

# The Most Dangerous Code in the Browser

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**CHALMERS**

# Modern web experience



The screenshot shows a browser window with two tabs: "The New York Times - Brea" and "CHASE Bank - Credit Card". The address bar shows "www.nytimes.com". The page features the "The New York Times" masthead, navigation links for "U.S.", "INTERNATIONAL", and "中文", and a "LOG IN" button. The main content area includes a navigation bar with categories like "World", "U.S.", "Politics", "New York", "Business", "Opinion", "Technology", "Science", "Health", "Sports", "Arts", "Style", "Food", "Travel", "Magazine", and "Real Estate".

## Up to 170 Face Murder-Related Charges in Biker Melee

By DAVID MONTGOMERY, MANNY FERNANDEZ, RICHARD PÉREZ-PEÑA and SERGE F. KOVALESKI  
1:57 PM ET

The people arrested face charges of engaging in organized crime linked to capital murder in a shootout among rival gangs on Sunday in Waco, Tex., that left at least nine dead, a police spokesman said.

68 Comments



With this taxidermied, robotic owl, researchers try to understand the nuances of birds' warning signals. Jeremy Roberts for The New York Times

## The Secret Language of the Forest Creatures

By CHRISTOPHER SOLOMON 2:13 PM ET

### The Opinion Pages

OP-ED | FINTAN O'TOOLE  
**Ireland's Marriage Equality Moment**  
On gay rights, at least, the Irish have moved far from traditional church teaching.



- Editorial: Justice Reform in the Deep South
- Editorial Observer: Transgender Americans Defy Stereotypes
- Timeline: The Transgender Movement

THE STONE  
**What Can We Do About Climate Change?**  
By GARY GUTTING and DALE JAMIESON  
How can we formulate a sensible plan of action?

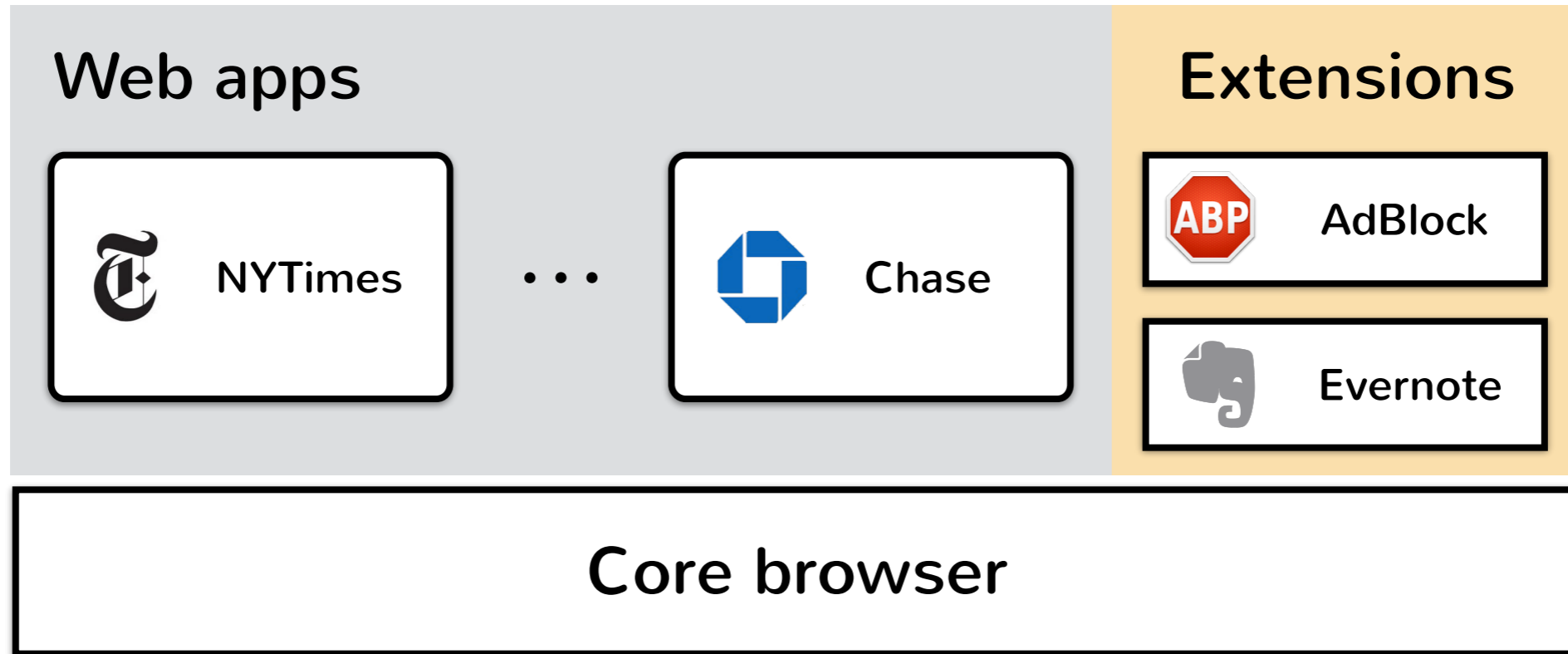
- Blow: Religion in Politics
- Cohen: Presence of the Past
- Krugman: Errors and Lies
- Menagerie: The Meaning of Lice
- Room for Debate: Iraq — Bad Intelligence or Bad Policy?

### Watching

# Modern web experience

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The browser has two tabs: 'The New York Times - Brea' and 'CHASE Bank - Credit Card'. The address bar shows 'www.nytimes.com'. The browser's toolbar includes navigation buttons (back, forward, refresh), a search icon, and several extension icons. The user profile is identified as 'Person 1'. The website header features a navigation menu with 'SECTIONS' and 'SEARCH', a 'LOG IN' button, and a settings gear. The main content area displays the 'The New York Times' masthead in a large, serif font. Below the masthead, there are links for 'U.S.', 'INTERNATIONAL', and '中文'. At the bottom of the page, there is a date 'Monday, May 18, 2015', a link for 'Today's Paper', a 'Video' icon, and a stock market ticker showing '658E' and 'Nasdaq +0.65%'.

