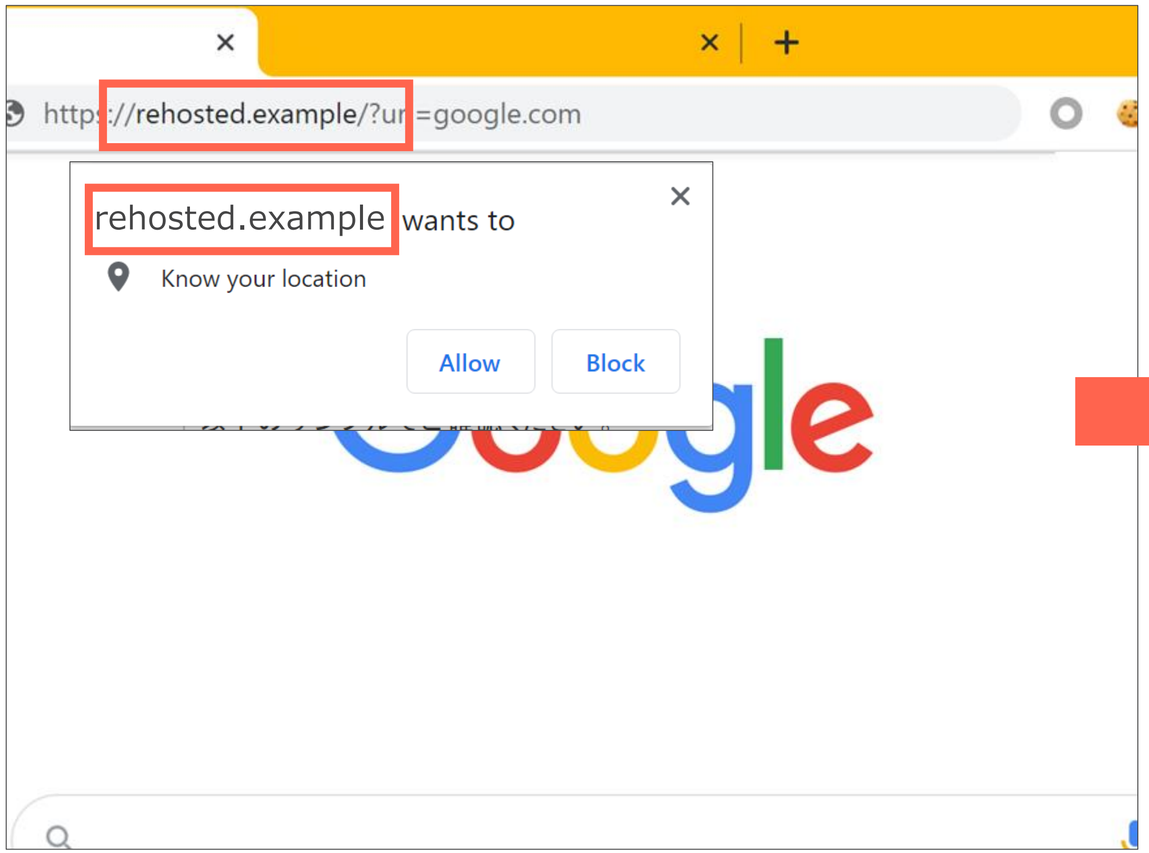


User grant permission
at rehosted benign pages

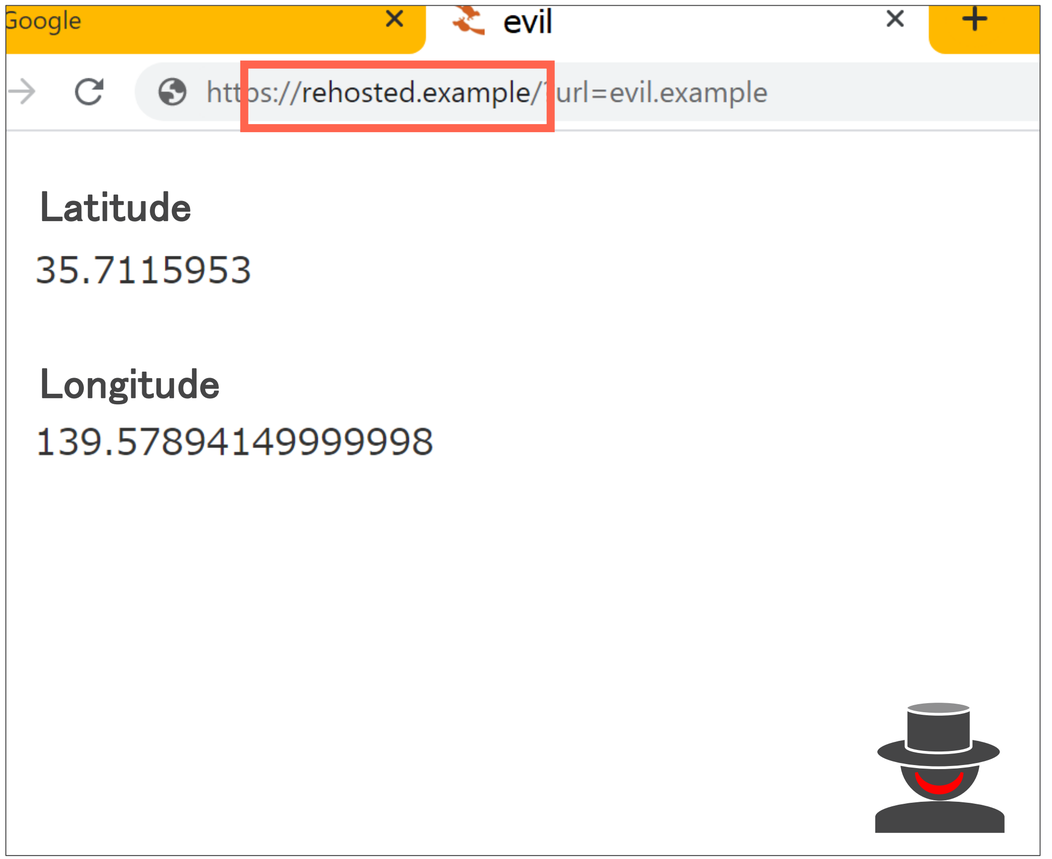


Permission is reused by
rehosted **malicious** page

