

<Modern XSS/>

The modern protections (and bypasses)

Philippe Arteau, Security Researcher

ConFoo.CA

GOSECURE

Who am I ?

- Philippe Arteau
- Security Researcher at GoSecure
- Open-source developer
 - Security Guard (Roslyn – Static Analysis for .NET)
 - Find Security Bugs (SpotBugs - Static Analysis for Java)
 - Burp and ZAP Plugins (Retire.js, CSP Auditor)
- Volunteer for the **nsec** conference and former trainer

Agenda

- Motivation
- Server Side Controls
 - Template engine
 - ASP.net Request Validator
 - Web Application Firewall
- Client Side Controls
 - Chrome XSS Auditor
 - IE/Edge XSS Filter
- Content Security Policy
- Conclusion



Why learn about XSS protections even if they come by default?

- Developers can be more efficient at:
 - **Troubleshooting** client-side effect
 - **Working with** - not against - the protections in place
- **Avoid disabling protection** on the first side effect
- Know about **theirs limitations**

The background of the slide features a complex network diagram. It consists of numerous nodes, represented by small circles and larger hexagons, connected by a web of thin red lines. Some nodes are highlighted with larger, more prominent hexagonal shapes. The network is dense in the lower half and more sparse in the upper half, with a horizontal white band separating the two. The overall color scheme is red and white.

Overview



Chrome XSS Auditor



IE/Edge XSS Filter



Template Engine Escaping



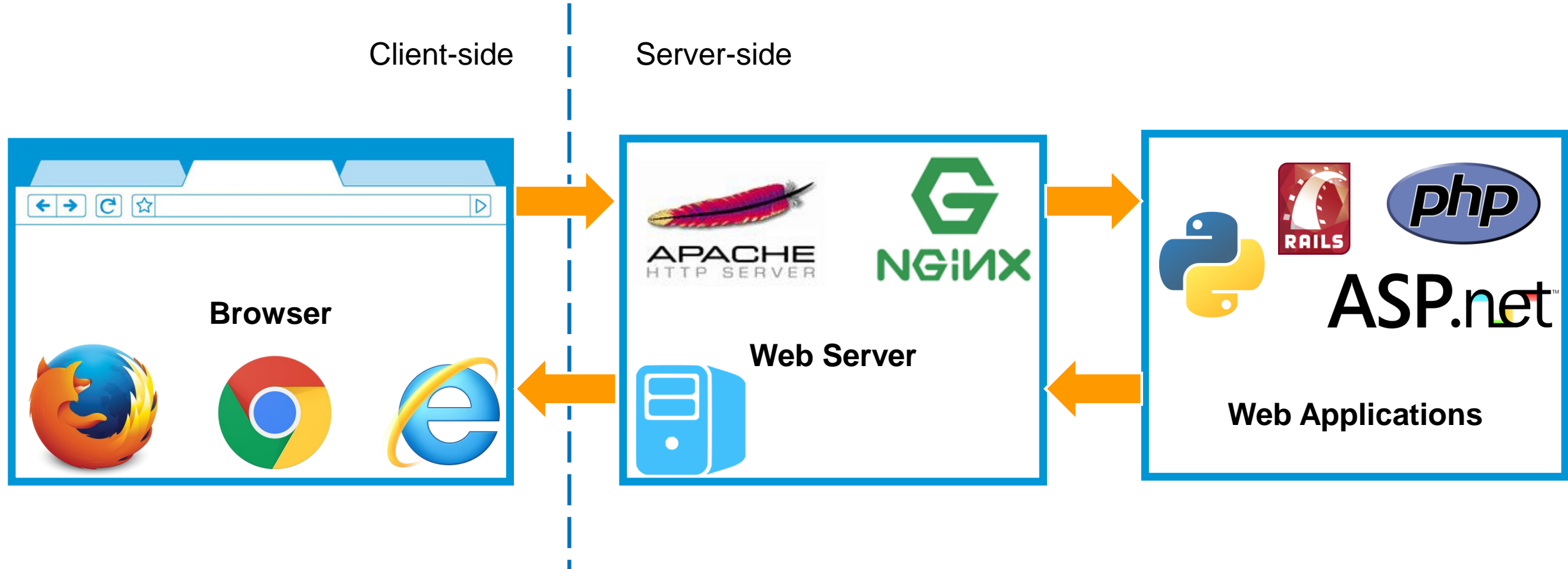
Firefox XSS ... not yet

ASP.net™

ASP.net Request Validator

Which attack vectors are still
relevant for XSS in **modern**
web applications?

