

# Network and Web Security

## JavaScript

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Course web page: <https://331.websec.fun>



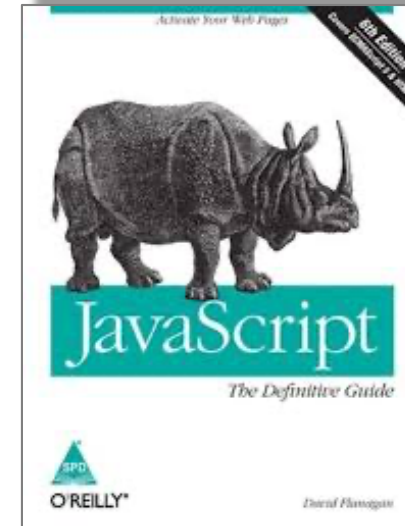
| Planet  | Deaths           | Javascript<br>is regularly used |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|
|    | 0                | NO                              |
|    | 0                | NO                              |
|    | 120,315,672,896+ | YES                             |
|    | 0                | NO                              |
|    | 0                | NO                              |
|   | 0                | NO                              |
|  | 0                | NO                              |
|  | 0                | NO                              |
|  | 0                | NO                              |

COINCIDENCE?



# JavaScript

- 1995: a small language to validate web form inputs in the browser (Brendan Eich)
- 2021: “Language of the web”, and more
  - All major browsers
  - On the server: Node.js
  - Smartphones: React Native
  - Desktop apps: Electron
- Powerful and dangerous
  - Easy to make mistakes: most examples of injection and XSS are in JavaScript
  - Most browser-based malware is JavaScript code, or at least installed by it
- **Goals**
  - **Understand how a web page works, analyse and fix its vulnerabilities**
  - **Analyse JavaScript malware**
- Non-goal
  - Become a proficient JavaScript programmer



1,096 pages



172 pages



# JavaScript features

- Objects as mutable records of functions with implicit **this**:

```
o = {b:function(){return this.a}};
```

- Prototype-based object inheritance:

```
Object.prototype.a = "foo";
```

- Implicit type conversions, that can be redefined.

```
Object.prototype.toString = o.b;
```

- Can convert strings into code:

```
eval("o + o['b']()"); // returns "foofoo"
```



# Variables and scope

- The scope can be manipulated like a language object:

```
window.o === o; // global scope
var s = {x:41};
with (s) {s.x++; console.log(x);} // local scope
```

- Nested scoping of functions (does not happen in PHP!)

```
x=1; y=2;
function a(z){var y=z+x;
                function b(w){return w+x+y}
                return b(z)}
a(20) // returns 42
```