Attack II: Privilege Abuse

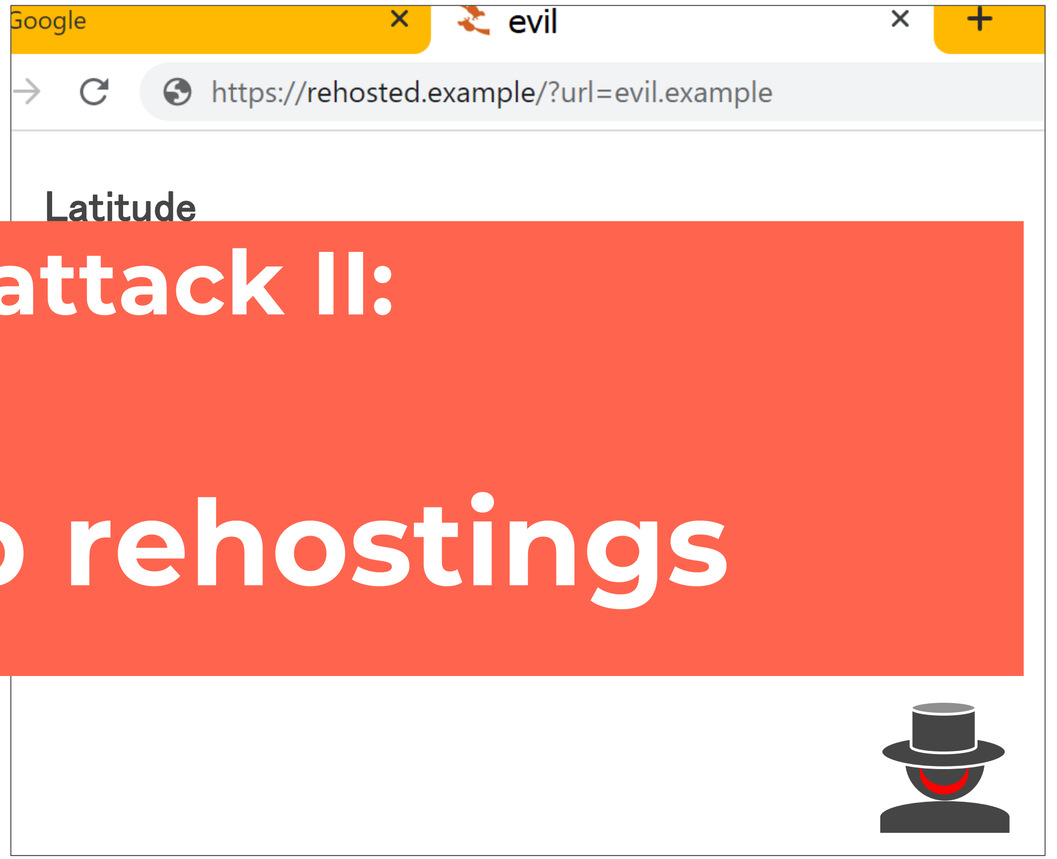


User grant permission
at rehosted benign pages



Permission is reused by
rehosted **malicious** page

Attack II: Privilege Abuse



