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TESTABLE

It's (DOM) Clobbering Time: Attack Techniques, Prevalence, and Defenses

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SCAN ME



DOM Clobbering



Code-less markup injection attack



Markup `id/name` collides with sensitive `variables` or `APIs`, and overwrites them



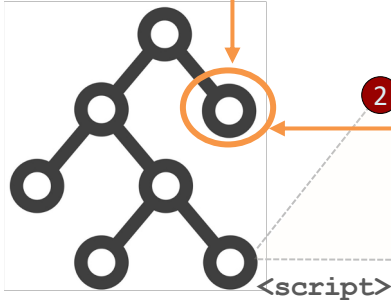
```
<a id="globalConfig" href="malicious.js">
```



1 Inject HTML markup

<https://example.com>

DOM Tree



2

```
var s = document.createElement('script');  
let config = window.globalConfig || {href: 'script.js'};  
s.src = config.href;  
document.body.appendChild(s);  
// [...]
```

Arbitrary Code Execution



Vuln. Script

Problem Statement

- Limited knowledge about DOM Clobbering
 - First instance in 2010 affecting frame-busting code

Application code

```
top.location = self.location
```



Attack markup (injection)

```
<iframe name=self src="evil.com">
```



Q: What other attack markups will work?



Many **combinations** of tags, attributes, code features, and browser behaviours **unexplored**



No automatic **detection technique** or tool, and prevalence is unknown



Recent DOM Clobbering vulnerabilities in popular sites¹ question the **efficacy** of **defenses**

RQ1: Clobbering **Markups** and Browser Behaviours

RQ2: Vulnerability **Detection** and **Prevalence**

RQ3: **Defenses** and their Effectiveness

¹Source: <https://research.securitum.com/xss-in-amp4email-dom-clobbering/>

RQ1: Clobbering Markups

Goal: automatically generate DOM Clobbering markups

Example: Known **HTMLCollection:** any two tags with the same `id`

Clobbering target: variable `x.y`

```
<a id=x><a id=x name=y>
```



24M test cases, **19** browsers (mobile and desktop), cover all tags, attributes, relations and targets

- Test clobbering of variable `X`, object property `X.Y`, and *built-in* APIs



Results



Uncovered **31,432** distinct clobbering markups across **five** different techniques

Only **481** previously known

Example: New **HTMLCollection:** object tags with the same `name`

```
<object name=x><object name=x id=y>
```

RQ1: Clobbering Markups

Goal: automatically generate DOM Clobbering markups

Example: Known `HTMLCollection`: any two tags with the same `id`

Clobbering target: variable `x.y`

```
<a id=x><a id=x name=y>
```



24M test cases, 19 browsers (mobile and desktop), cover all tags, attributes, relations and targets

