



Case Study

Samy Cross Site Scripting Worm



Samy Cross Site Scripting Worm

- October 4th, 2005 “Samy” worm was released on MySpace website through user input
 - Created by Sam Kamkar – now ethical hacker
- Injected javascript through the user interface into a users profile
 - Added “but most of all, Samy is my hero” on users profile
 - Replicate itself to a users profile, infecting others users when they look at a profile, replicating itself again.
 - Samy worm spread quickly since MySpace (at the time) largest social media website.
 - To this day it is the fastest spreading virus. < 1 day → 20 million users.
 - Shutdown MySpace website



Samy Cross Site Scripting Worm

- What weaknesses caused the vulnerability:
 - MySpace accepted user input without any validation
 - User pages allow a high degree of customization.
 - User content was stored and served up later as javascript
- What happened to Samy Kamkar
 - 3 years probation with only one computer w/ no internet access
 - 90 days community service
 - Only allowed 1 computer
 - ~15,000 in restitution



Cross Site Scripting Prevention

- Application Level
 - User content should ALWAYS be scrubbed for invalid content (database, javascript, etc.).
 - HTML Special characters should always be encoded so as not to be interpreted as HTML
- Browser Controls
 - Browser including more controls against common known web vulnerabilities
 - **Content-Security-Policy** – passed back from server letting browser know only valid domains to execute scripts from.
 - **Header'X-XSS-Protection'** configured to block.
 - Tells browser to to block XSS code when detected
 - Modern Browsers are starting to deprecate this in favor of Content Security Policy (CSP)



AUBURN UNIVERSITY
