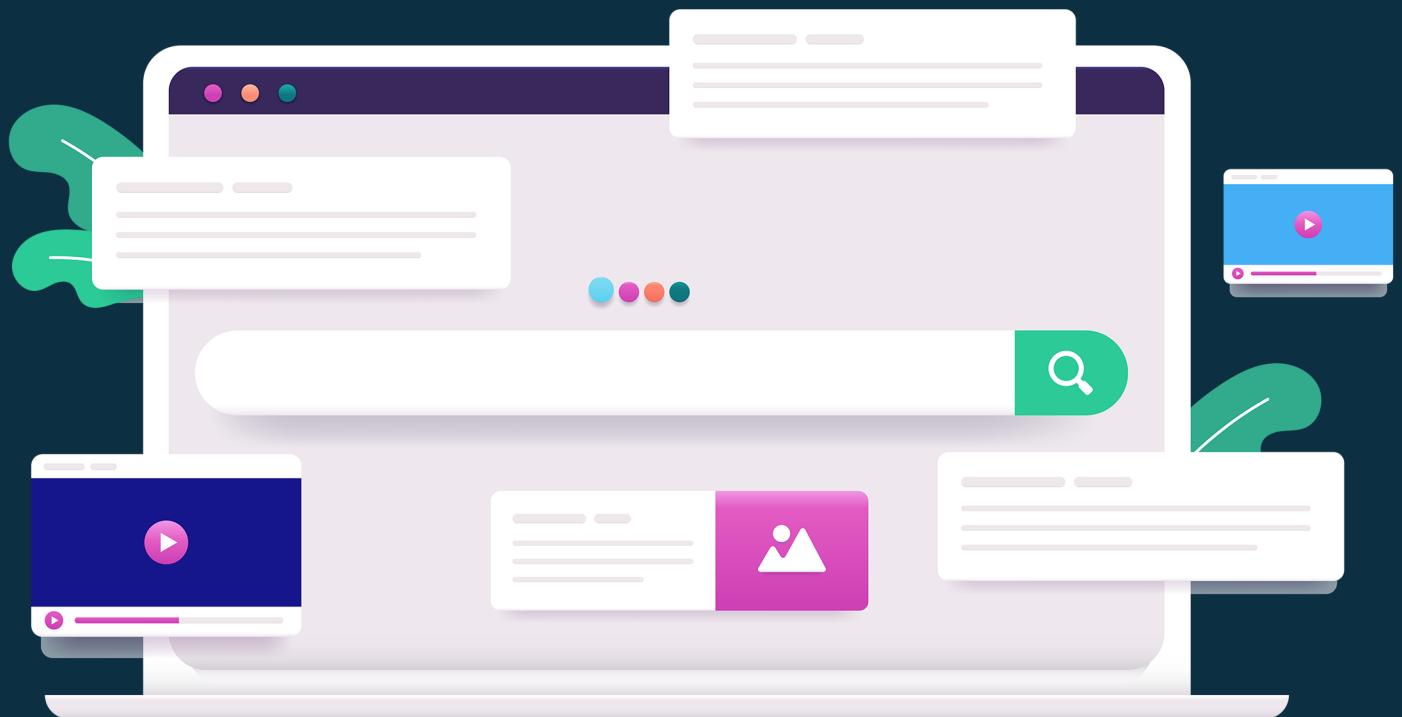


# Electron Security



nodeIntegrationInSubFrames

NOP Team

# nodeIntegrationInSubFrames

## Ox01 简介

大家好，今天和大家讨论 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames`，这个选项看起来和 `nodeIntegration` 很像，不过后面跟了 `InSubFrames`，说明是在 `SubFrames` 中开启 `Node.js`

这是一个实验性质的选项，决定是否允许在子页面(`iframe`)或子窗口(`child window`)中集成 `Node.js`；预先加载的脚本会被注入到每一个 `iframe`，你可以用 `process.isMainFrame` 来判断当前是否处于主框架 (`main frame`) 中

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/api/structures/browser-window-options>

## Ox02 SubFrames

官方文档中 `SubFrames` 是指 `iframe` 和子窗口，那 `iframe` 和子窗口到底是用来干嘛的呢？

其实都是为了在一个页面中嵌入其他页面，例如我想在搜狐的网站中嵌入一段人民日报的新闻页面

这种行为在 `Electron` 官方文档中叫做 `web` 嵌入，关于 `web` 嵌入，后续我们还会出单独的文章进行讨论

<https://developer.mozilla.org/zh-CN/docs/Web/HTML/Element/iframe>

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/tutorial/web-embeds#iframes>

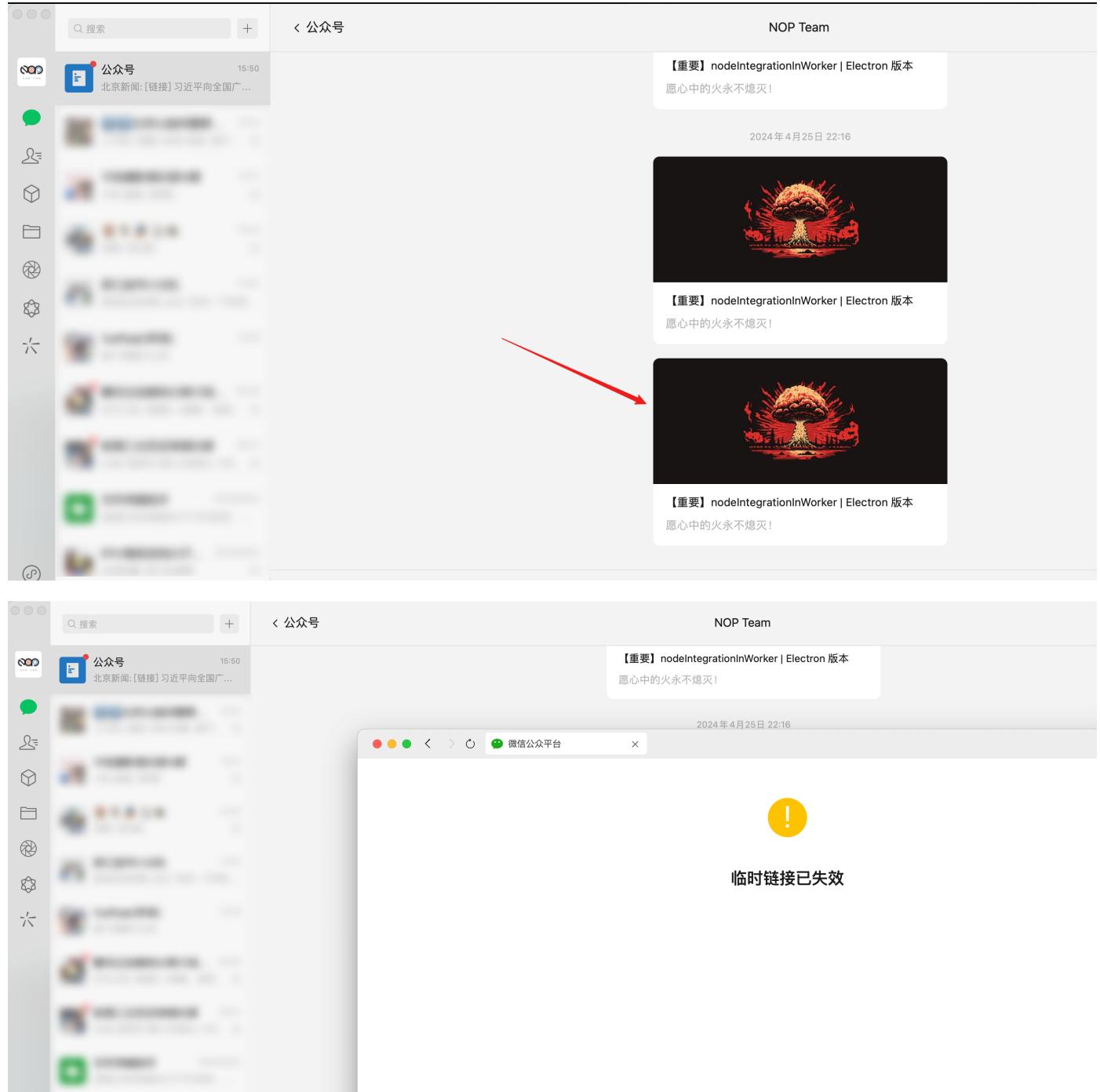
`iframe` 在之前已经参与了很多测试了，在 `web` 技术中也包含，大家了解得可能已经比较透彻了

通过 `iframe` 的内容本身有自己独立的上下文(`context`)，而嵌入它的网页被称为父级浏览上下文，当然这是可以嵌套的，就像物理机里装虚拟机，在虚拟机里又装了虚拟机一个道理，而最终的物理机被称为顶级浏览上下文

在 Electron 之前的测试中，我们只用到了一个窗口，我们一直称之为“主窗口”，但从逻辑角度来说，没有子窗口的存在，也就没有什么“主窗口”之说。

大家有些时候在使用应用程序的时候，点击某个功能会跳出来一个新的窗口，这个就叫做“子窗口”。

举个例子，我们在电脑版微信中查看公众号文章时，点击文章，会出现一个新的窗口来显示文章内容，而不是在原本的窗口呢，这样原本的窗口可以继续聊天等。



<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/api/browser-window#%E7%88%B6%E5%AD%90%E7%AA%97%E5%8F%A3>

创建子窗口的方式也比较简单

```
const { BrowserWindow } = require('electron')

const top = new BrowserWindow()
const child = new BrowserWindow({ parent: top })
child.show()
top.show()
```

在配置参数中添加 `parent: xxx` 指定父窗口即可

问题来了，为什么要设置父子窗口呢？

在之前的一些版本中，似乎子窗口会继承父窗口的一些配置，但后来主要是为了生命周期等，  
简单来说，我把父窗口关了，子窗口也会被关闭或其他设置

该参数要在父窗口初始化时配置，而不是子窗口

## Ox03 测试 iframe

### 1. 搭建 iframe 服务器

192.168.31.216

1.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <h1>iframe 页面 - 1.html</h1>
        <script src="iframe_1.js"></script>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

其中 `iframe_1.js`

```
require('child_process').exec('deepin-music');
```

同时，我们再搭建一个 `iframe + window.open` 的 `2.html`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <h1>iframe 2.html</h1>
        <script>window.open("http://192.168.31.216/3.html")</script>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

其中 `3.html` 执行 `iframe_2.js`，打开相册

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <h1>iframe 页面 - 3.html</h1>
        <script src="iframe_2.js"></script>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

iframe\_2.js

```
require('child_process').exec('deepin-album');
```

```
[~/D/t/24 ➤ sudo python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on :: port 80 (http://[::]:80/) ...
```

## 2. 搭建测试环境

关闭 `CSP`，关闭 `sandbox`，在 `index.html` 中嵌入 `iframe`

main.js

```
// Modules to control application life and create native browser window
const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
const path = require('node:path')
```

```
function createWindow () {
  // Create the browser window.

  const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
    width: 800,
    height: 600,
    webPreferences: {
      sandbox: false,
      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
    }
  })

  // and load the index.html of the app.
  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')

  // Open the DevTools.
  // mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
}

app.whenReady().then(() => {
  createWindow()

  app.on('activate', function () {
    if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
  })
})

app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
  if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
})
```

### index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
<!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src
'self'; script-src 'self'" -->
<title>Hello World!</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello World!</h1>
We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.

