

On the Content Security Policy Violations due to the Same Origin Policy

<https://webstats.inria.fr>

Dolière Francis Somé, Nataliia Bielova, and Tamara Rezk

AJACS Meeting (Inria Rennes)
May 09th, 2017



ActivitiesChromium Web BrowserMon 09:44

Most common online x

Secure | https://mybroadband.co.za/news/security/199566-most-common-online-attack-vectors.html

Share this article

Most common online attack vectors

Web Application Attack Frequency

Web Application Attack Frequency, Q4 2016

51.29%

37.26%

7.16%

1.96%

1.48%

0.85%

SQLi

LFI

XSS

RFI

PHPi

Other

Combined, SQLi and LFI accounted for 88% of observed web application attacks

Global Web Application Attack Source Countries

WASPA gets new chairman and management committee

Photos of the world's only full-scale Hyperloop test track

DStv expands online viewing to all Premium customers

Next article

Free MyBroadband Newsletter

Enter email address

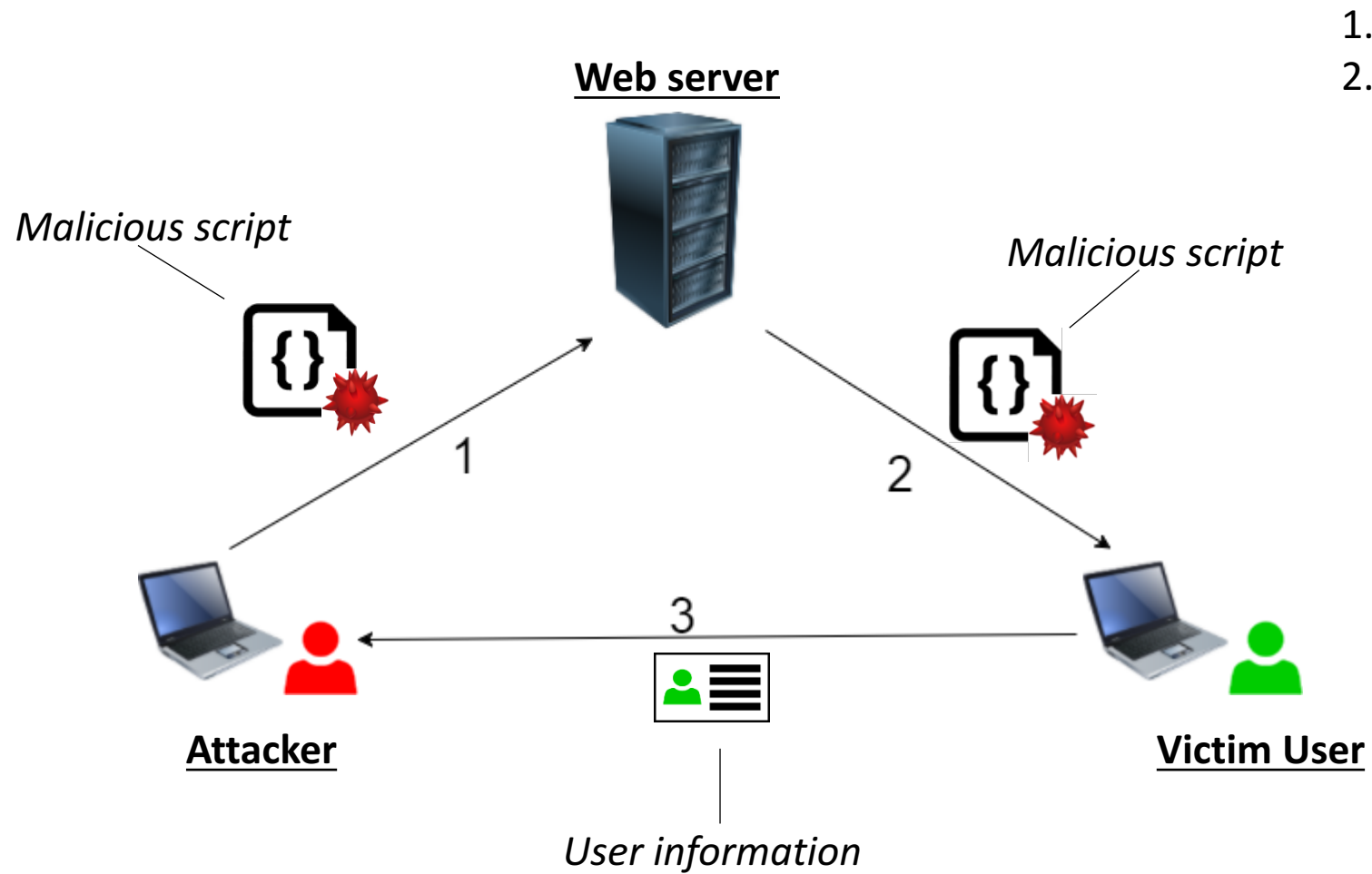
Subscribe

×

mybroadband.co.za/news/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Attacks.jpg