# Modern web experience



SECTIONS SEARCH

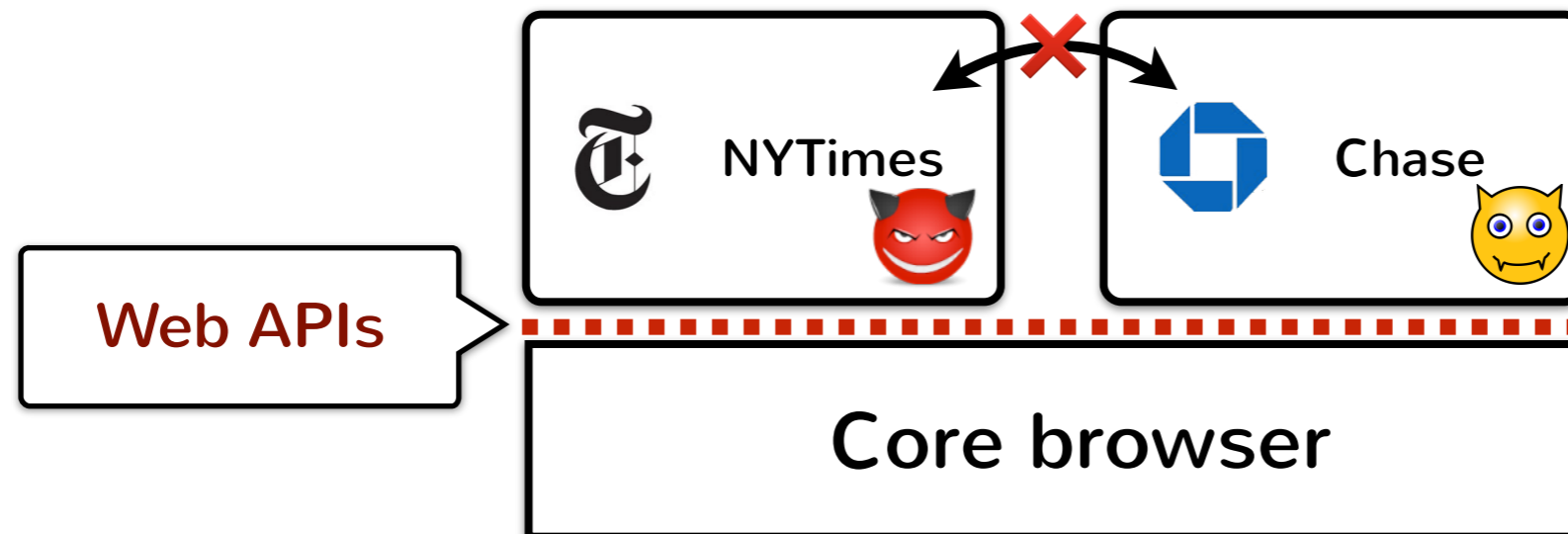
LOG IN

U.S. INTERNATIONAL 中文

# The New York Times

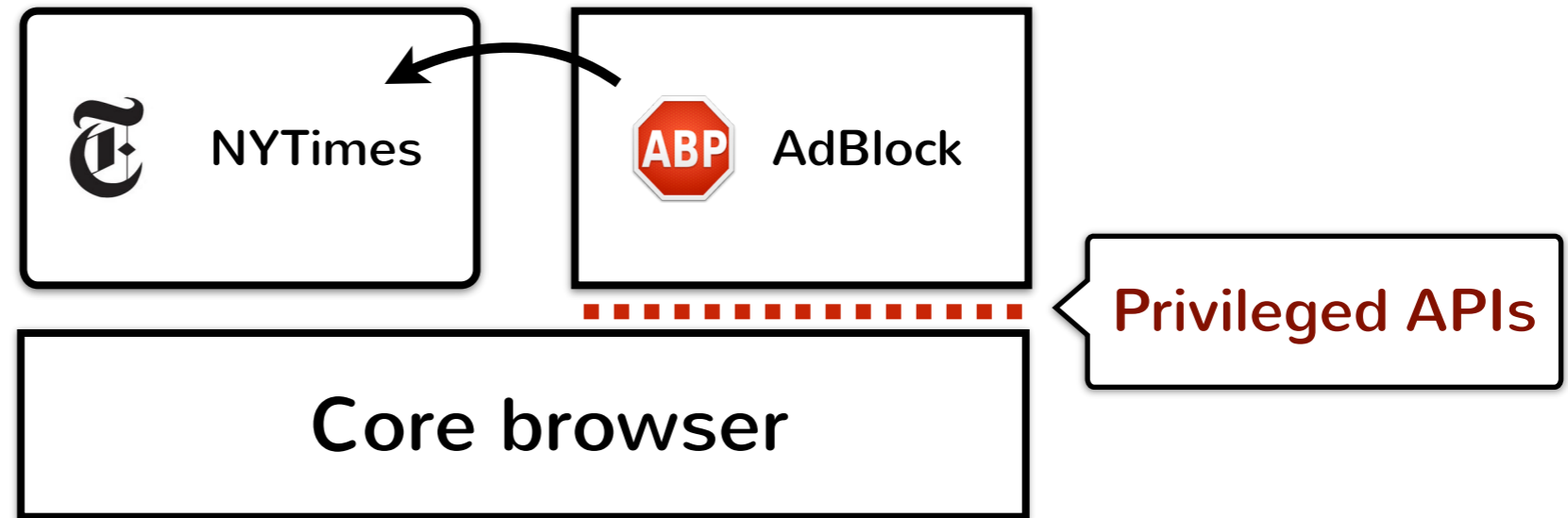
# Web app security

- **Trust model:** malicious code



- Apps are isolated according to same-origin policy
- Apps are constrained to Web APIs (e.g., DOM)
  - They cannot access arbitrary files, devices, etc.

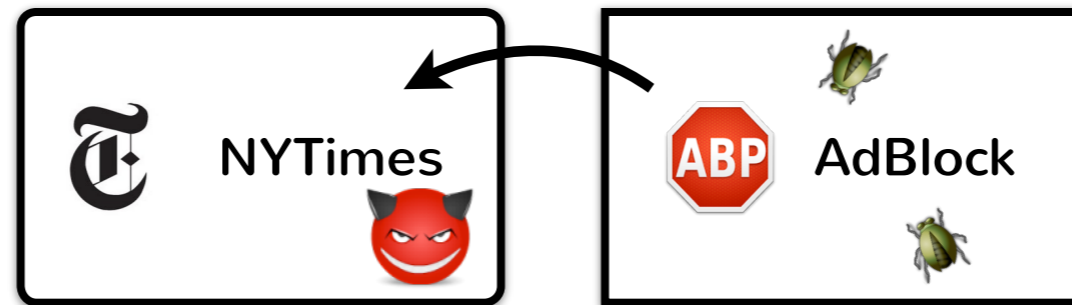
# Extension security?



- **Extensions need direct access to app DOMs**
  - They modify app style, content, behavior, ...
- **Extensions need privileged APIs**
  - To fetch/store cross-origin content, to read/modify history and bookmarks, to create new tabs, etc.