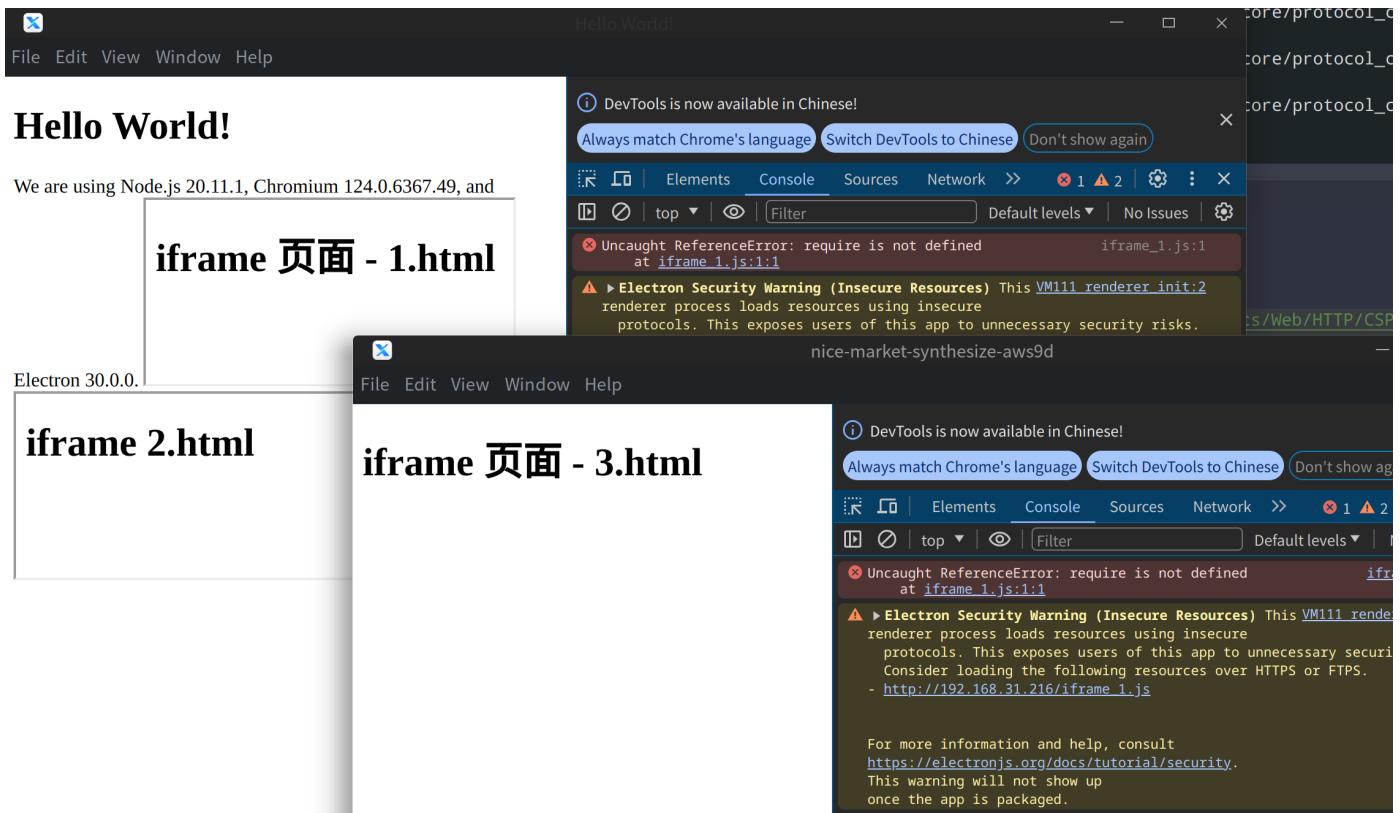
<!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
<script src="./renderer.js"></script>
<iframe src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></iframe>
<iframe src="http://192.168.31.216/2.html"></iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

以上安全配置总结为：

- `nodeIntegration: false`
- `contextIsolation: true`
- `sandbox: false`
- `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

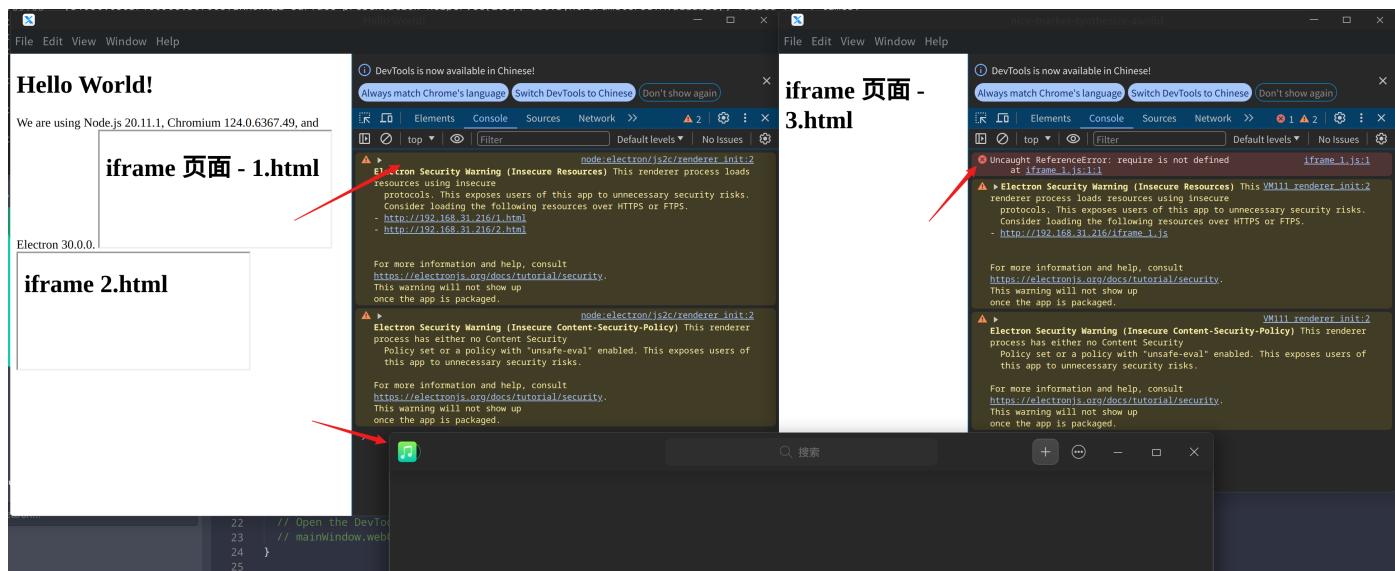
### 3. 测试执行 Node.js

执行测试



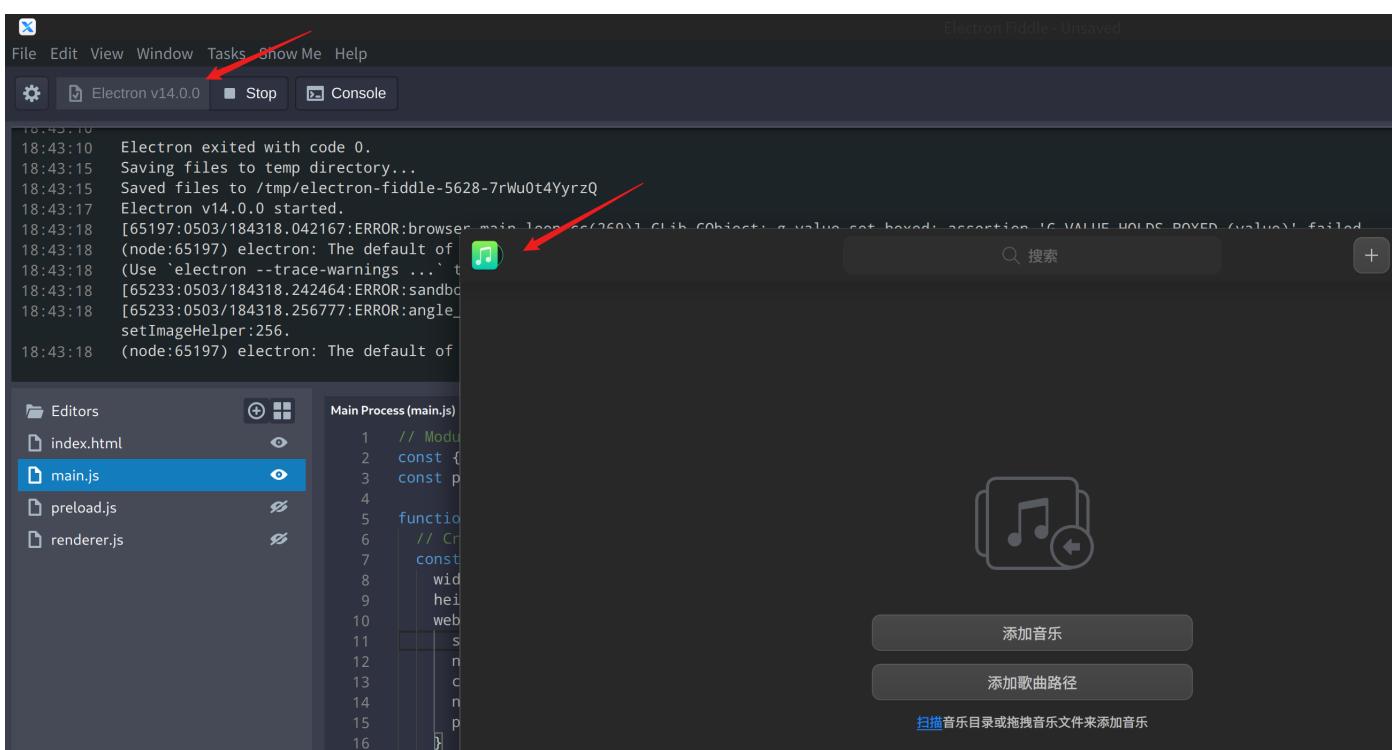
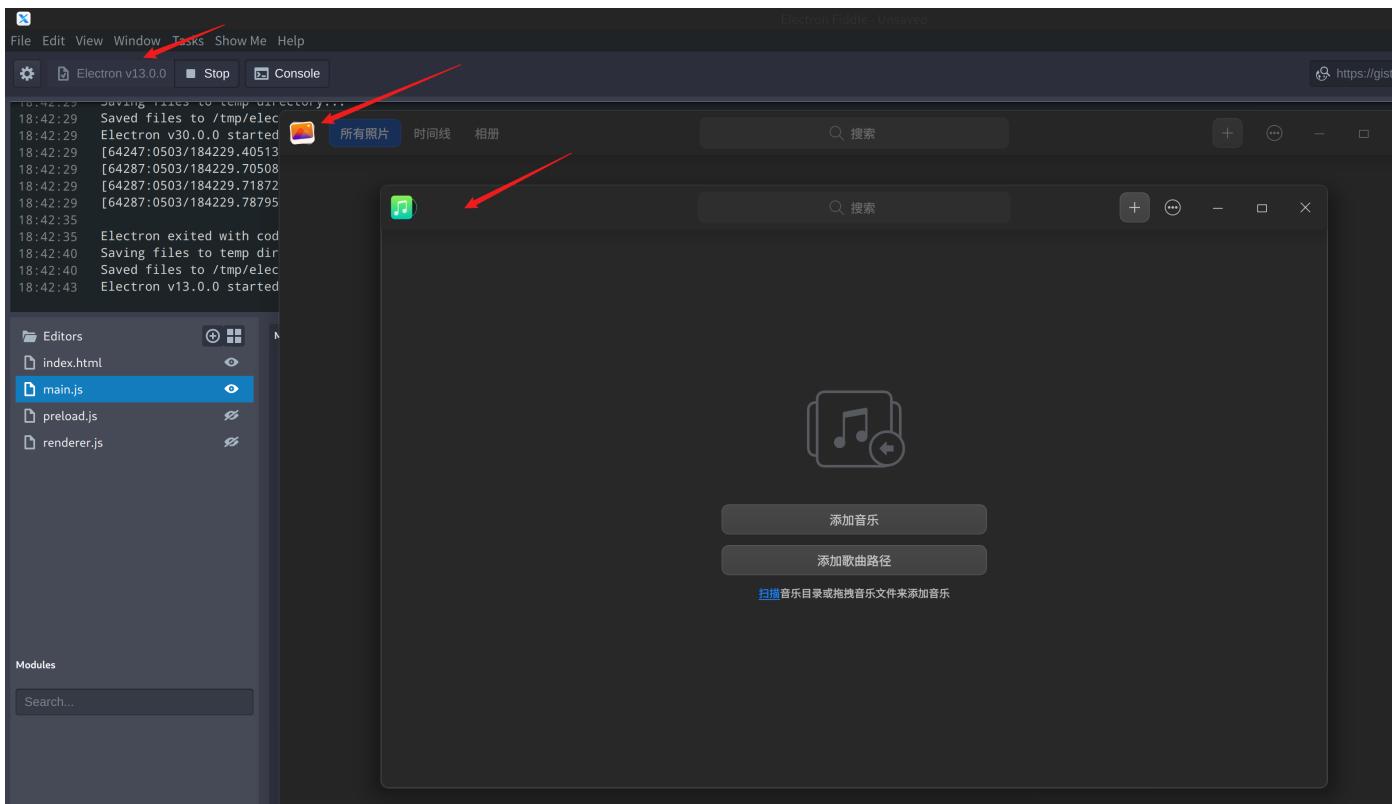
并没有成功执行，我们尝试将安全限制都放开，看看能不能执行

