

Towards Building Secure Web Mashups



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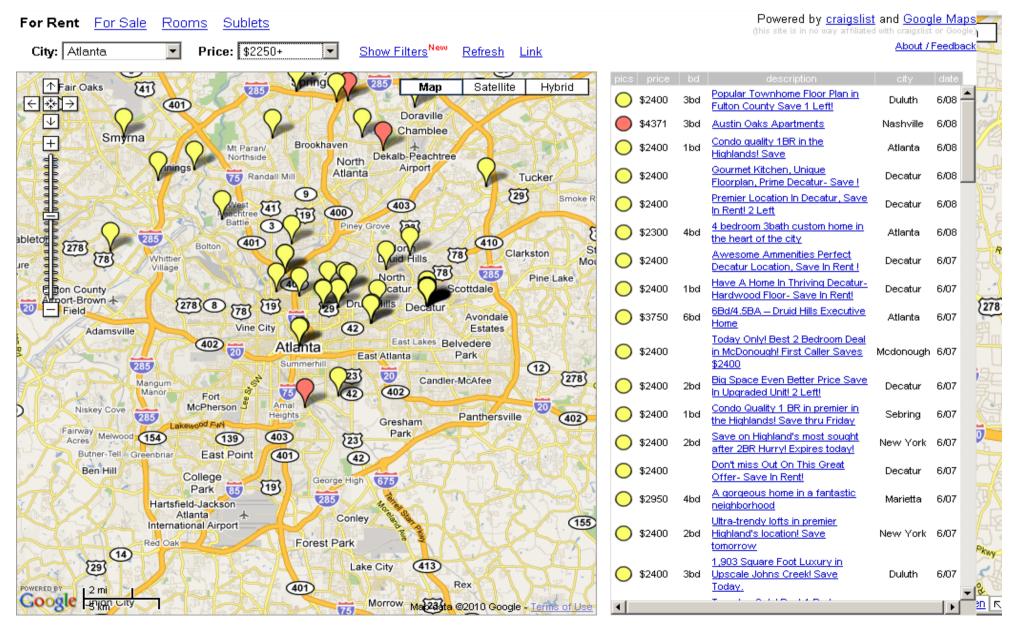


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Mashups by example



Mashups: Definition

A web application that combines content (data/code) or services from multiple origins to create a new service

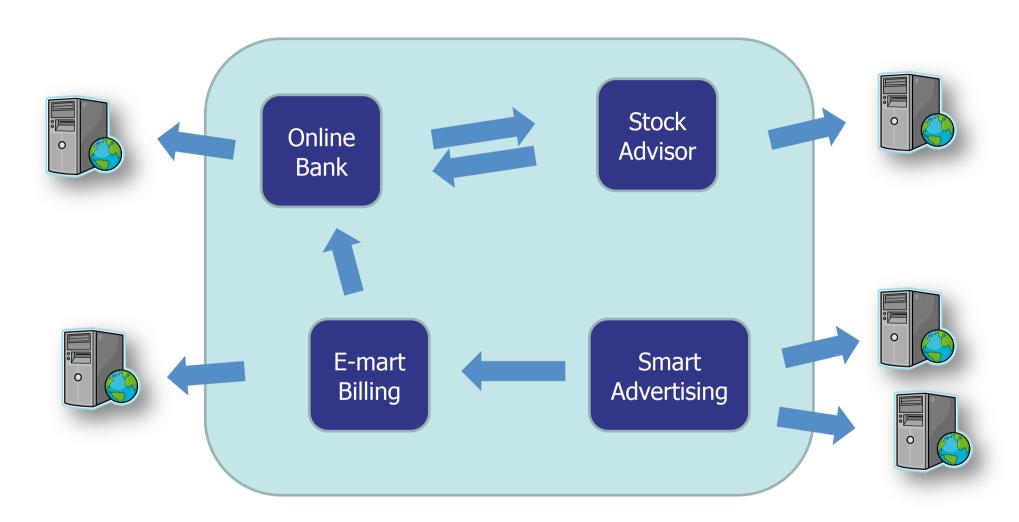
Incentives for mashups

- Added value of combined result
- Content re-use
- Flexible and lightweight applications

Presentation Overview

- 1. Mashup Requirements
- 2. Mashup Security
 - Separation
 - Interaction
 - Communication
- 3. Future Developments

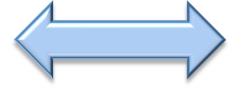
Example Case: The Financial Mashup



Requirements for mashups

- Interaction with other components
- Communication with integrator / provider
- Data / code protection
- Restricted interaction