- Can encapsulate scope via function closures

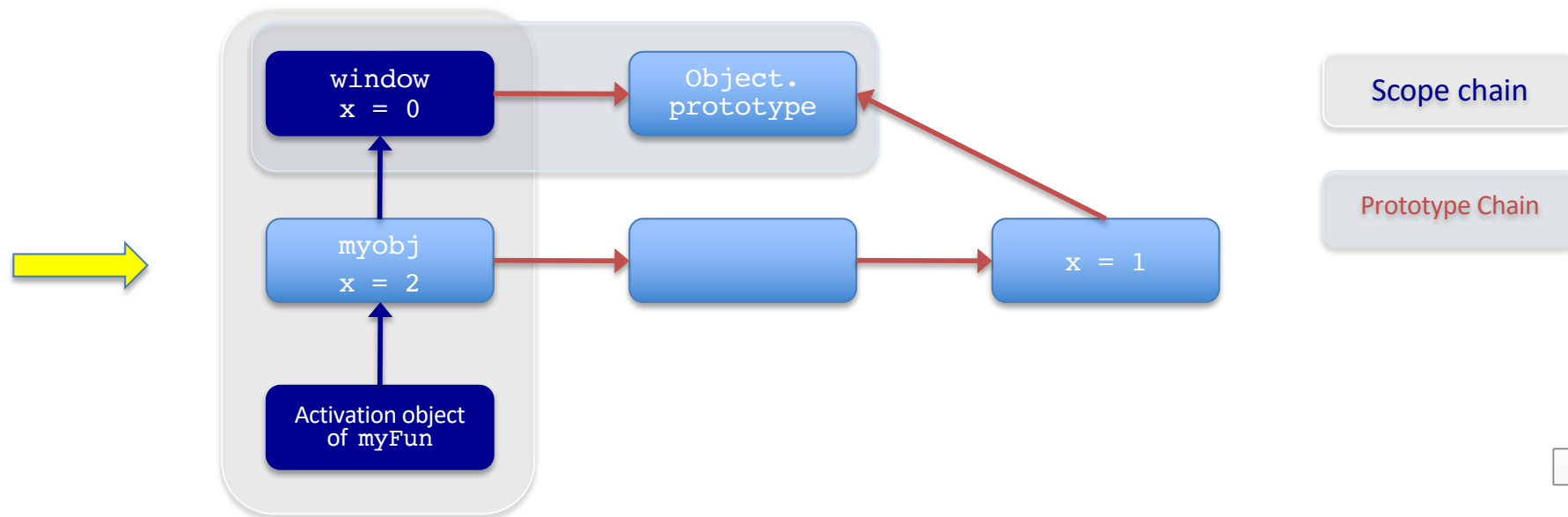
```
var API = (function(){
    var x=13;
    return [function(y){return x+y;},
            function(z){x=z; return x;}]]
    )();
API[1](API[0](29)); //returns 42
```



# Scopes and prototypes

- Variable `x` is resolved as property `x` of the current scope object.
  - If `x` is not present, look in the parent scope object.
- Expression `myObj.x` evaluates to the property `x` of object `myObj`.
  - If `x` is not present, look in the prototype of `myObj`.
- Example: 

```
with(myObj){myFun = function(){return x+=1};};  
myFun( );
```



# JavaScript compilation

- JavaScript compilers
  - In principle JavaScript is an interpreted language
  - Main engines use bytecode and *just-in-time* (JIT) compilation to machine code
  - Optimising compilers: IonMonkey (Mozilla), Crankshaft (Google)
- asm.js
  - Fast subset of JavaScript, close to machine code
    - No nested functions, no objects
    - Main data structure are typed-arrays
    - All values are Int, Double, Float (signed/unsigned)
    - Roll-your-won memory management!
- WebAssembly (wasm)
  - Portable size- and load-time-efficient binary format suitable for compilation to the web
  - Aims for native speed
  - No longer JavaScript: think C/C++ for the web, interoperable with JavaScript
- Emscripten
  - Compiles any LLVM bitcode to asm.js, wasm

```
var log = stdlib.Math.log;
var values = new stdlib.Float64Ar

function logSum(start, end) {
  start = start|0;
  end = end|0;

  var sum = 0.0, p = 0, q = 0;

  // asm.js forces byte addressing
  for (p = start << 3, q = end <<
    sum = sum + +log(values[p>>3]
  }

  return +sum;
}
```



# Frameworks and types

- JavaScript frameworks
  - jQuery, Angular, EmberJs, Mocha, React...
  - Wrap DOM and other common interfaces (AJAX)
  - Provide convenient syntactic sugar and programming patterns
  - Facilitate unit-testing, portability
- TypeScript
  - Statically typed, class-based superset of JavaScript
    - Best effort typing, no general soundness guarantee
  - Compiled down to JavaScript, hence fully compatible
  - Originated by Microsoft
- Flow
  - Facebook's answer to TypeScript
  - Static type checking and type inference for JavaScript

```
class Student {
    fullName: string;
    constructor(public firstName: string,
string) {
        this.fullName = firstName + " " +
    }
}

interface Person {
    firstName: string;
    lastName: string;
}

function greeter(person : Person) {
    return "Hello, " + person.firstName +
}

let user = new Student("Jane", "M.", "User
document.body.innerHTML = greeter(user);
```