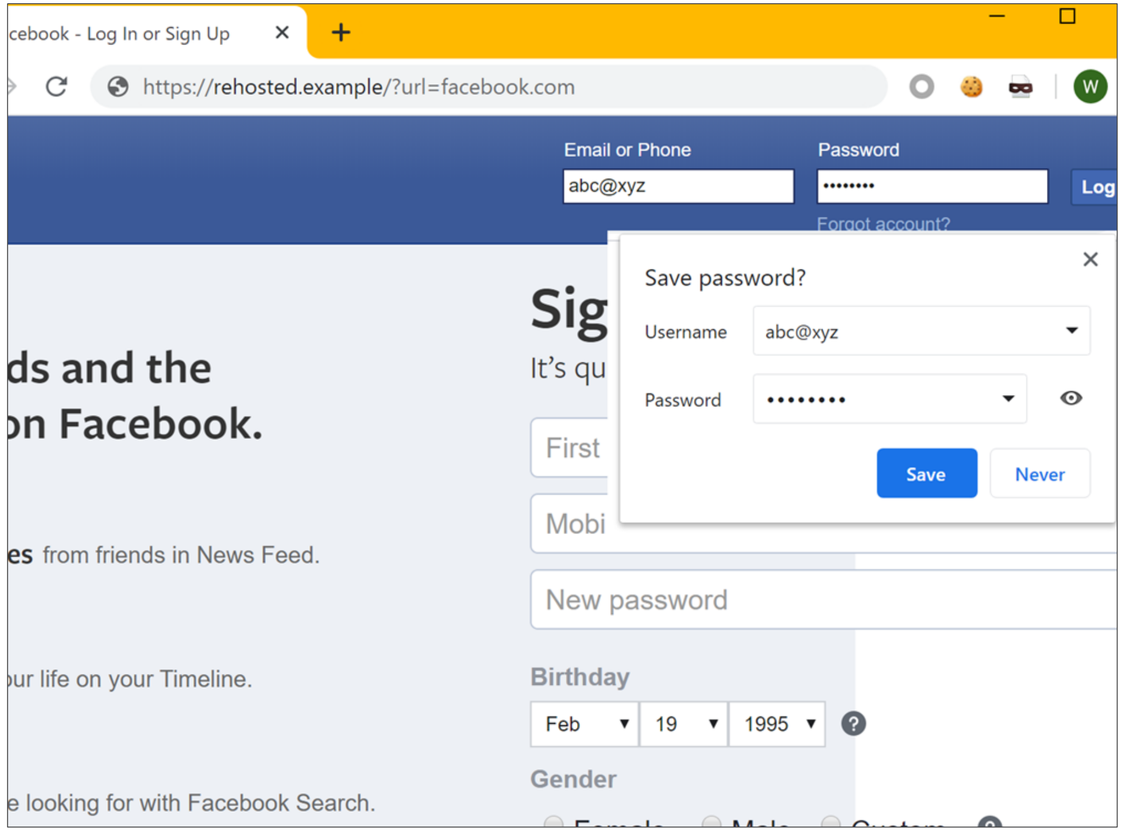
Vulnerable to attack II:

13 out of 21 web rehostings

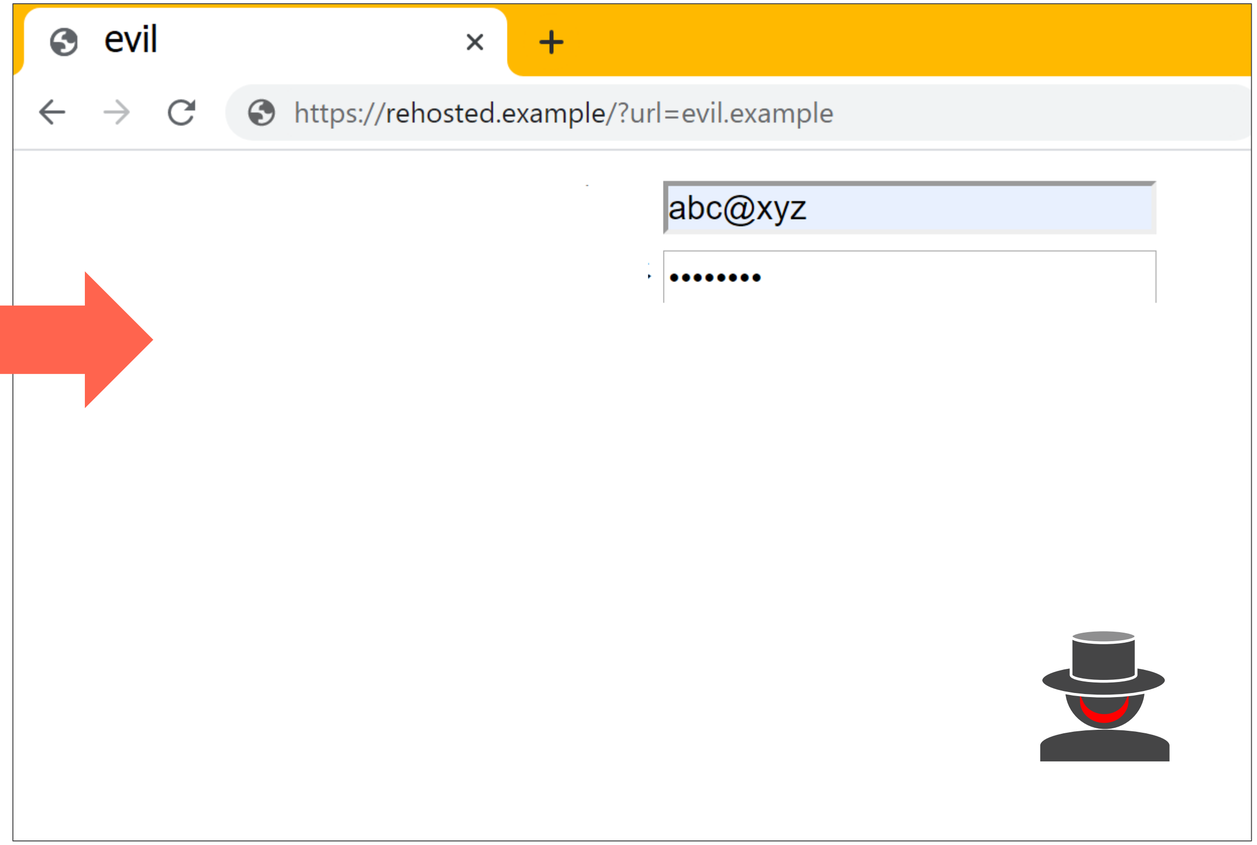
User grant permission
at rehosted benign pages

