

mozilla

How Mozilla Does Web Security

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OWASP AppSec 2010 - DC



Agenda

- Declarative Web Security
 - Content Security Policy
 - HTTP Strict Transport Security
- Addressing the Web's top threats (spoiler: these aren't solved problems)
 - Outdated plugins
 - CSRF
 - Clickjacking
 - Better privacy support

Landscape of Threats

- The web faces a host of well-known but persistent threats
 - XSS
 - CSRF
 - MITM
 - Phishing
 - Overlay (“clickjacking”)
- Developers are aware of threats and mitigation strategies
- Rates of regression and bug discovery remain stable
- **Declarative security** mechanisms hold promise for reliable attack mitigation

Content Security Policy

- Addresses the threat of **content injection**, e.g. XSS:
- Fundamental problem:
 - Web client treats all content in server response with equal privilege
 - No way to differentiate legitimate content from injected content
- CSP provides a mechanism for sites to explicitly state which content is legitimate
 - Everything else can be dropped on the floor

A Line in the Sand...

- Script must come from external files served from white-listed hosts
 - No inline JavaScript, e.g. internal `<script>` nodes, `javascript:` URIs, event handling attributes
- No code from strings, a.k.a. `eval` is evil
 - Strings easily tainted by attacker-controlled data
- Only explicitly allowed content will load
 - Policies can be separately defined for other types of content too: images, audio/video, plugin content, stylesheets, etc.

Content Security Policy Directives

- allow
 - catch-all for unspecified content types
- img-src
- media-src
- script-src
- object-src
- frame-src
 - "what can be embedded here?"
- frame-ancestors
 - "what sites may embed me?"
- style-src
- report-uri
- policy-uri

Content Sources:

- Host expression
 - Hostname plus optional scheme and port
 - Wildcards are valid, e.g. *.example.com
- Keywords: 'self', 'none'

Example:

- X-Content-Security-Policy: allow 'self' my-cdn.com; frame-src ads.net; frame-ancestors 'self'

Content Security Policy – Side Benefits

- Clickjacking Protection

- frame-ancestors policy allows site to specify where a resource may be embedded
- Frame-busting not as effective as once thought
<http://w2spconf.com/2010/papers/p27.pdf>

- Violation Reporting

- report-uri – “Canary in the coal mine” – get notified when policy violations occur
- Report-only mode also available

Content Security Policy Demo

- WebGoat protected by CSP

More information on Content Security Policy

- Getting started
 - <http://mzl.la/csp-info>
- New in Firefox 4 (Early 2011)
 - Grab a beta: <http://mzl.la/csp-demo>
- W3C standard planned
 - <http://www.w3.org/2010/07/appsecwg-charter>
 - Proposed spec: <http://mzl.la/csp-spec>
- Mozilla looking for launch partners
 - We're willing to help! (bsterne@mozilla.com, [@bsterne](https://twitter.com/bsterne))

HTTP Strict-Transport-Security

- Addresses the threat of **Man-in-the-middle** attacks
 - Packet sniffing, session hijacking
 - See also: recent [Firesheep](#) controversy
- Fundamental problem:
 - Web sites don't fully implement SSL/TLS
 - Session tokens are passed insecurely
- HTTP Strict Transport Security allows sites to force all connections to be made over SSL/TLS
 - Insecure requests are automatically rewritten

HTTP Strict Transport Security

- Specification:

- <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-hodges-strict-transport-sec>

- Examples:

- Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=60000
 - Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=60000; includeSubdomains

