



CSP: Advanced Tactics

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- Other Interests
 - Automation
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A Quick Review



Content-Security-Policy Examples

Here a few common scenarios for content security policies:

Allow everything but only from the same origin

```
default-src 'self';
```

Only Allow Scripts from the same origin

```
script-src 'self';
```

Allow Google Analytics, Google AJAX CDN and Same Origin

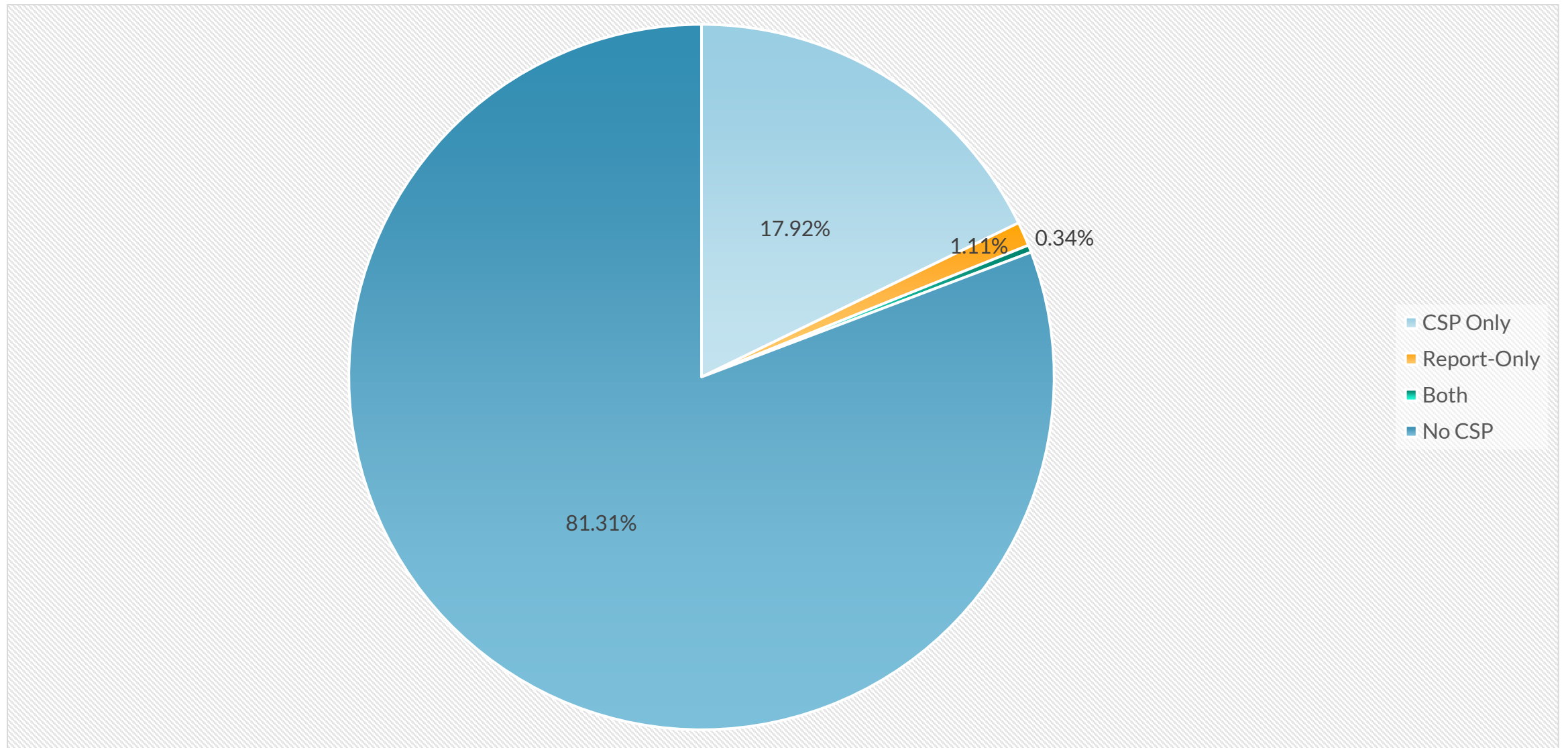
```
script-src 'self' www.google-analytics.com ajax.googleapis.com;
```