# Chrome extension security model

- **Trust model:** extensions are benign-but-buggy



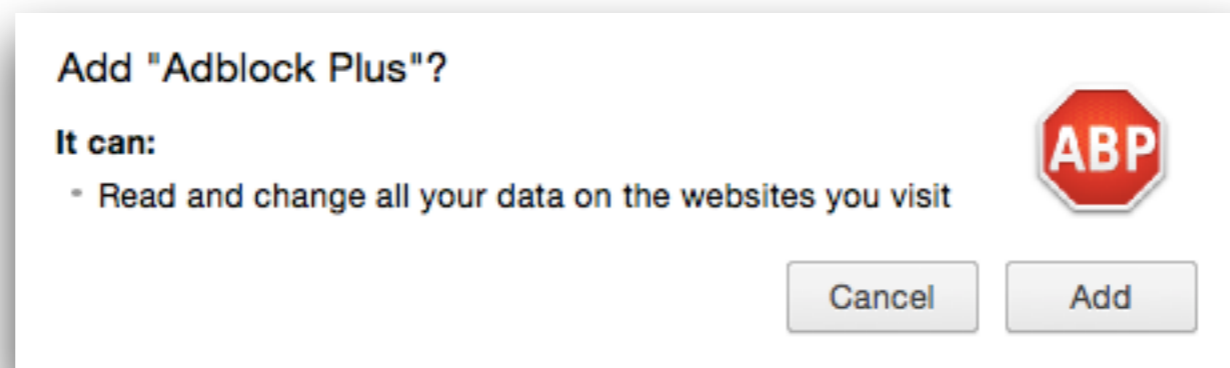
- **Privilege separate extension: core and content**
  - Protects vulnerable extension from malicious apps
- **Run extensions with least privilege**
  - Limits damage due to exploits

# Least privilege via permission system

- Extensions declare necessary permissions

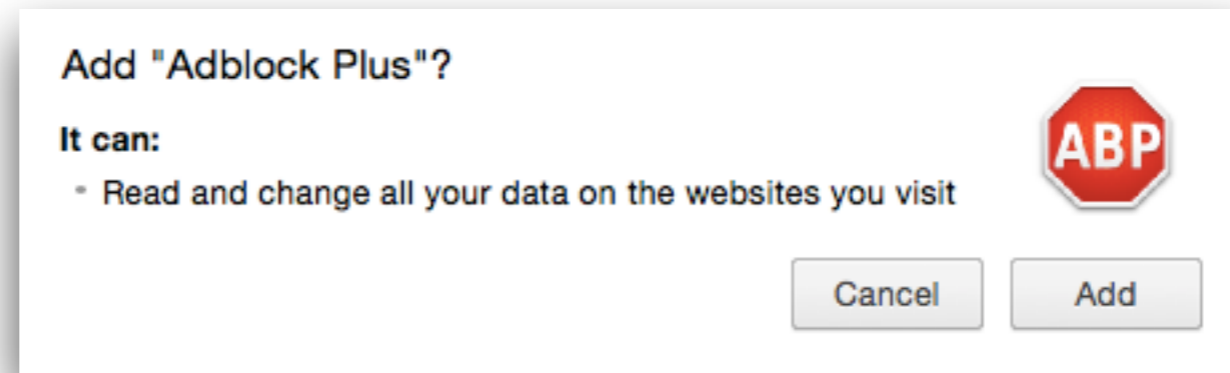
```
{  
  "name": "AdBlock Plus",  
  "version": "2.1.10",  
  ...  
  "permissions": [  
    "http://*/*", "https://*/*", "contextMenus"  
  ],  
  ...  
}
```

- Users must grant permissions at install time



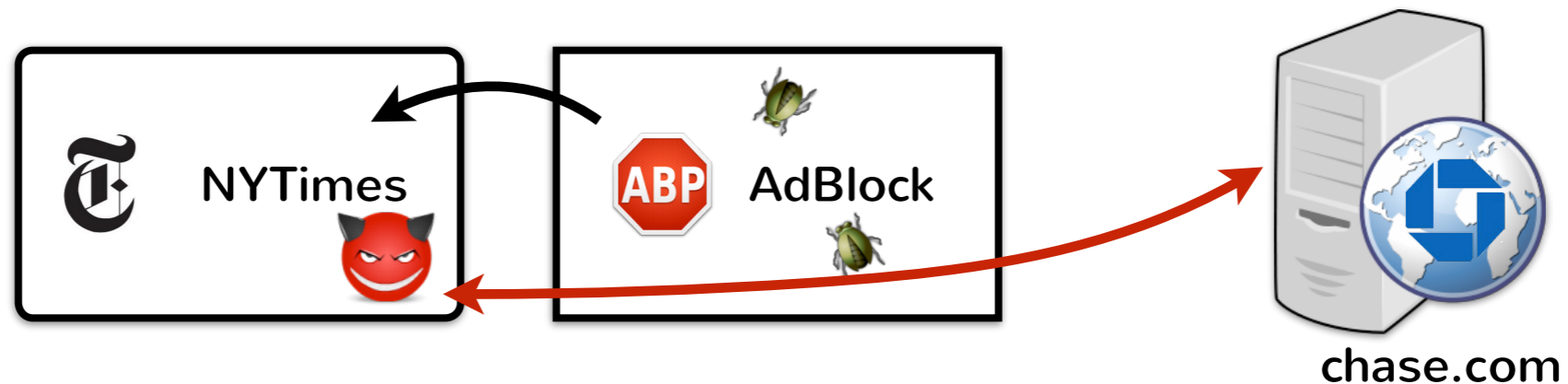


# What does



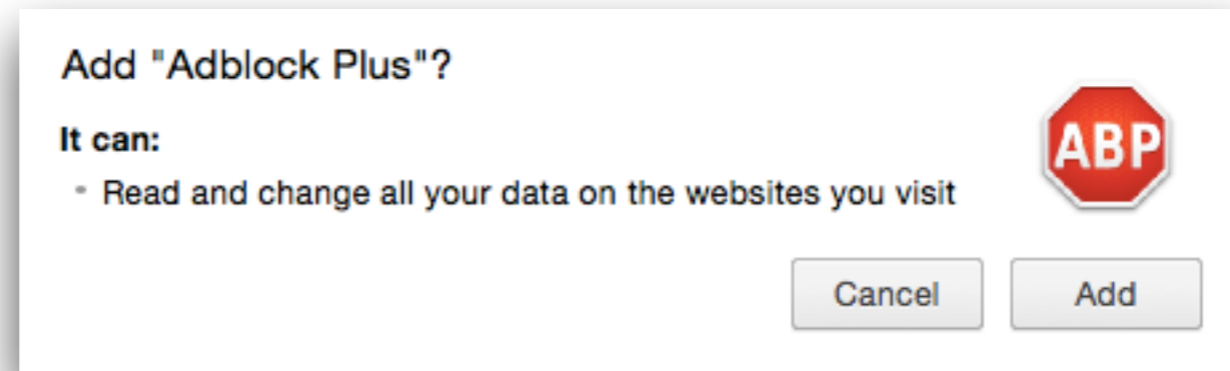
# mean?