- `nodeIntegration: true`
- `contextIsolation: false`
- `sandbox: false`
- `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`



这次的结果是 `iframe` 中的 `Node.js` 成功执行了，但是 `iframe + window.open` 打开的窗口执行的 `Node.js` 代码执行失败了

`iframe + window.open` 在 `Electron 14.0` 之前版本是可以执行的



因此想要在 `iframe` 中执行 `iframe`，需要

- `sandbox: false`
- `nodeIntegration: true`
- `contextIsolation: false`

- `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

缺一不可

这里一定要注意各个安全配置的默认配置，在 `2024-04-25` 左右，我们 `NOP Team` 向 `Electron` 报告了一个安全问题，即虽然官网多个地方强调 `sandbox` 默认在 `Electron 20.0.0` 版本开始默认被设置为 `true`，官网原话是

从 `Electron 20` 开始，渲染进程默认启用了沙盒，无需进一步配置。

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/tutorial/sandbox>

但是经过我们的测试，这个配置选项在目前最新版本 `Electron 30.0.2` 及之前的版本中默认并未设置为 `true`

目前我们已经等了 `Electron` 一周了，还没有在 `Github` 上给我们反馈，所以这篇文章也会在 `Electron` 确认并修复漏洞后发布

## 4. 测试预加载脚本

官网还提到一个功能，就是 `Preload` 会被注入到每一个 `iframe`

我们在 `Preload` 中创建一个 变量/常量，让 `iframe` 中的脚本 `alert` 弹窗显示出来

`preload.js`

```
window.iframe1 = "iframe_1 has got the value ";
window.iframe_open = "iframe_window_open has got the value";
```

修改 `iframe_1.js` 为

```
if (window.iframe1 !== undefined) {
    alert(window.iframe1);
} else {
    alert("iframe has got nothing");
}
```

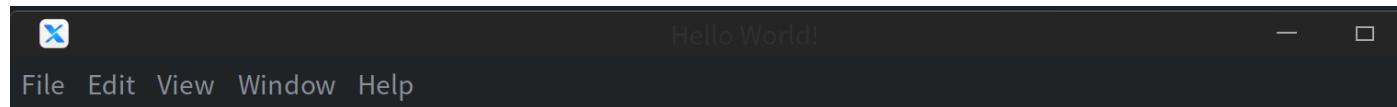
修改 `iframe_2.js` 为

```
if (window.iframe_open !== undefined) {
    alert(window.iframe_open);
} else {
    alert("iframe + window.open has got nothing");
}
```

关闭大部分安全配置

- `sandbox: false`
- `nodeIntegration: true`
- `contextIsolation: false`
- `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

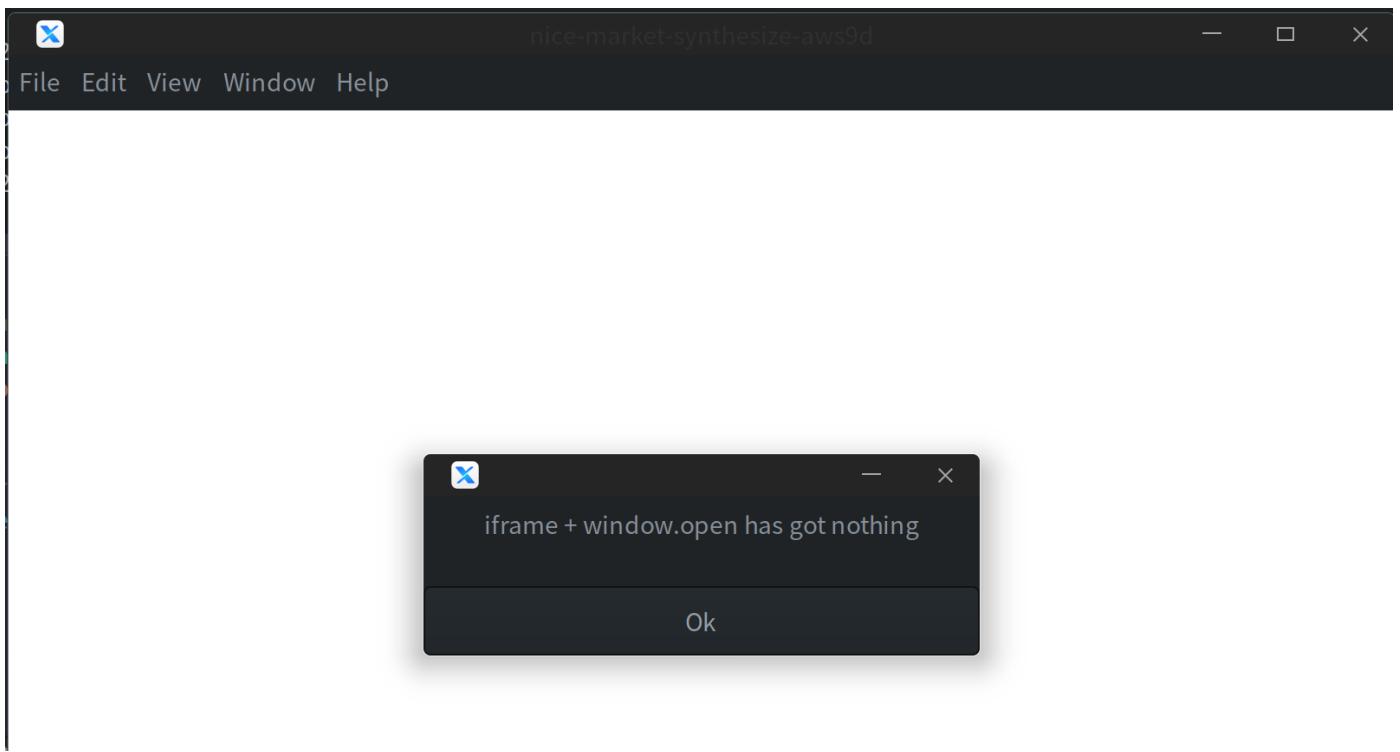
执行测试



## Hello World!

We are using Node.js 20.11.1, Chromium 124.0.6367.49, and Electron 30.0.0.

A screenshot of a Electron application window titled "iframe 页面 - 1.html". Inside the main window, there is an alert dialog box. The dialog box has a dark header with a close button and a message area containing the text "iframe\_1 has got the value". At the bottom of the dialog box is a dark button labeled "Ok". The background of the main window is white.



结果与上面一致，`iframe` 本身成功获取到了 `Preload` 中的内容，`iframe + window.open` 获取失败

`iframe + window.open` 在 `Electron 14.0` 之前版本是可以成功获取的

测试一下不同安全配置下，`iframe` 获取 `preload` 脚本中的内容的情况

经过测试，发现 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 让 `iframe` 获取 `preload` 中暴露的方法和值只和 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 本身有关，不受 `sandbox`、`nodeIntegration`、`contextIsolation` 影响，当然，`Preload` 暴露方法和值的方式受 `contextIsolation` 影响，当 `contextIsolation: true` 时需要通过 `contextBridge` 进行对外暴露

我这边也测试了一下，`contextIsolation: true` 时，开启 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 后，`iframe` 也只是能获取到 `contextBridge.exposeInMainWorld` 暴露的方法和值，并不能获取到 `preload` 中直接通过 `window.xxx` 这种形式设置的内容

## 5. 小结

`nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 对于 `iframe` 有两个作用，第一个是赋予 `iframe` 执行 `Node.js` 的能力，但是条件比较苛刻，需要同时满足

- `sandbox: false`
- `nodeIntegration: true`
- `contextIsolation: false`
- `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

第二是让 `iframe` 获取到 `preload` 中暴露的方法和值，这个功能只需要设置

`nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true` 即可

经过测试，`nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 不会让 `preload` 脚本获得额外执行 `Node.js` 的能力

所以这个配置项在一些社区在名字问题上争议比较大，默认人员认为这个名字不是很合理

## 0x04 测试子窗口

这个子窗口是让我比较疑惑的，我看创建子窗口的时候，子窗口可以有自己的安全配置呀，难道没有设置 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 或设置 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: false` 后，即使子窗口设置了渲染进程可以执行 `Node.js` 也不会生效吗？

这听起来就很奇怪，我们测试一下就知道了

我们尝试创建子窗口，在主窗口中设置 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: false`，并在子窗口设置渲染进程可以执行 `Node.js`，咱们看看到底能不能执行

`main.js`

```
// Modules to control application life and create native browser window
const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
const path = require('path')

function createPatentWindow () {
  // Create the browser window.
```

```
const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
  width: 800,
  height: 600,
  webPreferences: {
    nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: false,
    preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
  }
})

// and load the index.html of the app.
// mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
return mainWindow
}

function createChildWindow (parentWindow) {
  const childWindow = new BrowserWindow({
    width: 800,
    height: 600,
    webPreferences: {
      sandbox: false,
      nodeIntegration: true,
      contextIsolation: false,
      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
      parent: parentWindow
    }
  })
  return childWindow
}

app.whenReady().then(() => {
  const parentWindow = createParentWindow()
  parentWindow.loadFile('index.html')

  const childWindow = createChildWindow(parentWindow)
  childWindow.loadFile('child.html')
  // createWindow()

  app.on('activate', function () {

```

```
    if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
  }
}

app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
  if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
})
```

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
    <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src
'self'; script-src 'self'"> -->
    <title>Hello World!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
    Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
    and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.

