

Joseph Bugeja

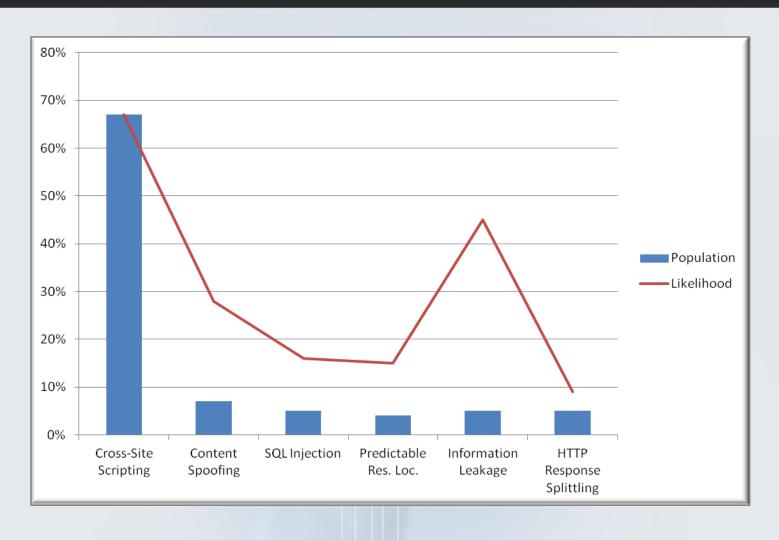


Today's Threat Landscape

- Organizations nowadays do several things right as far as security goes
 - Firewalls and other perimeter devices are deployed
 - Servers are regularly patched
 - Network traffic is encrypted
 - Continuous monitoring via security audits and network scanning tools
- However security vulnerabilities present at the application layer (code level) are usually ignored.



Web Application Vulnerability Trend



Cross-site scripting is the "most prevalent and pernicious" Web application security vulnerability - OWASP



Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

- XSS flaws occur whenever an application takes untrusted data and sends it to a Web browser without proper validation and encoding.
- The untrusted data, typically consisting of JavaScript content, changes the browser execution context from a passive to an active context.
- It allows attackers to execute scripts in the victim's browser potentially impacting confidentiality, integrity and availability.
- Websites from NASA.gov, FBI.gov, CNN.com, Ebay, Yahoo, Microsoft, Google and many more all were XSSed!



XSS Attack Example

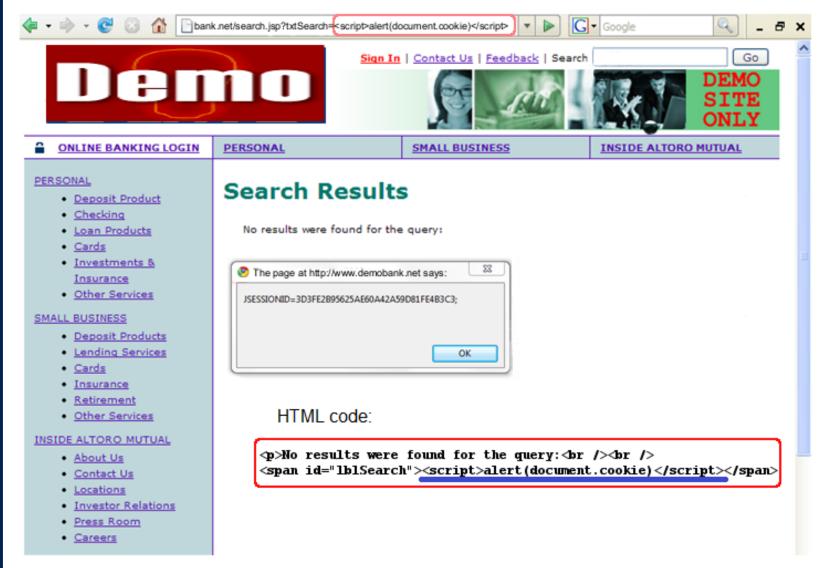
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XSS Attack Example