- Can read and modify data on any site, regardless of what site you are visiting



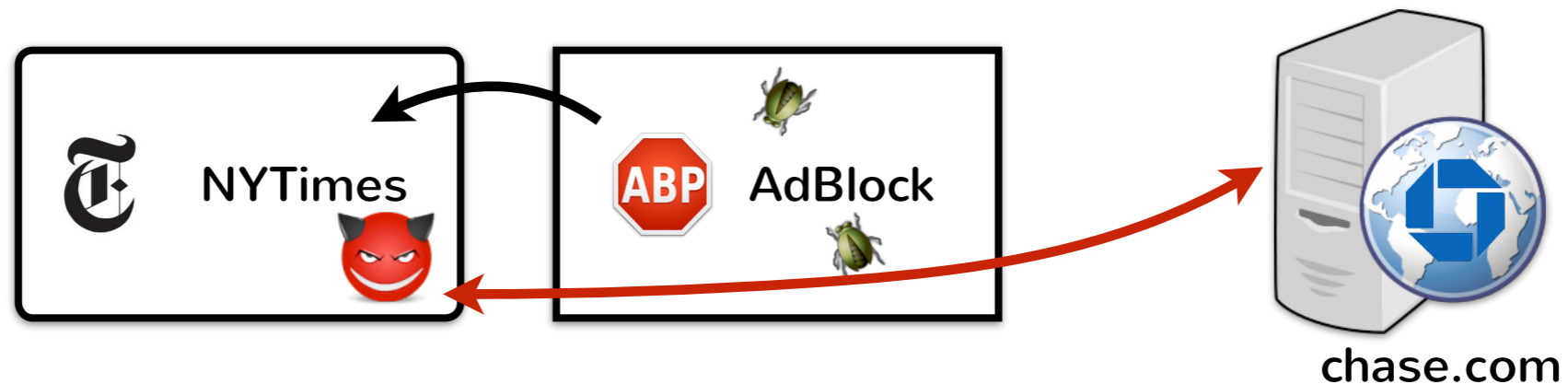
- AdBlock must be a special case, right?
  - 71.6% of top 500 extensions need this privilege!

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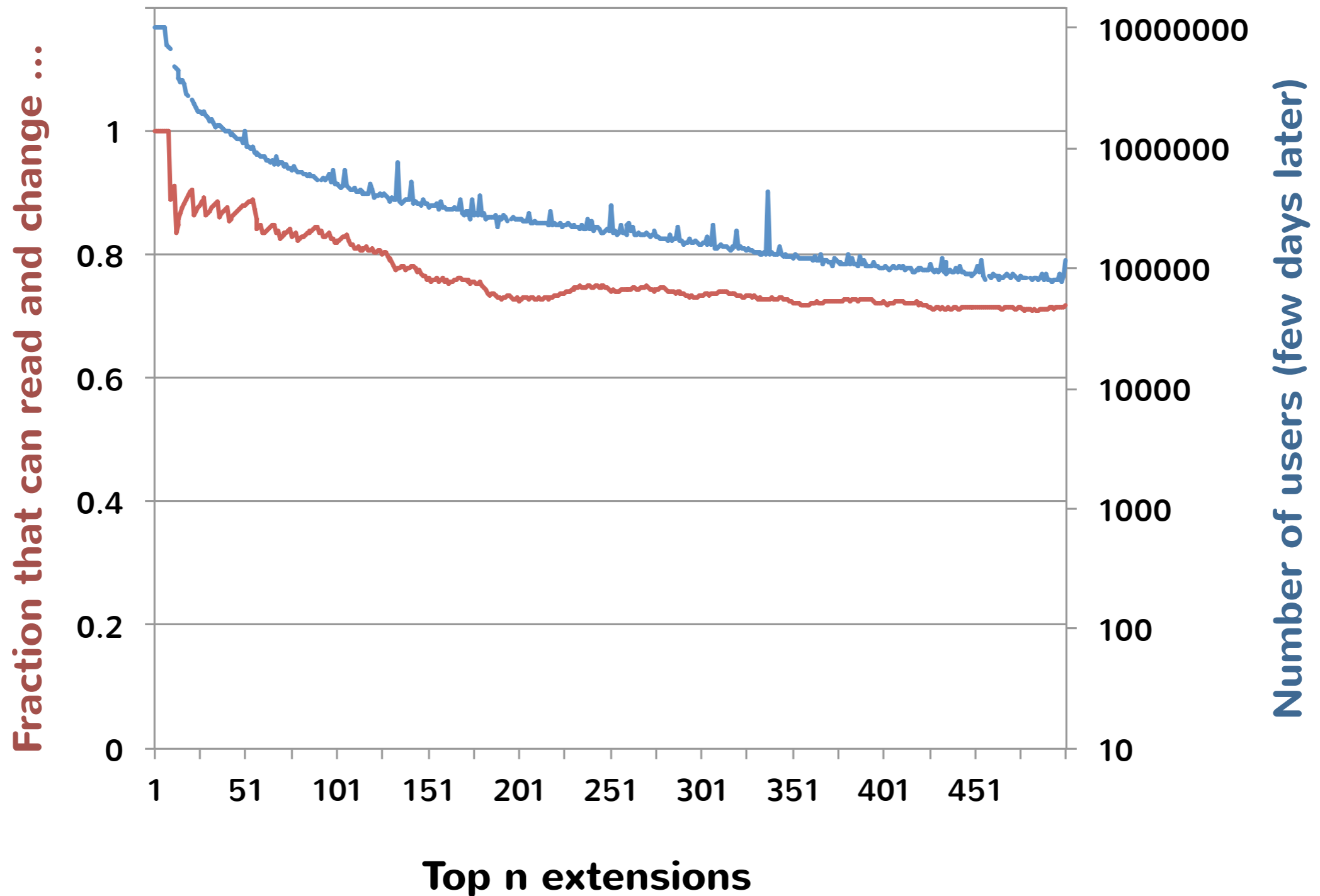
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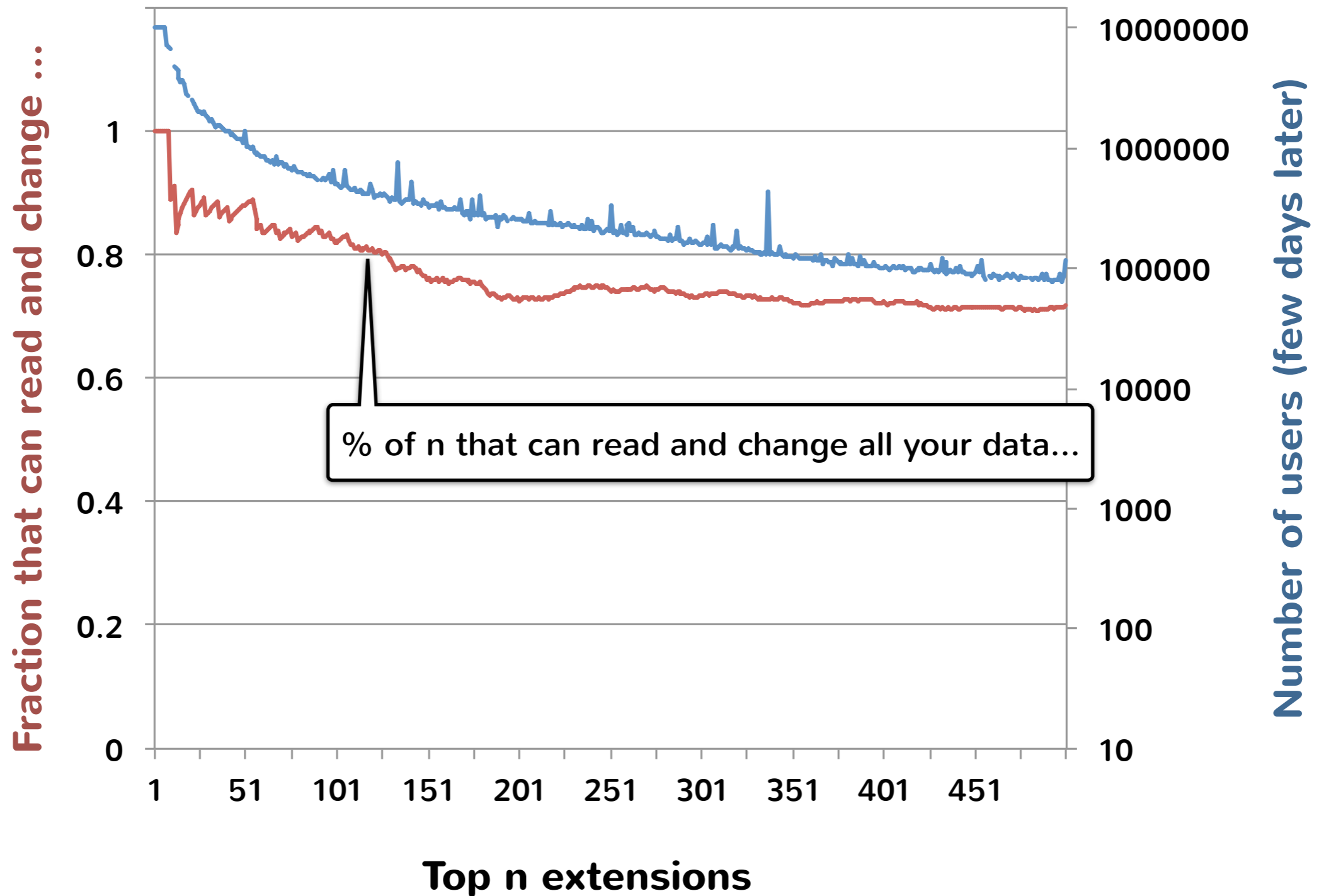


