Clickjacking

Vitaly Shmatikov

Clickjacking (UI Redressing)

[Hansen and Grossman 2008]

Attacker overlays multiple transparent or opaque frames to trick a user into clicking on a button or link on another page



Clicks meant for the visible page are hijacked and routed to another, invisible page

Clickjacking in the Wild

Google search for "clickjacking" returns 385,000 results... this is not a hypothetical threat!

Summer 2010: Facebook worm superimposes an invisible iframe over the entire page that links back to the victim's Facebook page

 If victim is logged in, automatically recommends link to new friends as soon as the page is clicked on

Many clickjacking attacks against Twitter

Users send out tweets against their will

Clickjacking in the Wild

South Africa's mobile fraud problem – fleecing millions from accounts

Staff Writer 1 September 2020

Mobile users in South Africa are very often subscribed to mobile services without their consent... South Africans are mostly at risk from a very basic fraudulent mobile activity, clickjacking.

"Clickjacking is a type of mobile-based fraud that is more than five years old and could be blocked very quickly if local market players took this threat seriously."

It's All About iFrame

Any site can frame any other site

```
<iframe
    src="http://www.google.com/...">
</iframe>
```

HTML attributes

- Style
- Opacity defines visibility percentage of the iframe
 - 1.0: completely visible
 - 0.0: completely invisible

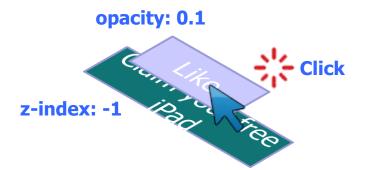


Hiding the Target Element

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

Use CSS opacity property and z-index property to hide target element and make other element float under the target element Using CSS pointer-events: none property

to cover other element over the target element





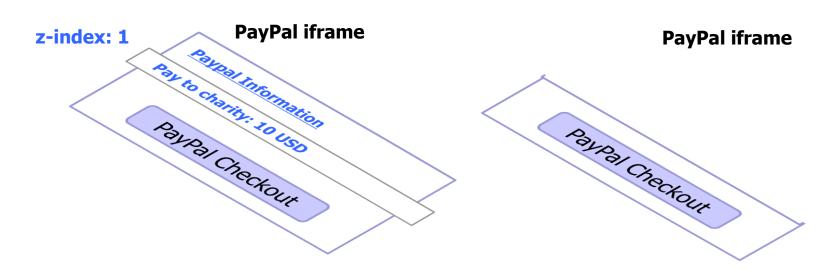


Partial Overlays and Cropping

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

Overlay other elements onto an iframe using CSS z-index property or Flash Window Mode wmode=direct property

Wrap target element in a new iframe and choose CSS position offset properties



Drag-and-Drop API

["Next Generation Clickjacking"]

Modern browsers support drag-and-drop API JavaScript can use it to set data being dragged and read it when it's dropped

Not restricted by the same origin policy: data from one origin can be dragged to a frame of another origin

 Reason: drag-and-drop can only be initiated by user's mouse gesture, not by JavaScript on its own

Abusing Drag-and-Drop API

["Next Generation Clickjacking"]

- 1. Bait the user to click and start dragging
- Invisible iframe with attacker's text field under mouse cursor, use API to set data being dragged
 - 3. Invisible iframe from another origin with a form field



Fake Cursors

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

Use CSS cursor property and JavaScript to simulate a fake cursor icon on the screen

Real cursor icon

Fake cursor icon

cursor: none

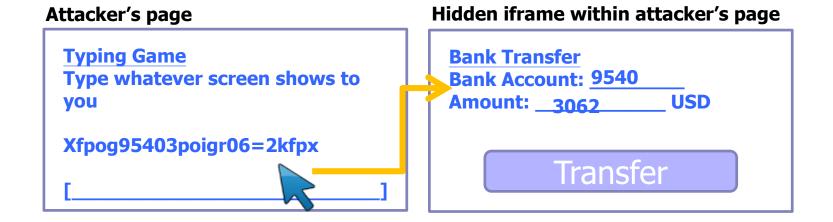




Keyboard "Strokejacking"

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

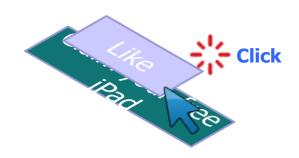
Simulate an input field getting focus, but actually the keyboard focus is on target element, forcing user to type some unwanted information into target element