- Firefox 4

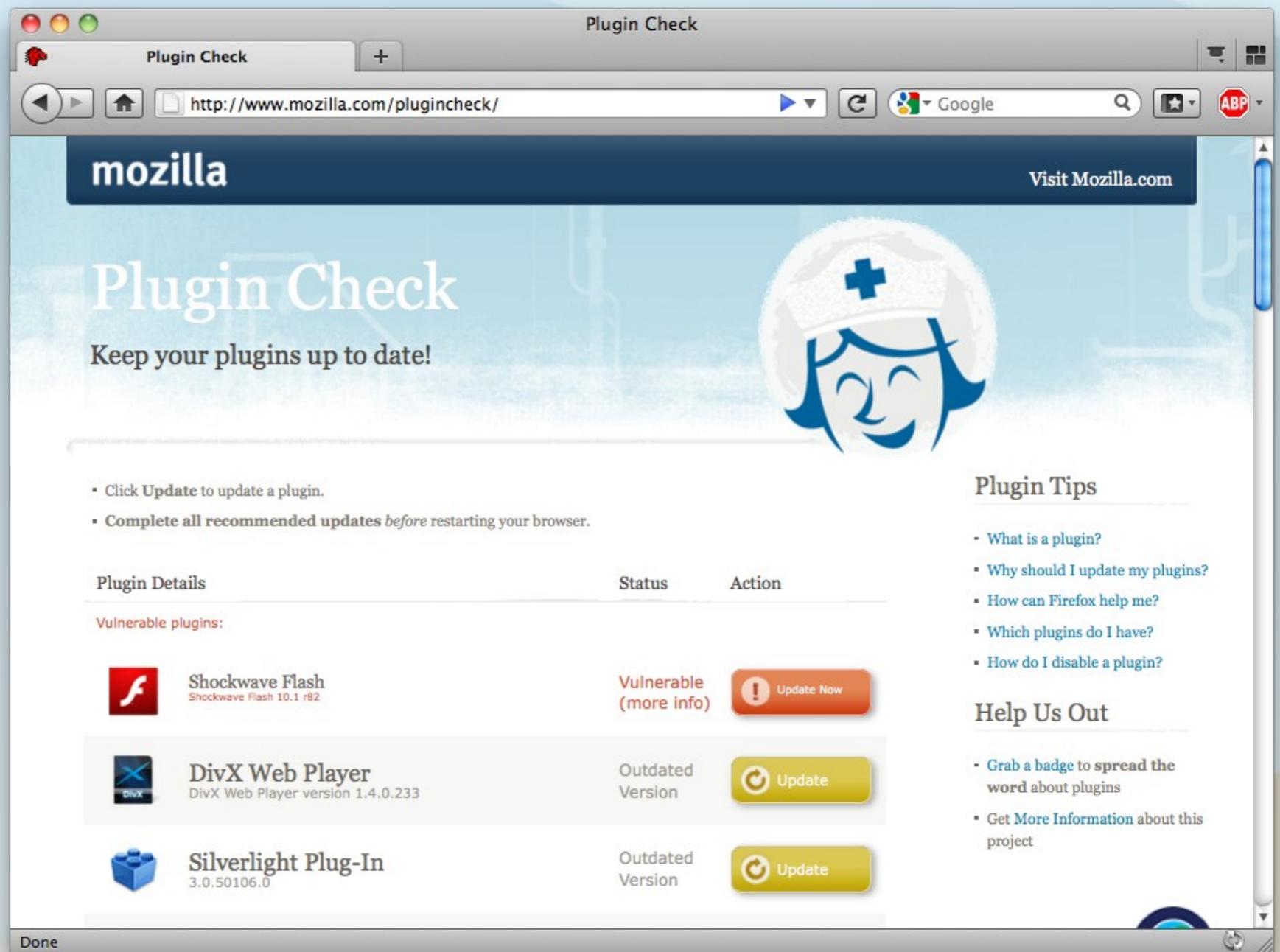
- Fully implements the spec
 - Add-on for better UI: [STS UI](#)

- Firefox 3.6

- Implemented by [Force-TLS](#) and [NoScript](#) add-ons

Plugin Checking Service

- Addresses the threat of **outdated plugins**
- Major source of security and stability risk for users
- Provides a way for users to see if their plugins are up to date



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title bar "Plugin Check". The address bar displays the URL "http://www.mozilla.com/plugincheck/". The main content area is titled "Plugin Check" and features a sub-header "Keep your plugins up to date!". To the right is a cartoon character wearing a white medical cap with a blue cross. Below the header, a section titled "Plugin Details" lists "Vulnerable plugins":

Plugin Details	Status	Action
Shockwave Flash Shockwave Flash 10.1 r82	Vulnerable (more info)	! Update Now
DivX Web Player DivX Web Player version 1.4.0.233	Outdated Version	⟳ Update
Silverlight Plug-In 3.0.50106.0	Outdated Version	⟳ Update

On the right side, there are two sections: "Plugin Tips" and "Help Us Out".