Permission is reused by
rehosted **malicious** page

Attack III: Credential Theft (for Web-based Proxy)

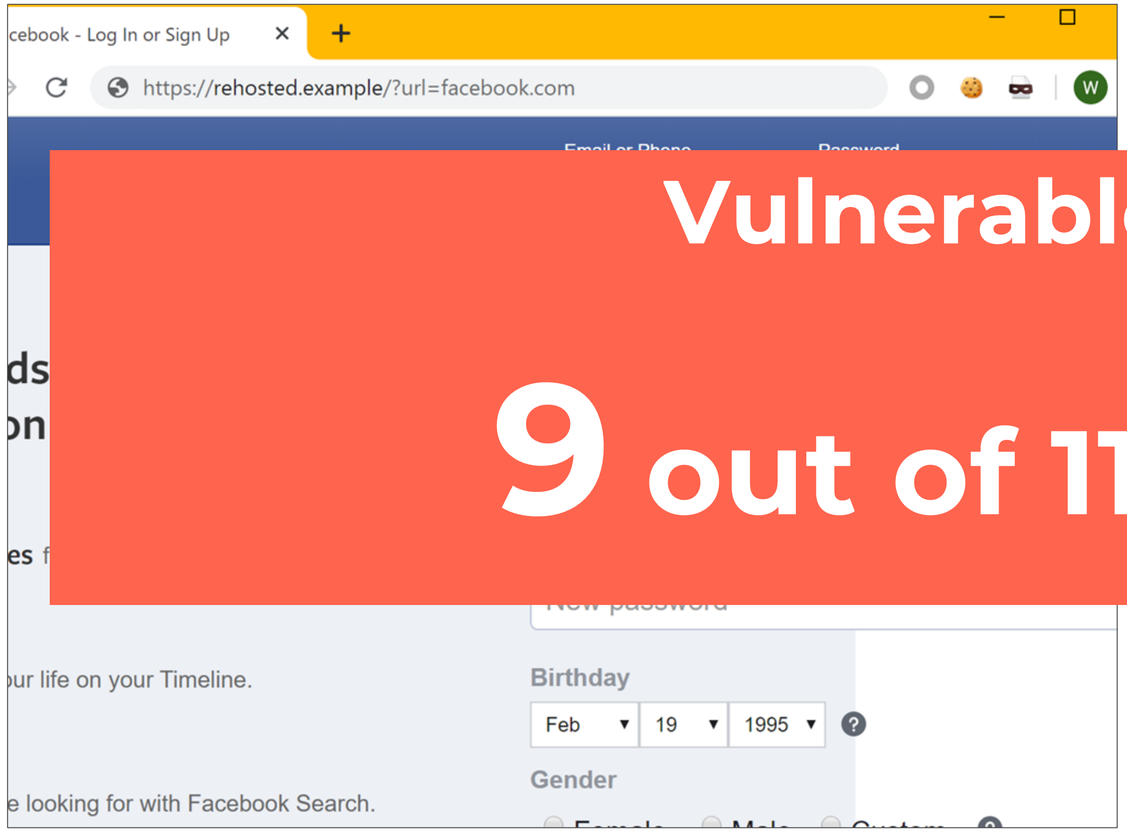


User logs in to rehosted benign page and save credential in password manager

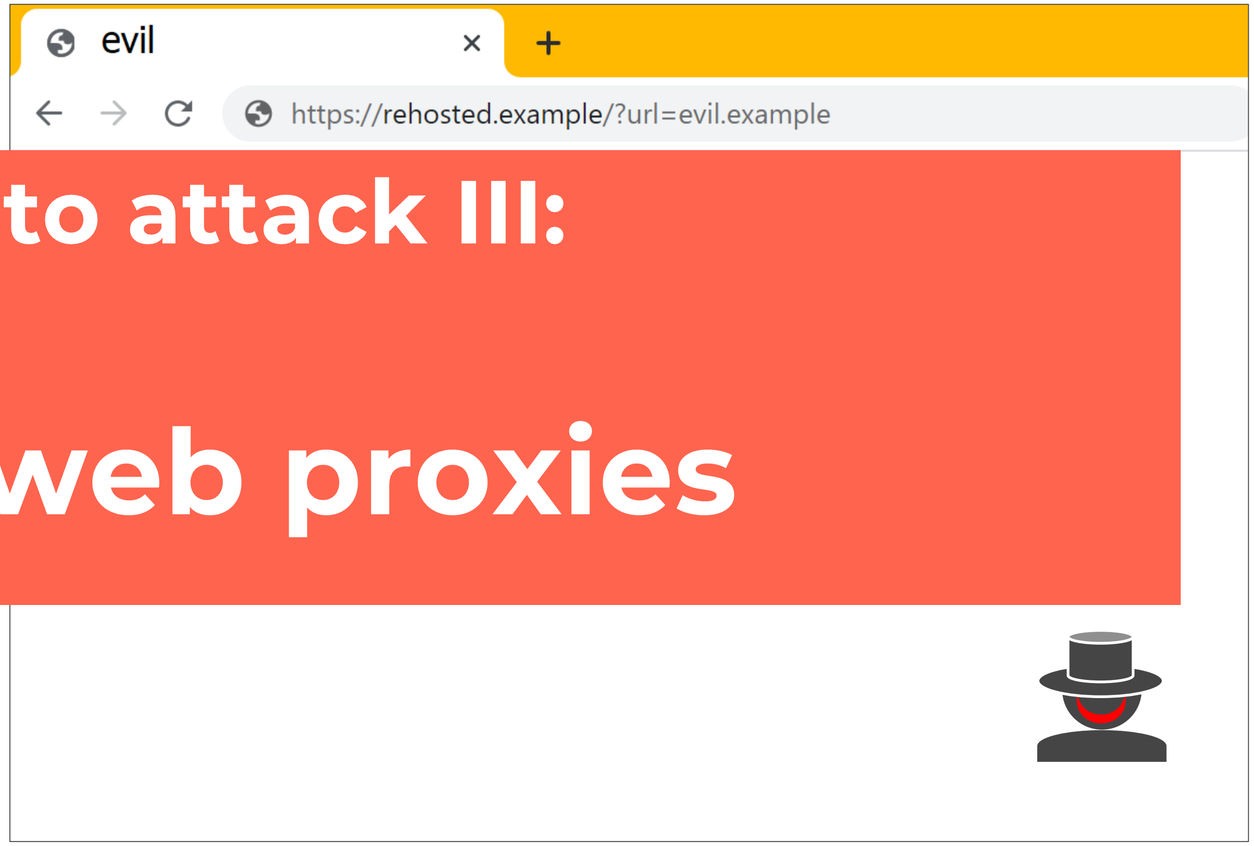


Password manager auto-fills credential on fake form of rehosted **malicious** page

Attack III: Credential Theft (for Web-based Proxy)



User logs in to rehosted benign page and save credential in password manager



Password manager auto-fills credential on fake form of rehosted **malicious** page

Vulnerable to attack III:

9 out of 11 web proxies

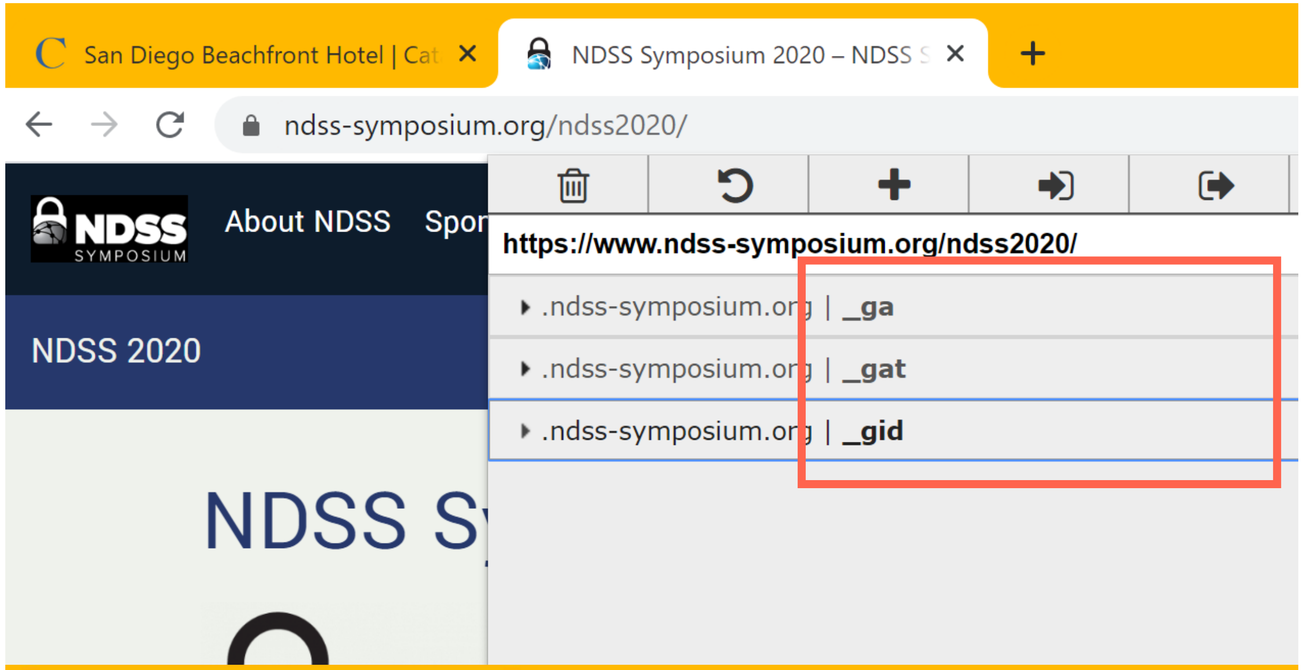
Attack IV: History Theft

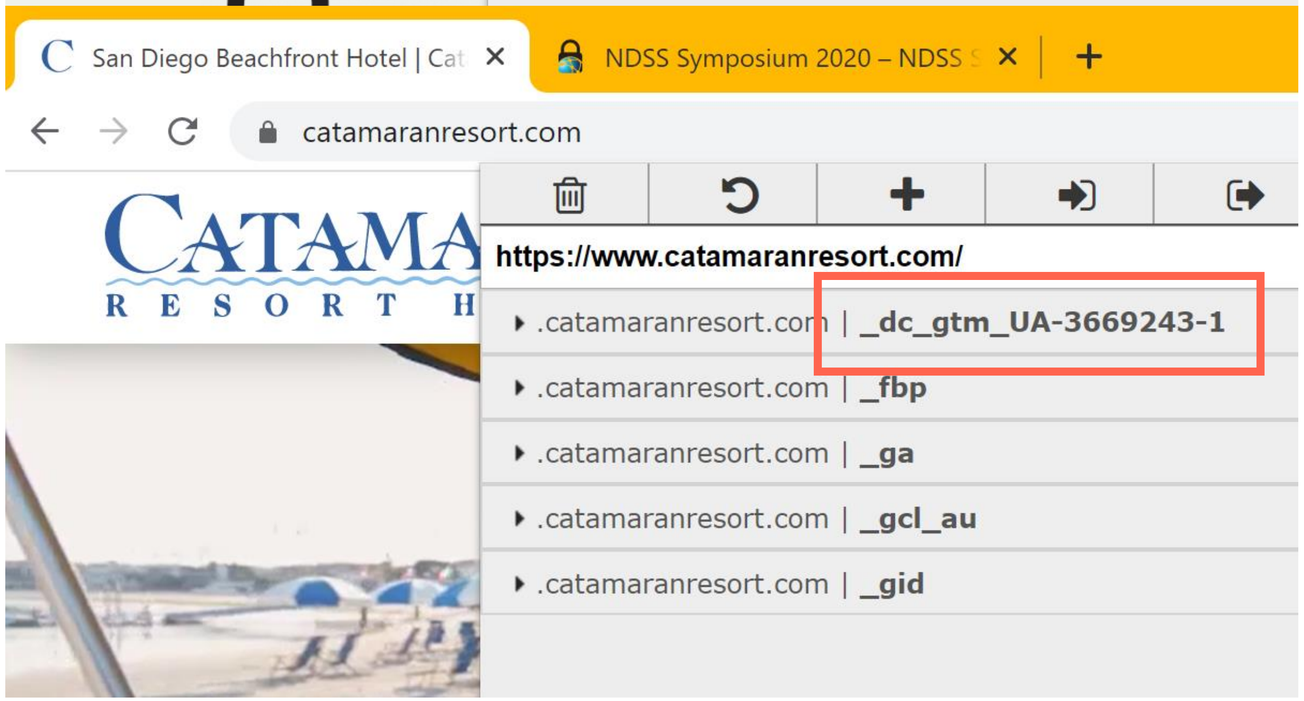
1. User visits rehosted page.
2. Page writes cookie or localStorage by using JavaScript.

```
document.cookie = “name=value”;
```

```
localStorage.setItem(‘name', value');
```

3. Rehosted malicious page retrieves cookie/localStorage.
4. Attacker estimates browsing history by using retrieved data.





Non-identifiable website
(has only general cookie names /localStorage keys)

Identifiable website
(has unique cookie name /localStorage keys)