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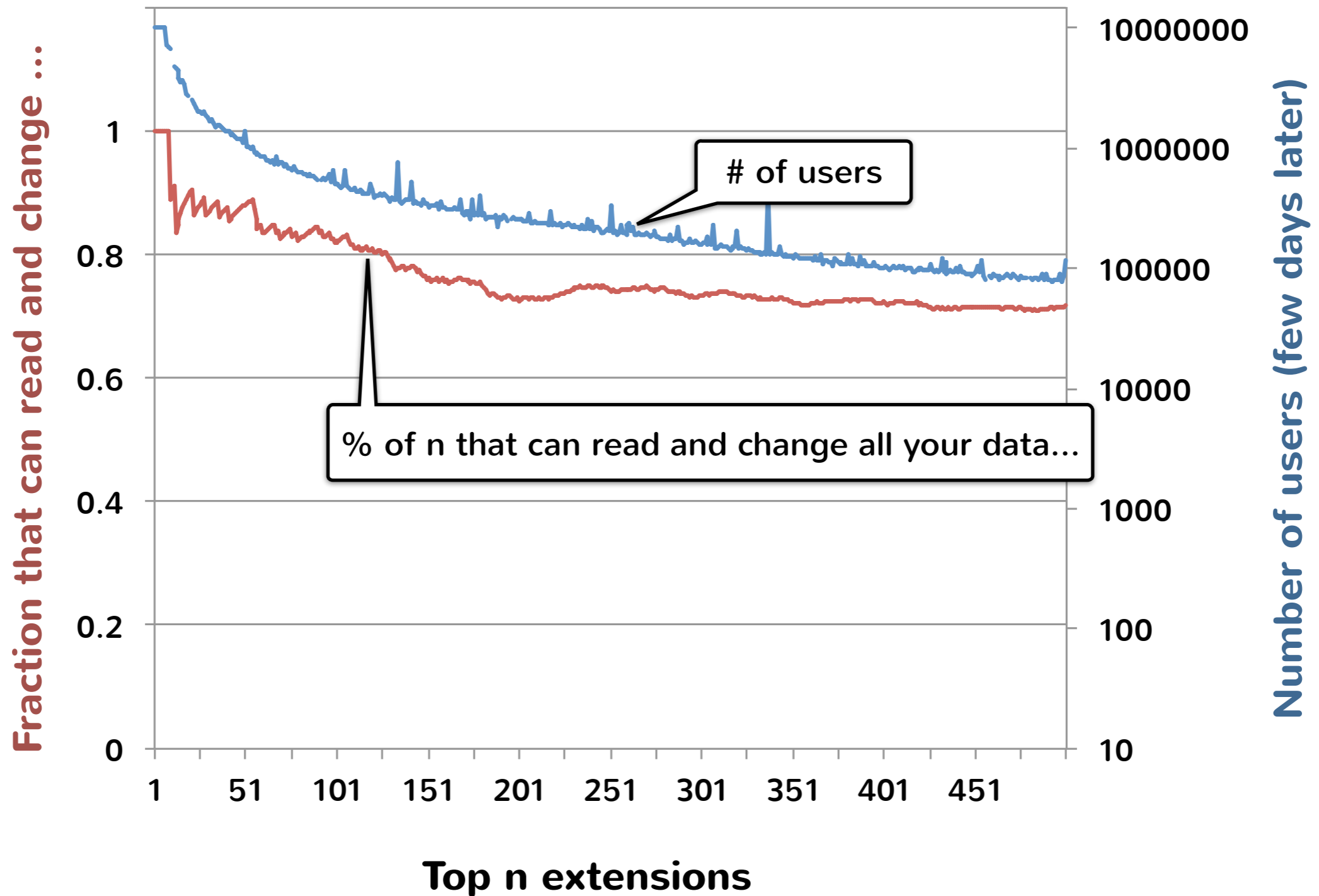
# It gets worse with popularity