- Plugin Tips:**
 - What is a plugin?
 - Why should I update my plugins?
 - How can Firefox help me?
 - Which plugins do I have?
 - How do I disable a plugin?
- Help Us Out:**
 - Grab a badge to spread the word about plugins
 - Get [More Information](#) about this project

Plugin Checking Service

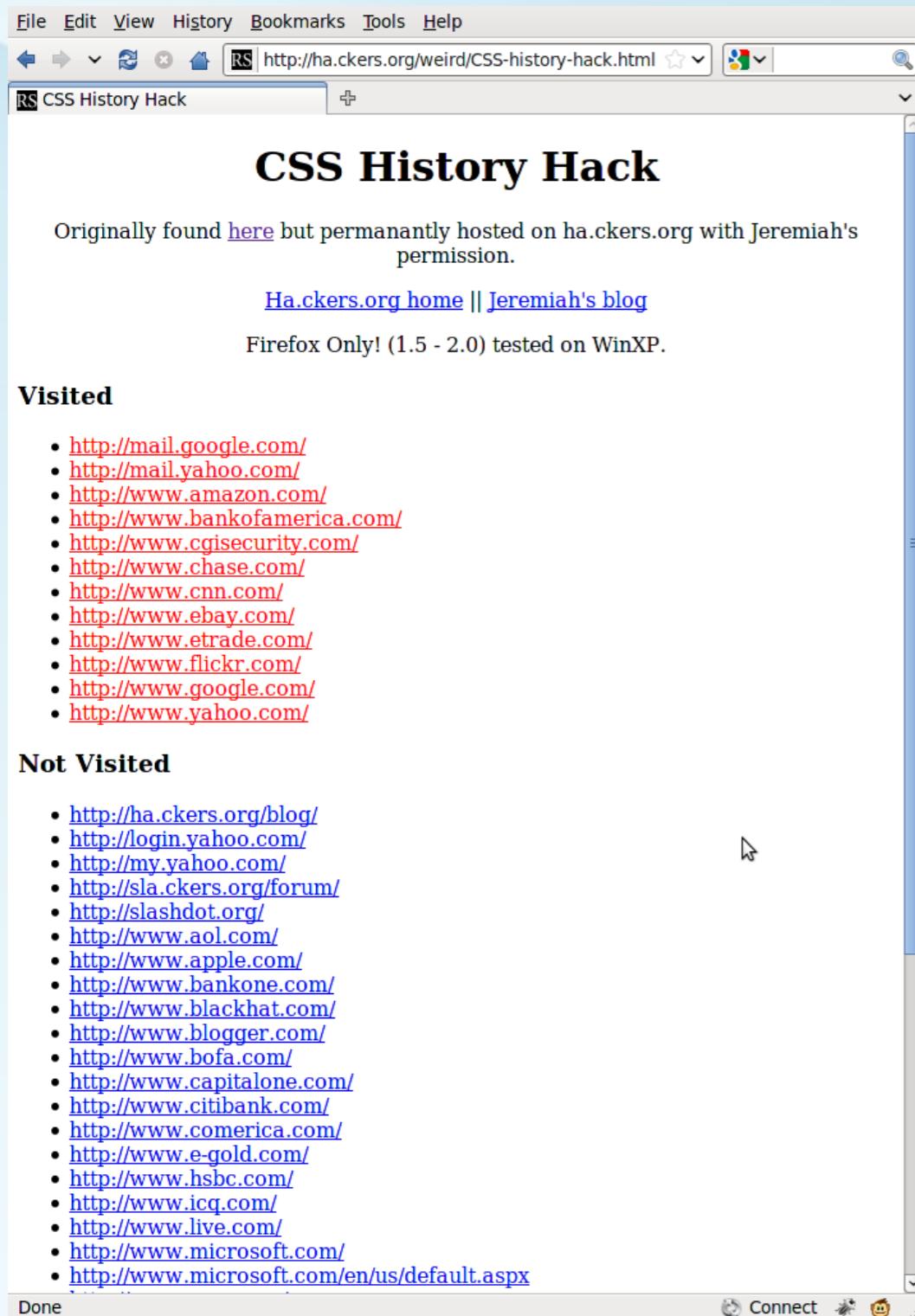
- Top 24 plugins currently checked – more being added
- Plugin check webpage also works in Safari 4, Chrome 4, and Opera 10.5
- Longer term the service will be integrated into Firefox
 - Updating process varies widely between plugins → confusing to users
 - Plugin vendors will have “self-service” panel for updating new versions as they are released