The big picture

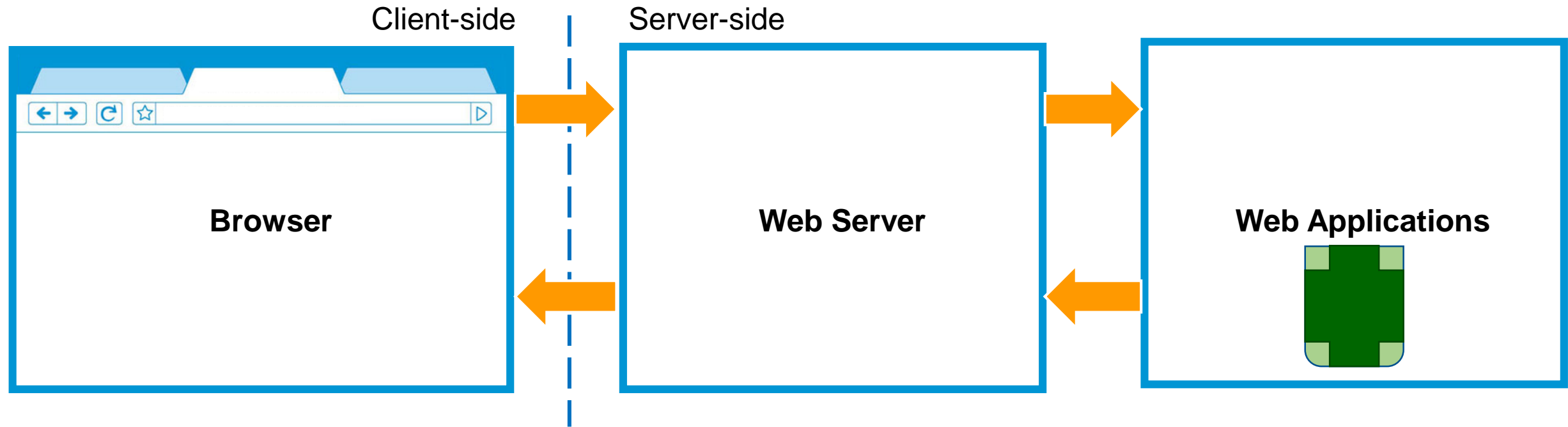


Every protection will be effective .. but most of them have some limitations.

A background graphic featuring a complex network of red lines and nodes. The nodes are represented by circles and hexagons, some of which are highlighted with a darker red color. The network is dense and interconnected, with lines radiating from central nodes to peripheral ones. The overall aesthetic is technical and digital.

