Flash Security

Arcus Security GmbH



Introduction Speaker

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 - Penetration Testing
 - Web Application Reviews
 - Remediation of vulnerabilities
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Agenda

- Foreword
- Introduction
- Sandboxes
- Local Shared Object
- Configuration Overview
- Client Side Configuration
- Embedding Flash
- Cross Domain Policies
- Common Vulnerabilities
- Questions



Foreword

- This presentation summarises security relevant material from a client side perspective
- A lot of public knowledge can be found on
 - Adobe web site
 - OWASP web site







- SWF pronounced
 - Swif
- Dialect of ECMAScript
 - JavaScript alike
- → ActionScript
 - 2000 ActionScript 1.0
 - 2003 ActionScript 2.0
 - 2006 ActionScript 3.0



- Purposes
 - Animations
 - Games
 - Rich Internet Applications (RIA)
 - •



- Files and execution environments
 - Browser Plug-ins
 - Plays SWF files
 - Embedded in <object> / <embed> tag
 - Direct call to the SWF file
 - Browser Plug-in creates the DOM
 - Plug-ins use the browser's SSL / TLS implementation
 - Byte Code (JIT Compiler)



- Files and execution environments
 - Standalone player
 - Plays SWF files
 - SSL / TLS available
 - Projector
 - .exe files
 - Standalone player containing the SWF
 - Specific version
 - No SSL / TLS
 - Creation not supported in Standalone player anymore



- Cookies
 - HttpOnly flag prevents Flash from reading the cookie
 - Requests send cookies if any are present
 - HttpOnly flag has no influence in this case







- local-with-file-system
 - Access to local resources
 - Access to UNC network path
- local-with-networking
 - Access to network resources
- local-trusted
 - Not restricted



- → remote
 - No access to local file system
 - Except Local Shared Objects
 - Except Upload / Download API calls
 - Have to be called in a mouse or keyboard event



- ♦ SWF loaded locally
 - Sandbox setting is part of the binary (flag)
 - local-with-file-system
 - local-with-networking



- SWF loaded locally
 - local-trusted has to be granted by
 - Installer
 - Administrator
 - User
 - (or Projector files)
 - Local trusted files are defined in configuration files
 - Global / User FlashPlayerTrust directory
 - Or in settings.sol







- Also known as Flash Cookies
 - Used to persist on computer
 - Private browsing deletes Flash Cookies!
 - Since Flash Player 10.1
- The only type of persistent storage
- Limited disk space
 - Default 100KB



- Object encoding is AMF
 - Actionscript 1.0 / 2.0
 - AMF0
 - Actionscript 3.0
 - AMF3
 - Downgrade to AMF0 is possible



- Stored locally in the user's app data directory
 - Directory name is #SharedObjects
 - Path contains a random value (LLWKHP8Z)
 - Example
 - C:\users\<user>\AppData\Roaming\Macromedia\Flash
 Player\#SharedObjects\LLWKHP8Z\<domain>\<SWF Name>\<LSO
 Name>.sol
 - Local (Standalone player) SWFs contain the sandbox in the path
 - ..\LLWKHP8Z\#localWithNet\<SWF path>



- SharedObject.getLocal(name, path, secure)
 - Name of the LSO
 - Path of the LSO
 - '/' is equal to the sandbox
 - Browser => domain name
 - Standalone player => local sandbox
 - E.g: #localWithNet



- SharedObject.getLocal(name, path, secure)
 - Path of the LSO
 - Path has to be part of the URL
 - www.example.com/files/myswf/path.swf
 - Only access to '/', '/files' and '/files/myswf'
 - www.example.com/files/anotherswf/path2.swf
 - Has access to /files
 - Doesn't have access to '/files/myswf'
 - Without path specification an additional directory is created with name of the SWF
 - ../example.com/files/myswf/path.swf/<LSO Name>.sol



- SharedObject.getLocal(name, path, secure)
 - Secure
 - Access to the LSO is only possible if the SWF is served over HTTPS



- Remote Shared Objects exist as well
 - They require Adobe Flash Media Server
 - Share data between clients
 - Share data in real time





Configuration Overview



Configuration Overview

- Client Side
 - Administrative configuration
 - User configuration
- Flash Application
 - Author / Developer
- Remote
 - Cross domain policies







- mms.cfg (Administrative configuration)
 - Deployed by an administrator
 - Enforcing corporate
 - Security settings
 - Privacy settings
 - Location is OS / architecture dependent
 - E.g. Windows 64 bit:
 - %WINDIR%\SysWow64\Macromed\Flash