Fixed: CSS History Sniffing Attack

- Addresses the threat of **browser history leakage** via CSS
- Long and well-understood issue
 - <http://jeremiahgrossman.blogspot.com/2006/08/i-know-where-youve-been.html>
 - <http://ha.ckers.org/weird/CSS-history-hack.html>
- Fixed in [bug 147777](#)
 - Limited which properties can be styled using :visited
 - GetComputedStyle() “lies” to the webpage

Fixed: CSS History Sniffing Attack

Firefox 3.6



CSS History Hack

Originally found [here](#) but permanently hosted on ha.ckers.org with Jeremiah's permission.

[Ha.ckers.org home](#) || [Jeremiah's blog](#)

Firefox Only! (1.5 - 2.0) tested on WinXP.

Visited

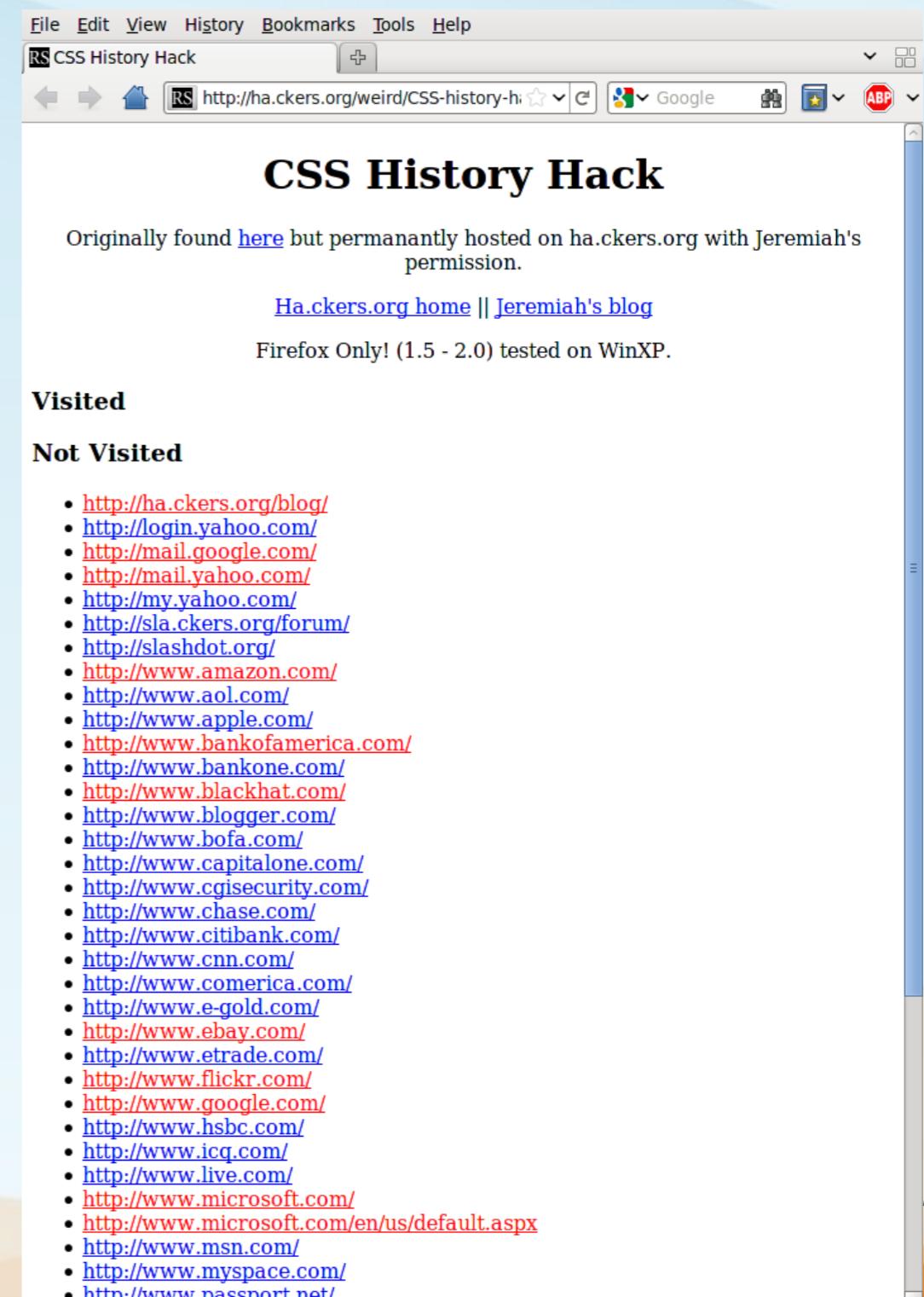
- <http://mail.google.com/>
- <http://mail.yahoo.com/>
- <http://www.amazon.com/>
- <http://www.bankofamerica.com/>
- <http://www.cgisecurity.com/>
- <http://www.chase.com/>
- <http://www.cnn.com/>
- <http://www.ebay.com/>
- <http://www.etrade.com/>
- <http://www.flickr.com/>
- <http://www.google.com/>
- <http://www.yahoo.com/>