Server-Side protections

Template engine



Most template engine have **HTML encoding by default**

Edge cases

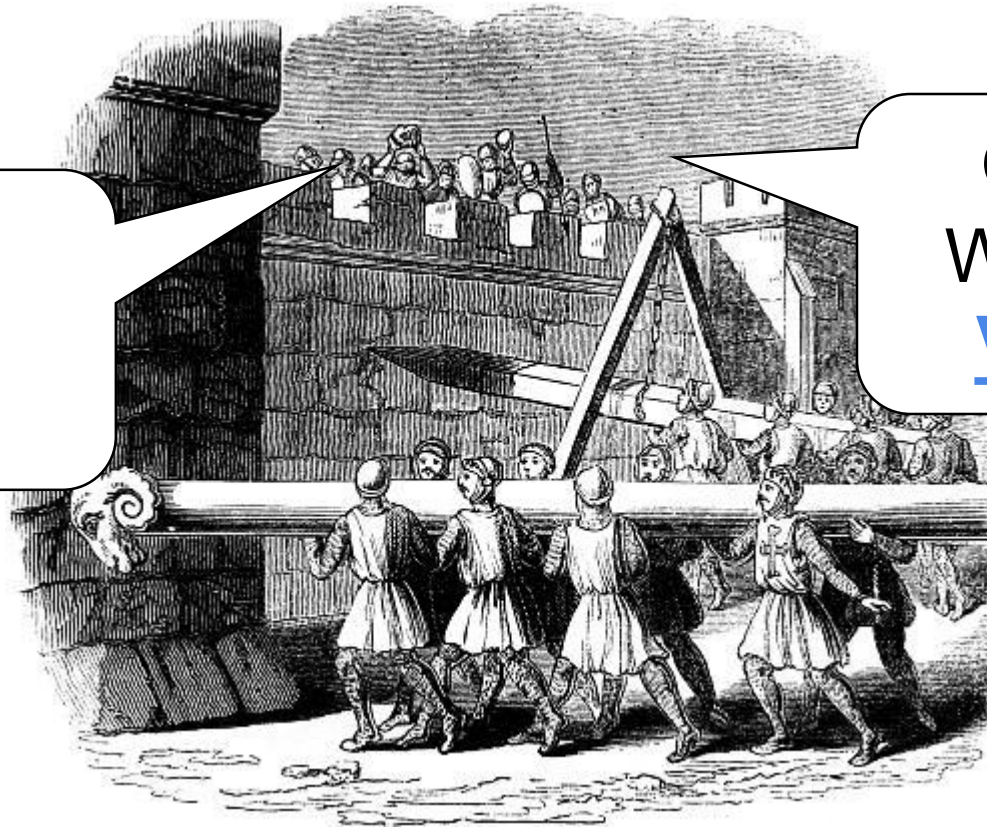
- XSS Contexts
- Unquote attributes

Demonstration: Template engine / XSS Contexts



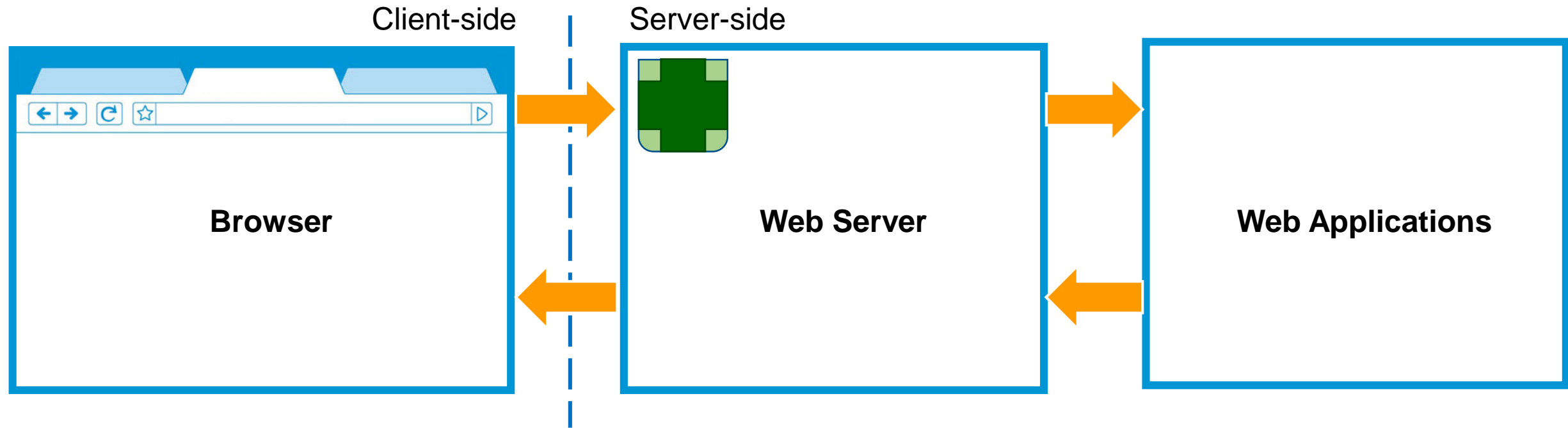
Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Ah Ah !!



