

- 1. See code for boot.js, trusted.js, mashup1.js. Without changing this code, write code for attacker.js in order to make trusted.js execute unwanted code.
- Change boot.js (and if need be trusted.js) to avoid the attack

- 3. Let adapi.js be the code for some external gadget. Assume that code for adapi.js has been verified and cannot access window directly, however it
- has access to function integrator whenever it is available. For each of the following
- versions of the mashup, can the external gadget adapi.js
- read the value of secret?
- obtain a pointer to window?

```
V1
```

- < script >
- function integrator(){secret = 42; return this;}
- </script >
- < script src = http : //adserver.com/adapi.js >

```
V2
```

- < script >
- function integrator(){var secret = 42; return this;}
- </script >
- < script src = http : //adserver:com=adapi.js >

```
V3
< script >
  (function (){secret = 42; return this;})()
  </script >
  < script src = http : //adserver:com=adapi.js >
```



4. Assume you have a function lookup that will replace any access to a property of the form o[prop] in attacker code by lookup(o, prop). The goal of lookup is to prevent any access to a special property "secretproperty". Which of the following 2 implementations of lookup satisfy this goal? Justify your answer.

```
V1
lookup1 =
function(o, prop){
if (prop === 'secretproperty'){
return "unsafe!"; }
else {
return o[prop]; }
```

```
V2
lookup2 =
function(o, prop){
var goodprop = {
'publicproperty': 'publicproperty',
'secretproperty': 'publicproperty'}[prop];
return o[goodprop]; }
```