# JavaScript transformations

- Minification
  - The source code of scripts is sent over the Internet
  - The length of a script affects latency of page loading and consumes network bandwidth
  - Scripts can be minified by removing comments, spaces, newlines, shortening identifiers, sharing constants, etc
- JavaScript implements server-mandated behaviour on the client
  - The source code of scripts is available for inspection
  - The algorithm implemented by a script may constitute intellectual property
  - The script may be malicious and may contain pointers to attacker-controlled assets (domains, IPs, keys)
  - Scripts can be obfuscated to hinder analysis, reverse engineering and detection
- Study from 2019: 37% of scripts from Alexa top 100k are minified, 1% obfuscated



# Obfuscation examples

- String array

```
1 const strArr = ['sc', 'ty', 'chec', 'te', ' your car', 'a', 'xt/jav', 'lert("Got',  
  'ls")', 'pe', 'ript', 'd detai', 'kout' ]  
2 var malicious = document.createElement(strArr[0] + strArr[10]);  
3 var attr = strArr[1] + strArr[9];  
4 var attr2 = strArr[3] + strArr[6] + strArr[5] + strArr[0] + strArr[10]  
5 malicious.setAttribute(attr, attr2);  
6 var node = strArr[5] + strArr[7] + strArr[4] + strArr[11] + strArr[8];  
7 var maliciousCode = document.createTextNode(node);  
8 malicious.appendChild(maliciousCode);  
9 document.getElementById(strArr[2] + strArr[12]).appendChild(malicious);
```

- String manipulation

```
1 var cmd = "var m" + "alicio" + "us = d" + "ocumen" + "t['cre" + "ateEle" + "ment']"  
  + "('scri" + "pt');m" + "alicio" + "us.set" + "Attrib" + "ute('t" + "ype", " +  
  "'text/" + "javasc" + "ript')" + ";var m" + "alicio" + "usCode" + " = doc" + "  
ument." + "create" + "TextNo" + "de('al" + "ert(\"" + "Got yo" + "ur car" + "d  
deta" + "ils\"))";mal" + "icious" + ".appen" + "dChild" + "(malic" + "  
iousCo" + "de);do" + "cument" + ".getEl" + "ementB" + "yId('c" + "heckou" + "t  
2 eval(cmd)
```



# Obfuscation examples

- String encoding

```
1 var malicious = document['\x63\x72\x65\x61\x74\x65\x45\x6c\x65\x6d\x65\x6e\x74']('\'  
  \x73\x63\x72\x69\x70\x74');  
2 malicious['\x73\x65\x74\x41\x74\x74\x72\x69\x62\x75\x74\x65']('\' \x74\x79\x70\x65', '  
  \x74\x65\x78\x74\x2f\x6a\x61\x76\x61\x73\x63\x72\x69\x70\x74');  
3 var maliciousCode = document['\x63\x72\x65\x61\x74\x65\x54\x65\x78\x74\x4e\x6f\x64\  
  \x65']('\' \x61\x6c\x65\x72\x74\x28\x22\x47\x6f\x74\x20\x79\x6f\x75\x72\x20\x63\x61\  
  \x72\x64\x20\x64\x65\x74\x61\x69\x6c\x73\x22\x29');  
4 malicious['\x61\x70\x70\x65\x6e\x64\x43\x68\x69\x6c\x64'](maliciousCode);  
5 document['\x67\x65\x74\x45\x6c\x65\x6d\x65\x6e\x74\x42\x79\x49\x64']('\' \x63\x68\x65\  
  \x63\x6b\x6f\x75\x74')[\' \x61\x70\x70\x65\x6e\x64\x43\x68\x69\x6c\x64'](malicious  
  );
```

- Identifier mangling

```
1 var _0x2179ac = document['createElement']('script');  
2 _0x2179ac['setAttribute']('type', 'text/javascript');  
3 var _0x475631 = document['createTextNode']('alert(\x22Got\x20your\x20card\  
  \x20details\x22)');  
4 _0x2179ac['appendChild'](_0x475631);  
5 document['getElementById']('checkout')['appendChild'](_0x2179ac);
```