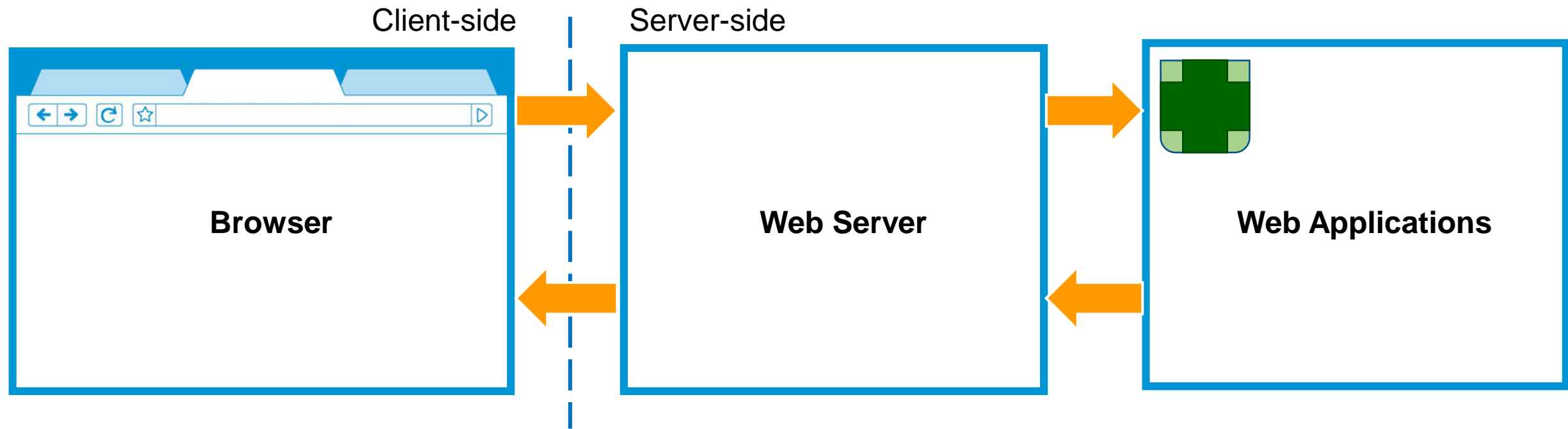
Good luck guys!
We have Request
Validation ON !!

Web Application Firewall (WAF)



- Decoupled from the application (context is often missing)
 - Hard to understand request format such as JSON and XML.
- Regex pattern that take too long to process can be skipped **/!**
- Transformation can lead to bypass

Request Validator (ASP.net)



- First, **don't disable it** globally
- Transformation can lead to RequestValidator bypass
- Request validator focus on HTML context (not Javascript, attribute or CSS)

Request Validator (ASP.net)

- Request Validator is a filter applied before the controller handle the parameters
- If a controller is transforming the value, the value may not be safe.
 - Base64 decoding
 - URL decoding
 - SQL Server ascii column

Character	Character After storage
<u>U+FF1C</u> (%EF%BC%9C)	<u>U+003C</u> (%3C) "<"
<u>U+FF1E</u> (%EF%BC%9E)	<u>U+003E</u> (%3E) ">"

Ref : <http://gosecure.net/2016/03/22/xss-for-asp-net-developers/>

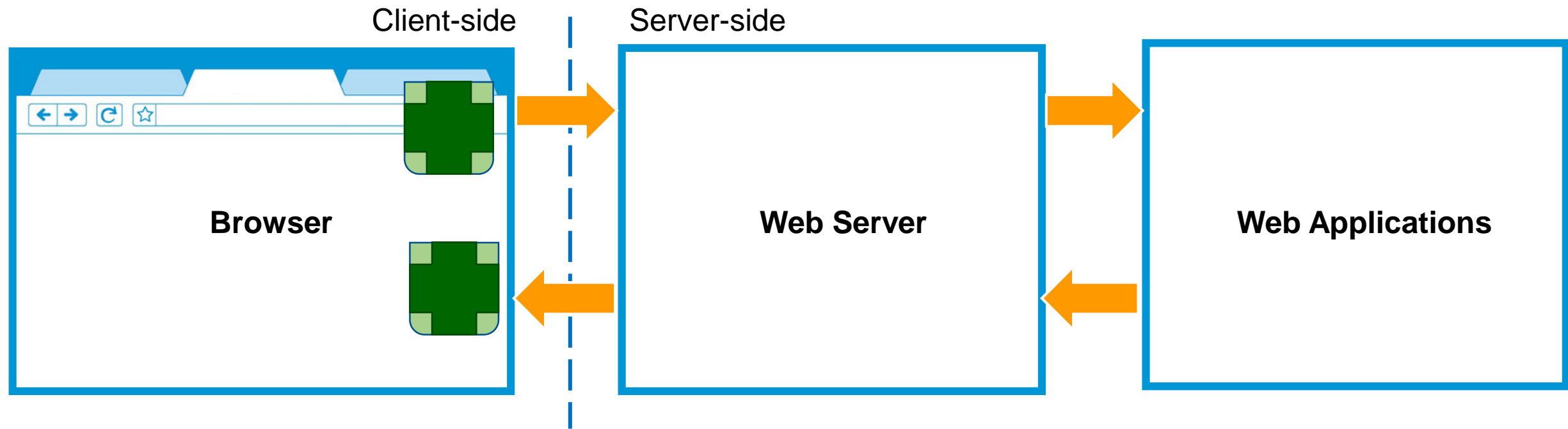
A background graphic featuring a complex network of red lines and nodes. The nodes are represented by small red circles and hexagons, some of which are highlighted with larger, semi-transparent red circles. The network is dense and interconnected, with lines radiating from central nodes to peripheral ones. The overall aesthetic is technical and digital, suggesting a focus on cybersecurity or network management.

