

A stylized, grey-toned illustration of a dinosaur's head, likely a T-Rex, shown in profile facing right. The illustration uses bold outlines and flat colors, with a lighter grey outline defining the shape against the darker grey fill. The dinosaur's mouth is slightly open, showing a row of small, sharp teeth. The background is solid black.

Reining in the Web with Content Security Policy

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Mash-ups Anyone?

But how do I stop malicious content?



Content Injection

DOM attacks and Defacement



XSS

All your page is belong to us!

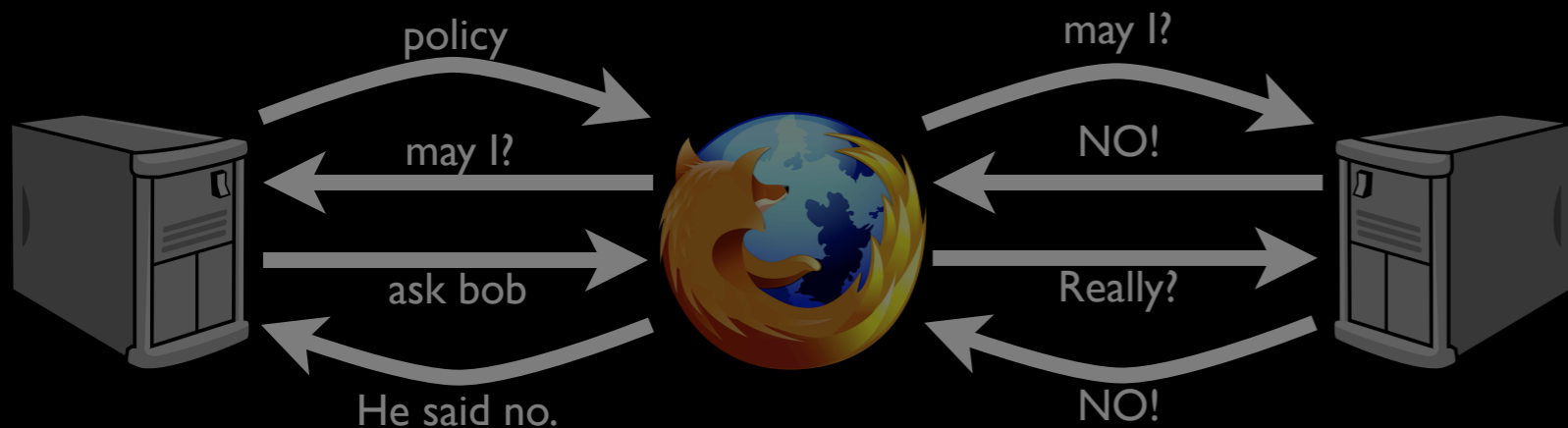


Filtering is Hard!

```
<DIV STYLE="background-image:\0075\0072\006c\0028\006a  
\0061\0076\0061\0073\0063\0072\0069\0070\0074\003d\0061\006c  
\0065\0072\0074\0028.1027\0058.1053\0053\0027\0029\0029">  
  <BODY onload!#$%&()*~+-_.,:;?@[/\]^`=alert("XSS")>  
    <A HREF="h  
      tt p://6&#9;6.000146.0x7.1471">XSS</A>
```



Mutual Approval can be Expensive!



In-Band Policies are Dangerous!

*Javascript that polices itself?
Is that like an application that tells you
if it is a virus?*



Goals

- Control of Site Content
- Protection against XSS
- Clickjacking Avoidance
- Increased Security
- Feasible Use