2

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)



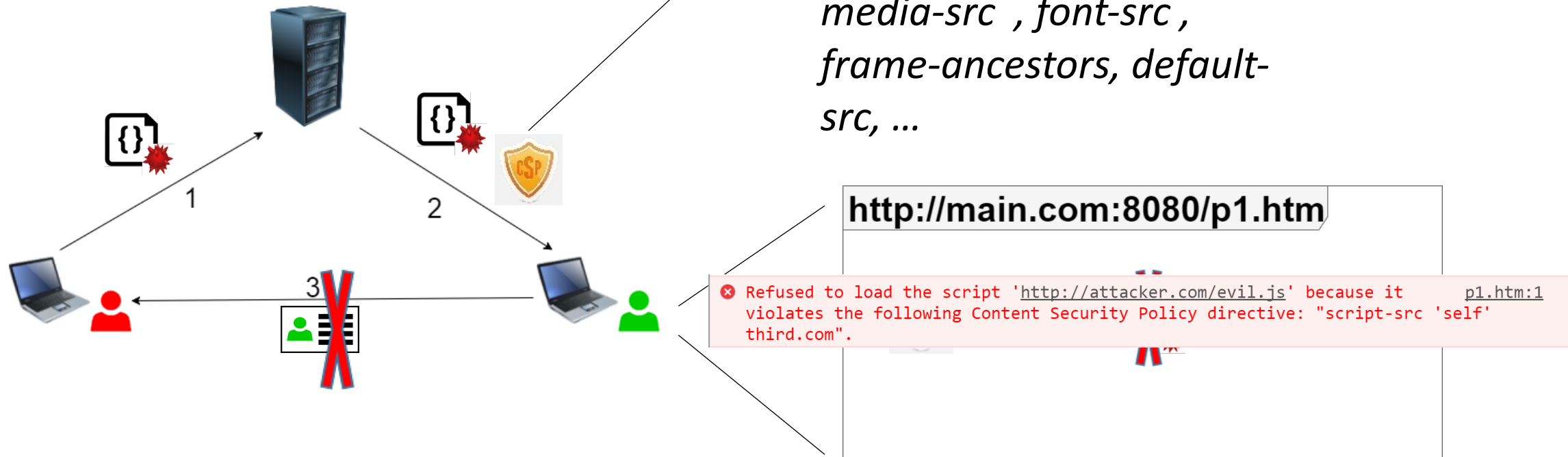
1. Sanitize inputs
2. Escape outputs

Content Security Policy (CSP)