Compromising Temporal Integrity

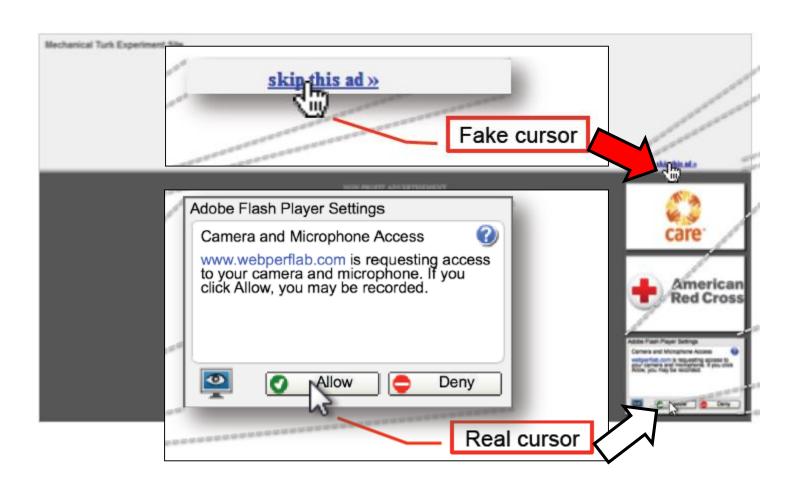
["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

Manipulate UI elements after the user has decided to click, but before the actual click occurs



Cursor Spoofing

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]



Double-Click Attack

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

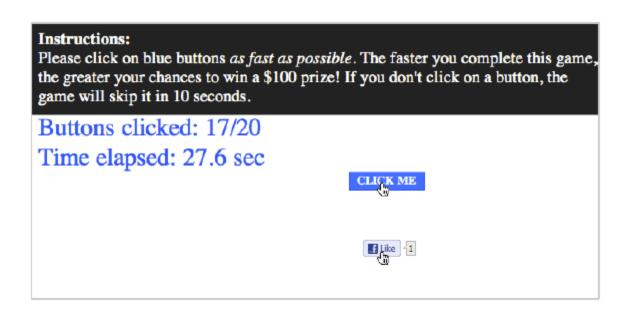
Bait the user to perform a double-click, switch focus to a popup window under the cursor right between the two clicks

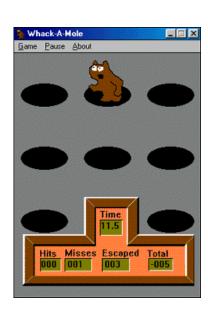


Whack-A-Mole Attack

["Clickjacking: Attacks and Defenses"]

Ask the user to click as fast as possible, suddently switch Facebook Like button





Solution: Frame Busting

I am a page owner

All I need to do is make sure that my web page is not loaded in an enclosing frame ...

Clickjacking: solved!

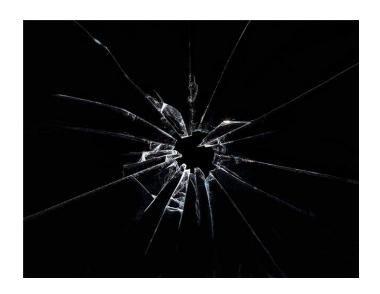
Does not work for FB "Like" buttons and such, but Ok

How hard can this be?

```
if (top != self)
  top.location.href = location.href
```

Frame Busting in the Wild

Survey by Gustav Rydstedt, Elie Burzstein, Dan Boneh, Collin Jackson



Following slides shamelessly jacked from Rydstedt

If My Frame Is Not On Top ...

```
Conditional Statements
          if (top != self)
if (top.location != self.location)
  if (top.location != location)
  if (parent.frames.length > 0)
       if (window != top)
if (window.top !== window.self)
 if (window.self != window.top)
if (parent && parent != window)
          if (parent &&
       parent.frames &&
    parent.frames.length>0)
        if((self.parent&&
    !(self.parent===self))&&
 (self.parent.frames.length!=
```

... Move It To Top

| Counter-Action Statements |
|--|
| top.location = self.location |
| top.location.href = document.location.href |
| top.location.href = self.location.href |
| top.location.replace(self.location) |
| top.location.href = window.location.href |
| top.location.replace(document.location) |
| top.location.href = window.location.href |
| top.location.href = "URL" |
| document.write('') |
| top.location = location |
| top.location.replace(document.location) |
| top.location.replace('URL') |
| top.location.href = document.location |
| top.location.replace(window.location.href) |
| top.location.href = location.href |
| self.parent.location = document.location |
| parent.location.href = self.document.location |
| top.location.href = self.location |
| top.location = window.location |
| top.location.replace(window.location.pathname) |

What About My Own iFrames?