Not Visited

- <http://ha.ckers.org/blog/>
- <http://login.yahoo.com/>
- <http://my.yahoo.com/>
- <http://sla.ckers.org/forum/>
- <http://slashdot.org/>
- <http://www.aol.com/>
- <http://www.apple.com/>
- <http://www.bankone.com/>
- <http://www.blackhat.com/>
- <http://www.blogger.com/>
- <http://www.bofa.com/>
- <http://www.capitalone.com/>
- <http://www.citibank.com/>
- <http://www.comerica.com/>
- <http://www.e-gold.com/>
- <http://www.ebay.com/>
- <http://www.etrade.com/>
- <http://www.flickr.com/>
- <http://www.google.com/>
- <http://www.hsbc.com/>
- <http://www.icq.com/>
- <http://www.live.com/>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/en/us/default.aspx>

Done Connect

Firefox 4



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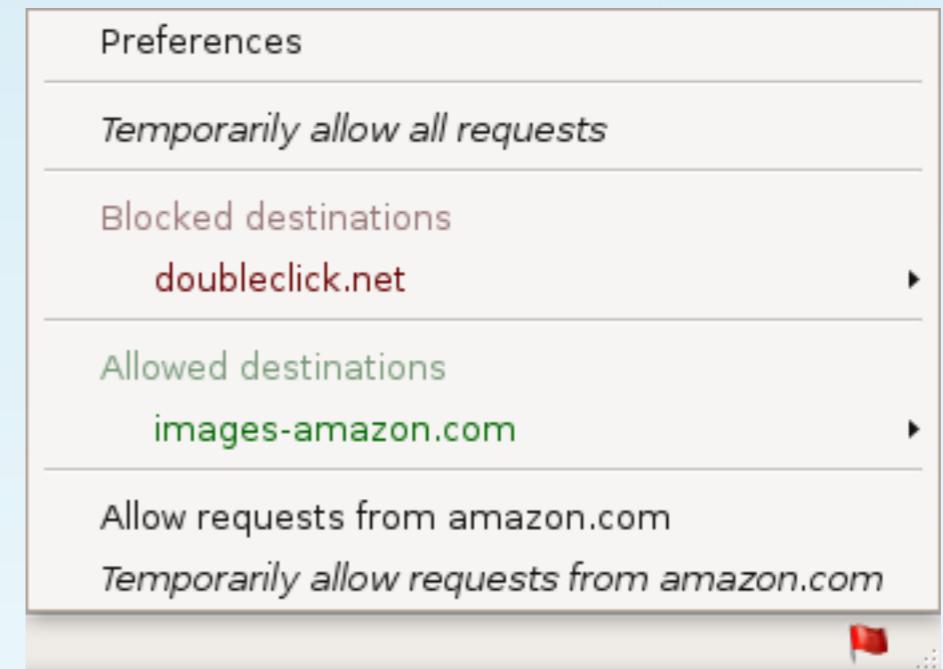
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- <http://login.yahoo.com/>
- <http://mail.google.com/>
- <http://mail.yahoo.com/>
- <http://my.yahoo.com/>
- <http://sla.ckers.org/forum/>
- <http://slashdot.org/>
- <http://www.amazon.com/>
- <http://www.aol.com/>
- <http://www.apple.com/>
- <http://www.bankofamerica.com/>
- <http://www.bankone.com/>
- <http://www.blackhat.com/>
- <http://www.blogger.com/>
- <http://www.bofa.com/>
- <http://www.capitalone.com/>
- <http://www.cgisecurity.com/>
- <http://www.chase.com/>
- <http://www.citibank.com/>
- <http://www.cnn.com/>
- <http://www.comerica.com/>
- <http://www.e-gold.com/>
- <http://www.ebay.com/>
- <http://www.etrade.com/>
- <http://www.flickr.com/>
- <http://www.google.com/>
- <http://www.hsbc.com/>
- <http://www.icq.com/>
- <http://www.live.com/>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/en/us/default.aspx>
- <http://www.msn.com/>
- <http://www.myspace.com/>
- <http://www.passport.net/>