    <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
    <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

child.html 这个是子窗口的主页面

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <h1>Child Window Page</h1>
        <script>require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')</script>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

## 执行测试

The screenshot shows the Electron Fiddle interface with two main panes. The left pane, titled 'Main Process (main.js)', contains the following code:

```

1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createPatentWindow () {
6     const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
7         width: 800,
8         height: 600,
9         webPreferences: {
10             nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: false,
11             preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
12         }
13     })
14
15     // and load the index.html of the app.
16     // mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
17     return mainWindow
18 }
19
20
21 function createChildWindow (parentWindow) {
22     const childWindow = new BrowserWindow({
23         width: 800,
24         height: 600,
25         webPreferences: {
26             sandbox: false,
27             nodeIntegration: true,
28             contextIsolation: false,
29             nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
30             parent: parentWindow
31         }
32     })
33     return childWindow
34 }
35
36 app.whenReady().then(() => {
37     const parentWindow = createPatentWindow()
38     parentWindow.loadFile('index.html')
39
40     const childWindow = createChildWindow(parentWindow)
41     childWindow.loadFile('child.html')
42     // createWindow()
43
44
45     app.on('activate', function () {
46         if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
47     })
48 }
49

```

The right pane, titled 'HTML (index.html)', contains the following code:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3     <head>
4         <meta charset="UTF-8">
5         <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6         <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; script-src 'self' '-->
7         <title>Hello World!</title>
8     </head>
9     <body>
10        <h1>Hello World!</h1>
11        We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
12        Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
13        and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
14
15        <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
16        <script src="_/renderer.js"></script>
17    </body>
18 </html>
19

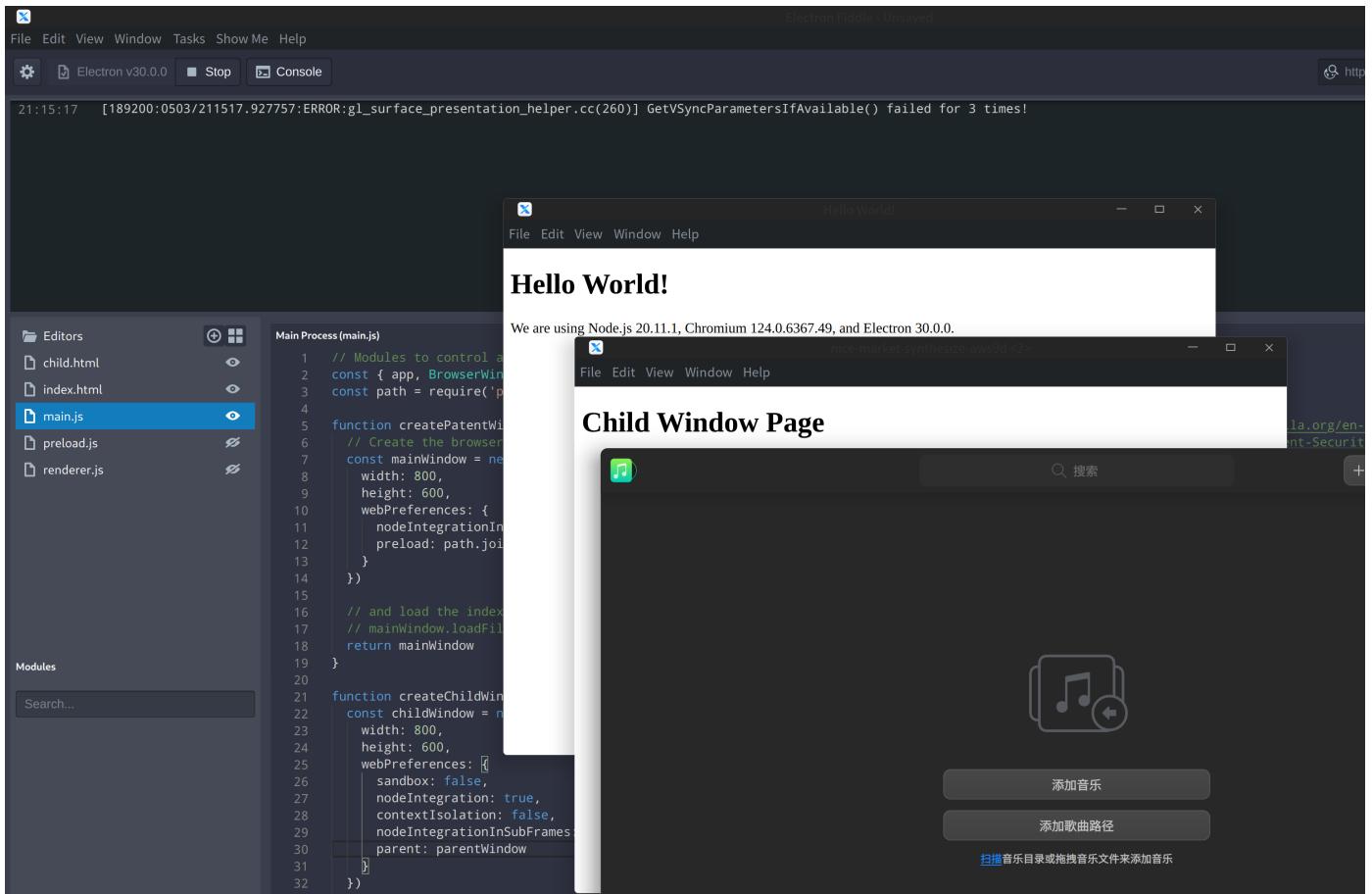
```

The bottom pane, titled 'child.html', contains the following code:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3     <head>
4         <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     </head>
6     <body>
7         <div>
8             <h1>Child Window Page</h1>
9             <script>require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')</script>
10        </div>
11    </body>
12 </html>
13
14

```



子窗口可以成功执行 `Node.js`

这样以来，`nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 对子窗口 `Node.js` 的执行就没有影响了呀，而且经过我的测试，在生命周期方面，关闭父窗口，子窗口并不会跟着关闭

测试一下 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true` 时子窗口是否能够读取父窗口的 `Preload` 中的内容

The screenshot shows the Electron Fiddle interface with four code editors open:

- Main Process (main.js)**: Contains JavaScript code for creating windows and handling file loading.
- HTML (index.html)**: Contains the content of the main application window, including a title, a "Hello World!" heading, and a message about using Node.js, Chromium, and Electron.
- Preload (preload.js)**: Contains JavaScript code for performing a DOMContentLoaded event listener and replacing text elements with their respective version numbers.
- Child (child.html)**: Contains the content of the child window, which includes an alert box checking the value of the `window.flag` variable.

The status bar at the bottom indicates the URL [https://gist.github.com/...](https://gist.github.com/), and the top right has buttons for Load Fiddle and Publish.

获取失败，看起来官方文档中描述的 `child window` 并不是官方文档其他部分中的 `child window`

<https://www.electronjs.org/docs/latest/api/browser-window#new-browserwindowoptions>

<https://www.electronjs.org/docs/latest/api/browser-window#parent-and-child-windows>

# 0x05 探索可能的子窗口

既然子窗口不是指主进程创建的窗口之间的父子关系，那么和 `iframe` 比较类似的应该就是 `<webview>` 和 `WebContentsView` 了，还有 HTML 中的 `object` 和 `embed`

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/tutorial/web-embeds>

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/api/webview-tag>

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/api/web-contents-view>

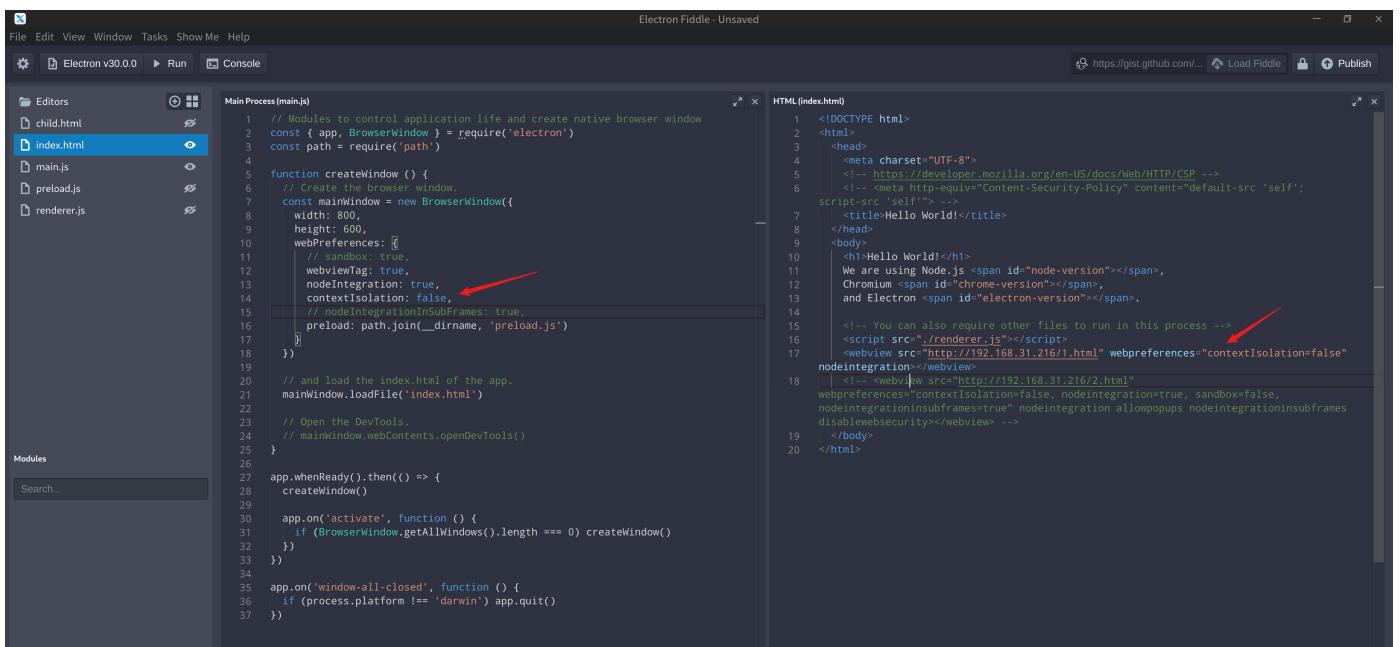
官方是不建议使用 `<webview>` 标签来实现嵌入其他页面的，`WebContentsView` 是 Electron 30.0.0 新添加的功能，用来替代原本的 `BrowserViews`

## 1. webview 标签

对于 `webview` 标签，在 `Electron >= 5.0` 版本后，默认不允许，使用的话必须在创建父窗口时显式地设置 `webviewTag: true`