- Test clobbering of variable `X`, object property `Y`



Results



Only 48

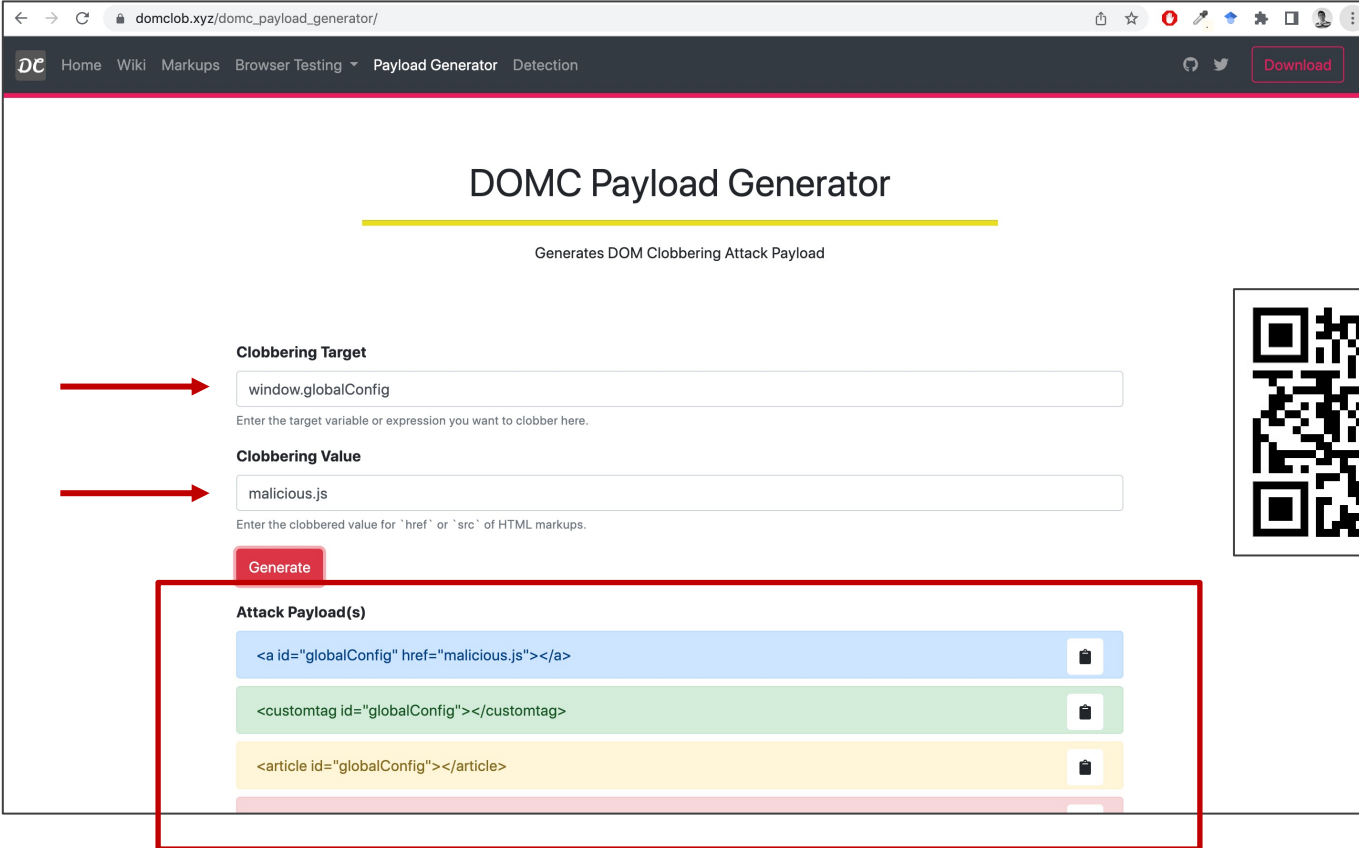
Example


See paper for more!


Clobbered	Tag 1	Tag 2	HTML Markup	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Relation	Total	New	Chrome	Firefox	Opera	Edge	Safari	TB	SI	UC
Named Access Window	win.x	TS2	customizing-iframe,TS5	id=x	-	-	106	1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	win.x	TS6,win.bdo,big	TS4,embed,form	id=x	-	-	3	3	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	video,whr,xmp	id=x	-	-	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	aside,audio,b	id=x	-	-	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	applet	id=x	-	-	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	iframe	id=x	-	-	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	base	id=x	-	-	-	5	2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	article	id=x	-	-	-	2	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	-	id=x nex	-	-	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	win.x	-	id=x nex	-	-	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
DOM Tree Accessors	doc.x	TS4,embed,form	id=x nex	-	-	-	64	1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	doc.x	applet	id=x nex	-	-	-	36	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	iframe	id=x nex	-	-	-	18	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	object	id=x	-	-	-	10	10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	TS3,TS4 -- fieldset	id=x nex (& id=y)	id=y nex	child	-	64	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	TS3,TS4	id=x (& nex)	id=y (& nex nex)	child	-	18	18	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	TS3,TS4	id=x (& nex)	id=y (& nex)	child	-	10	10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	TS3,TS4,embed, form	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	9	9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	TS3,TS4,embed, form	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	8	8	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	doc.x	TS3,TS4	id=x nex (& id=y)	id=y nex	child	-	6	6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
doc.x	TS3,TS4	id=x nex (& id=y)	id=y & nex	child	-	4	4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
doc.x	TS3	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	4	4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
doc.x	TS3,TS4	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	4	4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
doc.x	TS4,embed	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
doc.x	iframe	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
doc.x	TS4,embed	id=x & nex	id=y & nex	child	-	1	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	