1. Declare trusted contents to the browser
2. Browser blocks unknown contents

Guarantee: unknown code will not steal user data

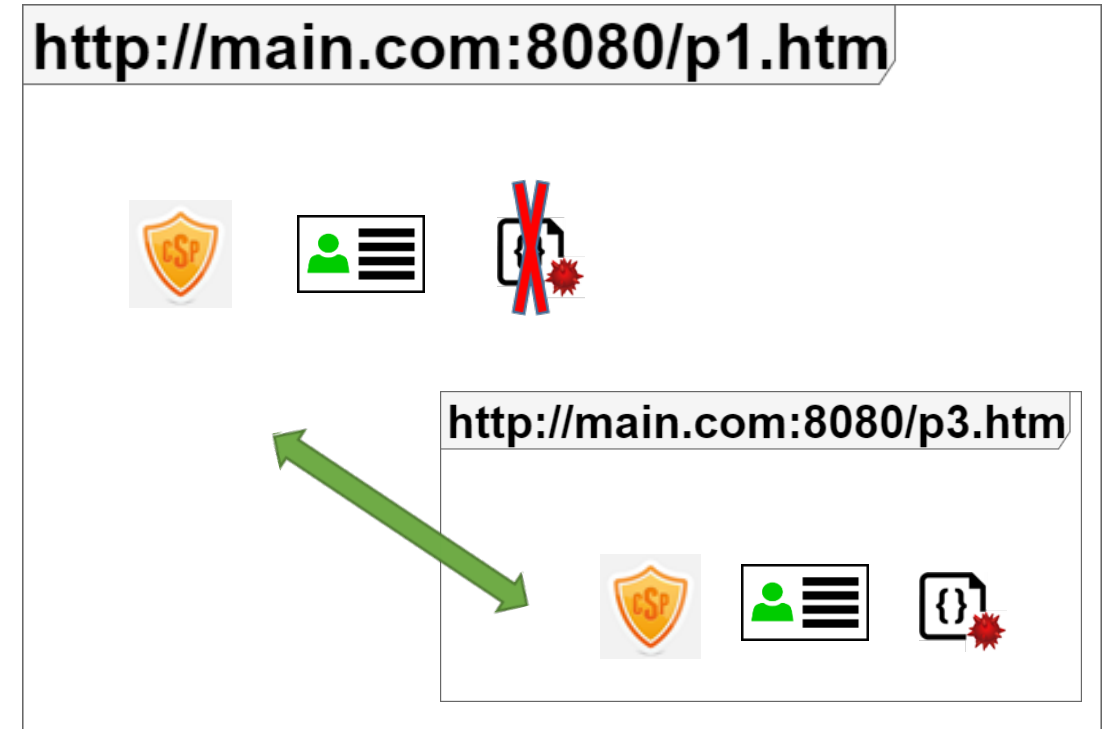
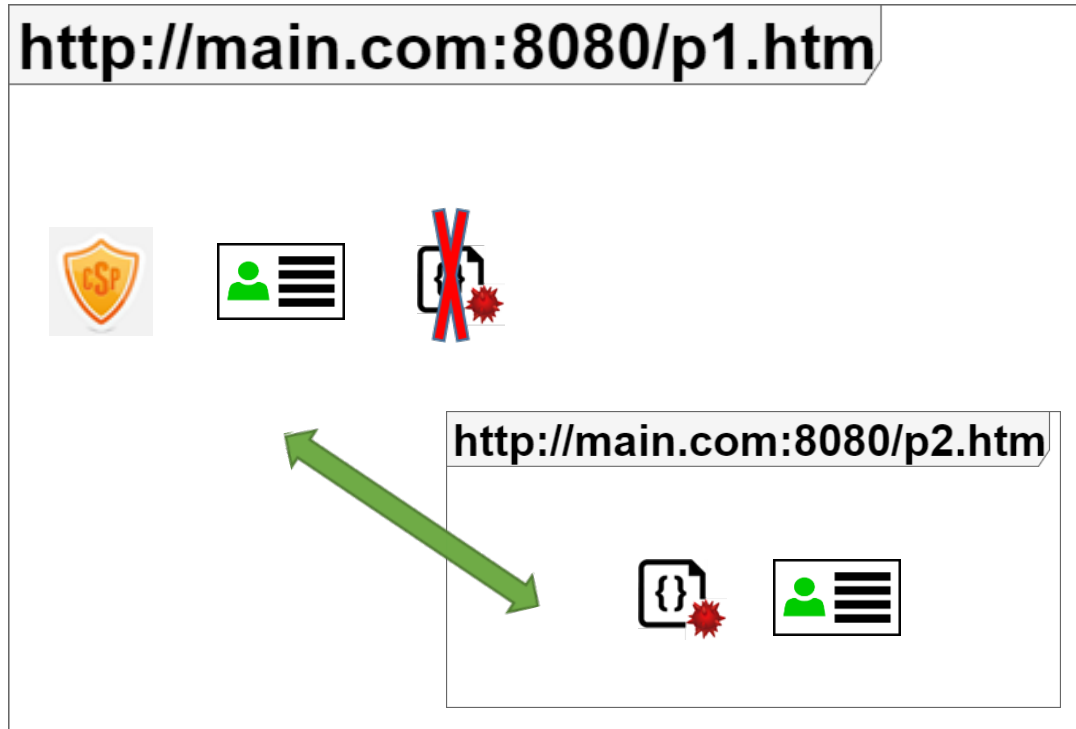
*script-src 'self' third.com;
connect-src, child-src, style-
src, object-src, img-src,
media-src, font-src,
frame-ancestors, default-
src, ...*



