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CSP Limits Recommendation #29





Answered by righettod) riramar asked this question in Q&A



riramar on Oct 18 (Maintainer)



I'm looking for the recommendation in case of too many subdomains in the CSP response header. For example, when it's recommended to use *.example.com since the example.com subdomains allowed are too many.

I double checked here https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP3/ but couldn't find anything about it.









Answered by righettod last week

Based on the test performed, for me, modern browsers like Chromium based ones or FF supports sufficient size to specify a large CSP in case of need.

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righettod on Oct 19 Maintainer

Nice question indeed 🔥



If I have understood, your point is, for example regarding the following site with the following set of sub domains:

sub1.example.com

sub2.sub1.example.com

sub3.sub2.sub1.example.com



How to use CSP to only allow content from sub3.sub2.sub1.example.com ?







1 reply



riramar on Oct 20 (Maintainer) (Author)

Nice question indeed 👍

If I have understood, your point is, for example regarding the following site with the following set of sub domains:

sub1.example.com sub2.sub1.example.com sub3.sub2.sub1.example.com



How to use CSP to only allow content from sub3.sub2.sub1.example.com ?

Not exactly. I meant in case of the CSP header is too big that cause problems in certain web frameworks like:

Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; img-src image1.example.com image2.example.com ...; media-src media1.example.com media2.example.com ...; script-src script1.example.com script2.example.com ...

AFAIK the HTTP RFC do not specify a limit and some frameworks can breaks when receiving a big header.





Write a reply



riramar on Oct 21 (Maintainer)

Author

BTW I posted the same question here https://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/publicwebappsec/2024Oct/0010.html to try get some info from the browser devs.





0 replies

Write a reply



righettod on Oct 21 (Maintainer

Thanks for the clarification, I will take a look as well and keep you posted with the results.







0 replies

Write a reply



righettod last week (Maintainer)

edited ▼

@riramar Do you have received any feedback about your question?

[2] If I'm not wrong, in case of a large CSP policy sent by the app server or the WAF or the reverse proxy, it is the browser or any network device handling the HTTP response that will cut or alter the CSP received. At the framework level, it is just a string.

Do you have an example to allow me to better understand the issue, and its context, in order that I work on a proposal?

Thanks a lot in advance for your insights 😃







0 replies

Write a reply



riramar last week (Maintainer)



Author

Hi @righettod

I don't have a specific example for that. I found this paper from 2016 on Google which seems to point to the right direction.

https://research.google/pubs/csp-is-dead-long-live-csp-on-the-insecurity-of-whitelists-and-the-future-ofcontent-security-policy/

We expect that that the combination of a nonce-based approach and the 'strict-dynamic' keyword will allow developers and organizations to finally enjoy real security benefits offered by the Content Security Policy.

The entire paper PDF can be found here: https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/[2976749.2978363] (https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/2976749.2978363)

Regards,

Ricardo Iramar







0 replies

Write a reply



righettod last week (Maintainer)

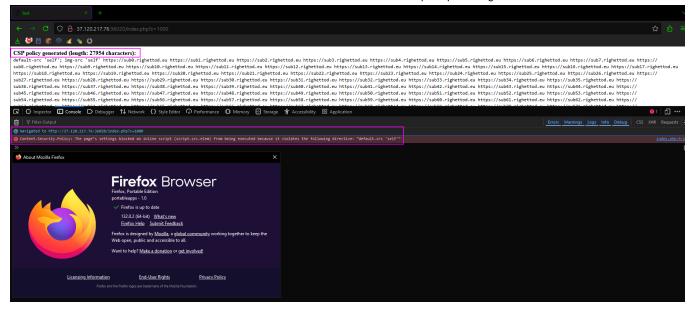
edited ▼

- Pl performed the following test.
- Test page generating a large CSP based on a number of subdomains to add into the img-src directive:

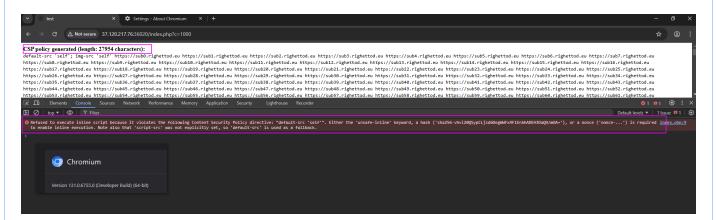
```
<?php
ini_set('display_errors', 1);
ini_set('display_startup_errors', 1);
error_reporting(E_ALL);
$csp="default-src 'self'; img-src 'self'";
$cnt=intval($ GET["c"]);
for ($x = 0; $x <= $cnt; $x++) {
        $csp .= " https://sub$x.righettod.eu";
$csp .= ";";
header("Content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8");
header("Content-Security-Policy: $csp", True, 200);
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>test</title>
</head>
<body>
        <b>CSP policy generated (length: <?php echo(strlen($csp)); ?> characters): </b><br>
        <code><?php echo($csp); ?><br>
        <script>alert("test xss");</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Page exposed on Internet via a segfault instance:

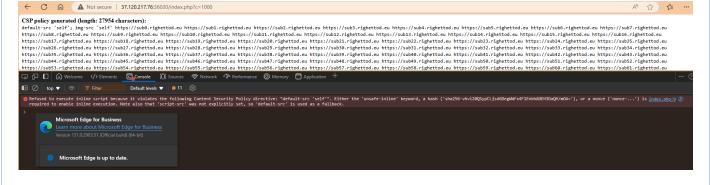
Test of generation of 1000 subdomains and loading of the page in the Firefox 132.0.2 (last release):



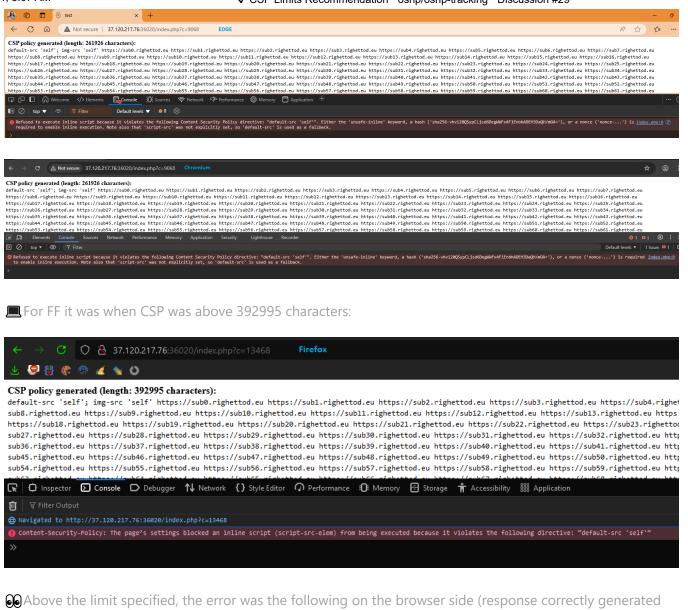
- ✓ CSP correctly loaded and applied to block the inline JS code.
- Same test in Chromium 131.0.6755.0:



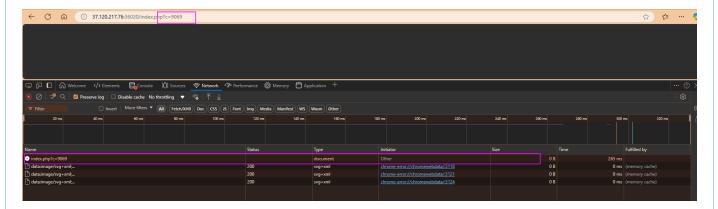
- ✓ CSP correctly loaded and applied to block the inline JS code.
- Same tes in Edge 131.0.2903.51 (last release):

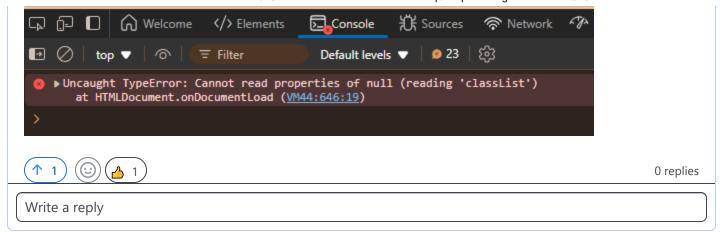


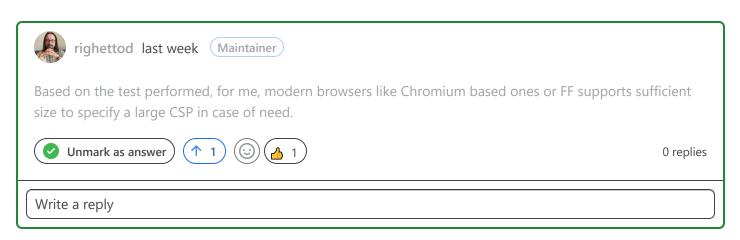
- ✓ CSP correctly loaded and applied to block the inline JS code.
- I tested to reach the limit.
- For Edge and Chromium it was when CSP was above 261926 characters:



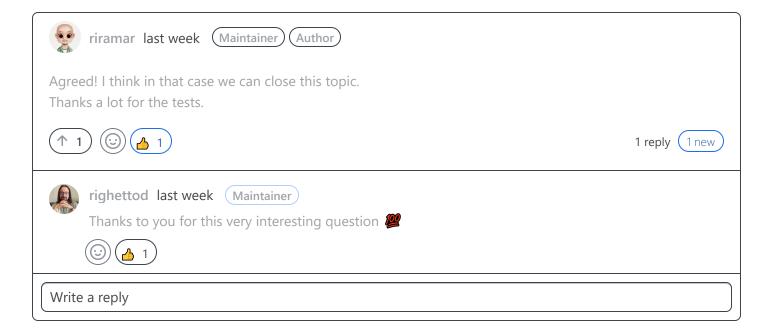
Above the limit specified, the error was the following on the browser side (response correctly generated and sent by the php server):







Answer selected by righettod



Category



Q&A

(2)

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Events	
righettod Marked an Answer 1w	
riramar Closed as resolved 1w	