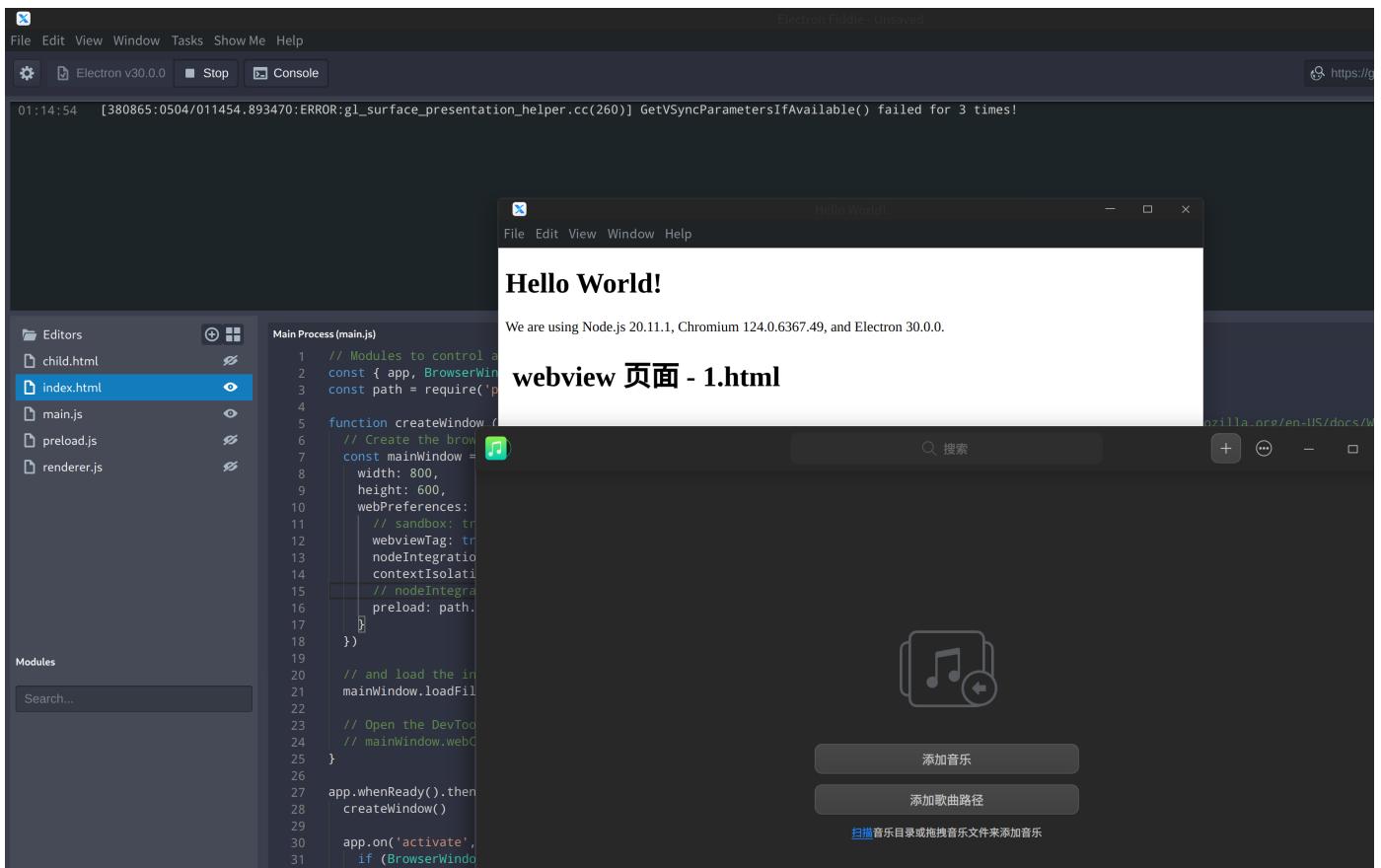
直接使用上面测试 `iframe` 执行 `Node.js` 的服务器即可

经过测试发现，`webview` 标签加载嵌入的内容是否可以执行 `Node.js` 与 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 并不相关，主要与父窗口安全配置以及 `webview` 标签本身配置有关系



The screenshot shows the Electron Fiddle interface with two code editors. The left editor contains `main.js` and the right editor contains `index.html`. In `main.js`, there is a red arrow pointing to the line `contextIsolation: false,`. In `index.html`, there are two red arrows pointing to the line `webpreferences="contextisolation=false"` in the `<webview>` tag.

```
File Edit View Window Tasks Show Me Help
Electron Fiddle - Unsaved
Electron v30.0.0 Run Console
Editors
Main Process (main.js)
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
3
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 800,
9     height: 600,
10    webPreferences: {
11      // sandbox: true,
12      webviewTag: true,
13      nodeIntegration: true,
14      contextIsolation: false, // Red arrow points here
15      // nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // and load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools.
24  // mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25
26
27  app.whenReady().then(() => {
28    createWindow()
29
30    app.on('activate', function () {
31      if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
32    })
33  })
34
35  app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
36    if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
37  })
}
HTML (index.html)
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; script-src 'self' -->
7     <title>Hello World!</title>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
11    We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>, Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>, and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
12
13    <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
14    <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
15    <webview src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html" webpreferences="contextisolation=false" nodeintegration=true></webview>
16    <!-- <webview src="http://192.168.31.216/2.html" webpreferences="contextisolation=false, nodeintegration=true, sandbox=false, nodeIntegrationInSubFrames=true" nodeIntegration allowpopups nodeIntegrationInSubFrames -->
17    </body>
18
19
20 </html>
```



## 2. WebContentsView

<https://www.electronjs.org/zh/docs/latest/api/web-contents-view#class-webcontentsview-extends-view>

```

const { WebContentsView } = require('electron')

const view = new WebContentsView()
view.webContents.loadURL('https://electronjs.org/')

```

我们尝试在 `baseWindow` 中添加两个 `WebContentsView`，看看 `WebContentsView` 的行为是不是受 `baseWindow` 的 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 参数的影响

`main.js`

```

// Modules to control application life and create native browser window
const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
const { BaseWindow, WebContentsView } = require('electron')

app.whenReady().then(() => {

```

```

const win = new BaseWindow({ width: 800, height: 400 , nodeIntegration: true, contextIsolation: false, sandbox: false, nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true})

const view1 = new WebContentsView()
win.contentView.addChildView(view1)
view1.webContents.loadURL('http://192.168.31.216/1.html')
view1.setBounds({ x: 0, y: 0, width: 400, height: 400, nodeIntegration: true, contextIsolation: false, sandbox: false})

const view2 = new WebContentsView()
win.contentView.addChildView(view2)
view2.webContents.loadURL('http://192.168.31.216/2.html')
view2.setBounds({ x: 400, y: 0, width: 400, height: 400, nodeIntegration: true, contextIsolation: false, sandbox: false, nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true })

app.on('activate', function () {
  if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
})
}

app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
  if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
})

```

但比较遗憾的是，没有明确在官网找到更多的信息，尝试了过后也没有发现可以执行 `Node.js` 的，所以也就没有办法测试 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 这个参数了

### 3. object

#### 1) embed 服务器

`object` 远程加载页面内容

`1.html`

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  |<meta charset="UTF-8">
5  </head>
6  <body>
7  |<div>
8  ||<h1>object 页面 -- 1.html</h1>
9  ||<script>
10 |||// console.log(window.myAPI.preload_str)
11 |||window.require(['child_process']).exec('deepin-music')
12 |
13 |||// window.flag = "strings from object"
14 |
15 |||// if (window.require !== undefined) -{
16 ||||// window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
17 |||} else -{
18 ||||// window.parent.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
19 |||}
20 |
21 |||// setTimeout(() => -{
22 ||||// console.log(window.parent.renderer_str)
23 ||||// console.log(window.parent.preload_str)
24 |||}, 2000)
25 |
26 |</script>
27 |</div>
28 </body>
29 </html>

```

## 2) 测试执行 Node.js

开启 `nodeIntegration`，关闭上下文隔离进行测试

The screenshot shows the Electron Fiddle interface with two main panes: 'Main Process (main.js)' and 'HTML (index.html)'. The 'Main Process' pane contains the following code:

```

1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      nodeIntegration: true, // Red arrow points here
12      contextIsolation: false,
13      // webSecurity: false,
14      // sandbox: true,
15      // nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20 // and load the index.html of the app.
21 mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23 // Open the DevTools.
24 mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25
26
27 // This method will be called when Electron has finished
28 // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
29 // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.

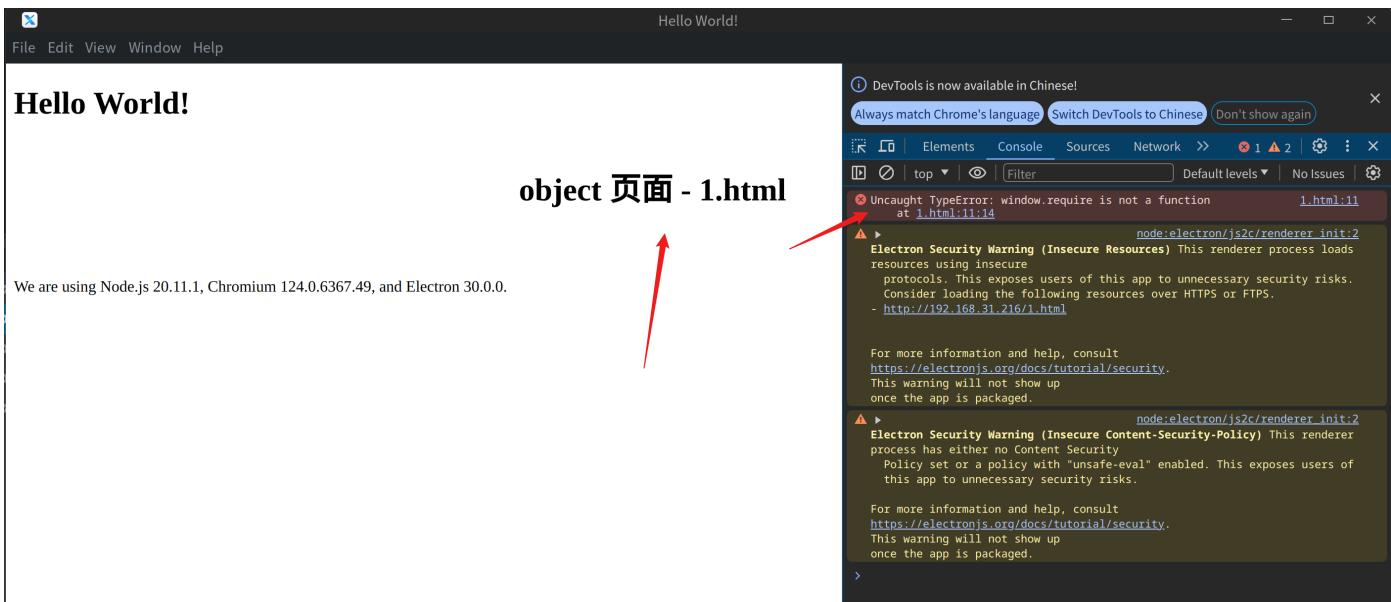
```

The 'HTML' pane contains the following code:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6   <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; script-src 'self'" -->
7   <!-- <meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; script-src 'self'" -->
8   <title>Hello World!

