

A Paradigm Shift in XSS-DOM Mitigation via Dynamic Content Security Policy

Under the guidance of
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1

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities persist as a **major threat** in web applications, jeopardizing **user data** and **privacy**. This highlights the urgent need for innovative and adaptive security measures to enhance protection for evolving web applications.

2

OBJECTIVES

- **Understanding Vulnerabilities:** Gain insight into the nature and mechanics of Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and DOM-based attacks.
- **Detection Techniques:** Investigate methods (Pattern matching) for identifying XSS-DOM vulnerabilities, enabling proactive defense against potential attacks.
- **Preventive Strategies:** Explore strategies such as input validation and Content Security Policy (CSP) to mitigate the risks of XSS-DOM attacks.
- **Real-world Insights:** Analyze real-world cases of notable attacks to grasp the potential consequences and implications of these vulnerabilities.

3

LITERATURE SURVEY

SNo	Description	Pros and Cons
1	JSCSP: A Novel Policy-Based XSS Defense Mechanism for Browsers * JavaScript based Content Security Policy (JSCSP) to mitigate XSS attacks. * Offers efficient algorithm to automatically generate the policy directives. * Implemented on a Chrome extension and delivers better performance compared to other XSS defense solutions.	Advantages: * Scalability: JSCSP is able to support for most browsers. * Automated generation of CSP. Disadvantages: * No detection of attack. * Only works for static pages.
2	Prevention Of DOM Based XSS Attacks Using A White List Framework * proposes an anti-DOM XSS framework designed to protect clients by blocking malicious scripts in the HTML DOM tree source. * Effectively prevents DOM XSS attacks, and a prototype tool has been developed to validate its effectiveness.	Advantages: * White list frameworks have a lower false positive rate * Provide granular control over the sources and types of input that are allowed, allowing for precise mitigation of specific attack vectors. Disadvantages: * Maintaining a white list can be challenging and time-consuming. * They only allow what is explicitly permitted on the list, which can limit the flexibility of web applications.

4

LITERATURE SURVEY

SNo	Description	Pros and Cons
3	XSnare: Application-specific client-side cross-site scripting protection * Firefox extension that offers client-side protection against XSS attacks. * Preemptively blocks XSS attacks by leveraging prior knowledge of web app's HTML templates and rich DOM context. * Utilizes an exploit database, crafted from recorded CVEs.	Advantages: * XSnare is designed to be application-specific. * Offers preemptive protection to users. Disadvantages: * Maintaining the exploit database with up-to-date CVE information * XSnare is implemented as a Firefox extension, hence it may not be compatible with other web browsers.
4	A XSS Attack Detection Method Based on Subsequence Matching Algorithm * Detection technique using a subsequence matching algorithm (b/w user input and generated data). * sets a threshold to limit the length of the common subsequence and blocks XSS attacks if the threshold is exceeded	Advantages: * Proposes a new method for detecting XSS vulnerabilities using a subsequence matching algorithm. * Incorporates a threshold to limit the length of common substrings. Disadvantages: * The proposed method may not be scalable for large-scale web applications. * may not be compatible with all web application, frameworks and technologies.