Outline

1. Problem: CSP can be bypassed by Same Origin Policy
2. Empirical study: how many sites are vulnerable to this problem?
3. Defense: origin-wide CSP and sandboxing
4. Conclusion

Problem: Efficient CSP can be bypassed



Problem extends to subdomains

Origin

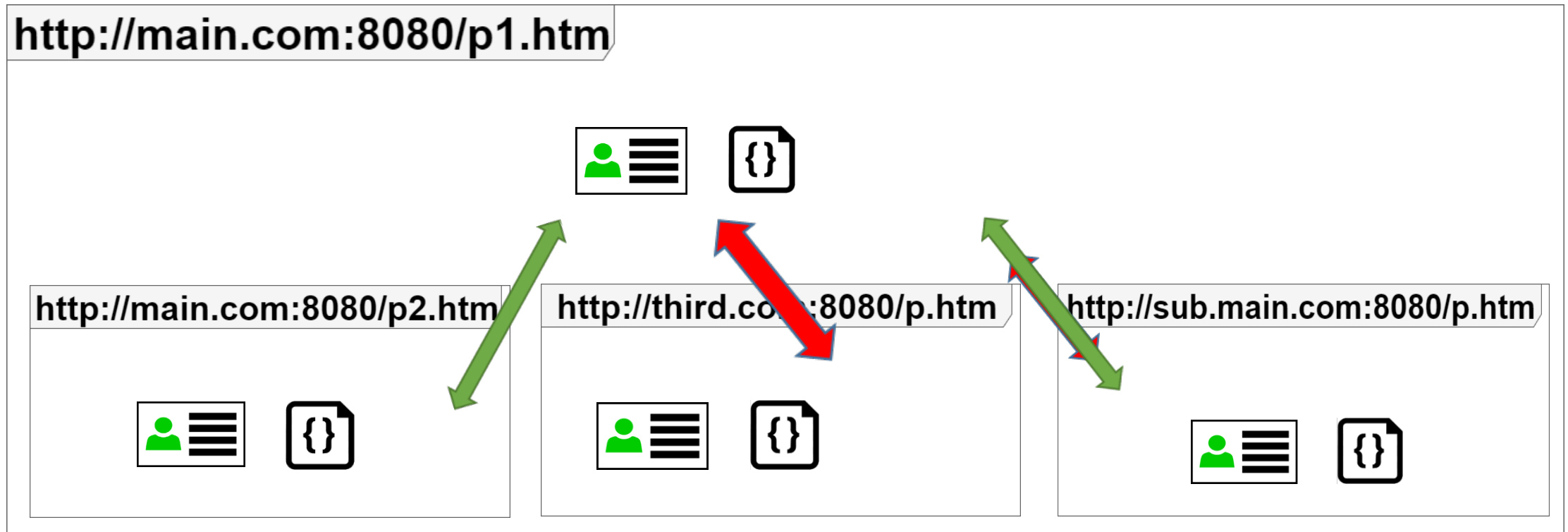
-scheme, host, port

Security

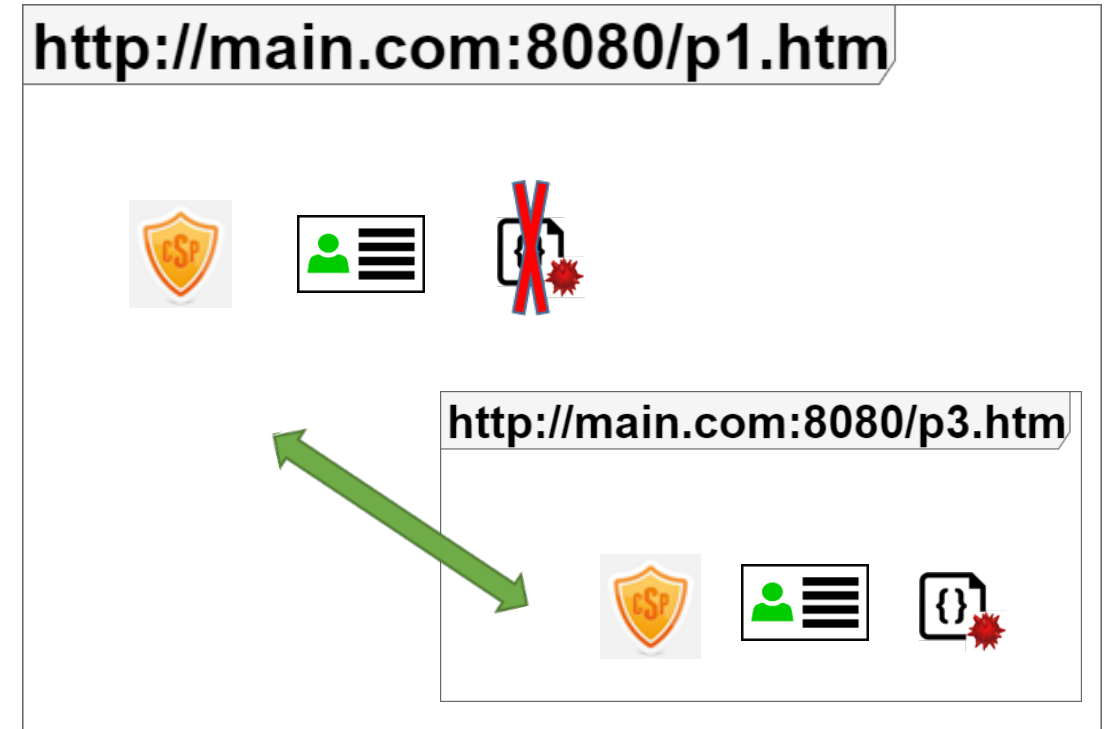
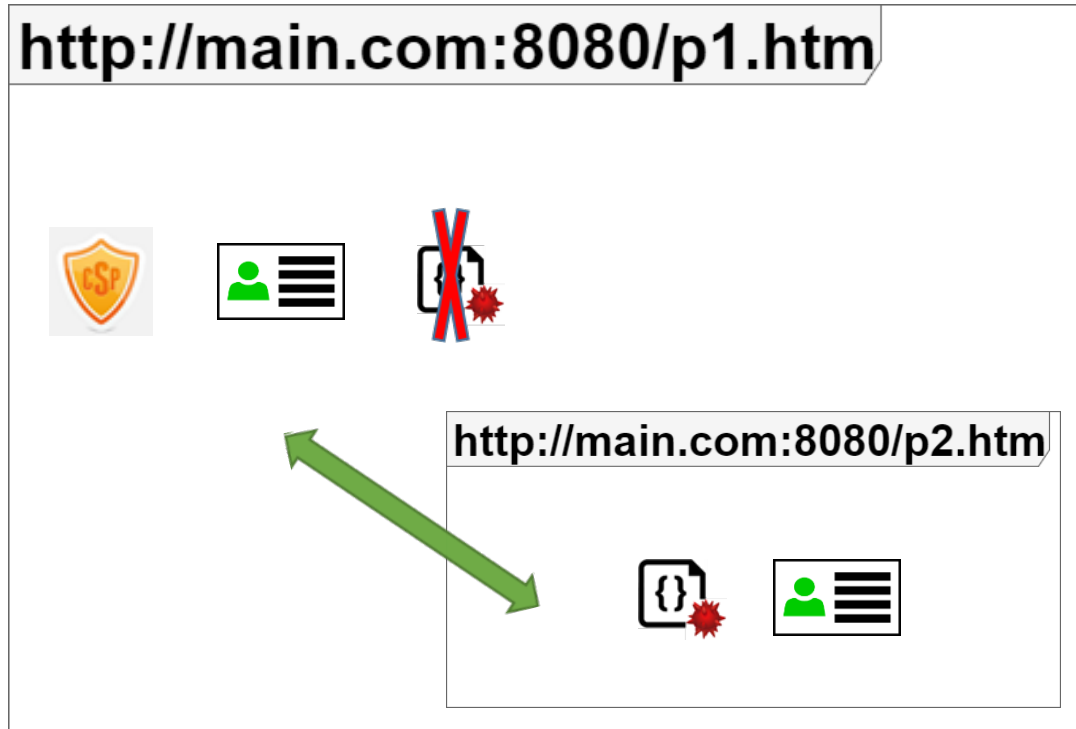
-isolate untrusted content

Origin relaxation

-document.domain="main.com";