Check: is the enclosing frame one of my own?

How hard can this be?

Survey of several hundred top websites ...

... all frame busting code is broken!

Courtesy of Walmart

```
if (top.location != location) {
  if(document.referer &&
    document.referer.indexOf("walmart.com") == -1)
  {
     top.location.replace(document.location.href);
  }
}
```



Error in Referer Checking

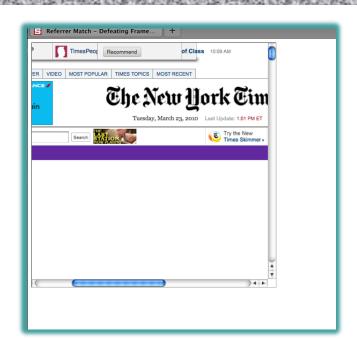


From http://www.attacker.com/walmart.com.html <iframe src="http://www.walmart.com">

Courtesy of The New York Times

```
if (window.self != window.top &&
 !document.referer.match(
   /https?:\/\[^?\/]+\.nytimes\.com\//))
{
   self.location = top.location;
}
```

Error in Referer Checking



From http://www.attacker.com/a.html?b=https://www.nytimes.com/ <iframe src="http://www.nytimes.com">

Courtesy of Usbank

```
if (self != top) {
  var domain = getDomain(document.referer);
  var okDomains = /usbank|localhost|usbnet/;
  var matchDomain = domain.search(okDomains);
  if (matchDomain == -1) {
    // frame bust
```

Error in Referer Checking



From http://usbank.attacker.com/ <iframe src="http://www.usbank.com">

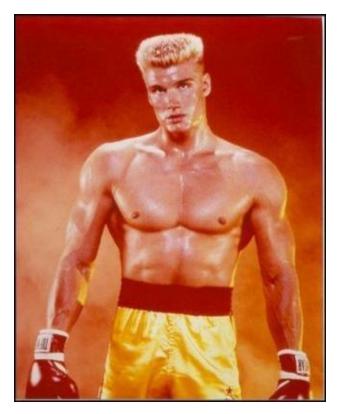
Strategic Relationship?

Norwegian State House Bank http://www.husbanken.no



Strategic Relationship?

Bank of Moscow http://www.rusbank.org



Courtesy of



```
try{
  A=!top.location.href
} catch(B){}
A=A&&
    !(document.referer.match(/^https?:\/\/[-az09.]
    *\.google\.(co\.|com\.)? [a-z] +\/imgres/i))&&
     !(document.referer.match(/^https?:\/\/([^\/]*\.)?
     (myspace\.com|
      myspace\.cn|
      simsidekick\.com|
      levisawards\.com|
      digg\.com)\//i));
if(A){ // Frame bust }
```

Do Your Trusted Sites Frame Bust?

在这种种的企业的,但是这样是特殊的,但是他们的,我们就是这种的,但是这种的人,我们就是这个人的,我们就是这个人的,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是这个人的人的人,



Google Images does <u>not</u> frame bust

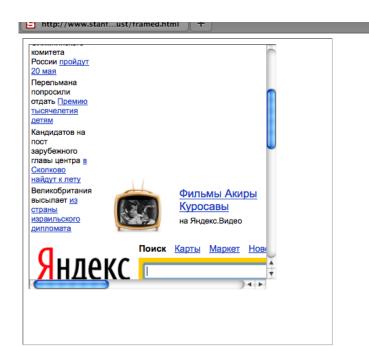
Many Attacks on Referer Header

Open redirect referer changer
HTTPS->HTTP redirect changes the header
Apparently, hard to get regular expression right
Trust other sites to frame your pages, but what
if those trusted sites can be framed themselves?