- mms.cfg
 - Privacy options
 - AWHardwareDisable
 - AWHardwareEnabledDomain
 - DisableDeviceFontEnumeration
 - User interface options
 - FullScreenDisabled



- mms.cfg
 - Data loading and storage options
 - LocalFileReadDisable
 - FileDownloadDisable / FileDownloadEnabledDomain
 - FileUploadDisable / FileUploadEnabledDomain
 - LocalStorageLimit
 - ThirdPartyStorage
 - AssetCacheSize



- mms.cfg
 - Update Options
 - AutoUpdateDisable
 - AutoUpdateInterval
 - SilentAutoUpdateEnable
 - SilentAutoUpdateServerDomain
 - SilentAutoUpdateVerboseLogging
 - DisableProductDownload
 - ProductDisabled

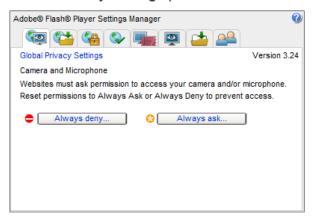


- mms.cfg
 - Security options
 - LegacyDomainMatching
 - AllowUserLocalTrust
 - FullScreenInteractiveDisable



- User Configuration
 - Deprecated way to configure Flash
 - http://www.adobe.com/support/ documentation/en/flashplayer/h elp/settings_manager.html

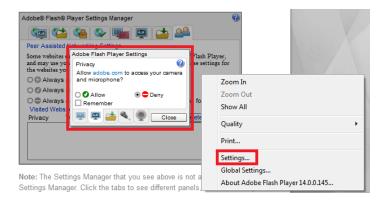
Global Privacy Settings panel



Note: The Settings Manager that you see above is not an image; it is the actual Settings Manager. Click the tabs to see different panels, and click the options in the panels to change your Adobe Flash Player settings.

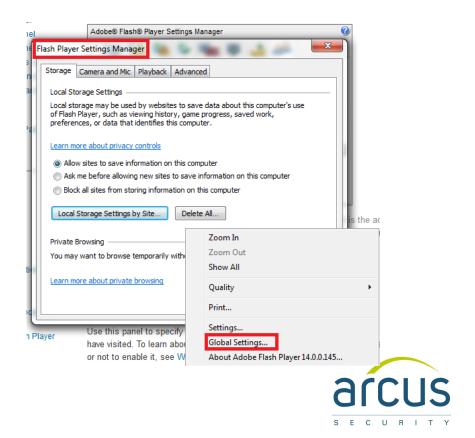


- User Configuration
 - Display
 - Privacy
 - Microphone / Camera
 - Local Storage
 - Microphone
 - Camera





- User Configuration
 - Also available through the Control Panel





Embedding Flash



Embedding Flash

- SWFs can be embedded in different ways
 - Directly in the HTML
 - Directly calling the SWF in the browser
 - This will generate a DOM in the background
 - JavaScript libraries
 - E.g.: swfobject



- allowScriptAccess
 - Defines if the SWF is allowed to run scripts in the context of the embedding web site
 - Values
 - always (default in older Flash versions)
 - Regardless of the SWFs location, it is allowed to communicate with the embedding web site
 - sameDomain (default in newer Flash versions)
 - SWF may communicate with the embedding web site if they are hosted on the same domain
 - never (deprecated)



- allowNetworking
 - Defines how the SWF is allowed to make network calls
 - Values
 - all (default)
 - No restrictions
 - internal
 - Restricted network calls
 - none



- allowNetworking supersedes allowScriptAccess
 - E.g.: 'allowNetworking = none' makes allowScriptAccess obsolete



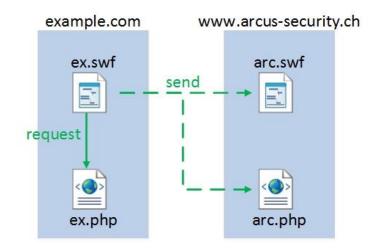
- DO NOT host an untrusted SWF on a trusted domain
 - allowScriptAccess and allowNetworking won't prevent exploitation of vulnerabilities
 - SWF object may be directly invoked (URL)
 - The created DOM has the default values for allowScriptAccess and allowNetworking
 - Therefore, these settings may be bypassed!
 - Reason why allowScriptAccess = never is deprecated





