

WEB PLATFORM: THE SECURE PARTS

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Slides: <https://mkw.st/r/goto13>

WEB PLATFORM: THE NOT COMPLETELY AND OBVIOUSLY INSECURE PARTS

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The Website Ahead Contains Malware!

Google Chrome has blocked access to ianfette.org for now.

Even if you have visited this website safely in the past, visiting it now is very likely to infect your computer with malware.

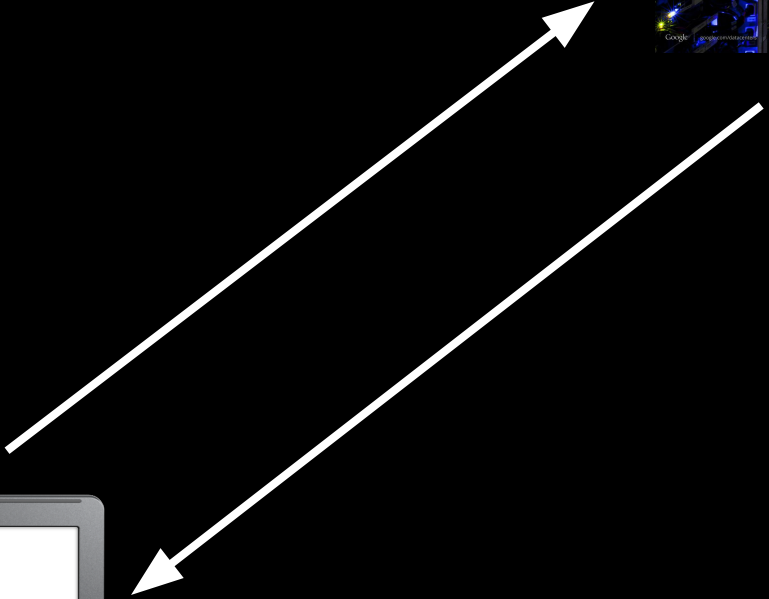
Malware is malicious software that causes things like identity theft, financial loss, and permanent file deletion.

[Learn more](#)

Go back

Advanced

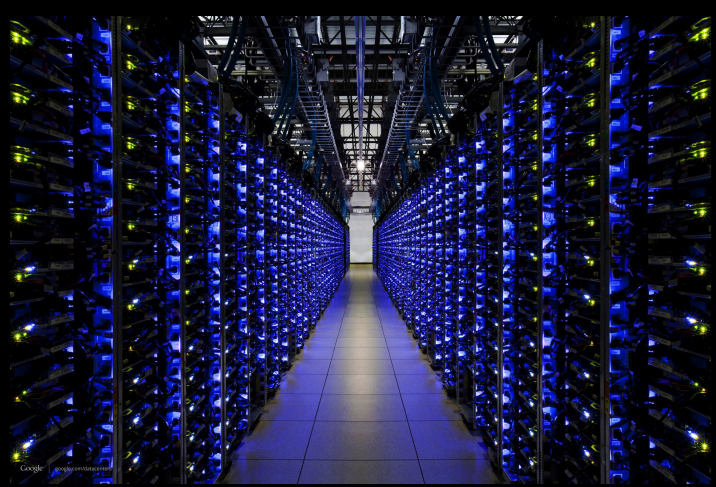






goto;
conference





goto;
conference



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Open Identity Authentication Provider
Click here to log into your StartSSL™ Account
- Easy Enrollment**
 Sign-up and you will receive right away an S/MIME client-certificate and a digital StartSSL™ Open Identity without charge during the easy three-step enrollment!


```
$ curl -I http://mkw.st/  
HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently  
Server: nginx/1.5.0  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2013 19:36:15 GMT  
Content-Type: text/html  
Content-Length: 184  
Connection: keep-alive  
Keep-Alive: timeout=20  
Location: https://mkw.st/
```

```
$ curl -I https://mkw.st/  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Server: nginx/1.5.0  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2013 19:42:31 GMT
```

...

```
Strict-Transport-Security:
```

```
max-age=2592000;
```

```
includeSubDomains
```

...

Set-Cookie: ...; secure; HttpOnly

Public-Key-Pins:

max-age=2592000;

pin-sha1="4n972H...60yw4uqe/baXc="

HTML5 ROCKS TUTORIALS

Confound Malicious Middlemen with HTTPS and HTTP Strict Transport Security

By Mike West
Published Feb 14, 2013

http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/transport-layer-security/



SUPPORTED BROWSERS:

goo.gl/0aMqHM

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- Middlemen
- Is this a secure line?
- Secure by default.
 - This way, please.
 - Lock the cookie jar.
- Closing the open window.
- Go forth, securely.
- Resources

Given the amount of personal data that flows through the great series of tubes that is the internet, encryption isn't something that we can or should lightly ignore. Modern browsers offer several mechanisms you can use to ensure that your users' data is secure while in transit: [secure cookies](#) and [Strict Transport Security](#) are two of the most important. They allow you to seamlessly protect your users, upgrading their connections to HTTPS, and providing a guarantee that user data is never sent in the clear.