test techniques

RQ1: Clobbering Markups – Online Demo



← → ↻ domclob.xyz/domc_payload_generator/ 

DC Home Wiki Markups Browser Testing ▾ **Payload Generator** Detection  [Download](#)

DOMC Payload Generator

Generates DOM Clobbering Attack Payload

Clobbering Target

Enter the target variable or expression you want to clobber here.

Clobbering Value

Enter the clobbered value for `href` or `src` of HTML markups.


[Generate](#)

Attack Payload(s)

```
<a id="globalConfig" href="malicious.js"></a>
```

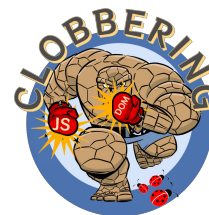
```
<customtag id="globalConfig"></customtag>
```

```
<article id="globalConfig"></article>
```

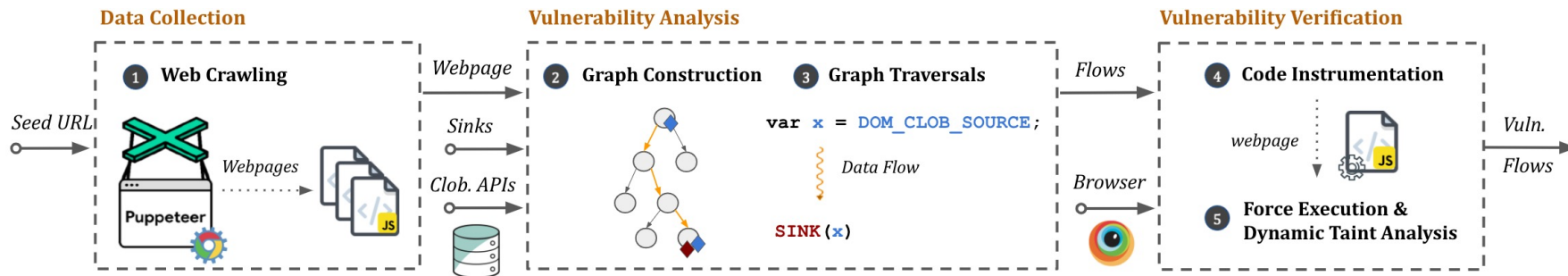


RQ2: Vulnerability Detection – TheThing (JAW v2.x)

- Proposed an open source, **static-dynamic** tool for detecting DOM Clobbering at **scale**
- **Components**
 - Data Collection
 - Vulnerability Analysis
 - Vulnerability Verification



<https://ja-w.me>



RQ2: Vulnerability Prevalence

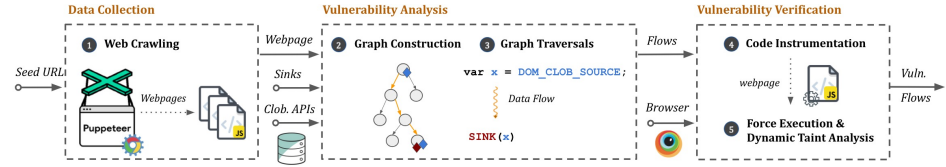
- Empirical study to quantify the prevalence of DOM clobbering in the wild

Testbed

Tranco top 5K websites, 205.6K webpages, 18.3M scripts, 24.6B LoC

Results

- Detected 9,467 clobberable data flows across 491 affected sites
- Exploits for 44 websites (all confirmed and patched):
 - E.g., GitHub, Trello, Vimeo, Fandom, WikiBooks and VK
 - Client-side XSS, open redirections and request forgery attacks