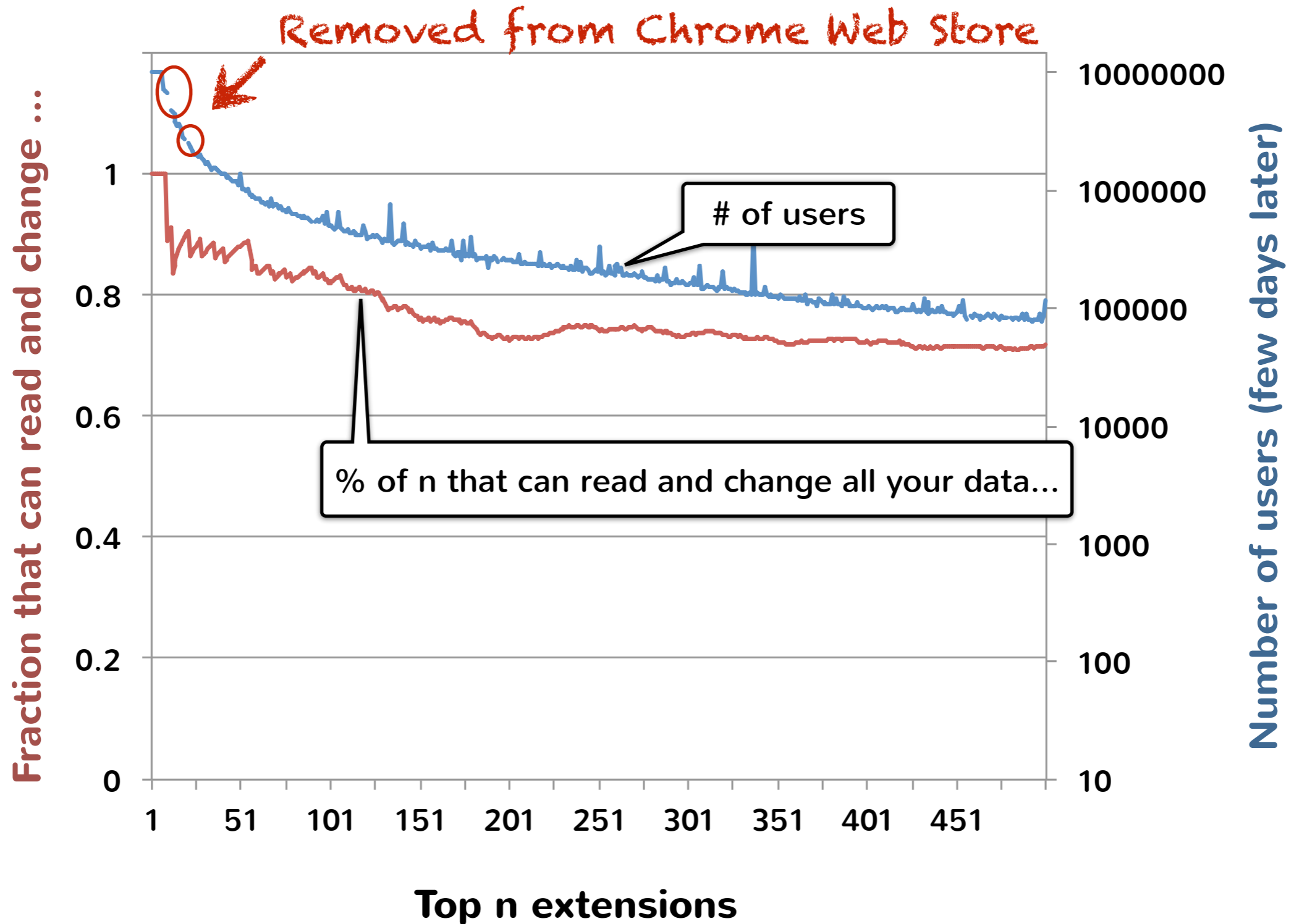
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# Problem with Chrome's model

- **Permission requests are meaningless**
  - Descriptions are broad and context-independent
- Model encourages principle of most privilege
  - Extensions don't auto-update if they need more privs
- Threat model is not realistic
  - Chrome Web Store listed many malicious extensions
  - Roughly 5% of Google users run malicious extensions

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# New extension-system goals

- **Meaningful permission system**
  - Safe behavior should not require permission
  - Permissions requests should be content-specific
- Model should encourage least privilege
  - Permissions should be fine-grained
  - Incentivize safe extensions
- Threat model: extensions may be malicious
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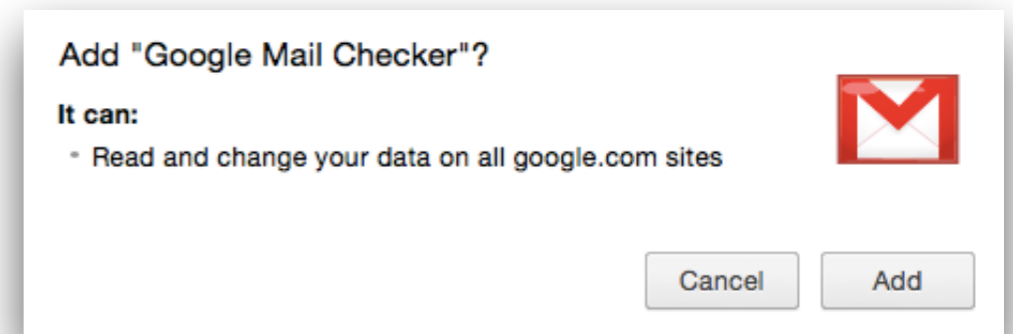
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# How can we do this?