Why should you care? Consider this:

Delivering a web page over an unencrypted HTTP connection is more or less the same as handing an unsealed envelope to the first person you see on the street who looks like she's walking in the direction of the post office. If you're lucky, she might take it all the way there

Content injection
is scary.

scheme://host:port

```
<script>  
    beAwesome();  
</script>
```

```
<script>  
    beEvil();  
</script>
```



```
<script>  
    beAwesome();  
</script>
```

```
<!-- <p>Hello, { $name }!</p> -->  
<p>Hello, <script>  
    beEvil();  
</script>!</p>
```

```
<style>
  p { color: {{USER_COLOR}}; }
</style>
<p>
  Hello {{USER_NAME}}, view your
  <a href="{{USER_URL}}">Account</a>.
</p>
<script>
  var id = {{USER_ID}};
</script>
<!-- DEBUG: {{INFO}} -->
```


()+
[]!

JSFuck

```
alert(1);
```


"I discount the
probability of
perfection."

-Alex Russell

"We are all idiots
with deadlines."

-Mike West



http://traumwerk.stanford.edu/philolog/2009/10/homers_odyssey_in_art_sirens_f.html

Principle of Least Privilege



Content Security Policy 1.1

W3C Working Draft 13 December 2012

This version: <http://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-CSP11-20121113/>

Latest published version: <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP11/>

Latest editor's draft: <http://dvcs.w3.org/hg/content-security-policy/raw-file/tip/csp-specification.dev.html>

Previous version:
none

Editors:
[Adam Barth, Google, Inc.](#)
[Dan Veditz, Mozilla Corporation](#)
[Mike West, Google, Inc.](#)

Copyright © 2012-2012 W3C® (MIT, ERCIM, Keio), All Rights Reserved. W3C [liability](#), [trademark](#) and [document use](#) rules apply.

Abstract

This document defines a policy language used to declare a set of content restrictions for a web resource, and a mechanism for transmitting the policy from a server to a client where the policy is enforced.

http://w3.org/TR/CSP11

W3C Working Draft

HTML5 ROCKS TUTORIALS

An Introduction to Content Security Policy

By [Mike West](#)
Published June 15, 2012

SUPPORTED BROWSERS:     



22 Comments

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/>

https://mkw.st/r/csp

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Source Whitelists

Policy applies to a wide variety of resources

Implementation Details

Sandboxing

Inline Code Considered Harmful

Eval Too

Reporting

Report-Only

Real World Usage

Use Case #1: Social media widgets

Use Case #2: Lockdown

Use Case #3: SSL Only

The web's security model is based on the same *origin policy*. Code from `https://mybank.com` should only have access to `https://mybank.com`'s data, and `https://evil.example.com` should certainly never be allowed access. Each origin is kept isolated from the rest of the web, giving developers a safe sandbox in which to build and play. In theory, this is perfectly brilliant. In practice, attackers have found clever ways to subvert the system.

Cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks, for example, bypass the same origin policy by tricking a site into delivering malicious code along with the intended content. This is a huge problem, as browsers trust all of the code that shows up on a page as being legitimately part of that page's security origin. The [XSS Cheat Sheet](#) is an old but representative cross-section of the methods an attacker might use to violate this trust by injecting malicious code. If an attacker successfully injects *any* code at all, it's pretty much game over: user session data is compromised and information that should be kept secret is exfiltrated to The Bad Guys™. We'd obviously like to prevent that if possible.

Browser window showing the console output for a file://localhost/Users/mkwst/tmp/csp.html. The console displays three error messages related to Content Security Policy (CSP) violations.

Browser tabs: csp.html

Address bar: file://localhost/Users/mkwst/tmp/csp.html

Navigation: Elements Resources Network Sources Timeline Profiles

- ❌ Refused to execute inline script because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: "script-src 'self'".
csp.html:3
- ❌ Refused to load the script 'http://example.com/evil.js' because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: "script-src 'self'".
- ❌ Refused to load the image 'https://example.com/omg' because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: "img-src 'none'".

