



# The Past, Present and Future of XSS Defense

Jim Manico

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## Jim Manico

- Managing Partner, Infrared Security
- Web Developer, 15+ Years
  
- OWASP Connections Committee Chair
- OWASP ESAPI Project Manager
- OWASP Podcast Series Producer/Host
  
- Kauai/Hawaii Resident with wife Tracey





## XSS Defense, Past Exploitable Defenses

- **Input Validation Alone**
  - Sometimes the applications needs to support `< ' " &`  
... and other “dangerous” characters
  - Can be very difficult
    - File upload input
    - HTML inputs
- **HTML Entity Encoding Alone**
  - Works well for untrusted data placed in HTML “normal” contexts
  - Does not stop XSS in unquoted HTML attribute and other contexts

## XSS Defense Today: Quite Challenging

### 1. **All untrusted data must first be canonicalized**

Reduced to simplest form

### 2. **All untrusted data must be validated**

Positive Regular Expression Rule

Blacklist Validation

### 3. **Untrusted data must be contextually sanitized/ encoded**

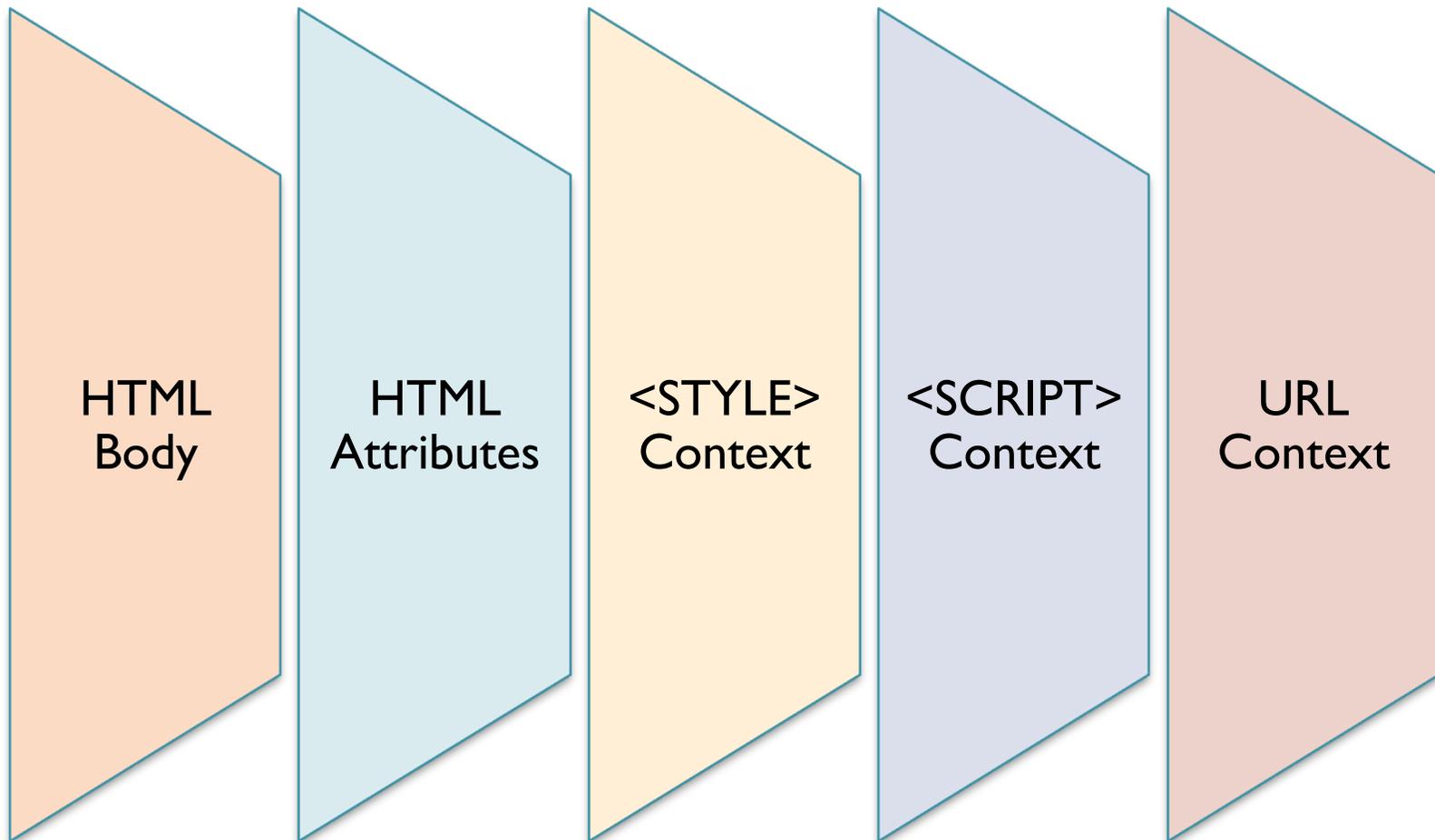
- HTML Body
- HTML Attribute
- URI Resource Locator
- Style Tag
- Event handler
- Within Script tag





## Danger: Multiple Contexts

Browsers have multiple contexts that must be considered!