**Insight:** it is safe for extension to read user data if it can't arbitrarily disseminate it

- E.g., Google Mail Checker

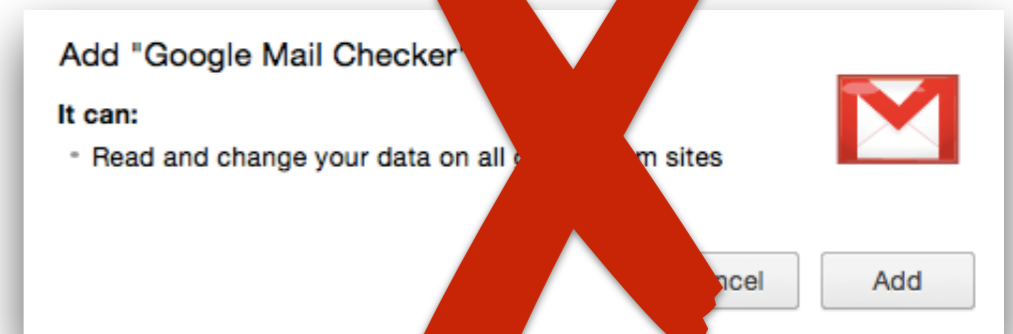


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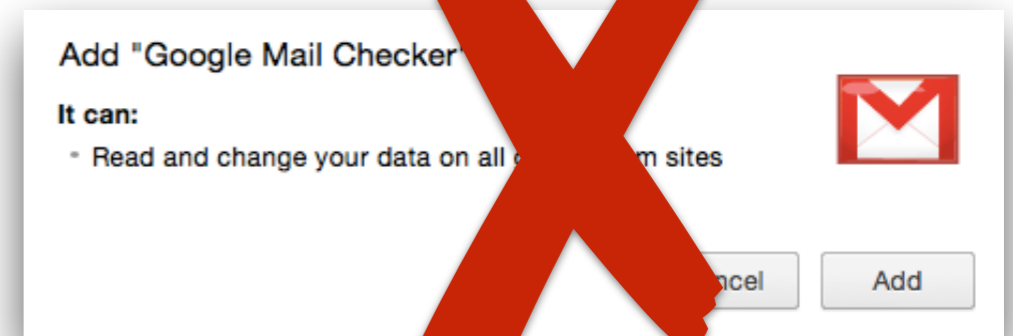
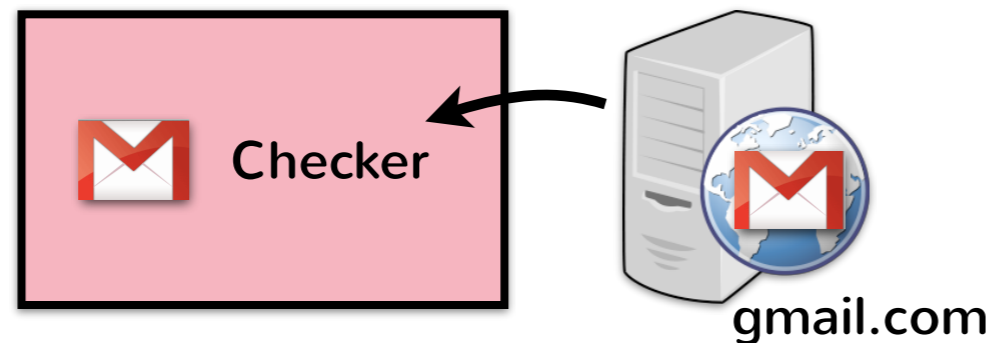


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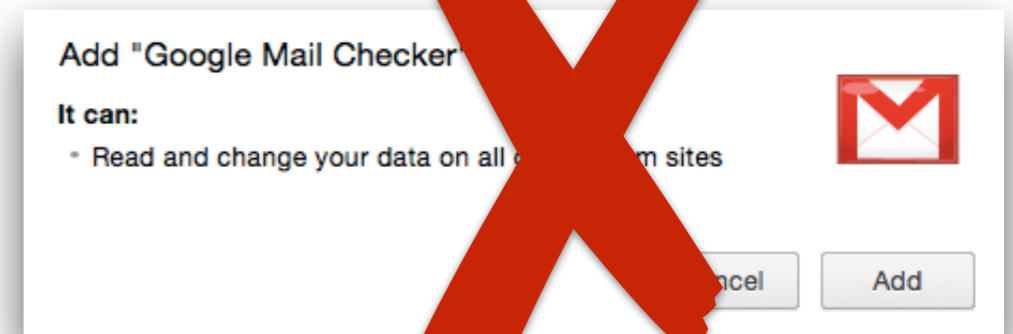
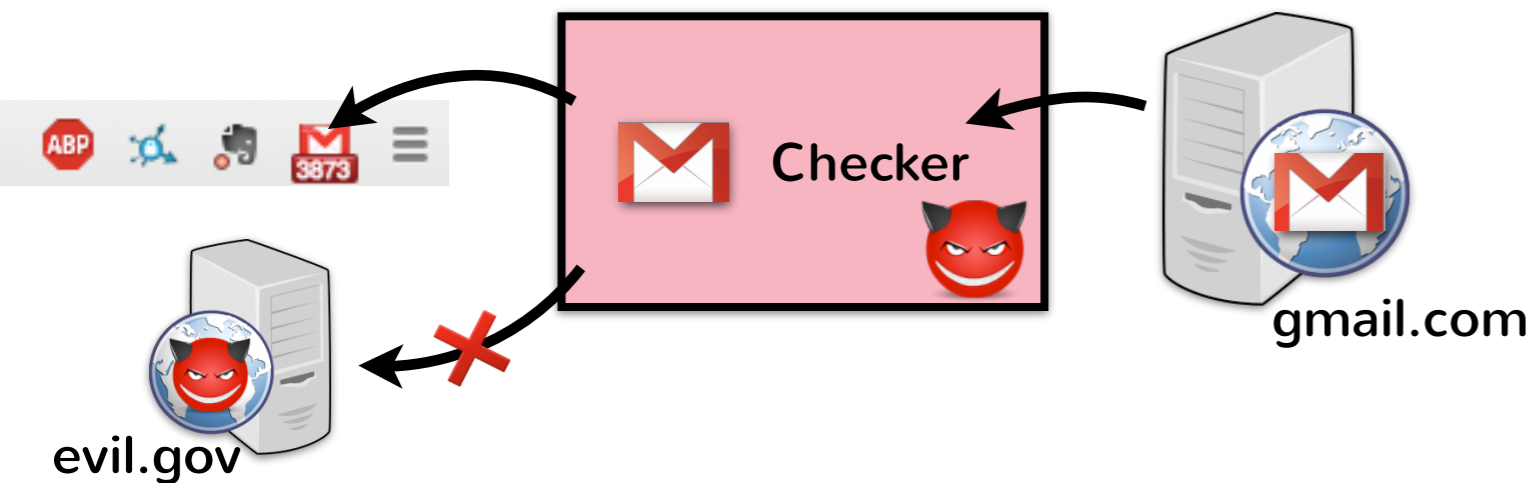