Starter Policy

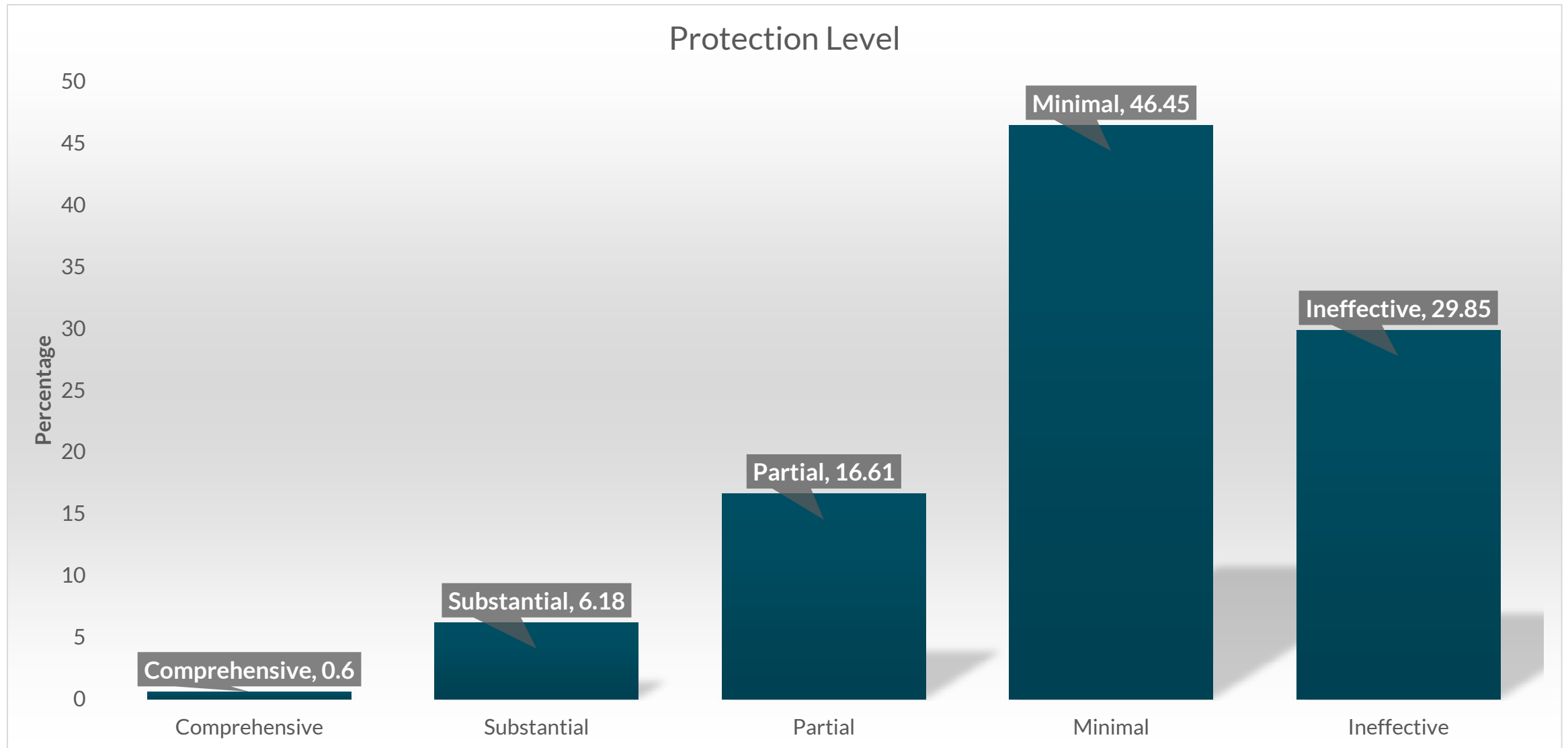
This policy allows images, scripts, AJAX, and CSS from the same origin, and does not allow any other resources to load (eg object, frame, media, etc). It is a good starting point for many sites.

```
default-src 'none'; script-src 'self'; connect-src 'self'; img-src 'self'; style-src 'self';
```

How well has the internet adopted CSP in 2025?



CSPs exist, but are they working?



Tiered Rating System: 6 categories, rated 1-5



Script Execution Control

- 1 = missing script-src with no default-src; 5 = nonce with strict-dynamic, no unsafe-inline, trusted types API

Style Injection Control

- 1 = missing style-src with no default-src; 5 = nonces or hashes

Object/Media Control

- 1 = missing object-src with no default-src; 5 = no plugin execution permitted

Frame Control

- 1 = missing frame-ancestors; 5 = frame-ancestors set to 'self' or 'none'

Form Action Control

- 1 = missing form-action; 5 = form-action restricted to 'self'

Base URI Control

- 1 = missing base-uri directive; 5 = base-uri restricted to 'self' or 'none'