39.1% of alexa top 10k

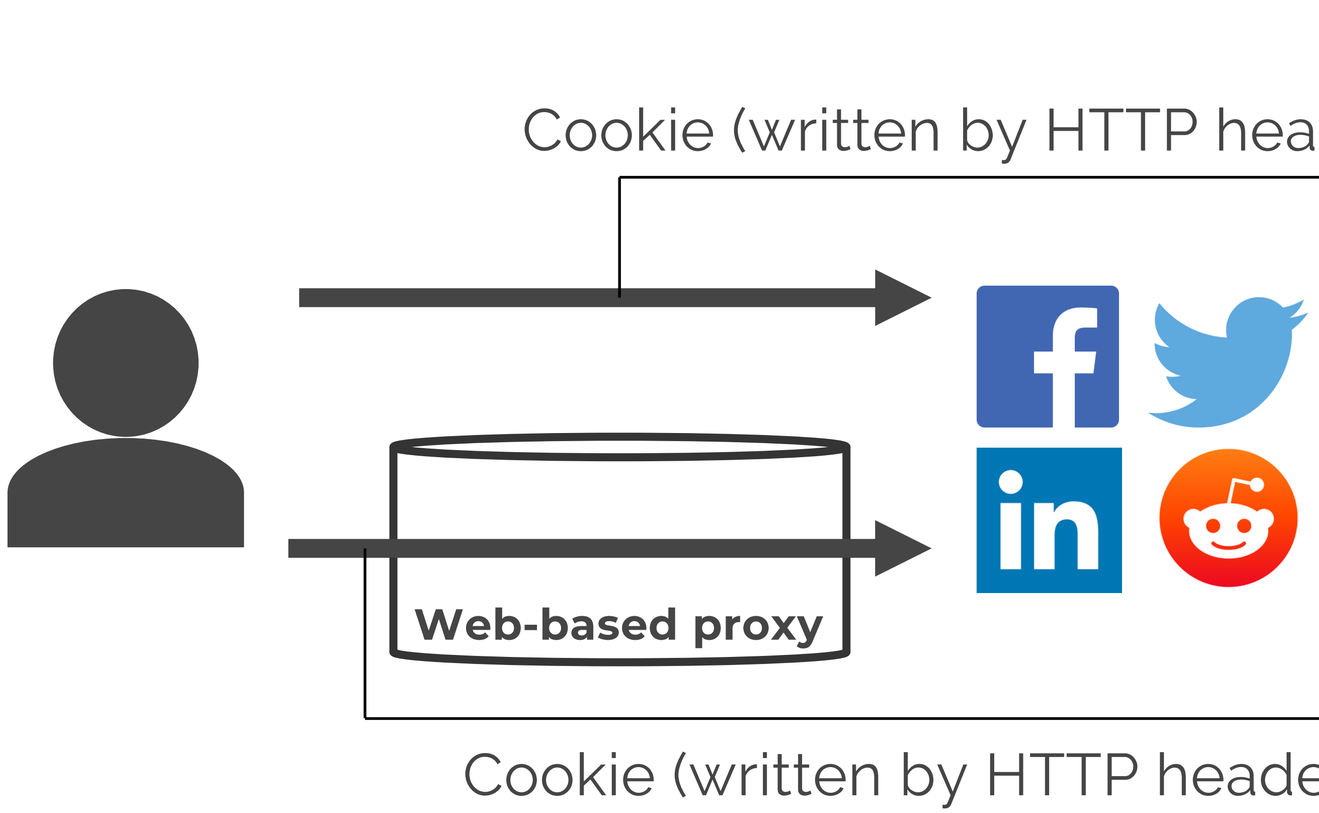
Attack IV: History Theft

1. User visits rehosted page.
2. Page writes cookie or localStorage by using JavaScript.
3. User visits another page.
4. Attacker estimates browsing history.

Vulnerable to attack IV:

18 out of 21 web rehostings

Attack V: Session Hijacking & Injection (for Web-based Proxy)



Domain: .facebook.com

Name: xs

Value: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Option: HttpOnly

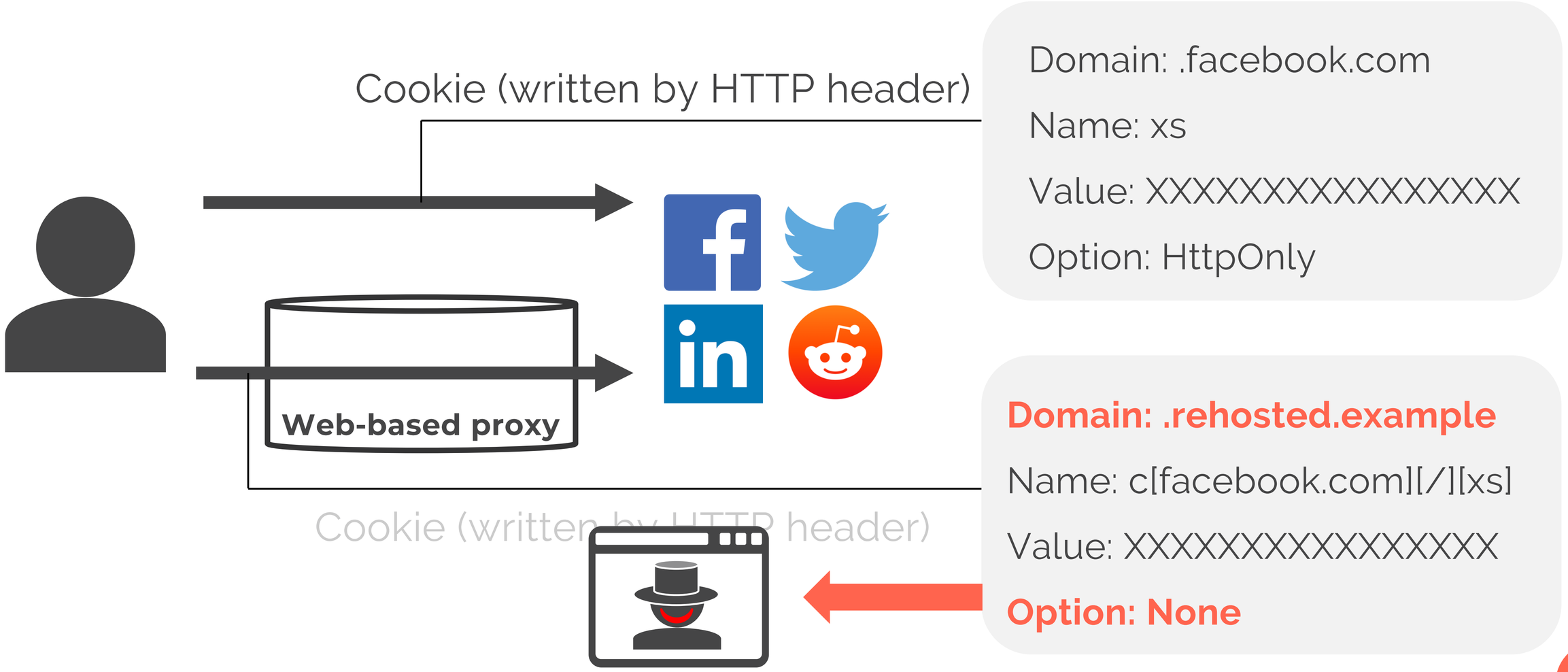
Domain: .rehosted.example

Name: c[facebook.com][/][xs]