Client-Side protections

Parameters inspection..



Browser filters



- Does not apply to persistent XSS
- Transformations can often lead to filter bypass
- Focus on the HTML and attribute contexts

Browser filter : Adoption

- Mozilla Firefox
 - Inexistent
- Internet Explorer 8+
 - Active by default
- Google Chrome
 - Active by default
- Additional configurations (X-XSS-Protection: 1)
 - Mode=block : Stop loading the page if a malicious pattern is detected.
 - Report=URL : (Chrome and Safari only) The browser will post to the URL the blocked parameters

Chrome XSS Auditor (XSS Filter)

IE and Edge will **not execute scripts** that appears to have been reflected.

Request:

?input=<h1>Hello <script>alert(1)</script></h1>

Response: (highlighted value is not executed but remain in the DOM)

<h1>Hello <script>alert(1)</script></h1>

Chrome XSS Auditor (XSS Filter)

Chrome trust resources that are hosted on the **same origin** (domain).

- `<script src="//xss.lol/malicious.js"></script>`
- `<script src="/jsonp?callback=test"></script>` (Exception)
- `<script src="/api/users/files/23840238492.txt"></script>`

Demonstration: Chrome XSS Filter



Bypass
Included

IE/Edge XSS Filter : How does it work ?

IE and Edge will **modify potentially malicious values** that appears to have been reflected.

Request:

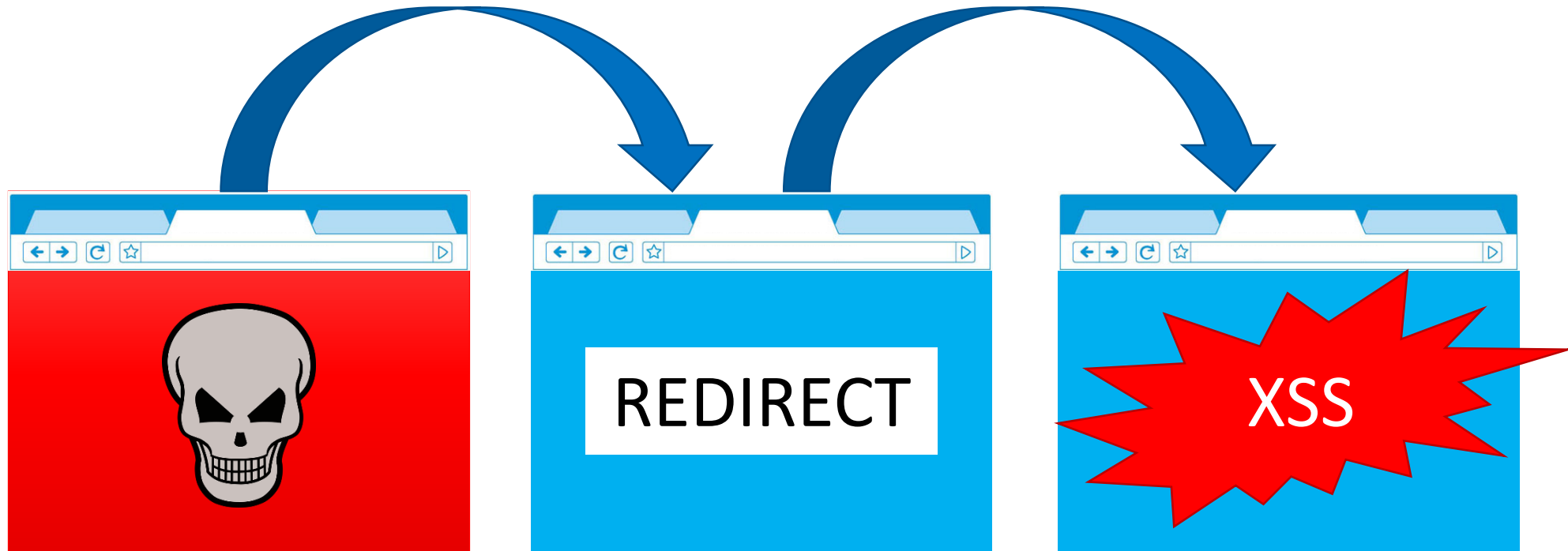
?input=test" autofocus="" onfocus="alert(1)