Looking Forward

- Prioritize list of biggest security threats to Web
 - **Your** input is invaluable
 - mozilla.dev.security, security@mozilla.org
- Always a spectrum of solutions
 - Compatibility/Usability ↔ Security
- How much can we reasonably break?

Top Threat: CSRF*

- Huge percentage of sites are vulnerable
 - Conservatively 21% per WhiteHat [Fall 2010 report](#)
- Mitigation strategies are apparently hard to implement
- One complete solution:
RequestPolicy add-on
 - Breaks the Web for most users
 - Workaround: ship with known-good policy configurations and crowd source the rest



* author's humble opinion

CSRF – Another solution

- Origin header
 - Privacy improvements over Referer header
 - <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-abarth-origin-00>
 - “The user agent MAY include an Origin header in any HTTP request.”
 - Implemented in Chrome, only sent with POST
 - Browsers will send null from “privacy-sensitive contexts”
 - Web is fraught with state-changing GETs
 - Still requires servers to do the right thing with Origin data

CSRF – Fixing part of the problem

- Intranet hacking
 - Yes, an old and well-understood issue
 - “Hacking Intranet Websites...” - Grossman, Black Hat 2006
 - Not a trivial fix
 - Security context not always available (a common theme)
 - Web proxies
 - 95% fixed in [bug 354493](#)
 - Ironing out testing infrastructure

Clickjacking

- Browsers have started to provide solutions
 - X-Frame-Options
 - CSP frame-ancestors
- Incomplete Solutions
 - Does prevent framing, does not prevent stolen mouse clicks
 - Sites want to be framed across domains, they just don't want to be clickjacked

Clickjacking – Potential Solution

- Prevent obfuscated elements from being clicked
- Heuristics are hard
 - Can't force an iframe to be unconditionally on top, could break the embedding site's layout
 - A strong definition of “clickable” would be a good start; force such elements to be 100% opaque and on top
 - Obscured by small size, similar background, etc.
- NoScript attempts to implement these heuristics
 - “Partially obstructed, transparent or otherwise disguised” elements are revealed before interaction

Privacy Improvements

- Anonymous Browsing Mode
 - Different from Private Browsing (protect against local attacker)
 - Minimize amount of identifying data sent to servers
 - Prevent tracking and fingerprinting (see Panopticlick)
 - Do everything Torbutton add-on does natively in the browser
 - Exploratory work:
https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Anonymous_Browsing

Privacy Improvements

- Double-keyed cookies
 - Third party cookies are only sent from the same embedding context
 - The Doubleclick cookie you got on example.com only gets sent when you're on example.com
 - Work in progress
 - <https://wiki.mozilla.org/Thirdparty>
 - 3rd party cookies downgraded to session \o/ ([bug 565475](#)) but pref'd-off ([bug 570630](#)) ☺_☺
 - Key cookies by embedding context ([bug 565965](#))
 - Political groundwork needed

Thank You