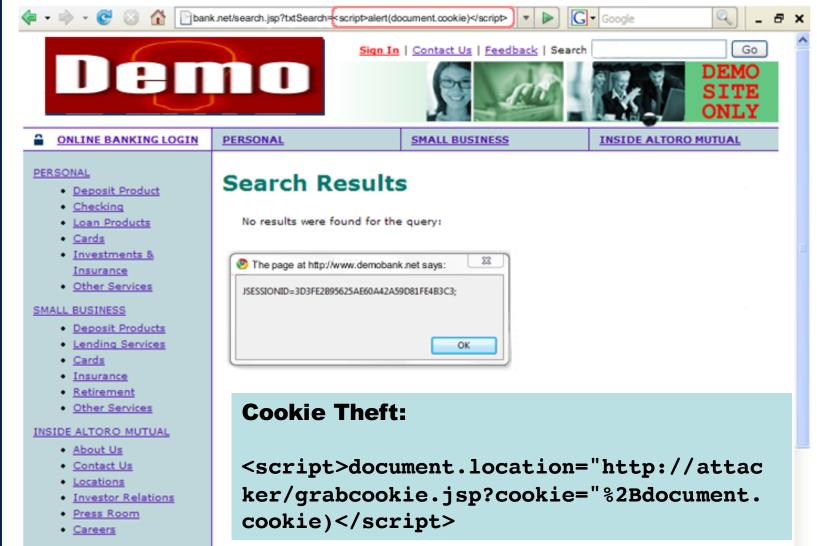
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XSS Attack Example







Attacker Strategies

- Availability and ease-of-use of third-party tools.
- Various enabling technologies such as JavaScript, VBScript and CSS.
- Techniques such as encoding, code obfuscation and URI shorteners are often utilized to hide away malicious XSS payloads.
- Subtle browser parsing quirks.
- Social engineering tactics.



Defense Strategies

- Client-side vs Server-side vs Hybrid.
- Development vs Operational Time.
- False Positive Rates (FPR) / False Negative Rates (FNR).
- Boilerplate reaction phase.
- Legacy/Closed-source applications.

=> Most of the evaluated tools are NOT practical!