Navigation: >

Bottom bar: <top frame> | All | Errors | Warnings | Logs 3

Content-Security-Policy:

```
default-src 'none';
style-src https://mikewestdotorg.hasacdn.net;
frame-src https://www.youtube.com
          https://www.speakerdeck.com;
script-src https://mikewestdotorg.hasacdn.net
           https://ssl.google-analytics.com;
img-src 'self'
        https://mikewestdotorg.hasacdn.net
        https://ssl.google-analytics.com;
font-src https://mikewestdotorg.hasacdn.net
```

Content-Security-Policy:

```
default-src ...;  
script-src ...;  
object-src ...;  
style-src ...;  
img-src ...;  
media-src ...;  
frame-src ...;  
font-src ...;  
connect-src ...;  
sandbox ...;  
report-uri https://example.com/reporter.cgi
```

Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only:

```
default-src https;
```

```
report-uri https://example.com/csp-violations
```

```
{
```

```
  "csp-report": {
```

```
    "document-uri": "http://example.org/page.html",
```

```
    "referrer": "http://evil.example.com/haxor.html",
```

```
    "blocked-uri": "http://evil.example.com/img.png",
```

```
    "violated-directive": "default-src 'self'",
```

```
    "original-policy": "...",
```

```
    "source-file": "http://example.com/script.js",
```

```
    "line-number": 10,
```

```
    "column-number": 11,
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```



rick waldron

@rwaldron



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CSP: designed by ignoring reality

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2
RETWEETS

6
FAVORITES



3:07 AM - 26 Aug 13 from New York, NY

<https://twitter.com/rwaldron/status/371801007829041153>


```
<script>
```

```
  function handleClick() { ... }
```

```
</script>
```

```
<button onclick="handleClick()">Click me!</button>
```

```
<a href="javascript:handleClick()">Click me!</a>
```

```
<!-- index.html -->  
<script src="clickHandler.js"></script>  
<button class="clckr">Click me!</button>  
<a href="#" class="clckr">Click me!</a>
```

```
<!-- clickHandler.js -->  
function handleClick() {  
    ...  
}
```

```
function init() {  
    for (var e in document.querySelectorAll('.clckr'))  
        e.addEventListener('click', handleClick);  
}
```

Content-Security-Policy:

```
script-src 'nonce-afbvjn+afpo-j1qer';
```

```
<button class="clckr">Click me!</button>
```

```
<a href="#" class="clckr">Click me!</a>
```

```
<script nonce="oafbvjn+afpo-j1qer">
```

```
function handleClick() { ... }
```

```
function init() {
```

```
  var e;
```

```
  for (e in document.querySelectorAll('.clckr'))
```

```
    e.addEventListener('click', handleClick);
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

`eval()` is evil?

```
<iframe src="page.html" sandbox></iframe>
```

```
<!--
```

- * Unique origin
- * No plugins.
- * No script.
- * No form submissions.
- * No top-level navigation.
- * No popups.
- * No autoplay.
- * No pointer lock.
- * No seamless iframes.

```
-->
```

```
<iframe src="page.html"  
  sandbox="allow-forms allow-pointer-lock  
  allow-popups allow-same-origin  
  allow-scripts allow-top-navigation">  
</iframe>  
<!--  
  * No plugins.  
  * No seamless iframes.  
-->
```

```
<!-- User-generated content? (in  
      The Near Future™) -->  
<iframe  
  seamless  
  srcdoc="<p>This is a comment!</p>"  
  sandbox></iframe>
```

HTML5 ROCKS TUTORIALS

Play safely in sandboxed IFrames

By Mike West
Published Jan. 4, 2013

SUPPORTED BROWSERS: Your browser appears to support the functionality in this article.



17 Comments
<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/sandboxed-iframe/>

goo.gl/WJjv10

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- Least Privilege
 - I trust, but verify.
 - Granular Control over Capabilities
- Privilege Separation
 - eval()
- Play in your sandbox.
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Can trusting a rich experience on today's web, almost unavoidably involves embedding components and content over which you have no real control. Third-party widgets can drive engagement and play a critical role in the overall user experience, and user-generated content is sometimes even more important than a site's native content. Abstaining from either isn't really an option, but both increase the risk that Something Bad™ could happen on your site. Each widget that you embed – every ad, every social media widget – is a potential attack vector for those with malicious intent:

The New York Times
@nytimes

Attn: NYTimes.com readers: Do not click pop-up box warning about a virus -- it's an unauthorized ad we are working to eliminate.

<https://mkw.st/r/goto13>

Thanks!

Mike West

<https://mikewest.org>

G+: [mkw.st/+](https://plus.google.com/mkw.st/)

Twitter: [@mikewest](https://twitter.com/mikewest)

Slides: <https://mkw.st/r/goto13>