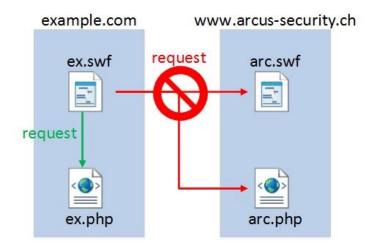


- Request / Send on same domain
 - No policy required
- Send to foreign domain
 - GET don't require a cross domain policy
 - POST require a cross domain policy
 - E.g.: sendToURL() method





- Requests to foreign domains
 - Require cross domain policy





- Why do we need a cross domain policy?
 - Flash would have full access to the foreign domain's content
 - Reading sensitive content
 - Access to the functionality of the application in the context of the current user



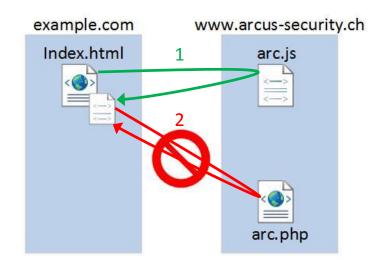
- Cross Domain Request Restrictions
 - Cross-Protocol-Scripting (XPS) Prevention
 - Several ports are blocked by default
 - E.g.: SMPT, telnet
 - A policy file has to allow access
 - URL connections need an URL policy file
 - crossdomain.xml
 - Socket connections need a socket policy file



- Same Origin Policy
 - Prevents active content from accessing resources residing on a different origin
 - Based on protocol, port and FQDN

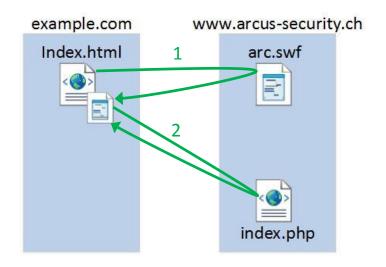


- Same Origin Policy
 - JavaScript
 - Has only access to the DOM of the embedding page
 - Isn't able to read content from its origin
 - Exception: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)





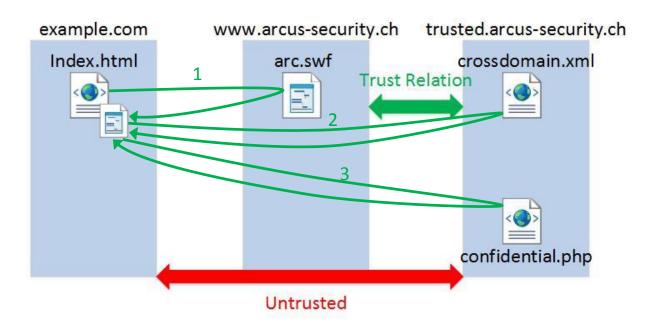
- Same Origin Policy
 - ActionScript
 - Access to the embedding page's DOM depends on allowScriptAccess / allowNetworking
 - Is able to read content from its origin
 - Without requesting a cross domain policy!





- Same Origin Policy
 - ActionScript
 - The embedded SWF file is in the (remote) sandbox of its origin.
 - Therefore, it has the origin's trust relationship with other domains!







- crossdomain.xml
 - Stored in the server's web root directory
 - Master policy file
 - By default further policies aren't permitted



- Further policies may be delivered
 - Master policy has to permit meta-policy files
 - Master policy's meta-policy specification may be overridden by a meta-policy specified in the HTTP response header
 - X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies
 - Meta-policy files have to be loaded manually by the SWF application
 - Security.loadPolicyFile(url:String)

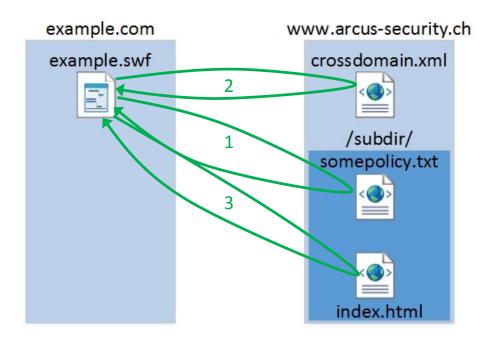


- Possible meta-policies (master policy configuration)
 - All
 - by-content-type (Content-Type: text/x-cross-domain-policy)
 - by-ftp-filename (/crossdomain.xml)
 - master-only
 - None (ignores even the master policy file)
 - none-this-response (HTTP response header)