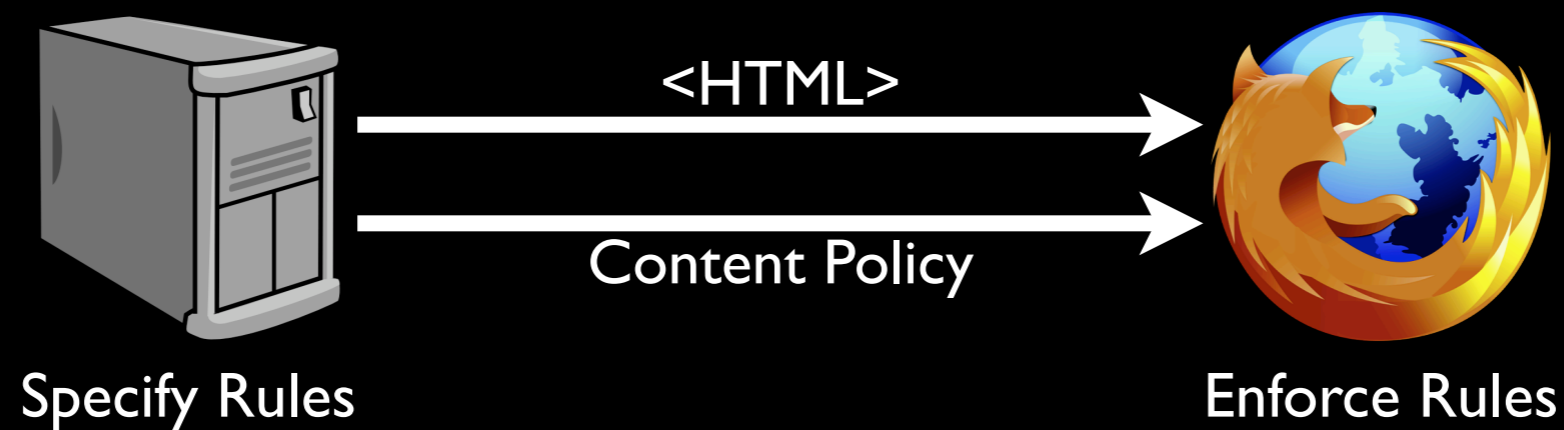
Control of Site Content

Document “Good” behavior...
Suppress the “Bad”



Grabbing the Reins

- Content Rules & Regulations
- Specify a “Normal Behavior” Policy
- Catch and Block Violations



Part I: Smooth Edges

- Scripts served in files (not inline)
 - “javascript:” URIs
 - `<tag on*=...>` event registration
 - text nodes in `<script>` tags
- Establish Code / Data Separation
 - `eval(“foo”)` and friends



Part 2: Content Restrictions

- Block requests for all resources
... unless explicitly allowed by a policy!



CSP: Policies

HTTP Response Header
X-CONTENT-SECURITY-POLICY

Directives to enforce listed within



Speed Bump

`<meta http-equiv=...>?`

- Designers may not have access to HTTP
- Two entities want restrictions
- Multiple policies?



Speed Bump

Intersecting Policies

Given Policies P_1 and P_2 :

$$P_e = \{u \mid P_1 \text{ allows } u \text{ AND } P_2 \text{ allows } u\}$$



Speed Bump

~~<meta http-equiv=.....>?~~

- policy in-band is too dangerous
- Multiple header instances!



CSP: Directives

report-uri

policy-uri

options

source directives



CSP: Source Directives

allow (default for these)

img-src

media-src

script-src

object-src

frame-src

font-src

xhr-src

frame-ancestors

style-src



Speed Bump

- 'self' ... in pieces?

```
https://'self':443  
'self'://foo.com  
foo.com:'self'
```



'self'

'self'	->	http://foo.com:80
bar.com:8080	->	http://bar.com:8080
http://foo.com	->	http://foo.com:80
bar.com	->	http://bar.com:80



Speed Bump

- Redirects

`http://foo.com`
↪ `http://bar.com`
↪ `http://duh.com`



Goals (revisited)

- Control of Site Content
- Protection against XSS
- Clickjacking Avoidance
- Only Increased Security
- Feasible Use



Goals (revisited)

- Control of Site Content

Expressive white-list
policy language



Goals (revisited)

- Protection against XSS

Only load scripts in
external (whitelisted) files



Goals (revisited)

- Clickjacking Avoidance

frame-ancestors



Goals (revisited)

- Only Increased Security

Declarative syntax that can
only reduce capabilities



Goals (revisited)

- Feasible Use
 - (1) Built into Firefox nightlies
 - (2) Deployed as patch for for Mozilla Add-Ons site
 - (3) In progress for Wordpress
<http://core.trac.wordpress.org/ticket/10237>



Beneficial Effects

- Content homogenization (mixed content control)
- Data exfiltration (and CSRF) reduction
- Violation reports = early alert



CSP: Use Case 1

allow 'self'

- Site wants all content to come from the same source (scheme, host, port)



CSP: Use Case 2

`allow 'self'; frame-src ads.net`

- Site wants all content to come from the same source (scheme, host, port), except content in iframes may be served by a third-party advertising network.