Value: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Option: None

Attack V: Session Hijacking & Injection (for Web-based Proxy)



Domain: .facebook.com

Name: xs

Value: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Option: HttpOnly

Domain: .rehosted.example

Name: c[facebook.com][/][xs]

Value: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Option: None

Attack V: Session Hijacking & Injection (for Web-based Proxy)

Domain: .facebook.com

Vulnerable to attack V:

8 out of 11 web proxies

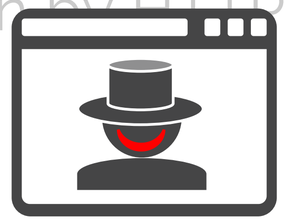
Web-based proxy

Domain: .rehosted.example

Name: c[facebook.com][/][xs]

Value: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Option: None



Summary of Results

● Vulnerable

○ Secure

Category	Rehosting Service	Scheme	At least one Vulnerability	Persistent MITM		Privilege Abuse	Credential Theft	History Theft	Session Hijacking & Injection
				SW	AppCache				
Proxy	ProxySite	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Hide My Ass!	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	Hide me	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Sitenable Web Proxy	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	FilterBypass	HTTPS	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	ProxFree	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	toolur	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	hidester	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	GenMirror	HTTPS	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	UnblockVideos	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Service-α	HTTP/S	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Translator	Google Translate	HTTPS	●	●	○	○	—	●	—
	Bing Translator	HTTPS	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Weblio	HTTPS	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	PROMT Online	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Service-β	HTTPS	●	●	○	●	—	●	—
	Yandex.Translate	HTTPS	●	●	●	○	—	●	—
	Baidu Translate	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
Archive	Wayback Machine	HTTPS	●	○	●	●	—	●	—
	Google Cache	HTTP/S	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	FreezePage	HTTP	○	○	○	○	—	○	—

Summary of Results

● Vulnerable

○ Secure

Category	Rehosting Service	Scheme	At least one Vulnerability	Persistent MITM		Privilege Abuse	Credential Theft	History Theft	Session Hijacking & Injection
				SW	AppCache				
Proxy	ProxySite	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Hide My Ass!	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	Hide me	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Sitenable Web Proxy	HTTPS	●	●					
	FilterBypass	HTTPS	○	○					
	ProxFree	HTTPS	●	●					
	toolur	HTTPS	●	●					
	hidester	HTTPS	●	●					
	GenMirror	HTTPS	○	○					
	UnblockVideos	HTTPS	●	●					
	Service-α	HTTP/S	●	●					
Translator	Google Translate	HTTPS	●	●	○	○	—	●	—
	Bing Translator	HTTPS	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Weblio	HTTPS	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	PROMT Online	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Service-β	HTTPS	●	●	○	●	—	●	—
	Yandex.Translate	HTTPS	●	●	●	○	—	●	—
	Baidu Translate	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
Archive	Wayback Machine	HTTPS	●	○	●	●	—	●	—
	Google Cache	HTTP/S	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	FreezePage	HTTP	○	○	○	○	—	○	—

18 out of 21

Summary of Results

Category	Rehosting Service	Scheme	At least one Vulnerability	Persistent MITM		Privilege Abuse	Credential Theft	History Theft	Session Hijacking & Injection
				SW	AppCache				
Proxy	ProxySite	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Hide My Ass!	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	Hide me	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Sitenable Web Proxy	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	FilterBypass	HTTPS	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	ProxFree	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	toolur	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	hidester	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	GenMirror	HTTPS	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	UnblockVideos	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Service-α	HTTP/S	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Translator	Google Translate	HTTPS	●	●	○	○	—	●	—
	Bing Translator	HTTPS	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Weblio	HTTPS	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	PROMT Online	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Service-β	HTTPS	●	●	○	●	—	●	—
	Yandex.Translate	HTTPS	●	●	●	○	—	●	—
	Baidu Translate	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
Archive	Wayback Machine	HTTPS	●	○	●	●	—	●	—
	Google Cache	HTTP/S	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	FreezePage	HTTP	○	○	○	○	—	○	—

Browsers Comparison

#	Attacks	Browser
I	Persistent MITM	
II	Privilege Abuse	
III	Credential Theft	
IV	History Theft	
V	Session Hijacking and Injection	

Defenses for Web Rehosting

- Separate domain names for each rehosted page

https://rehosted.example/?url=a.example

➡ *https://a-example.rehosted.example/*

- Generate tentative URL inaccessible by 3rd party

⬌ Inhibit direct links

- Disable SW and AppCache (attack I)
- Use HTTPOnly (attack V)

Ethics

- We reported to affected service providers we examined.
  - 9 providers responded
  - 4 providers certified as vulnerability
  - 2 providers asked us not to be named

- We plan to make risks more widely known
  in cooperation with JPCERT/CC.

Future Directions

Other web rehosting services?

Other attacks?

- iframe [Lerner_CCS'17]
- Persistent XSS [Steffens_NDSS'19]

Human behaviors while using web rehosting?

- Private browsing
- Login
- Permission

Conclusion

- Explored security flaws of web rehosting services
- Presented 5 attacks exploiting various web features
- Found that 18 out of 21 services are vulnerable
- Reported risk to service providers with feasible defenses


watanabe@nsl.cs.waseda.ac.jp


@twatanabe1203