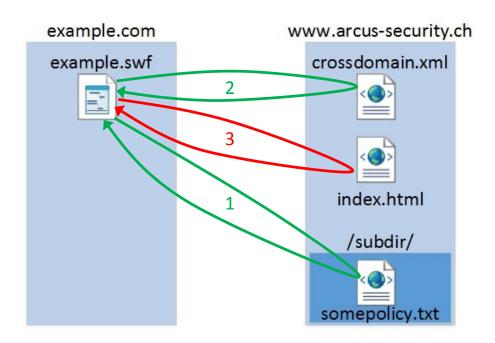


- Meta-policy restrictions
 - Content-Type
 - text/*
 - application/xml
 - application/xhtml+xml











- Cross Domain Configuration
 - cross-domain-policy
 - site-control
 - permitted-cross-domain-policies
 - allow-access-from
 - domain
 - to-ports (only in socket policies)
 - secure



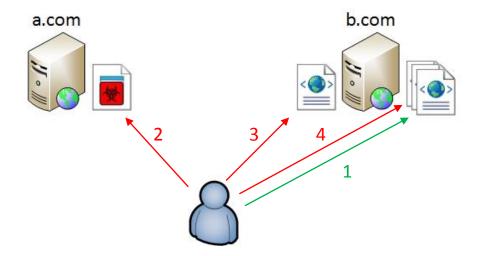
- Cross Domain Configuration
 - cross-domain-policy
 - allow-access-from-identity
 - signatory
 - Certificate
 - fingerprint-algorithm
 - fingerprint



- Cross Domain Configuration
 - cross-domain-policy
 - o allow-http-request-headers-from
 - domain
 - headers



Cross Domain Policies Demo









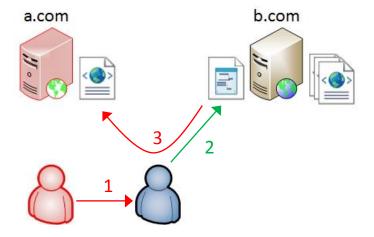
- Passing variables to the SWF
 - Flashvars
 - Declared in <embed> / <object> tags
 - Passed as URL parameters
 - o myswf.swf?a=a&b=b



- Reputational Damage
 - Direct embedding
 - Pictures
 - Text
 - Movies
 - ../vulnerable.swf?image=http:// a.com/image.gif

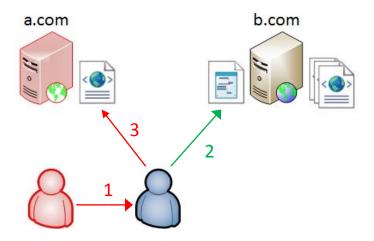


- Improved Phishing
 - Change of data flow
 - Sensitive data is being sent to an attacker
 - ../vulnerable.swf?configuration=http://a.com/my.conf





- Redirection Attacks
 - Redirect to
 - Phishing site
 - Malware
 - 0 ...
 - ../vulnerable.swf?url=http://a.com/





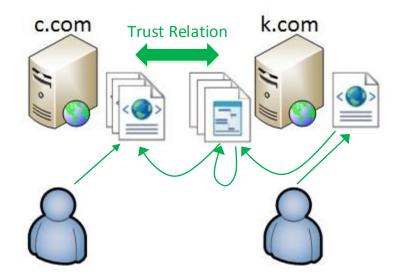
- Cross Site Scripting
 - Access to the DOM
 - Stealing session cookies
 - Redirection attacks
 - Malware Infection
 - Abuse of exposed ActionScript functions
 - ../vulnerable.swf?text=click here
 - javascript:



- Cross Site Flashing
 - Achieves the same as Cross Site Scripting
 - May run ActionScript code in the context of the vulnerable application
 - Implementation depended of the vulnerable application
 - Therefore, may have the same Security Sandbox

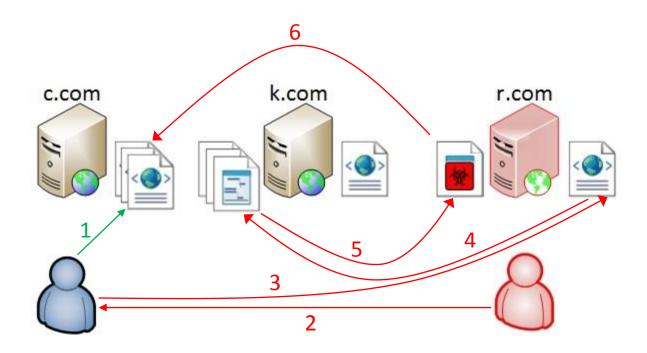


Common Vulnerabilities Demo I





Common Vulnerabilities Demo II







Questions?