```



页面正常嵌入了，但是 Node.js 代码没有执行

添加 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

The screenshot shows the Electron Fiddle interface. On the left, the 'Main Process (main.js)' code is displayed, with a red arrow pointing to the line `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`. On the right, the generated 'HTML(index.html)' code is shown, which includes an `<object>` tag with the attribute `data="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"`, indicated by another red arrow.

```

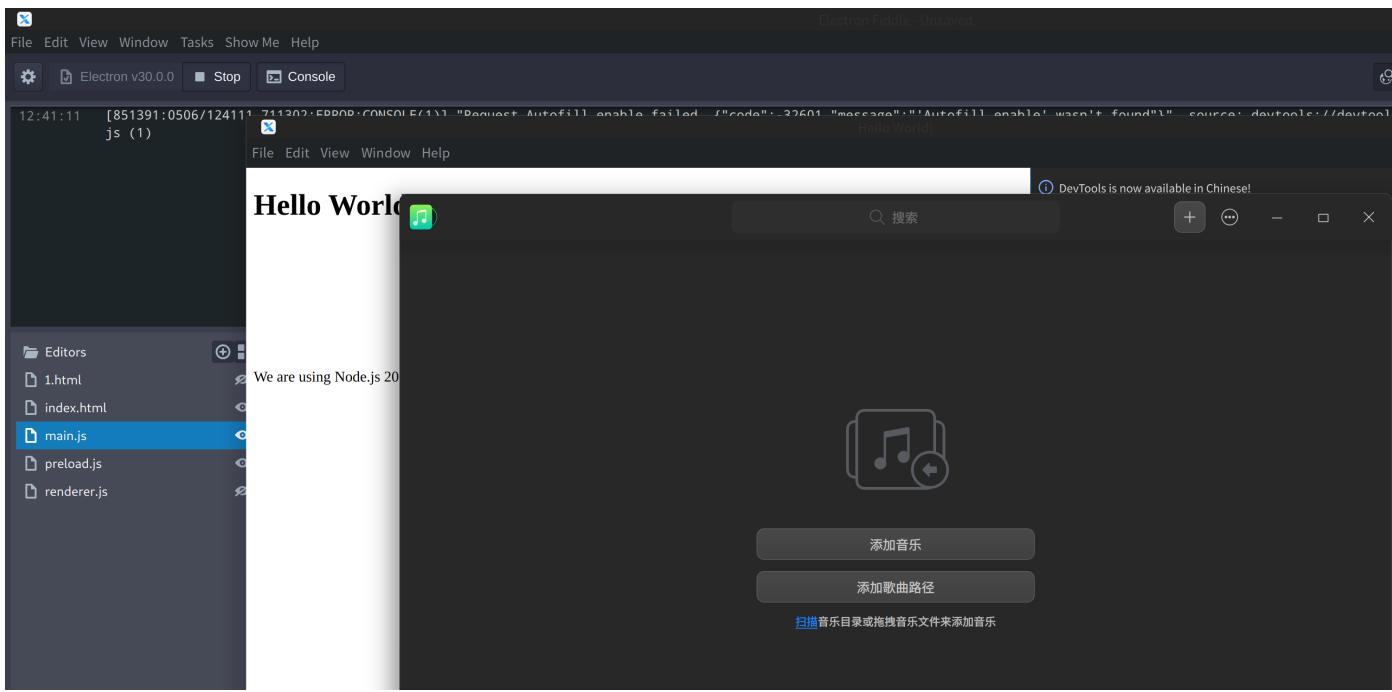
Main Process (main.js)
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      nodeIntegration: true,
12      contextIsolation: false,
13      // webSecurity: false,
14      // sandbox: true
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // and load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools.
24  mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25}
26
27 // This method will be called when Electron has finished
28 // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
29 // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.

```

```

HTML(index.html)
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'">
7     <!-- <meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'"> -->
8     <title>Hello World!</title>
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
12    We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
13    Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
14    and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
15
16  <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
17  <!-- <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></embed> -->
18  <object data="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></object>
19  <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
20
21  </body>
22</html>

```



成功执行，经过测试，`iframe` 执行 `Node.js` 的条件与 `iframe` 一致

### 3) 测试预加载脚本

修改 `object` 服务器内容，获取并控制台输出预加载脚本暴露给渲染进程的值

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  |<meta charset="UTF-8">
5  </head>
6  <body>
7  |<div>
8  ||<h1>object 页面 -- 1.html</h1>
9  ||<script>
10 |  console.log(window.myAPI.preload_str)
11 |  // window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
12 |
13 |  // window.flag = "strings from object"
14 |
15 |  // if (window.require !== undefined) {
16 |  //   window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
17 |  // } else {
18 |  //   window.parent.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
19 |  // }
20 |
21 |  // setTimeout(() => {
22 |  //   console.log(window.parent.renderer_str)
23 |  //   console.log(window.parent.preload_str)
24 |  // }, 2000)
25 |
26 |</script>
27 |</div>
28 |</body>
29 |</html>
```

```

Main Process (main.js)
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      nodeIntegration: true,
12      contextIsolation: false,
13      webSecurity: false,
14      sandbox: true,
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20 // and load the index.html of the app.
21 mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23 // Open the DevTools.
24 mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25
26 // This method will be called when Electron has finished
27 // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
28 // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.
29 app.whenReady().then(() => {
30   createWindow()
31
32   app.on('activate', function () {
33     // On macOS it's common to re-create a window in the app when the
34     // dock icon is clicked and there are no other windows open.
35     // In this case, we create a new window.
36     if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
37   })
38 })
39
40 // Quit when all windows are closed.
41 app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
42   // On macOS it is common for applications and their menu bar
43   // to stay active until the user quits explicitly with Cmd + Q
44   if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
45 })

```

```

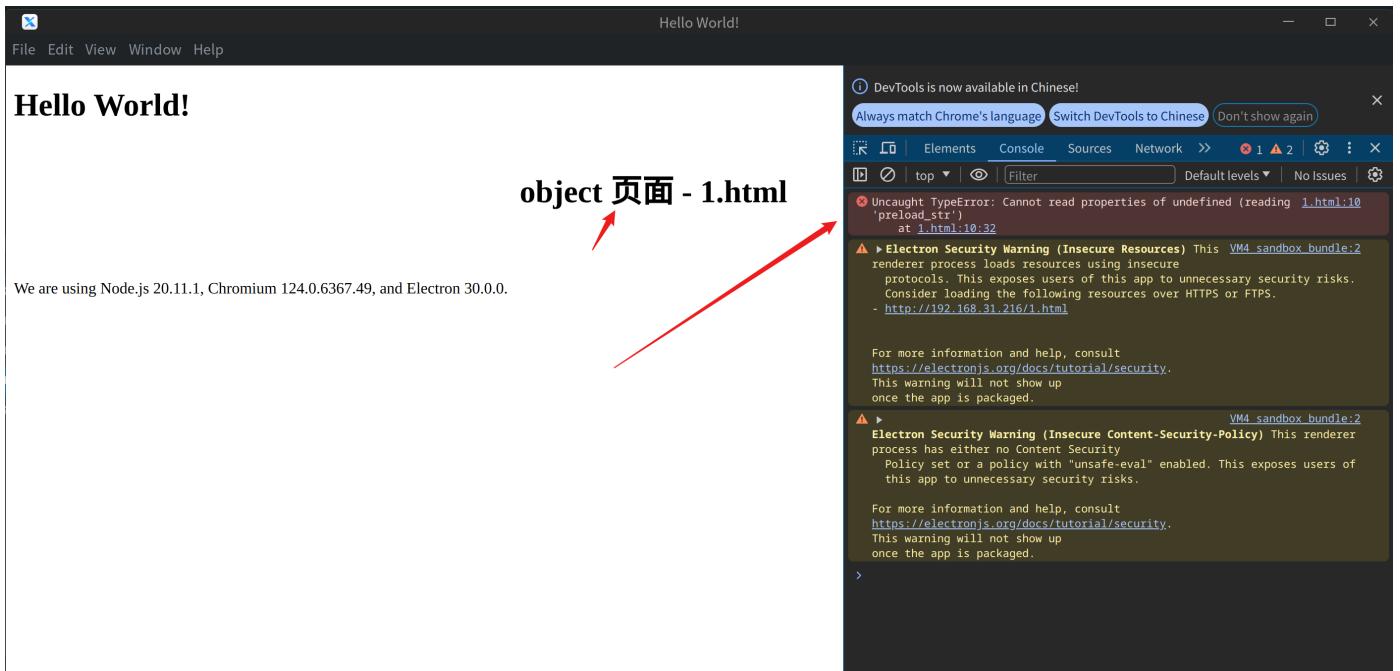
HTML(index.html)
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
7     script src='self' -->
8     <!-- <meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
9     <title>Hello World!
10    </head>
11    <body>
12      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
13      We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
14      Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
15      and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
16
17      <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
18      <!-- <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></embed> -->
19      <object data="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></object>
20      <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
21    </body>
22  </html>

```

```

Preload(preload.js)
0 for (const type of ['chromium', 'node', 'electron']) {
1   replaceText(`$${type}-version`, process.versions[type])
2 }
3
4 // 在上下文隔离启用的情况下使用预加载
5 const { contextBridge } = require('electron')
6
7 contextBridge.exposeInMainWorld('myAPI', {
8   preload_str: "strings from preload.js"
9 })
10 // window.preload_str = "strings from preload.js"

```



设置 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

**Main Process (main.js)**

```

1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      // nodeIntegration: true,
12      // contextIsolation: false,
13      // webSecurity: false,
14      // sandbox: true,
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // and load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools.
24  mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25
26
27  // This method will be called when Electron has finished
28  // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
29  // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.
30  app.whenReady().then(() => {
31    createWindow()
32
33    app.on('activate', function () {
34      // On macOS it's common to re-create a window in the app when the
35      // dock icon is clicked and there are no other windows open.
36      if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
37    })
38
39
40  // Quit when all windows are closed.
41  app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
42    // On macOS it is common for applications and their menu bar
43    // to stay active until the user quits explicitly with Cmd + Q
44    if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
45  })
}

```

**HTML(index.html)**

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
7     script-src 'self' -->
8     <!-- <meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
9     <title>Hello World!</title>
10    </head>
11    <body>
12      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
13      We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
14      Chromium <span id="chromium-version"></span>,
15      and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
16
17      <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
18      <!-- <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"/> -->
19      <object data="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></object>
20      <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
21    </body>
22  </html>

```

**Modules**

Search...

**Preload (preload.js)**

```

6
7   for (const type of ['chrome', 'node', 'electron']) {
8     replaceText(`${type}-version`, process.versions[type])
9   }
10
11 // 在下方隔离启用的情况下使用预加载
12 const { contextBridge } = require('electron')
13
14 contextBridge.exposeInMainWorld('myAPI', {
15   preload_str: "strings from preload.js"
16 })
17 // window.preload_str = "strings from preload.js"
18

```

**Main Process (main.js)**

```

12:44:00 js () [853873:0506/12440
js () File Edit View Window Help

```

**Hello World!**

**object 页面 - 1.html**

We are using Node.js 20.11.1, Chromium 124.0.6367.49, and Electron 30.0.0.

**DevTools**

Always match Chrome's language Switch DevTools to Chinese Don't show again

File Elements Console Sources Network > Default levels > |

strings from preload.js 1.html:10

⚠ Electron Security Warning (Insecure Resources) This VM4 sandbox bundle:2 renderer process loads resources using insecure protocols. This exposes users of this app to unnecessary security risks. Consider loading the following resources over HTTPS or FTPS. <http://192.168.31.216/1.html>

For more information and help, consult <https://electronjs.org/docs/tutorial/security>. This warning will not show up once the app is packaged.

⚠ Electron Security Warning (Insecure Content-Security-Policy) This renderer process has either no Content-Security-Policy set or a policy with "unsafe-eval" enabled. This exposes users of this app to unnecessary security risks.

For more information and help, consult <https://electronjs.org/docs/tutorial/security>. This warning will not show up once the app is packaged.