Response:

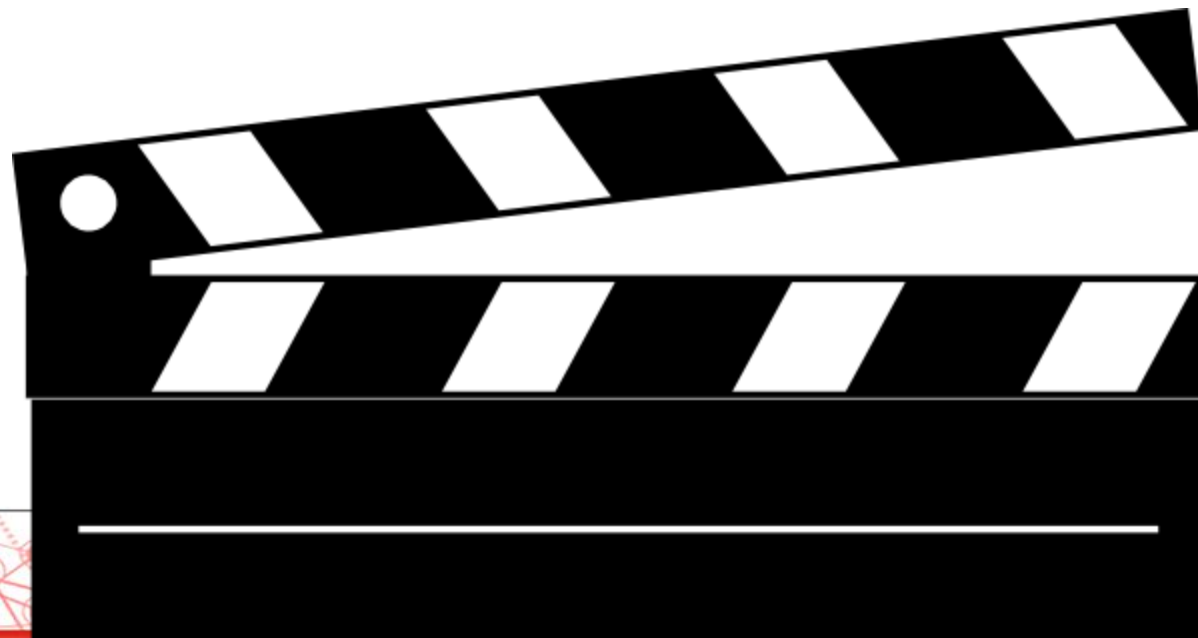
< [...] value="test" % autofocus="" #nfocus="alert#1#" >

IE/Edge XSS Filter: Potential bypasses

- If the **referrer** is the **same origin** as the current page, it is considered safe.