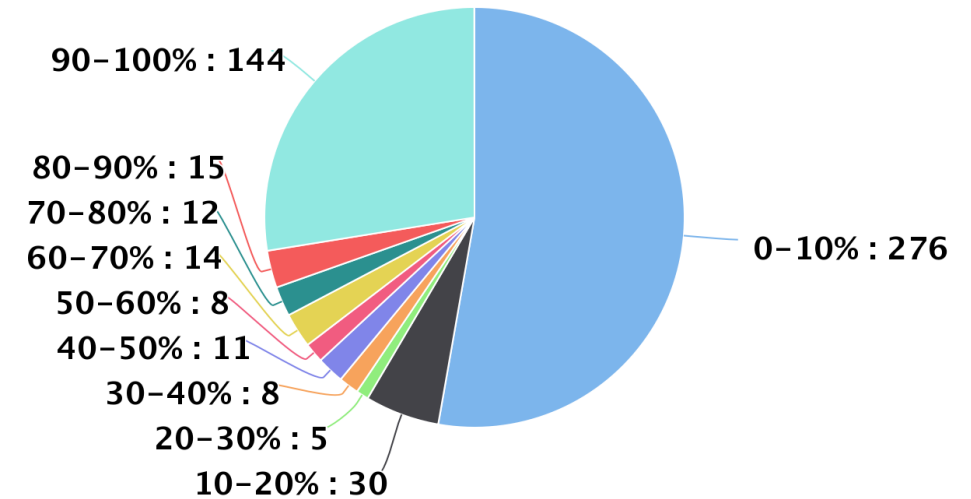
Problem: in the Wild



Empirical Study: preliminary results

CSP Coverage by site

| Sites | 9,885 (99%) |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Pages | 1,090,226 |
| Pages with CSP | 21,961 (2.00%) |
| Pages with CSP in enforcement mode | 18,035 |
| Sites with CSP on some pages | 523 (5.29%) |



Highcharts.com

Same origin pages do not have CSP

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Same origin page | 4,381 |
| Sub domain page | 4,728 |
| Total | 9,109 (50.51%) |