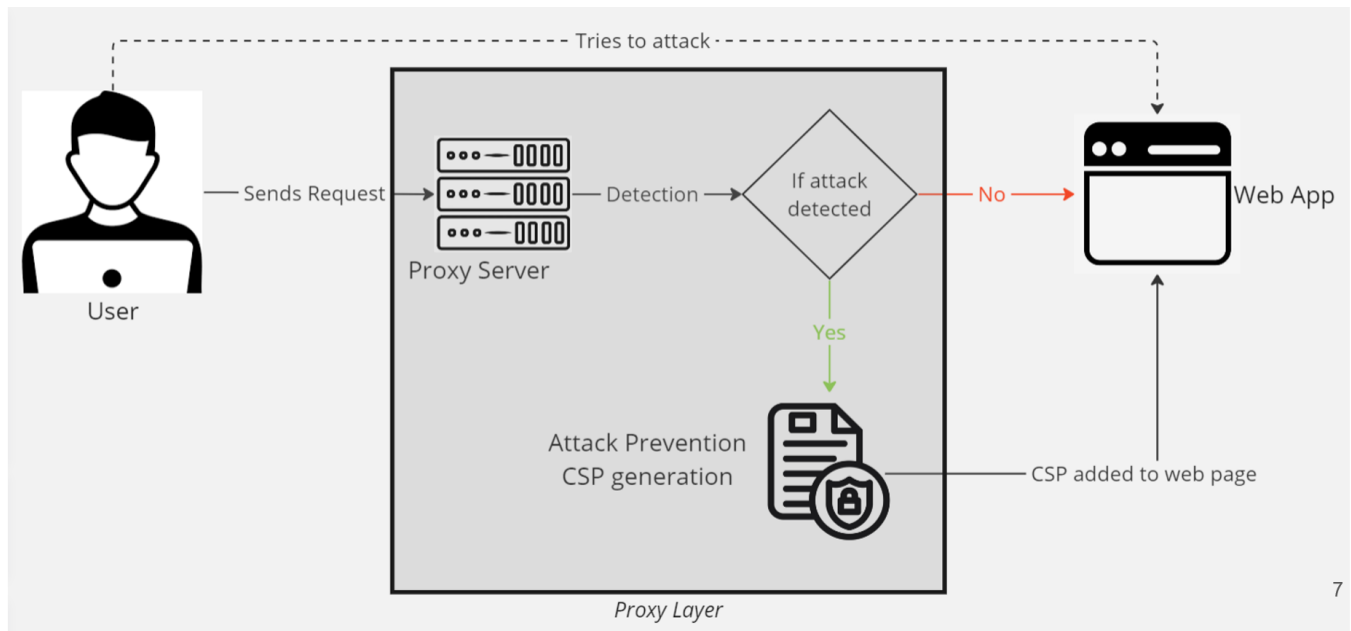
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LITERATURE SURVEY

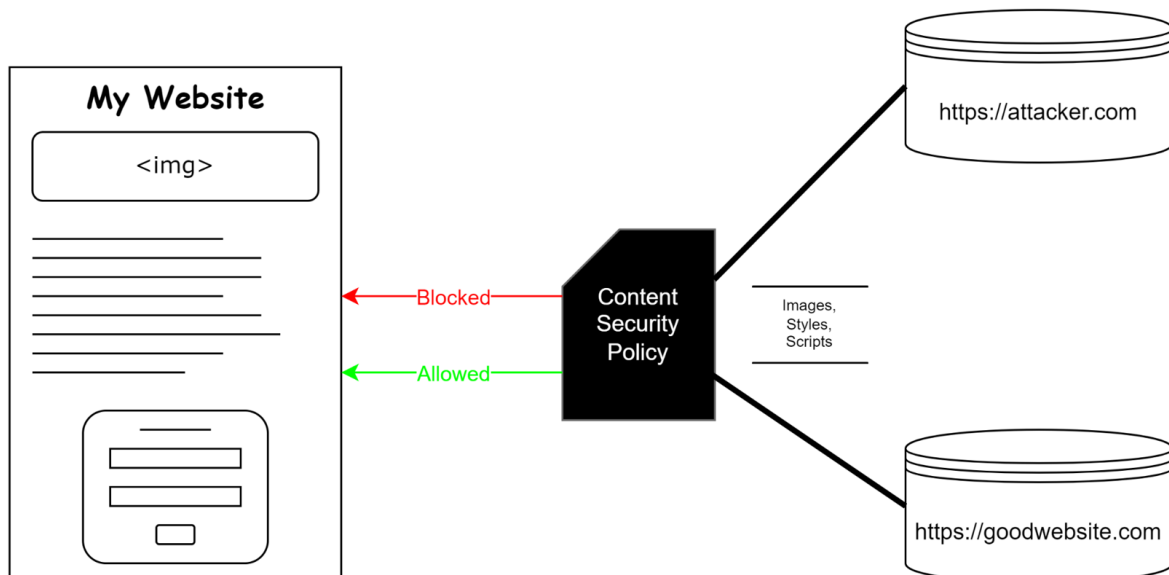
SNo	Description	Pros and Cons
5	A comparative analysis of Cross Site Scripting (XSS) detecting and defensive techniques * This paper highlights the critical threat of XSS attacks, which can compromise web application security by injecting malicious JavaScript code into either the client-side or server-side. * The study explores XSS attack taxonomy, incidence, and mechanisms for detection and prevention, emphasizing the imperative need for safeguarding against this vulnerability.	Advantages: * The hybrid analysis approach in this framework combines static analysis and dynamic symbolic execution, providing a more precise identification of DOM-sourced XSS vulnerabilities. * Incorporating shadow DOM in the dynamic analysis phase enhances the framework's accuracy. Disadvantages: * Implementing a framework with multiple phases of analysis, including static and dynamic components, demands a complex setup. * The dynamic symbolic execution phase, particularly when using shadow DOM, can be resource-intensive.