CSP: Use Case 3

```
allow 'self'; img-src *; \  
object-src *.teevee.com; \  
script-src myscripts.com
```

- Auction site wants to allow images from anywhere, plugin content from a trusted media provider network, and scripts only from its server hosting sanitized JavaScript



CSP: Use Case 4

```
allow https://*.x.com;
```

- Example site wants to force all content to be served via HTTPS on port 443, from any subdomain of example.com



Wait!

That breaks my site!

- Good Option: convert your site
- Less Good Option: disable parts of CSP



Ramping Up

- Disable some restrictions via options
- Report-Only mode
- “Writing a Policy” guide
- “Converting your Site” guide
- Maybe a policy recommendation tool?



Wordpress

The screenshot shows the WordPress administration interface for a site named 'Wordpress plus CSP'. The browser address bar shows the URL 'http://yoursite.com/wp-trunk/wp-admin/options-security.php'. The page title is 'Security Settings < Wordpress plus CSP — WordPress'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Dashboard, Posts, Media, Links, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, Users, Tools, Settings (selected), General, Writing, Reading, Discussion, Media, Privacy, Security, and Permalinks. The main content area is titled 'Security Settings' and features a 'Content Security Policy' section. A checkbox for 'Enable CSP' is checked. Under 'Trusted Sites:', there are four categories: 'Images' (Everyone), 'Script' (yoursite.com, code.google.com, hackmill.com), 'Object' (yoursite.com, www.youtube.com), and 'Style' (yoursite.com). At the bottom of the section are buttons for 'Suggest Policy', 'Discard Changes', and 'Save Changes'. A 'Show Advanced' link is located below the buttons. The footer contains the text 'Thank you for creating with WordPress. | Documentation | Feedback' and 'Version 3.0-beta1'.

Security Settings < Wordpress plus CSP — WordPress

http://yoursite.com/wp-trunk/wp-admin/options-security.php

Wordpress plus CSP

Dashboard

Posts

Media

Links

Pages

Comments

Appearance

Plugins

Users

Tools

Settings

General

Writing

Reading

Discussion

Media

Privacy

Security

Permalinks

Security Settings

Content Security Policy

[Content Security Policy](#) is a mechanism that prevents [cross-site scripting](#) and other content-injection attacks. It works by informing the browser regarding which websites you trust to serve content in your pages, and what specific types of content are expected. To provide protection in this way, CSP fundamentally changes the way JavaScript can be embedded in web pages, so be aware that **WordPress plugins may experience broken functionality** when CSP is enabled.

Enable CSP Trusted Sites:

- Images
 - Everyone
- Script
 - yoursite.com
 - code.google.com
 - hackmill.com
- Object
 - yoursite.com
 - www.youtube.com
- Style
 - yoursite.com

Verify that you trust the sites in the list above to serve content in your site. Remove any sites that you do not trust by clicking them. Your changes will not be saved until you click **Save Changes** below.

Suggest Policy Discard Changes **Save Changes**

Show Advanced

Thank you for creating with WordPress. | [Documentation](#) | [Feedback](#)

Version 3.0-beta1

Wordpress

Content Security Policy

[Content Security Policy](#) is a mechanism that prevents [cross-site scripting](#) and other content-injection attacks. It works by informing you trust to serve content in your pages, and what specific types of content are expected. To provide protection in this way, CSP can be embedded in web pages, so be aware that **WordPress plugins may experience broken functionality when CSP is enabled**.

Enable CSP



Trusted Sites:

Images



Everyone

Script



yoursite.com



code.google.com



~~hackmill.com~~

Object



yoursite.com



www.youtube.com

Style



yoursite.com

Verify that you trust the sites in the list above to serve content in your site. Remove any sites that you do not trust. Changes will not be saved until you click **Save Changes** below.

Suggest Policy

Discard Changes

Save Changes

More Stuff

- Specification:
<https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/CSP/Specification>
- Nightly Firefox
<http://nightly.mozilla.org>
- Progress:
https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=csp

Now With
CSP!!!