Demonstration: IE/Edge XSS Filter

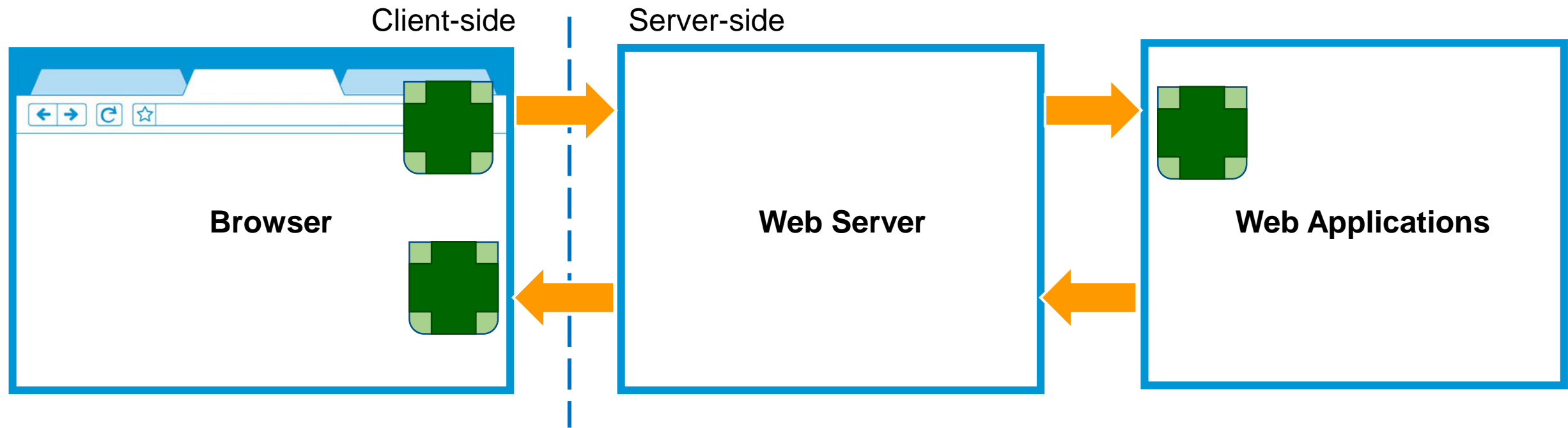


Bypass
Included

A background graphic featuring a complex network diagram. It consists of numerous red nodes, some of which are hexagons and others are circles, interconnected by thin red lines. The network is dense in the lower half and more sparse in the upper half. A horizontal white band with a thin grey border runs across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

Content Security Policy

Content Security Policy



- Support by all modern browsers
- Small adoption among web frameworks
- Hard to configure manually
- Mode “Report-Only” available

Common misconfigurations

- **'unsafe-inline' misconfiguration**
- 'unsafe-eval' may lead to DOM XSS
- Use of wildcards *
- **Allowing CDN servers, googleapi.com, etc.**
- **Allow file upload on the same domain**
- Use of deprecated header
- Unexpected inheritance from "default-src:"

Ref : <http://gosecure.net/2016/06/28/auditing-csp-headers-with-burp-and-zap/>

Content Security

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: nginx

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 2016 14:00:00 GMT

Content-Type: text/html

Connection: close

x-xss-protection: 0

content-security-policy: style-src https://* 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval'; connect-src https://* data:; script-src https://* 'unsafe-eval' https://www.dropbox.com/static/ https://cf.dropboxstatic.com/static/javascript/ https://cf.dropboxstatic.com/static/api/ https://www.dropboxstatic.com/static/api/ https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api/ 'nonce-yDqEXWDgP2zUUhD8Po0j'; object-src https://cf.dropboxstatic.com/static/ https://www.dropboxstatic.com/static/ 'self' https://flash.dropboxstatic.com https://swf.dropboxstatic.com

x-content-type-options: nosniff

[...]

Burp Suite Professional v1.6.32 - licensed to GoSecure inc [single user license]

Burp Intruder Repeater Window Help

Target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Options Alerts

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Filter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME t...	Extension	Title	C
1	https://www.dropbox.com	GET	/			200	102794	HTML		Dropbox	
2	https://www.dropbox.com	POST	/ajax_needs_signup_captcha			200	1482	JSON			
3	https://www.dropbox.com	OPTI...	/ajax_register			200	1024	JSON			
4	https://www.dropbox.com	POST	/ajax_needs_signup_captcha			200	1482	JSON			
5	https://www.dropbox.com	OPTI...	/ajax_register			200	1024	JSON			

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render CSP

Header : content-security-policy

style-src

- https://*
- 'unsafe-inline'
- 'unsafe-eval'

connect-src

- https://*
- ws://127.0.0.1:*/ws

script-src

- https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/
- 'unsafe-eval'
- https://www.dropbox.com/static/
- https://cf.dropboxstatic.com/static/javascript/
- https://www.dropboxstatic.com/static/javascript/
- https://cf.dropboxstatic.com/static/api/
- https://www.dropboxstatic.com/static/api/
- https://www.google.com/recaptcha/api/
- 'nonce-yDqEXWDgP2zUUhD8Po0j'

object-src

- https://cf.dropboxstatic.com/static/
- https://www.dropboxstatic.com/static/
- 'self'
- https://flash.dropboxstatic.com
- https://swf.dropboxstatic.com