6

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



NOVELTY

- Traditionally XSS DOM attacks are detected using **manual techniques**.
- source code of the application is inspected for certain sources and sinks where there is a possibility of an XSS DOM attack.
- We have implemented **pattern matching techniques** in our application to detect the vulnerable scripts that have been injected.
- We also propose a **dynamic pattern updation** algorithm where we perform taint analysis to detect a vulnerable input and update it to our pattern library.

Show desktop

9

IMPLEMENTATION

Created a E-Commerce Website to test XSS-DOM Web attack

- In this page we can add notes like shopping list in Amazon

Home Admin Catalog Logout

Notes

Need razors to shave. X

Buy a new smartphone. X

Need to buy a laptop for college. X

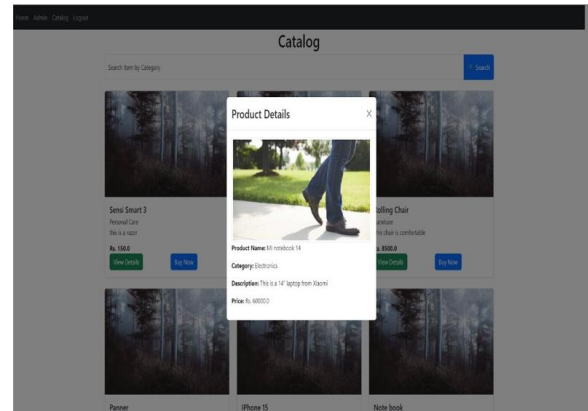
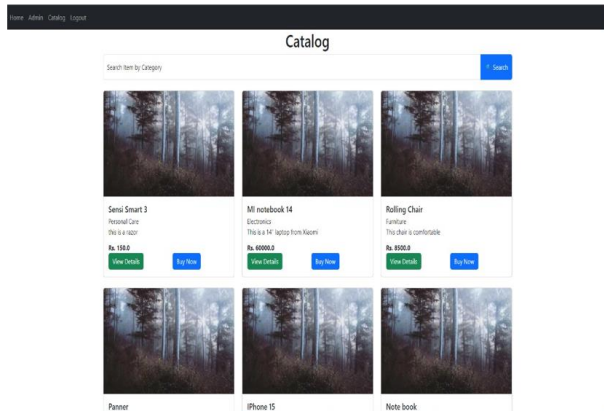
Enter your note

Add Note

10

IMPLEMENTATION

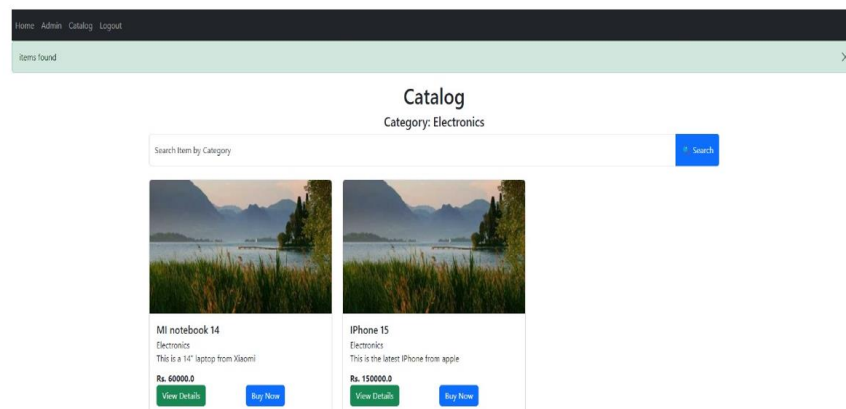
- And we created few more pages with feed option where we can inject the script code to attack the page.