成功获取到预加载脚本暴露给渲染页面的内容

## 4) 小结

`nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 对 `object` 的影响与 `iframe` 一致

## 4. embed

### 1) embed 服务器

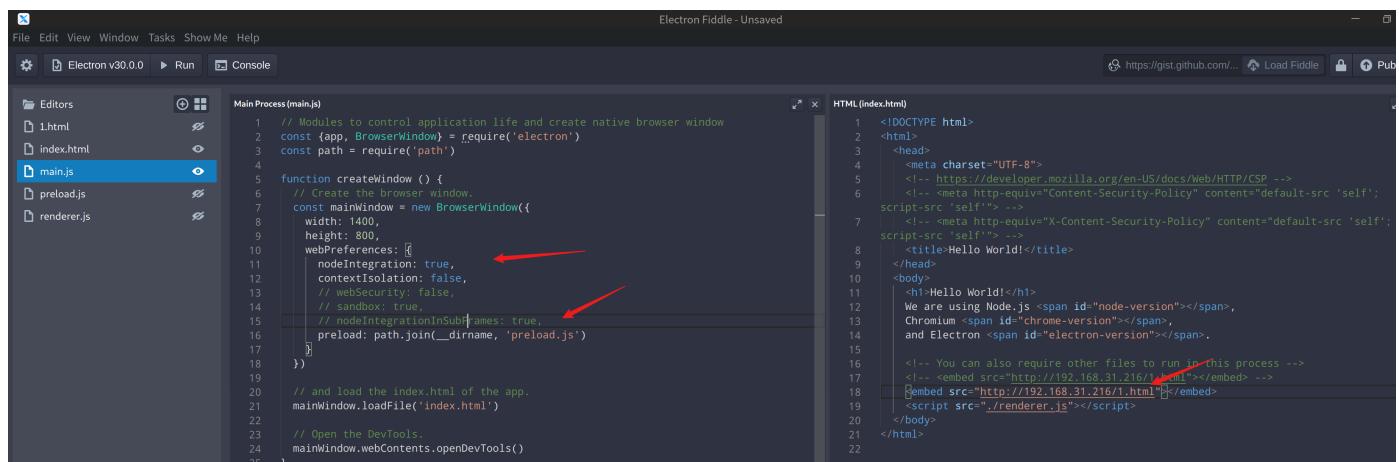
embed 远程加载页面内容

1.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  |<meta charset="UTF-8">
5  </head>
6  <body>
7  |<div>
8  ||<h1>embed 页面 - 1.html</h1>
9  ||<script>
10 |  window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
11 |
12 |  // window.flag = "strings from object"
13 |
14 |  // if (window.require !== undefined) {
15 |  //   window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
16 |  // } else {
17 |  //   window.parent.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
18 |  // }
19 |
20 |  // setTimeout(() => {
21 |  //   console.log(window.parent.renderer_str)
22 |  //   console.log(window.parent.preload_str)
23 |  // }, 2000)
24 |
25 ||</script>
26 |</div>
27 </body>
28 </html>
```

### 2) 测试执行 Node.js

开启 nodeIntegration , 关闭上下文隔离进行测试

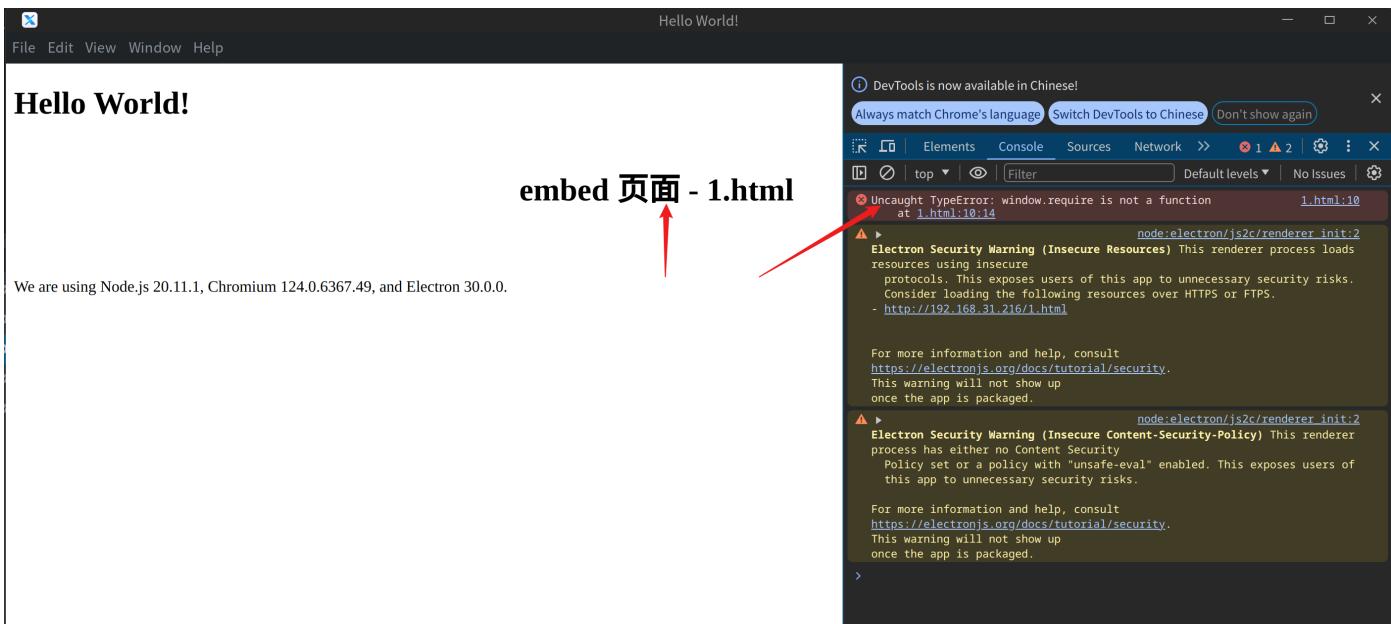


The screenshot shows the Electron Fiddle interface. On the left, the 'Main Process (main.js)' tab is selected, displaying the following code:

```
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      nodeIntegration: true, // Red arrow points here
12      contextIsolation: false,
13      webSecurity: false,
14      sandbox: true,
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true, // Red arrow points here
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // and load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools.
24  mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25 }
```

On the right, the 'HTML(index.html)' tab is selected, showing the rendered HTML content:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 |<head>
4 |<meta charset="UTF-8">
5 |<!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6 |<meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; script-src 'self' -->
7 |<!-- meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; script-src 'self'" -->
8 |<title>Hello World!</title>
9 |</head>
10 |<body>
11 |<h1>Hello World!</h1>
12 |We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>, Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>, and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
13 |
14 |
15 |
16 |<!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
17 |<!-- <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></embed> -->
18 |<embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></embed>
19 |<script src="_/renderer.js"></script>
20 |</body>
21 </html>
```



页面正常嵌入了，但是 `Node.js` 代码没有执行

添加 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

```

Electron Fiddle - Unsaved
File Edit View Window Tasks Show Me Help
Electron v30.0.0 Run Console https://gist.github.com/... Load Fiddle

Editors
1.html
index.html
main.js
preload.js
renderer.js

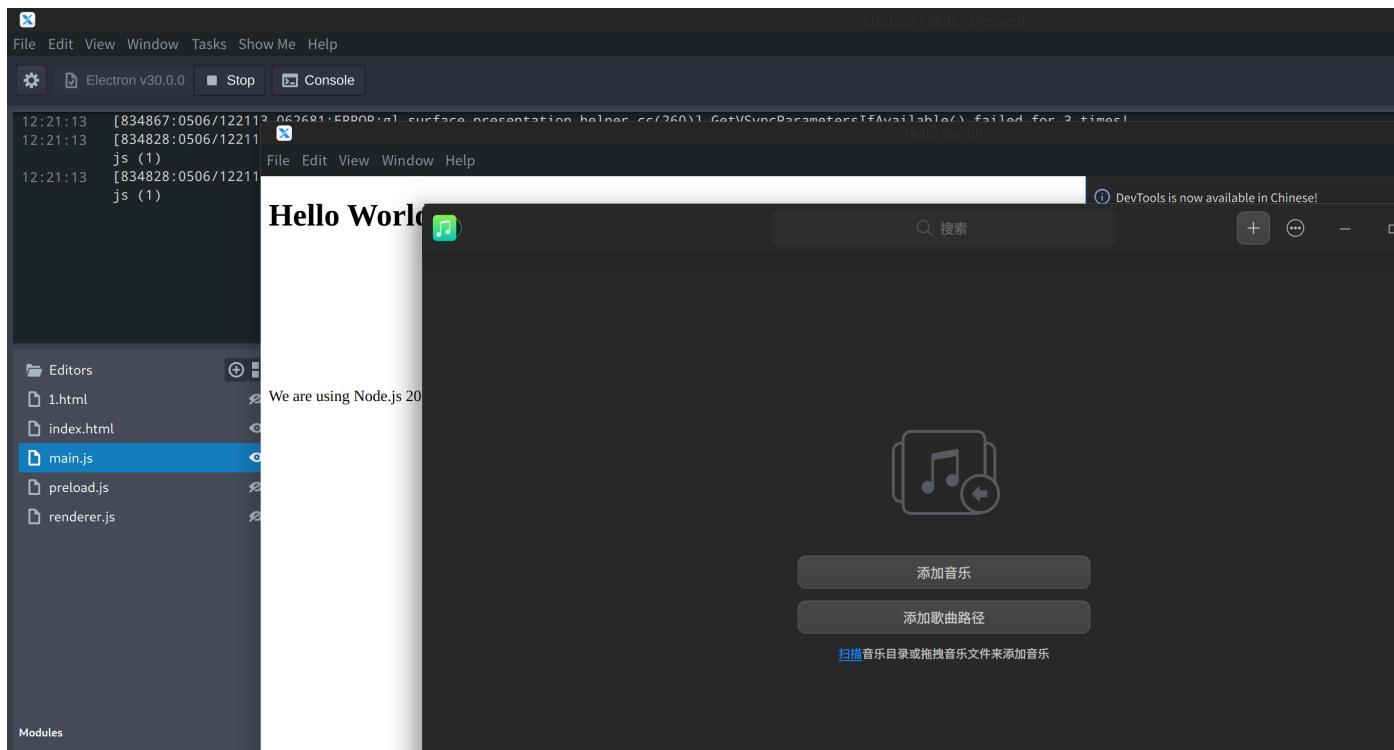
Main Process (main.js)
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      nodeIntegration: true,
12      contextIsolation: false,
13      // webSecurity: false,
14      // sandbox: true,
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // and load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools.
24  mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25
26
27  // This method will be called when Electron has finished
28  // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
29  // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.
30  app.whenReady().then(() => {

```

```

HTML (index.html)
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'" -->
7     <script src='self'></script>
8     <script src='self'></script>
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
12    We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
13    Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
14    and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
15
16    <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
17    <!-- <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html" /></embed> -->
18    <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></embed>
19    <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
20
21  </body>
22</html>