Demonstration: CSP



Conclusion



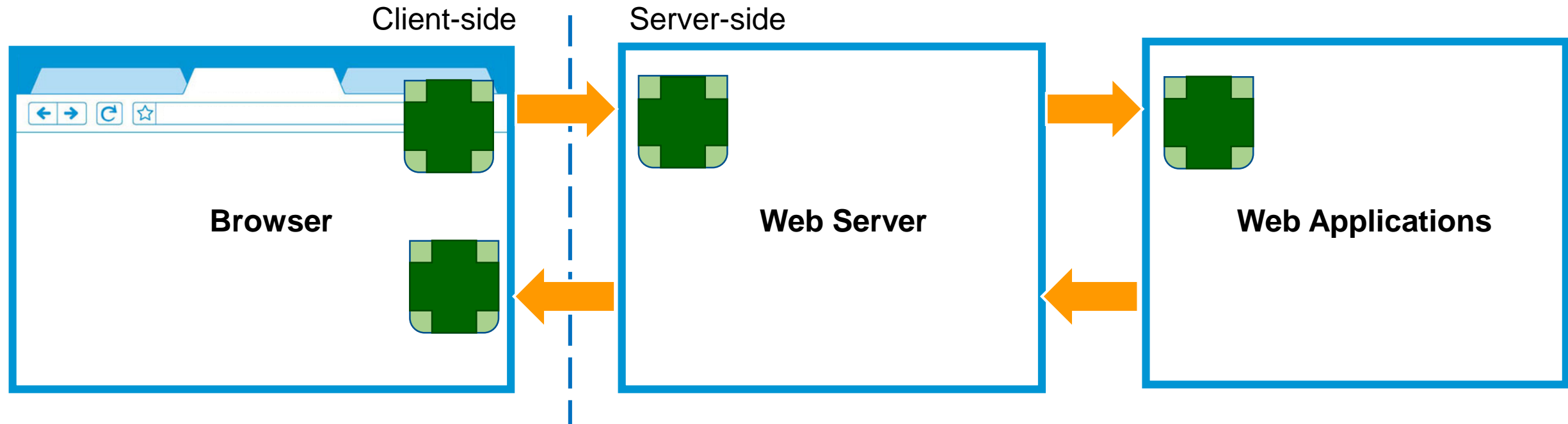
Guideline for developers

- Use a modern template engine
 - HTML encoding by default PLEASE!
- Encoding context is very important
 - HTML != Attribute != CSS != JavaScript
- Be careful when allowing HTML from user
- Be careful with file uploads
- Transformation can often lead to filter bypasses

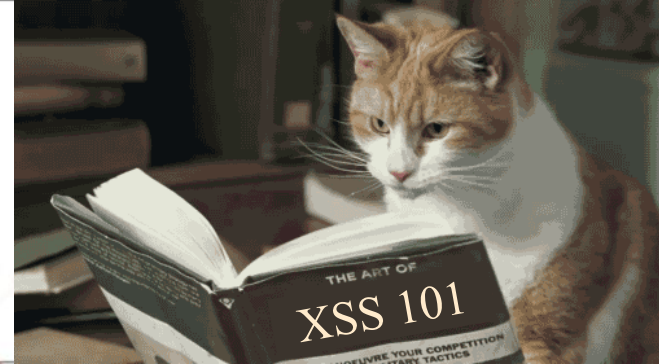


Keep in mind..

- No protection layer will be bullet proof
- Defense in depth
 - Avoid relying on a single layer



References



Recommended reading..

- [WASP : Cross-site Scripting \(XSS\)](#)
- [OWASP: XSS Filter Evasion Cheat Sheet](#)
- [XSS without HTML: Client-Side Template Injection with AngularJS](#) by Gareth Heyes James Kettle
- [CSP 2015](#) by filedescriptor
- [Bypassing ASP.NET ValidateRequest for stored XSS attack](#) by *InfoSecAuditor*
- [XSS Auditor bypass](#) / [Another one](#) by Gareth Heyes
- [X-XSS-Nightmare: XSS Attacks Exploiting XSS Filter](#) (IE/Edge) by Masato Kinugawa

More recommended reading..

- [Revisiting XSS Sanitization](#) by Ashar Javed
- [UTF-7 XSS attacks in modern browsers](#) (Security Stack Exchange)
- [DOM Clobbering](#) by Gareth Heyes
- [Towards Elimination of XSS Attacks with a Trusted and Capability Controlled. DOM](#) by Mario Heiderich
- [CSP Bypass using Angular and GIF](#) by Mario Heiderich



Questions ?

Contact

✉ parteau@gosecure.ca
🌐 gosecure.net/blog/
🐦 @h3xStream @GoSecure_Inc