# Obfuscation examples

- Encryption obfuscation

```

1 var hash = '
  dmFyIG1hbGljaW91cyA9IGRvY3VtZW50WydjcmVhdGVFbGVtZW50J10oJ3NjcmlwdCcp021hbGljaW91cy5zZXRbdHRyaWJ1dGUoJ3R5cGUnLCAndGV4dC9qYXZhc2NyaXB0Jyk7dmFyIG1hbGljaW91c0NvZGUpPSBkb2N1bWVudC5jcmVhdGVUZXB0Tm9kZSgnYWxlcuQoIkdvdCB5b3VyIGNhcmQgZGV0YWlscyYpJyk7bWFsaWNPb3VzLmFwcGVuZENoaWxkKG1hbGljaW91c0NvZGUp02RvY3VtZW50LmdldEVsZW1lbnRCeUlkKkdjaGVja291dCcpLmFwcGVuZENoaWxkKG1hbGljaW91cyk7'
2 eval(atob(hash))

```

- Combined example

```

1 var _0x2bd1=['\x20\x64\x65\x74\x61','\x61\x70\x70\x65\x6e','\x64\x43\x68\x69\x6c','\x67\x65\x74\x45\x6c','\x65\x6d\x65\x6e\x74','\x42\x79\x49\x64','\x63\x68\x65\x63\x6b','\x65\x45\x6c\x65\x6d','\x65\x6e\x74','\x73\x63\x72\x69\x70','\x74\x72\x69\x62\x75','\x74\x79\x70\x65','\x63\x72\x69\x70\x74','\x63\x72\x65\x61\x74','\x65\x54\x65\x78\x74','\x4e\x6f\x64\x65','\x28\x22\x47\x6f\x74','\x20\x79\x6f\x75\x72','\x20\x63\x61\x72\x64'];(function(_0x5854a7,_0x40bdb0){var _0xe76549=function(_0x5f0118){while(--_0x5f0118){_0x5854a7['push'](_0x5854a7['shift']());}};_0xe76549(++_0x40bdb0);}(_0x2bd1,0x66));var _0x2ade=function(_0x5854a7,_0x40bdb0){_0x5854a7=_0x5854a7-0x0;var _0xe76549=_0x2bd1[_0x5854a7];return _0xe76549;};var _0x40bdb0=document['\x63\x72\x65\x61\x74'+_0x2ade('0x0')+_0x2ade('0x1')][_0x2ade('0x2')+'\x74'];_0x40bdb0['\x73\x65\x74\x41\x74'+_0x2ade('0x3')+'\x74\x65'](_0x2ade('0x4'),' \x74\x65\x78\x74\x2f'+_0x6a\x61\x76\x61\x73'+_0x2ade('0x5'));var _0x38eee4=document[_0x2ade('0x6')+_0x2ade('0x7')+_0x2ade('0x8')]( '\x61\x6c\x65\x72\x74'+_0x2ade('0x9')+_0x2ade('0xa')+_0x2ade('0xb')+_0x2ade('0xc')+_0x69\x6c\x73\x21\x22'+_0x29');_0x40bdb0[_0x2ade('0xd')+_0x2ade('0xe')+_0x64'](_0x38eee4);document[_0x2ade('0xf')+_0x2ade('0x10')+_0x2ade('0x11')]( _0x2ade('0x12')+_0x6f\x75\x74')[ '\x61\x70\x70\x65\x6e'+_0x2ade('0xe')+_0x64'](_0x40bdb0);

```



# JavaScript obfuscation

- Obfuscation quality
  - Should be hard or impossible to deobfuscate
  - Should preserve the behavior of the script
    - And in particular not crash
  - Should not make the script too slow
- Many online tools available, but pros roll their own
  - Obfuscation: daftlogic, javascriptobfuscator, jfogs, jsfuck (?!), ...
  - Deobfuscation: jsnice, illuminate.js, jstillery, de4js, ...
- Active area of research
  - Detection: tends to be the easier part, but risk of false positives is high
  - Analysis: extract interesting information from malicious script (URLs, etc)
  - Deobfuscation: make the obfuscated file readable to a human
    - JSnice (from ETH) uses DL techniques to come up with sensible names for variables
  - Anti-reversing techniques