```



成功执行，经过测试，`embed` 执行 `Node.js` 的条件与 `iframe` 一致

### 3) 测试预加载脚本

修改 `embed` 服务器内容，获取并控制台输出预加载脚本暴露给渲染进程的值

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  | ..<meta charset="UTF-8">
5  </head>
6  <body>
7  | ..<div>
8  | ..| ..<h1>embed 页面 - 1.html</h1>
9  | ..<script>
10 | ..| ..console.log(window.myAPI.preload_str)
11 | ..| ..// window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
12 | ..| ..// window.flag = "strings from object"
13 | ..| ..// if (window.require !== undefined) {
14 | ..| ..| ..window.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
15 | ..| ..| ..} else {
16 | ..| ..| ..window.parent.require('child_process').exec('deepin-music')
17 | ..| ..| ..}
18 | ..| ..| ..// }
19 | ..| ..| ..// setTimeout(() => {
20 | ..| ..| ..| ..// console.log(window.parent.renderer_str)
21 | ..| ..| ..| ..// console.log(window.parent.preload_str)
22 | ..| ..| ..| ..}, 2000)
23 | ..| ..| ..|
24 | ..| ..| ..|
25 | ..| ..| ..|
26 | ..| ..</script>
27 | ..| ..</div>
28 | ..</body>
29 | ..</html>
```

```

Main Process (main.js)
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      nodeIntegration: true,
12      contextIsolation: false,
13      webSecurity: false,
14      sandbox: true,
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true,
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // Load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools
24  mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25 }
26
27 // This method will be called when Electron has finished
28 // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
29 // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.
30 app.whenReady().then(() => {
31   createWindow()
32
33   app.on('activate', function () {
34     // On macOS it's common to re-create a window in the app when the
35     // dock icon is clicked and there are no other windows open.
36     if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
37   })
38
39   // Quit when all windows are closed.
40   app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
41     // On macOS it is common for applications and their menu bar
42     // to stay active until the user quits explicitly with Cmd + Q
43     if (process.platform !== 'darwin') app.quit()
44   })
45 })

```

```

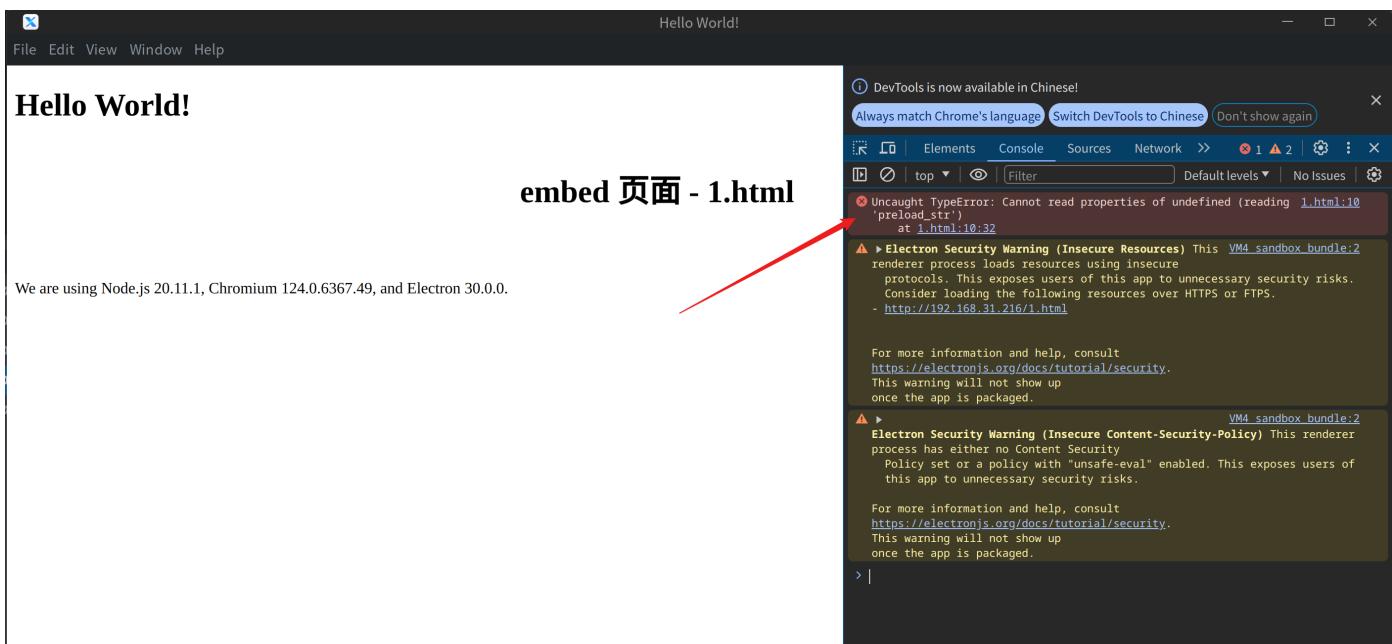
HTML(index.html)
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
7     script src="self'" -->
8     <!-- <meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
9     <title>Hello World!


```

Preload(preload.js)
6
7   for (const type of ['chromium', 'node', 'electron']) {
8     replaceText(`$${type}-version`, process.versions[type])
9   }
10
11  ● 在上下文隔离启用的情况下使用预加载
12  const { contextBridge } = require('electron')
13
14  contextBridge.exposeInMainWorld('myAPI', {
15   preload_str: 'strings from preload.js'
16 })
17
18 // window.preload_str = "strings from preload.js"

```


```



设置 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

```

Main Process (main.js)
1 // Modules to control application life and create native browser window
2 const {app, BrowserWindow} = require('electron')
3 const path = require('path')
4
5 function createWindow () {
6   // Create the browser window.
7   const mainWindow = new BrowserWindow({
8     width: 1400,
9     height: 800,
10    webPreferences: {
11      // nodeIntegration: true,
12      // contextIsolation: false,
13      // webSecurity: false,
14      // sandbox: true,
15      nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true, ↓
16      preload: path.join(__dirname, 'preload.js')
17    }
18  })
19
20  // and load the index.html of the app.
21  mainWindow.loadFile('index.html')
22
23  // Open the DevTools.
24  mainWindow.webContents.openDevTools()
25
26
27  // This method will be called when Electron has finished
28  // initialization and is ready to create browser windows.
29  // Some APIs can only be used after this event occurs.
30  app.whenReady().then(() => {
31    createWindow()
32
33    app.on('activate', function () {
34      // On macOS it's common to re-create a window in the app when the
35      // dock icon is clicked and there are no other windows open.
36      if (BrowserWindow.getAllWindows().length === 0) createWindow()
37    })
38  })
39
40  // Quit when all windows are closed.
41  app.on('window-all-closed', function () {
42    // On macOS it is common for applications and their menu bar
43    // to stay active until the user quits explicitly with Cmd + Q

```

```

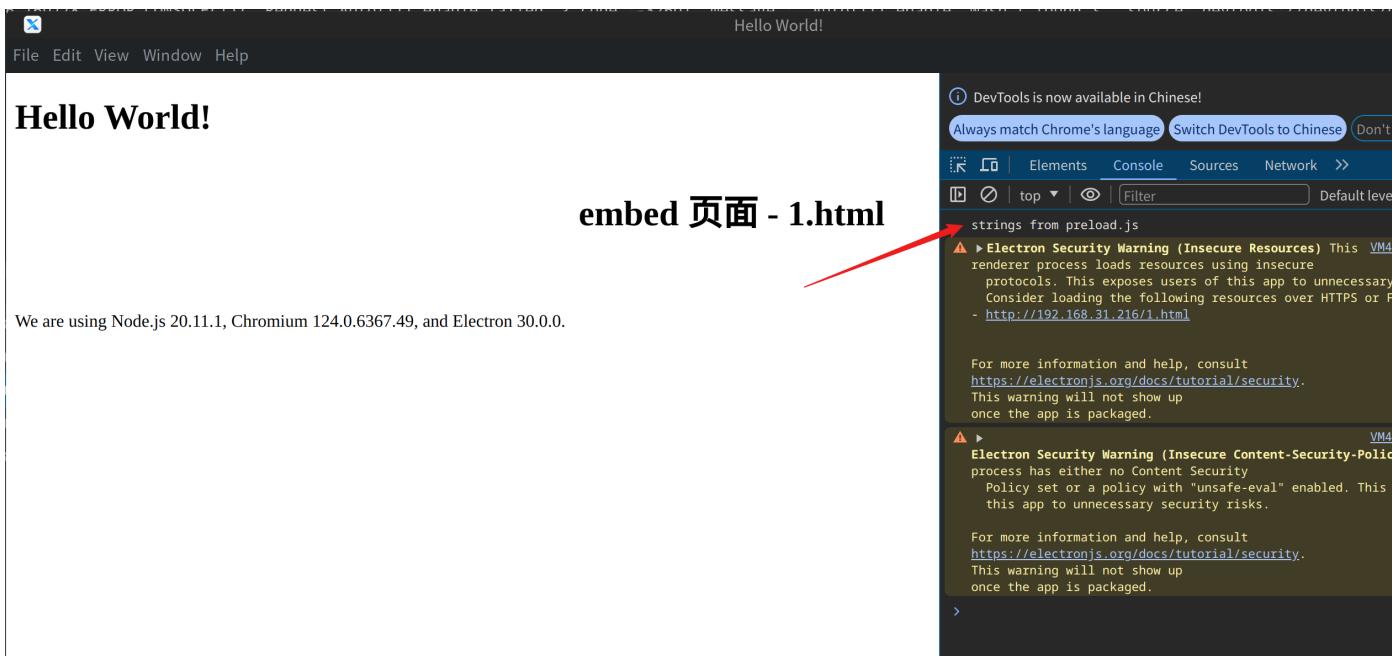
HTML(index.html)
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <!-- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP -->
6     <!-- <meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
7     script src='self' -->
8     <!-- <meta http-equiv="X-Content-Security-Policy" content="default-src 'self'; -->
9     script src='self' -->
10    <title>Hello World!</title>
11    </head>
12    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
13    We are using Node.js <span id="node-version"></span>,
14    Chromium <span id="chrome-version"></span>,
15    and Electron <span id="electron-version"></span>.
16
17    <!-- You can also require other files to run in this process -->
18    <!-- <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html"></embed> -->
19    <embed src="http://192.168.31.216/1.html" style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"></embed>
20    <script src="./renderer.js"></script>
21  </body>
22</html>

```

```

Preload (preload.js)
6 for (const type of ['chromium', 'node', 'electron']) {
7   replaceText(`${type}-version`, process.versions[type])
8 }
9
10 }
11
12 ↓ 在上文隔离启用的情况下使用预加载
13 const { contextBridge } = require('electron')
14
15 contextBridge.exposeInMainWorld('myAPI', {
16   preload_str: "strings from preload.js"
17 })
18 // window.preload_str = "strings from preload.js"

```



成功获取到预加载脚本暴露给渲染页面的内容

## 4) 小结

nodeIntegrationInSubFrames 对 embed 的影响与 iframe 一致

## 0x06 总结

`nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 这个配置项的含义随着其他配置项而呈现不同效果，目前来看，影响的对象主要是 `iframe`、`object`、`embed`

- 如果 `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames` 设置为 `true` 时，`preload` 脚本中暴露的方法和值等将向 `iframe`、`object`、`embed` 内暴露，也就是说 `iframe`、`object`、`embed` 内部的内容中的 `JavaScript` 可以直接使用 `Preload` 脚本中定义好的功能和值
- 如果嵌入 `iframe`、`object`、`embed` 的宿主页面的安全配置为
  - `sandbox: false`
  - `nodeIntegration: true`
  - `contextIsolation: false`
  - `nodeIntegrationInSubFrames: true`

其中 `sandbox` 为 `false` 或默认即可，此时页面中嵌入的 `iframe`、`object`、`embed` 的内容可执行 `Node.js`