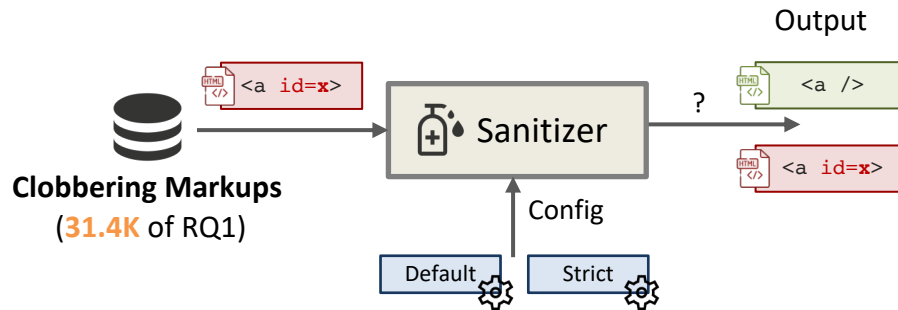
RQ3: Defenses and their Effectiveness

Mitigations

HTML Sanitization

Evaluated the robustness of **29** HTML sanitizers

- JS, Python, PHP, C#, and Java



Results



In total, **16** sanitizers **vulnerable** to at least one clobbering markup **by default**

- Including popular ones like DOMPurify, Mozilla Bleach, and Google Caja
- **13** of them also vulnerable in **most strict** config



The other 13 sanitizers **always remove** named properties

- Including cases that **do not** lead to DOM Clobbering (e.g., ``)

RQ3: Defenses and their Effectiveness

Mitigations

HTML Sanitization

Namespace Isolation

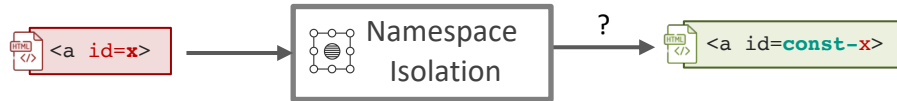
Content Security Policy

DOM Object Freezing

*See paper for
more mitigations ...*

Alternative: prefix/isolate named properties instead of removing them

- (+) mitigates almost all DOM Clobbering cases
- (-) may require some **implementation changes** by developers



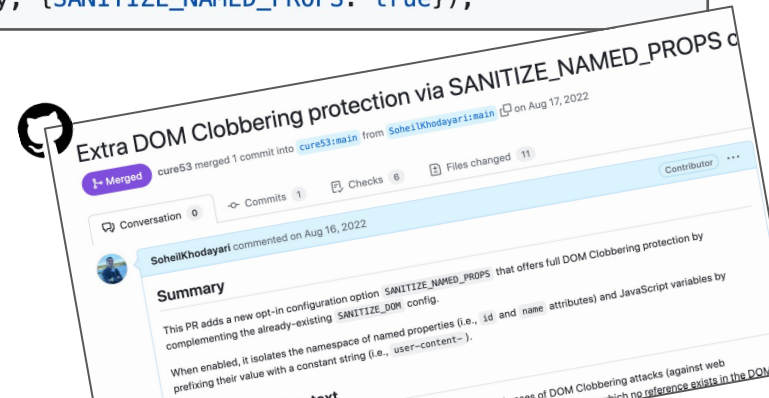
Contribution: implemented namespace isolation in DOMPurify

- Use the new **SANITIZE_NAMED_PROPS** config

```
var clean = DOMPurify.sanitize(dirty, {SANITIZE_NAMED_PROPS: true});
```



Learn more on GitHub...