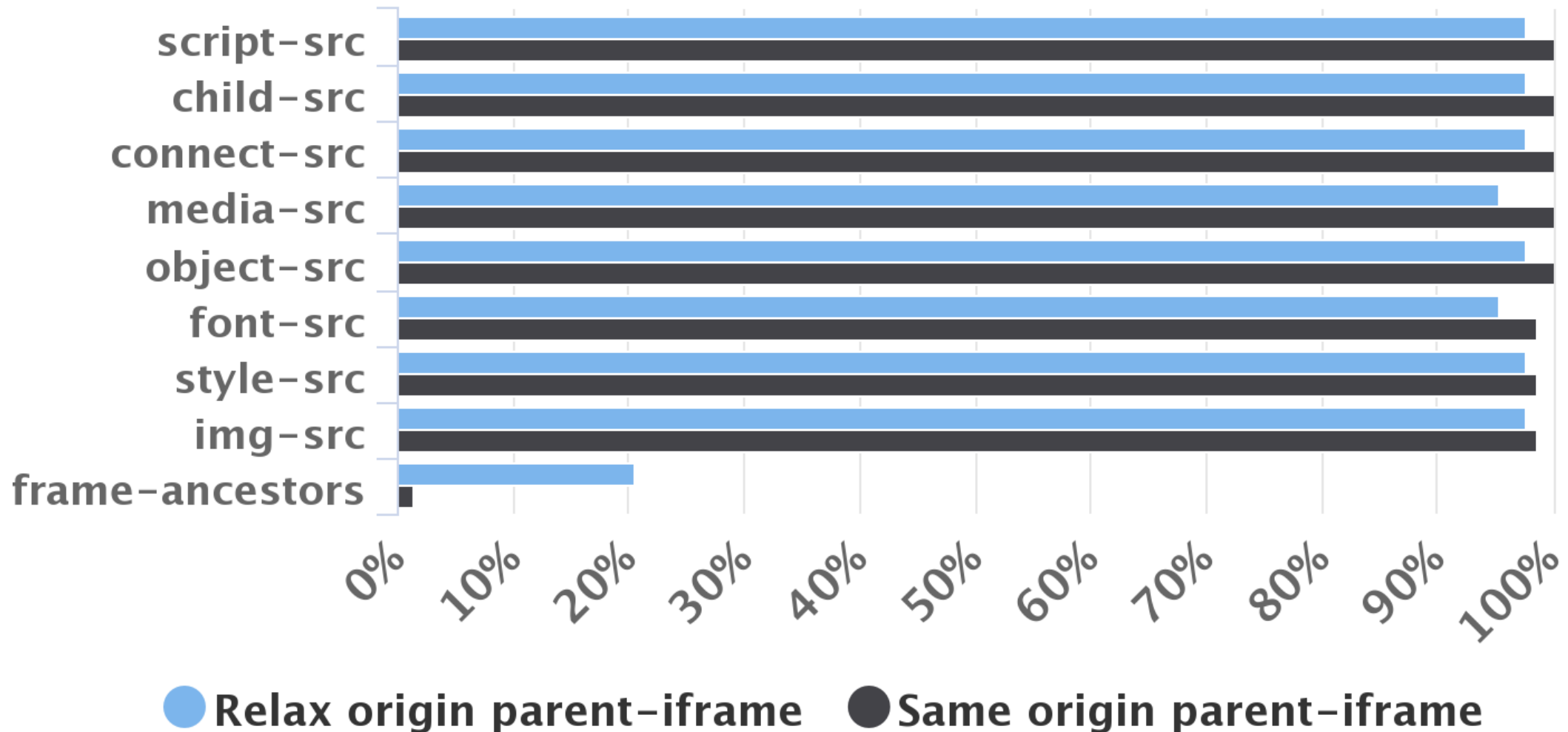
Same origin pages have a different CSP

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Same origin page | 1,223 |
| Sub domain page | 2,567 |
| Total | 3,790 (21.01%) |

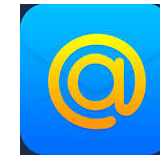
Empirical Study: Main Results

| | Same Origin parent-iframe | Same Origin parent-iframe (on origin relaxation) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Couples Parent-iframe | 720 | 1781 |
| Only parent has CSP | 83 | 1,388 |
| Only iframe has CSP | 16 | 240 |
| Different CSPs | 70 | 44 |
| CSP problem total | 169 (23.5%) | 1,672 (94%) |