Thresholds



Comprehensively
Protected

- All areas at 3 or higher

Substantially Protected

- 4-5 areas at level 3 or higher

Partially Protected

- 2-3 areas at level 3 or higher

Minimally Protected

- All scores below 3 but at least one score = 2, OR exactly 1 component ≥ 3

Ineffective

- All areas at level 1

CSP Essential Directives



frame-ancestors

- Prevent clickjacking

form-actions

- Controls form submissions

base-uri

- Prevents base tag injection

object-src

- Controls plugins/embeds (often none)

img-src

- Image loading restrictions

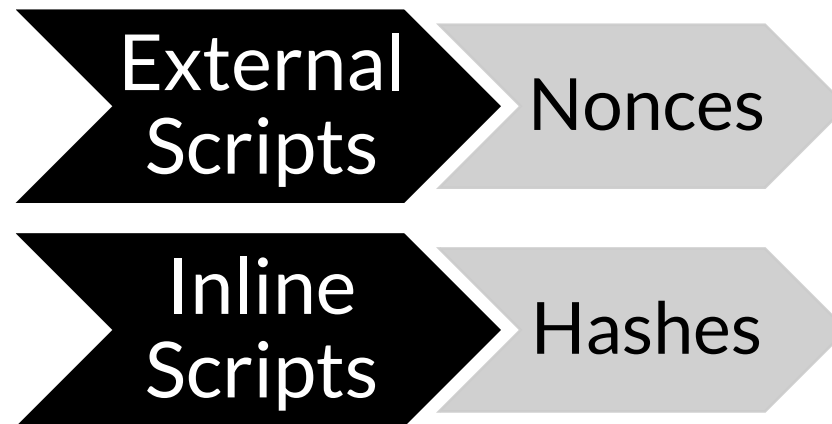
connect-src

- XHR/fetch/websocket connections

Advanced Tactics: The Big Three



- 1 Nonces
- 2 Hashes
- 3 Strict Dynamic



Modern Architecture: Use a standard (code) library



Helmet

Help secure Express apps by setting HTTP response headers.

```
import helmet from "helmet";

const app = express();

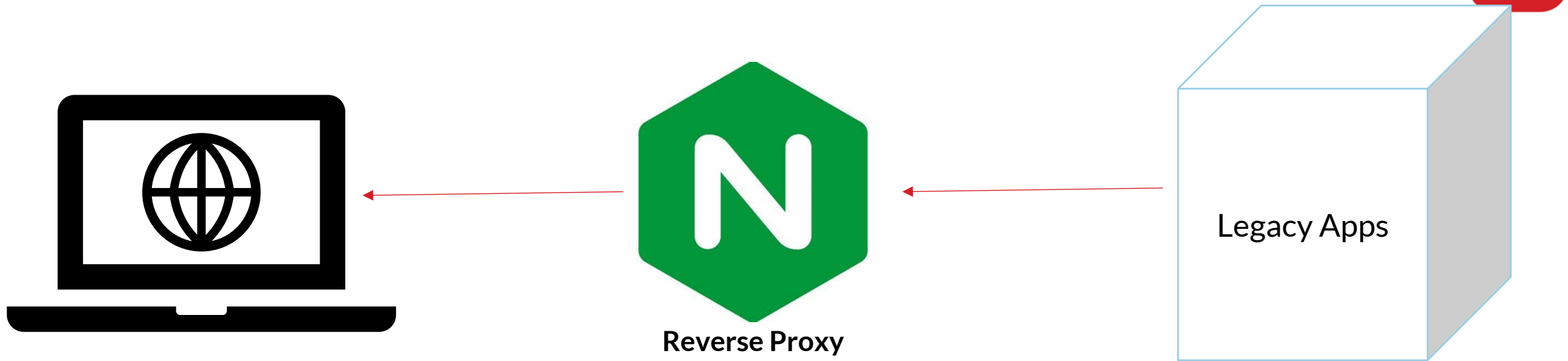
app.use(helmet());
```



Helmet sets the following headers by default:

- [Content-Security-Policy](#) : A powerful allow-list of what can happen on your page which mitigates many attacks
- [Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy](#) : Helps process-isolate your page
- [Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy](#) : Blocks others from loading your resources cross-origin

What About Legacy Applications?



- Insert nonce placeholders in legacy apps (e.g. `__NONCE__`)
- Reverse proxy (during the response):
 - Generates random value (nonce)
 - Replaces `__NONCE__` placeholder with random value



Demos

Key Takeaways



1. A checkbox for having a CSP, without actually analyzing its effectiveness, is almost as bad as not having a CSP
2. Simply using a reverse-proxy NONCE-replacement tactic is more effective than most CSPs in the study
3. Modern / new apps can use existing libraries such as helmet to do the heavy lifting

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