11

IMPLEMENTATION

- Search by category page

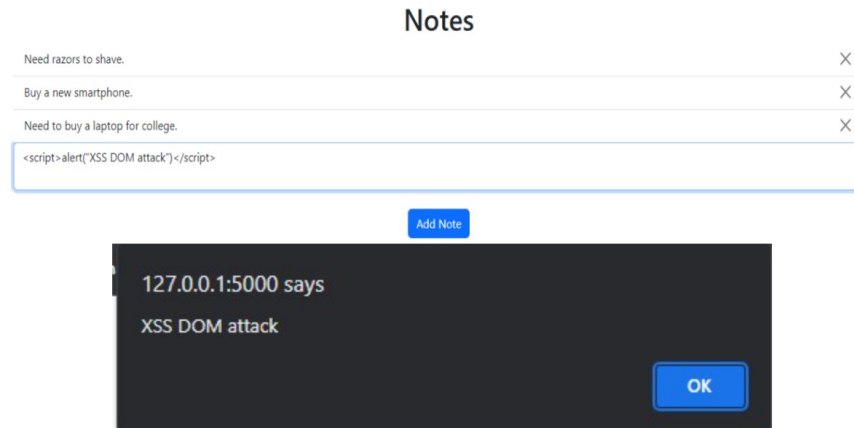


12

IMPLEMENTATION - DETECTION

Detection of XSS – DOM attack

- In notes page, by feeding the script through the input bar.

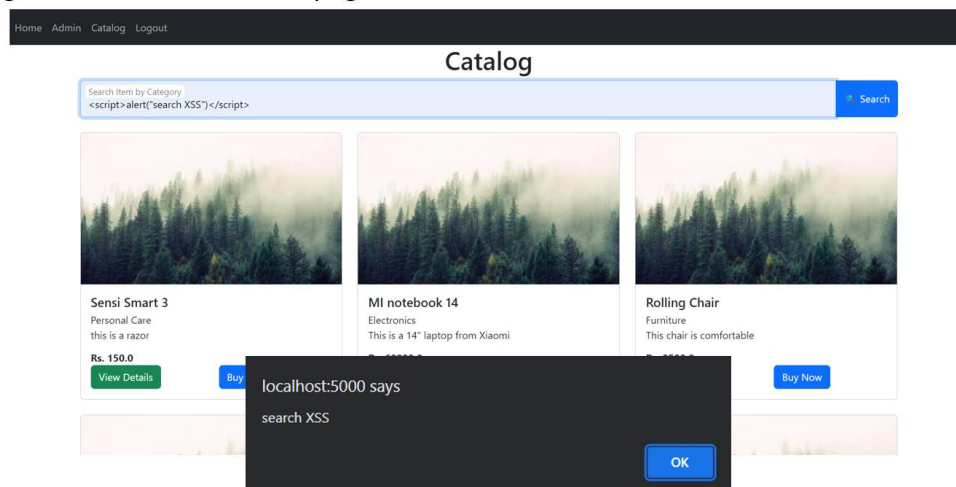


13

IMPLEMENTATION

Detection of XSS – DOM attack

- In User page, by feeding the script through the category search bar. So that will lead to the missing information in the result page.

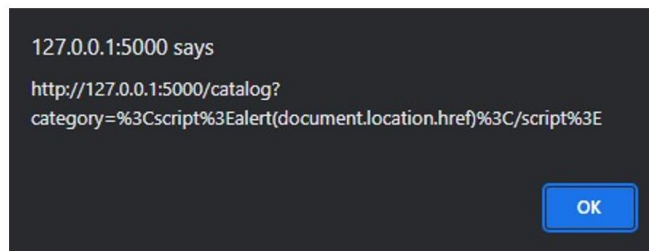
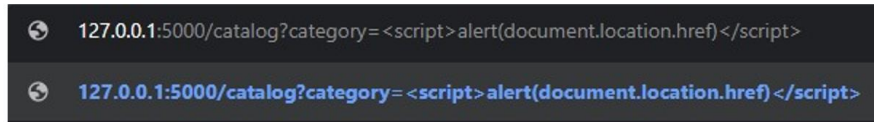