Separation



Interaction Communication

Same Origin Policy

- Basic security policy of the web
 - ▶ Constructed for static applications
 - Separates documents from different origins
 - ▶ Limits communication to document origin
- SOP and HTML
 - ▶ IFRAME offers document separation using domains
 - ▶ SCRIPT offers script inclusion and interaction
- Insufficient for dynamic mashup applications

Leveraging separation (1)

- Restriction of the SOP
 - ▶ No interaction between different-origin documents
- Mashups have a history of enabling interaction:
 - ▶ Fragment Identifier Messaging [1]
 - ▶ SMash [2]
 - ▶ Subspace [3]
 - postMessage [1]

Leveraging separation: postMessage

- **■** Enables frame communication
 - ▶ JavaScript API to send/receive messages
 - Event-driven
 - Mutual authentication
- Standardized
 - ▶ Part of HTML5
 - ▶ Already supported in major browsers

```
window.addEventListener("message", rcv, false);
function rcv(event) {
  if (event.origin !== "http://example.org") return;

  //handle event
  var f = frames[1];
  f.postMessage("abc123", "http://frame.example.com");
```

Leveraging separation (2)

- Restriction of the SOP
 - ▶ No separation between same-origin documents
- Stronger separation than IFRAMES:
 - ▶ Module-tag [4]
 - ▶ MashupOS [5]
 - ▶ OMash [6]
 - ▶ Sandbox-attribute [7]

Leveraging separation: sandbox

- Provides frame restrictions
 - ▶ Unique origin
 - ▶ Disable plugins, forms, script, navigation
- Standardized
 - ▶ Part of HTML5
 - ▶ Not yet supported in major browsers (only Chrome)
- Some underspecified behavior
 - ▶ Unique origin and cookies
 - Unique origin and interaction/communication

<iframe src="http://example.com" sandbox >...</iframe>

Leveraging interaction (1)

- Restriction of the SOP
 - ▶ No separation between loaded scripts (origin agnostic)
- Restriction of script inclusion
 - ▶ No control over loaded scripts
- Subsetting JavaScript:
 - ▶ ADSafe [8]
 - ▶ FaceBook JavaScript [9]
 - **▶** Caja [10]

Leveraging interaction: Caja

- **Goal**: object-capability security in JavaScript with a minimal impact
 - Static verification
 - ▶ Runtime checks
- Allows reasoning about the language [11]
- Successfully used on Yahoo Application Platform, iGoogle, ...

Leveraging interaction (2)

- Restriction of the SOP
 - ▶ No separation between loaded scripts (origin agnostic)
- Restriction of script inclusion
 - No control over loaded scripts
- Behavior control / Policy enforcement:
 - ▶ Browser Enforced Embedded Policies [12]
 - ▶ Self-Protecting JavaScript [13]
 - ► ConScript [14]
 - ▶ Secure Multi-Execution [15]

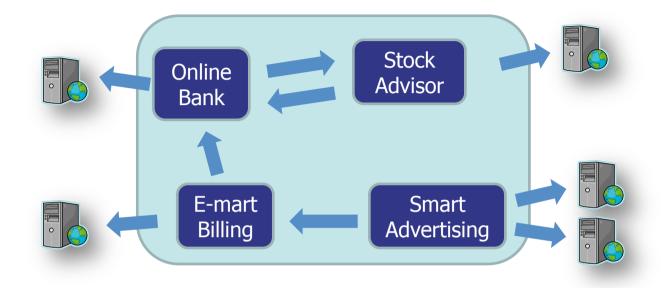
Enabling Communication

- Restriction of the SOP
 - ▶ No communication to different origins
- Mashup techniques have proven otherwise:
 - ▶ Client/Server-side Proxies [3]
 - ▶ Script Communication
 - ▶ Plugin Communication (Flash, Java, ...) [16]
 - ► Cross-Origin Resource Sharing [17]

Enabling Communication: CORS

- Enables cross-domain communication
 - Same mechanism as XHR
 - Uses additional headers to supply information
 - ▶ Enforcement by browser
 - Protection of legacy code!
- About to be standardized
 - ▶ W3C Working draft
 - ▶ Specifies API and algorithms, not implementation
 - Already supported in major browsers

Overview



Data / code protection: sandbox / caja

Interaction with other components: postMessage

Communication with integrator / provider: CORS

Restricted scripts: caja / policy-based techniques

Future of mashup security

- Mashup situations are extremely complex
 - Current techniques are strong foundation, but need abstractions to become powerful
- **■** (Business) requirements
- Policy based approach
 - Provided with the application
 - ▶ Controls fine-grained aspects (isolation, restriction, ...)

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