RQ3: Defenses and their Effectiveness

Mitigations

HTML Sanitization

Namespace Isolation

Content Security Policy

DOM Object Freezing

Kill Switch

Disabling DOM Clobbering

Infeasible

Solution: disable named properties at browser-level?¹

- (+) fixes all DOM Clobbering cases
- (-) can cause breakage

Measurement

Cost: 13.3% of webpages use named properties and will break (~51% of sites)

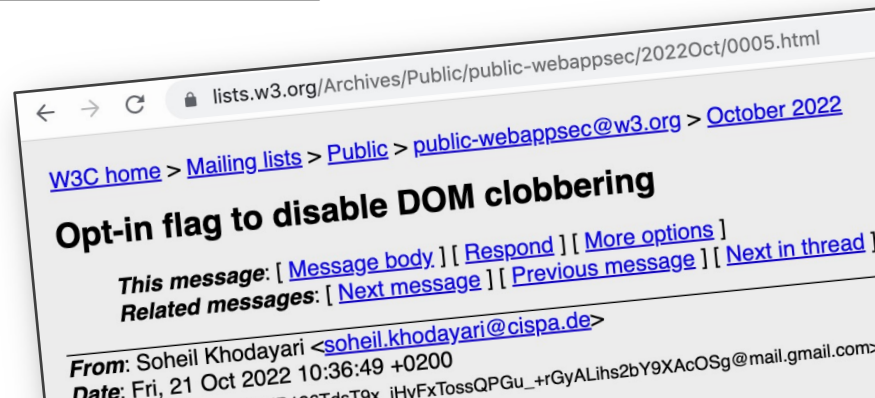
Benefit: fixes the 491 vulnerable sites (i.e., 9.8% of top 5K sites)



breakage-benefit balance: ratio of ~5:1

Proposal to W3C:

Opt-in CSP/feature policy flag to allow developers to disable name properties



¹Source: <https://github.com/w3c/webappsec-permissions-policy/issues/349>

RQ3: Vulnerable Patterns and Guidelines

- Identified **eight** common vulnerable code patterns in the wild

Patterns

1,214 webpages

A

```
var VAR2 = window.VAR1 || CONST;  
SINK(VAR2);
```

832 webpages

B

```
var VAR2 = [windoc.]API || CONST;  
SINK(VAR2);
```

655 webpages

C

```
[document.VAR1 = CONST];  
SINK(document.VAR1 || CONST);
```



Guidelines

#1: Explicit **Variable Declarations**

```
var VAR1 = 'string';
```

#2: Strict **Type Checking**

```
If(!API instanceof HTMLInputElement)
```

#3: Do **Not Use Document** for Globals

```
const VAR1 = 'string';
```

RQ3: Vulnerable Patterns and Guidelines

- Identified **eight** common vulnerable code patterns in the wild

Patterns


1,214 webpages

See paper for more!

#	Code Pattern
A	<pre>var VAR2 = window.VAR1 CONST; SINK(VAR2);</pre>
B	<pre>var VAR2 = [WinDoc.]BA CONST; SINK(VAR2);</pre>
C	<pre>[document.VAR1 = CONST]; SINK(document.VAR1 CONST);</pre>
D	<pre>let VAR1 = VAR2 = CONST; SINK(window.VAR1 CONST);</pre>
E	<pre>SINK(window.VAR1 CONST); VAR1 = CONST;</pre>

Guidelines

Incorporated to OWASP



OWASP Cheat Sheet Series	
Summary of Guidelines	
For quick reference, below is the summary of guidelines discussed next.	
Guidelines	Description
# 1	Use HTML Sanitizers link
# 2	Use Content-Security Policy link
# 3	Freeze Sensitive DOM Objects link
# 4	Validate All Inputs to DOM Tree link
# 5	Use Explicit Variable Declarations link
# 6	Do Not Use Document and Window for Global Variables link
# 7	Do Not Trust Document Built-in APIs Before Validation link
# 8	Enforce Type Checking link
# 9	Use Strict Mode link

Conclusion

Thank You!

- Clobbering markups come in **many forms** (i.e., **31.4K variants**)
- DOM Clobbering is **ubiquitous** in the wild (i.e., **9.8%** of sites)
- Existing defenses helpful but may **not completely** cut it