14

IMPLEMENTATION

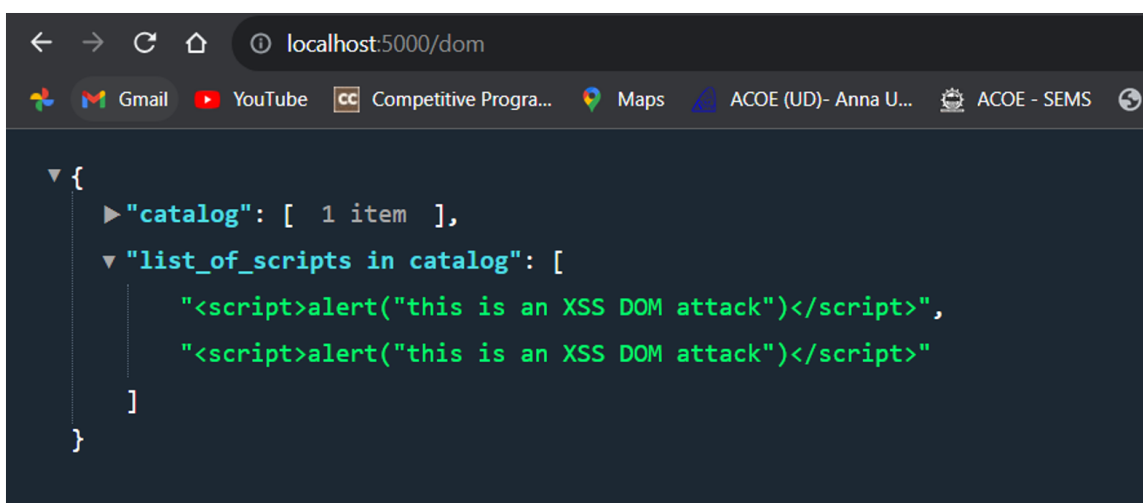
Detection of XSS – DOM attack

- By feeding through the URL.



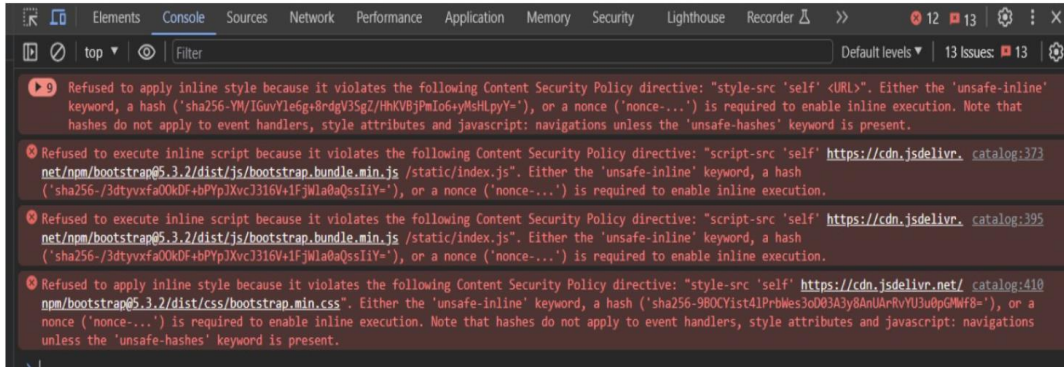
IMPLEMENTATION

- Detection of XSS – DOM attack using Regular expression and pattern matching



IMPLEMENTATION - MITIGATION

- Implemented CSP Policy to Prevent XSS DOM Attacks
- Illustration of warnings raised after prevention of the attacks.



17

EVALUATION METRICS

Types of attacks detected

- Injecting a script tag with malicious script inside or a link to the script
 - Eg: `<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>`
- Injecting a particular html tag with the script hidden inside of a HTML tag attribute
 - Eg: ``

18

BENEFITS

- **Uncompromised User Confidence:** Mitigating XSS-DOM vulnerabilities fosters user trust in application's security and reliability.
- **Preserved Data Integrity:** By neutralizing these threats, you maintain the integrity of user data, preventing unauthorized access and tampering.
- **Enhanced Brand Reputation:** A secure application reflects positively on a brand, positioning the owner as a responsible and security-conscious provider.
- **Reduced Legal and Financial Risk:** Preventing attacks helps you avoid potential legal liabilities and financial losses that can arise from data breaches or compromised user information.



17

CONTRIBUTION

Krishnaa S	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developed admin and catalog pages• Configured SQLite database• Implemented backend logic with Flask• Integrated attack detection using regex• Implemented mitigation via CSP
Jawahar A S	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designed front-end of Notes page
Thamizharasi M	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designed front-end of Login and Sign-up page

20

THANK YOU