Typical Frame Busting Code

```
if(top.location != self.location) {
   parent.location = self.location;
}
```

Who Is Your Daddy Parent?



在这种种的企业的,但是这样是特殊的,但是他们的,我们就是这种的,但是这种的人,我们就是这个人的,我们就是这个人的,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是这个人的人的人,

Double framing!!

framed1.html <iframe src="framed2.html">

framed2.html <iframe src="victim.com">

Who Is On Top?

```
if (top.location != self.location)
  top.location = self.location
```

If top.location can be changed or disabled, this code is useless

Location Clobbering

```
IE 7
var location="clobbered";

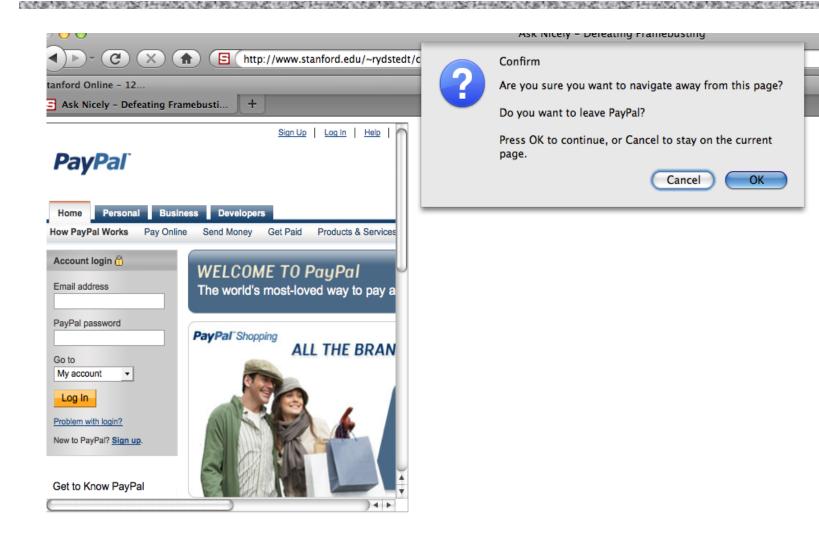
Safari
window.__defineSetter__("location", function(){});
```

top.location now undefined

User Can Stop Frame Busting

User can manually cancel any redirection attempt made by frame busting code Attacker just needs to ask... <script> window.onbeforeunload = function() { return "Do you want to leave PayPal?"; </script> <iframe src="http://www.paypal.com">

Ask Nicely



OK

... Or Don't Even Ask

Most browsers let attacker cancel the relocation programmatically

```
var prevent_bust = 0
window.onbeforeunload = function() {kill_bust++ }
setInterval(function() {
    if (kill_bust > 0) {
        kill_bust -= 2;
        window.top.location = 'http://no-content-204.com'
    }
}, 1);
<iframe src="http://www.victim.com">
```

X-Frame-Options

HTTP header sent with the page

Two possible values: DENY and SAMEORIGIN

DENY: page will not render if framed

SAMEORIGIN: page will only render if top frame

has the same origin

Adoption of X-Frame-Options

Good adoption by browsers
Worse adoption by sites
Limitations

- Per-page policy
- No whitelisting of origins
- Proxy problems

Content Security Policy (Firefox 4)

Another HTTP header: frame-ancestors directive can specify allowed framers

Allows specific restrictions and abilities per site

Correct defense: CSP

web browser



HTTP response from server:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors <u>'none'</u>;

<iframe
src='example.com'>
will cause an error

frame-ancestors 'self';
means only example.com
can frame page

example.com

Best For Now (Still Not Good)

```
<style>html { visibility: hidden }</style>
<script>
if (self == top) {
 document.documentElement.style.visibility = 'visible';
} else {
 top.location = self.location;
</script>
```

These Sites Do Frame Busting

自然的原因,但是这种,我们就是这种的,我们就是这种的自己的的,我们就是这种的自己的的,我们就是这种的自己的的,我们就是这种的自己的的。我们就是这种的自己的的,我们







Do These?







Tap-jacking

User visits a gaming website:

Can zoom, auto scroll

Website zooms buttons in a transparent frame so they cover entire screen

- ... hides or fakes URL bar
- ... imitates a known app to trick user into clicking
 - Ex: display incoming text message screen, but frame Twitter

