DOM-based XSS Filter

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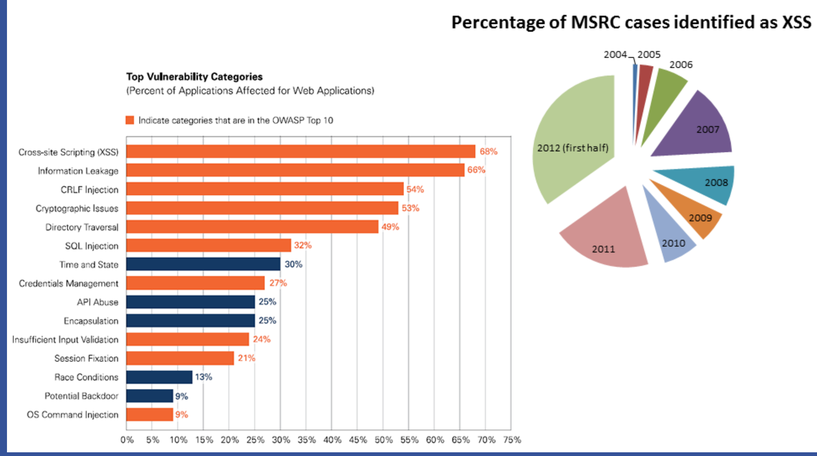
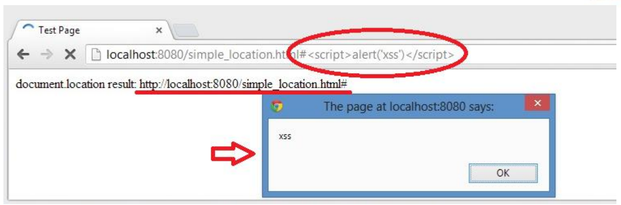
Web Apps Attack Trends



DOM-based XSS is different from stored XSS and reflected XSS



Attack is executed entirely within the browser!

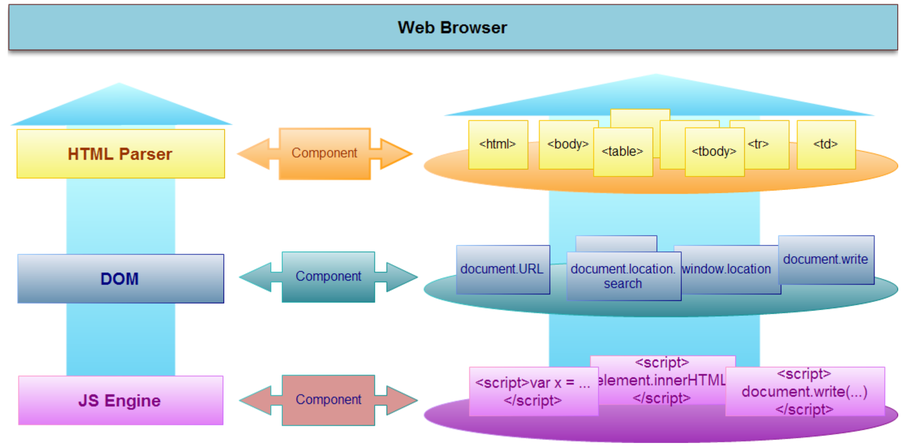
Page makes use of unsafe input!

Goal

Intercept and handle potential vulnerability with minimal impact on user experience.

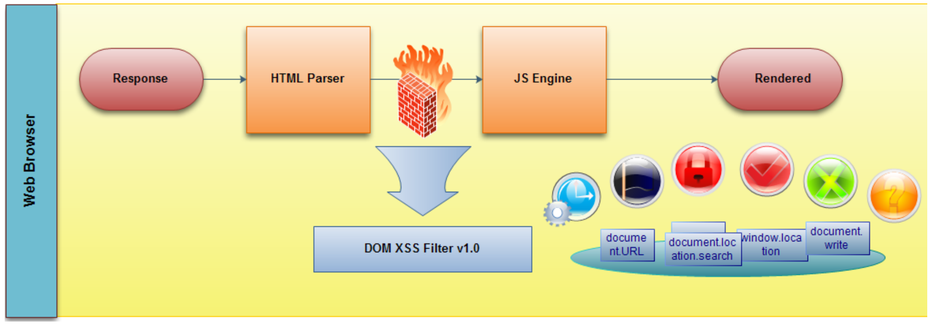
- **Efficiency**: No significant overhead
- **Flexibility**: Easy to maintain
- **Compatibility**: Compatible with most websites
- **Effectiveness**: Protection from DOM-based XSS

Approach Overview



Our Solution: Protect access to unsafe inputs!

- Remove Referer from HTTP header
  - Intercept and remove by chrome.webRequest API
- Protection: encode return value

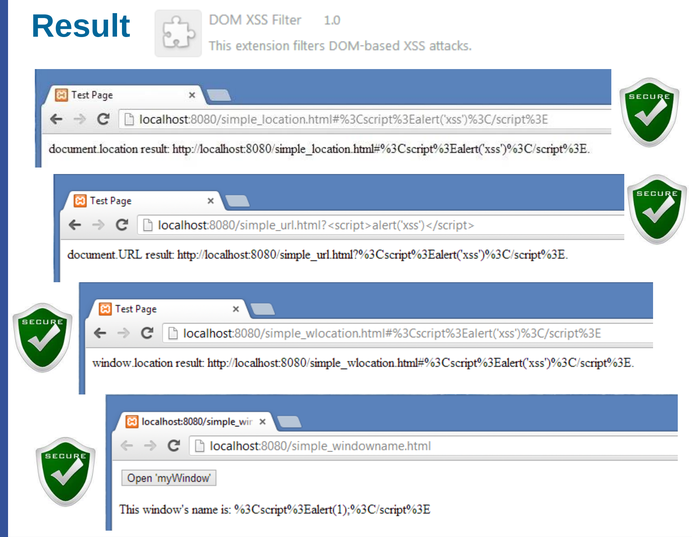


- Chrome Content Script
  - Before complete DOM tree is constructed, inject small amount of JavaScript to…
    - Override `document.URL` getter
    - Override `document.URLUnencoded` getter
    - Protect `document.location`:
      - `document.location.search` already encoded
      - Override `document.location.hash` getter
    - Override `window.name` getter
    - Force encode `window.location.hash`

Implementation

- Browser
  - Google Chrome 26.0.1410.43 m & 27.0.1453.9 m
- JavaScript
- Chrome Extension API
  - chrome.webRequest
  - Content Script

Result



Evaluation

- **Efficiency**: 1.5 page of un-minified code
- **Flexibility**: Plain JavaScript & Chrome API
- **Compatibility**: Tested with 10 websites

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- **Effectiveness**: See Result