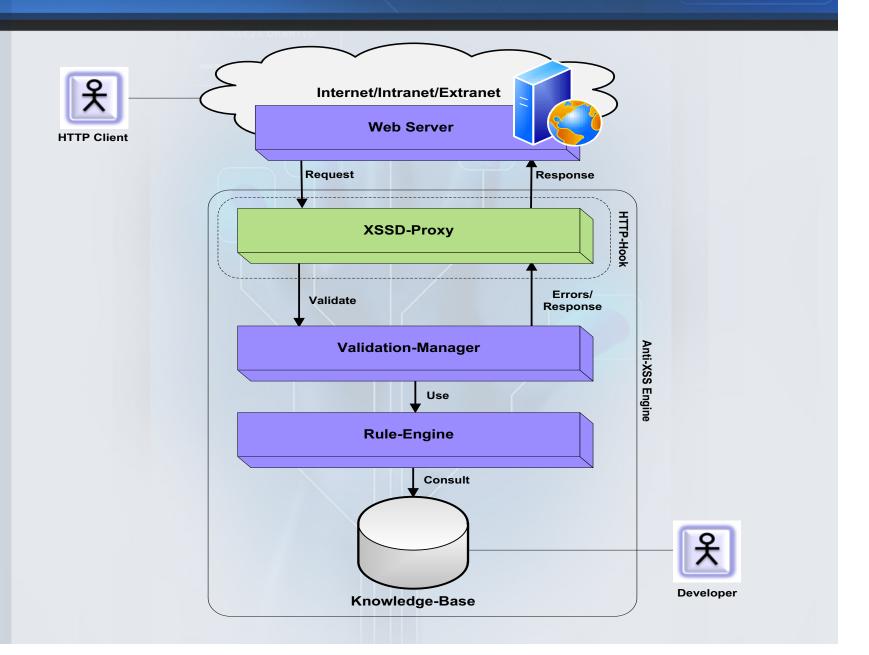


Anti-XSS Framework Principles

- Centralized Design
 - Single central choke point
- Hybrid Server-Based Security Model
 - Inner Core features a +ve security model surrounded by additional optional outer cores
- Rule-Action Based Approach
 - Fine-grained grammar allowing apps to react in different ways according to context
- Secure-By-Default
 - Validate/Encode all HTTP parameters
- Simplistic API
 - Easy to use and extend

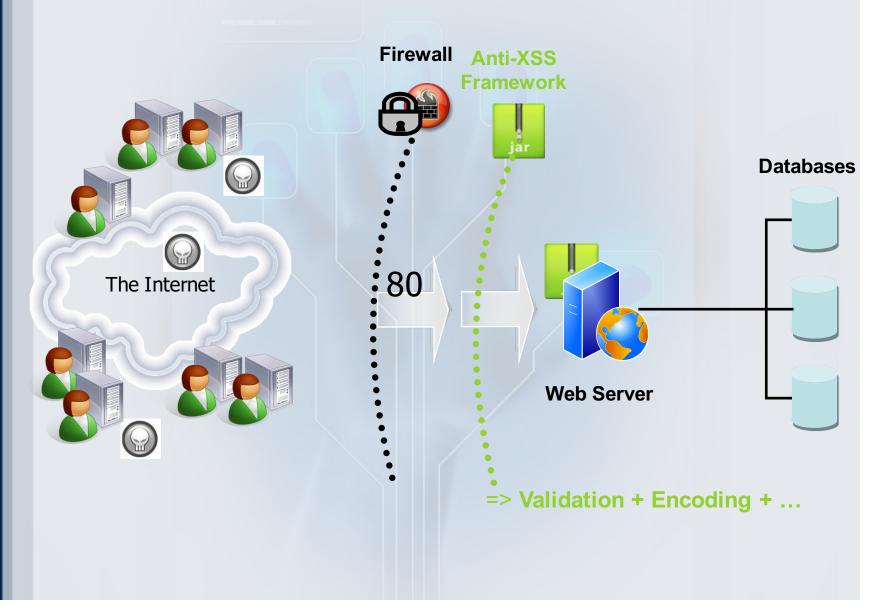


Anti-XSS Framework Architecture





Anti-XSS Framework in Action





Anti-XSS Framework in Action

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ONLINE BANKING LOGIN

PERSONAL

SMALL BUSINESS

INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

PERSONAL

- Deposit Product
- Checking
- Loan Products
- Cards
- Investments &
 Insurance
- Other Services

SMALL BUSINESS

- Deposit Products
- Lending Services
- Cards
- Insurance
- Retirement
- Other Services

INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

- About Us
- Contact Us
- Locations
- · Investor Relations
- Press Room
- Careers

Search Results

No results were found for the query:

<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>

Non-Executable

Anti-XSS Framework Logs:

[Anti-XSS] VIOLATION: Parameter txtSearch with value <script>alert(document.cookie)</script> is classified as malformed by rule ^[a-zA-Z0-9\s.\-]+\$

[Anti-XSS] Encoded [Auto] txtSearch from <script>alert(document.cookie)</script> to <script>alert(document.cookie)</ script>



Conclusion

- XSS is very widespread and it has considerable technical and business impacts.
- Do NOT rely solely on blacklists!
- The proposed Anti-XSS Framework offers an effective and pragmatic solution featuring:
 - ☑ Ease-of-Deployment/Installation/Customization
 - ☑ Browser-Agnostic
 - ☑ Real-time and Immediate Protection
 - ☑ No Changes/Recompilations Required
 - ☑ Performance
 - ☑ Accuracy
 - ☑ Extensible



Thank You!

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Thanks for Listening!

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