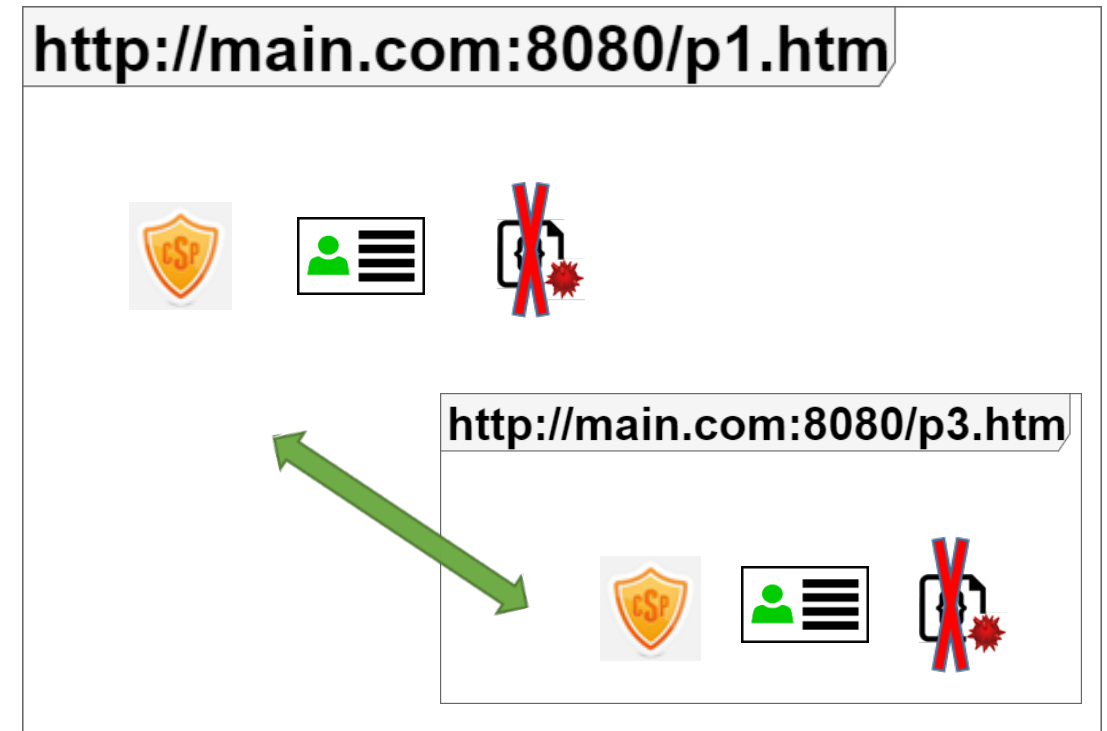
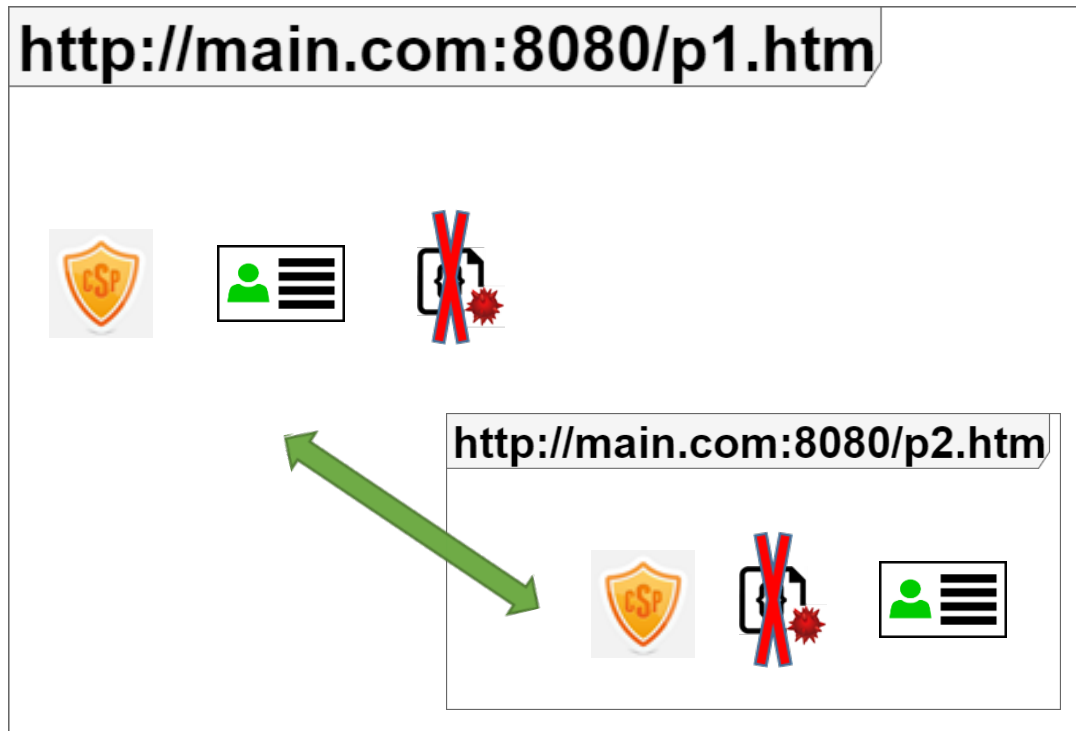
Empirical Study: CSP Directives Differences



Websites concerned with this problem



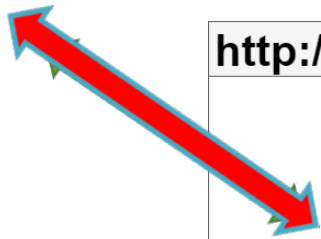
Defense[1]: Same Efficient CSP



Defense[2]: Sandboxing



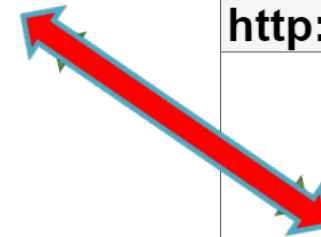
<http://main.com:8080/p1.htm>



<http://main.com:8080/p2.htm>



<http://main.com:8080/p1.htm>



<http://main.com:8080/p3.htm>



Browser Subtleties

- Bug in Firefox CSP implementation
 - srcdoc iframes
 - sandboxing to refine SOP
- Filed to Mozilla
- Details in paper

Conclusions

- Problem: CSP can be violated due to SOP
- Empirical study: 72% of pages with CSP of top 10K Alexa are vulnerable
- Defense
 - Same CSP on same-origin pages
 - Different CSP with sandboxing
- Additional discovery
 - Implementation error in Firefox regarding srcdoc iframes.
- Recommendation: use sandbox as a CSP directive instead of iframe attribute