## (I) Auto-Escaping Template Technologies

- **XHP from Facebook**
  - Makes PHP understand XML document fragments similar to what E4X does for ECMAScript
- **Context-Sensitive Auto-Sanitization (CSAS) from Google**
  - Runs during the compilation stage of the Google Closure Templates to add proper sanitization and runtime checks to ensure the correct sanitization.
- **Java XML Templates (JXT) from OWASP**
  - Fast and secure XHTML-compliant context-aware auto-encoding template language that runs on a model similar to JSP.



## Context-aware Auto-escaping Tradeoffs

- **Developers need to write highly compliant templates**
  - No “free and loose” coding like JSP
  - Requires extra time, but increased quality
- **These technologies often do not support complex contexts**
  - Some choose to let developers disable auto-escaping on a case-by-case basis (really bad decision)
  - Some choose to encode wrong (bad decision)
  - Some choose to reject the template (better decision)

## (2) Javascript Sandboxing

- **Capabilities JavaScript (CAJA) from Google**
  - Applies an advanced security concept, capabilities, to define a version of JavaScript that can be safer than the sandbox
  
- **JSReg by Gareth Heyes**
  - Javascript sandbox which converts code using regular expressions
  - The goal is to produce safe Javascript from a untrusted source
  
- **ECMAScript 5**
  - Object.seal( obj )  
Object.isSealed( obj )
  - Sealing an object prevents other code from deleting, or changing the descriptors of, any of the object's properties



## Google CAJA: Subset of JavaScript

- Caja sanitizes JavaScript into *Cajoled* JavaScript
- Caja uses multiple sanitization techniques
  - Caja uses **STATIC ANALYSIS** when it can
  - Caja modifies JavaScript to include additional run-time checks for additional defense



## CAJA workflow

- The web app loads the Caja runtime library, which is written in JavaScript
- All un-trusted scripts must be provided as Caja source code, to be statically verified and cajoled by the Caja sanitizer
- The sanitizer's output is either included directly in the containing web page or loaded by the Caja runtime engine



## CAJA Compliant Applications

- **A Caja-compliant JavaScript program is one which**
  - is statically accepted by the Caja sanitizer
  - does not provoke Caja-induced failures when run cajoled
- **Such a program should have the same semantics whether run *cajoled* or not**



## #@\$ (This

- **Most of Caja's complexity is needed to defend against JavaScript's rules regarding the binding of "this".**
- **JavaScript's rules for binding "this" depends on whether a function is invoked**
  - by construction
  - by method call
  - by function call
  - or by reflection
- **If a function written to be called in one way is instead called in another way, its "this" might be rebound to a different object** or even to the global environment.



## JSReg: Protecting JavaScript with JavaScript

- **JavaScript re-writing**
  - Parses untrusted HTML and returns trusted HTML
  - Utilizes the browser JS engine and regular expressions
  - No third-party code
- **First layer is an iframe** used as a safe throw away box
- **The entire JavaScript objects/properties list was whitelisted** by forcing all methods to use suffix/prefix of “\$”
- **Each variable assignment was then localized** using var to force local variables
- Each object was also checked to ensure it didn't contain a window reference

## (3) Browser Protections

- **Content Security Policy**
  - JavaScript policy standard
- **Reflective Defense XSS in Chrome**
- **IE 8 Cross-Site Scripting Filter**
  - Blacklist browser-based URL filters
  - Early versions of IE8's browser-based filter actually made XSS possible on sites that did not even have XSS vulns due to errors in MS's filter



## Awesomeness: Content Security Policy

- **Externalize all JavaScript within web pages**
  - No inline script tag
  - No inline JavaScript for onclick or other handling events
  - Push all JavaScript to formal .js files using event binding
- **Define the policy for your site** and whitelist the allowed domains where the externalized JavaScript is located
- **Add the X-Content-Security-Policy response header** to instruct the browser that CSP is in use
- **Will take 3-5 years** for wide adoption and support



THANK YOU!

[jim@owasp.org](mailto:jim@owasp.org)

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