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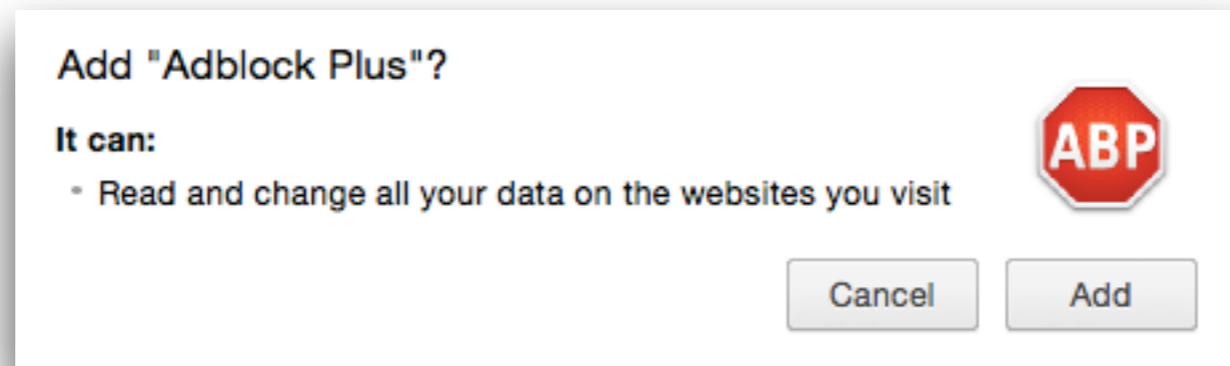
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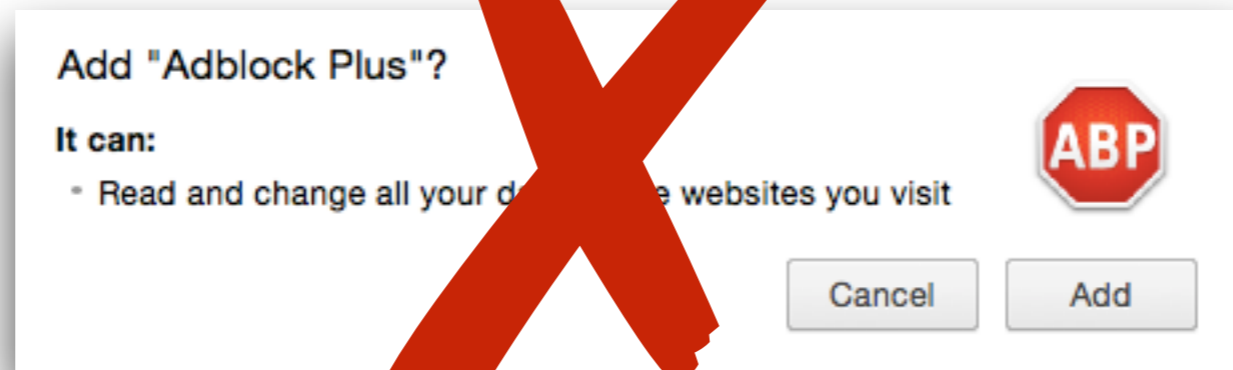


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# Safely read and modify pages?

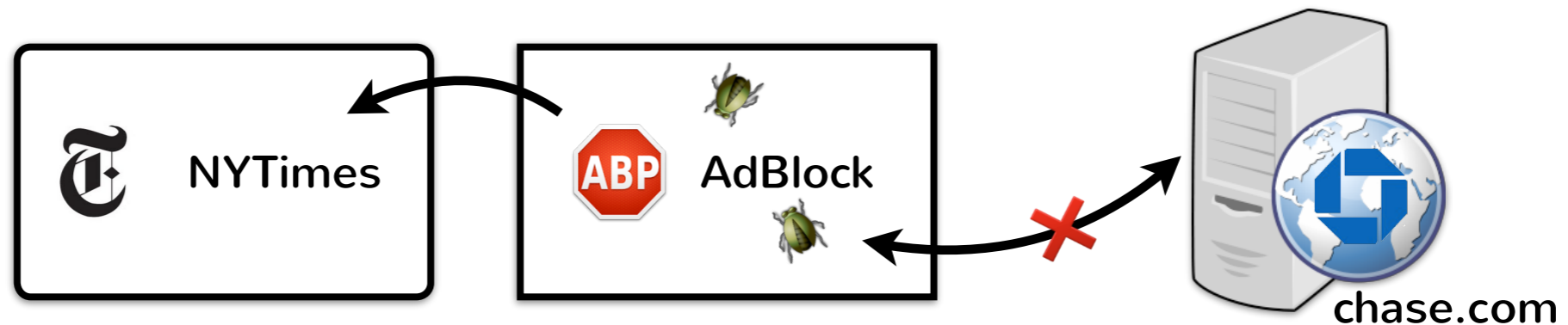


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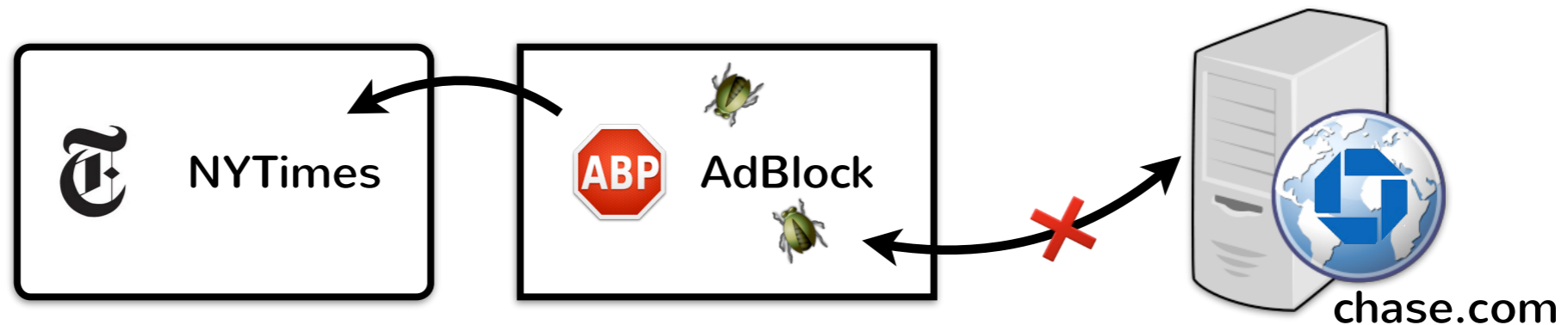
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- **Solution:** taint extension, write to isolated DOM
  - Loads due to extension restricted: confined!

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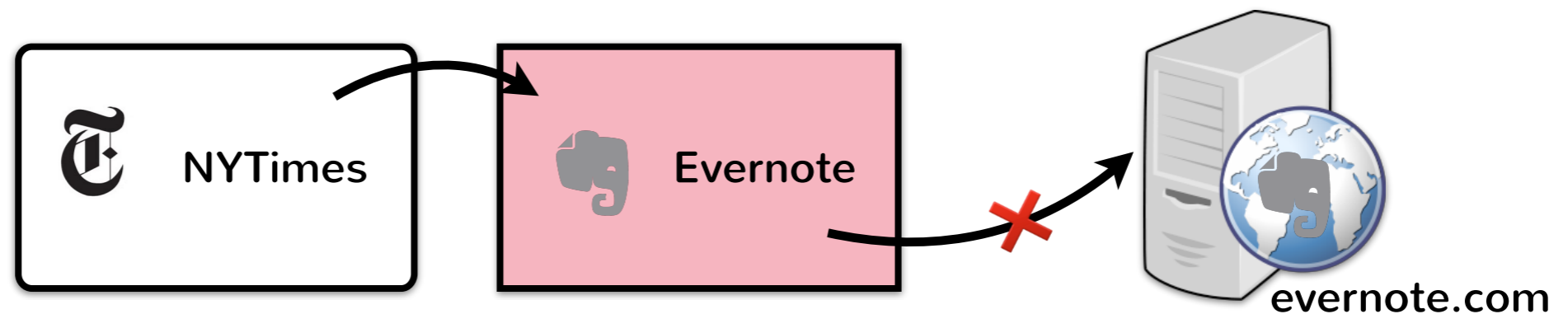
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# Confinement: safe, too restricting

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  - E.g., Evernote is used to save URL, page, etc.
  - Reading DOM taints extension:

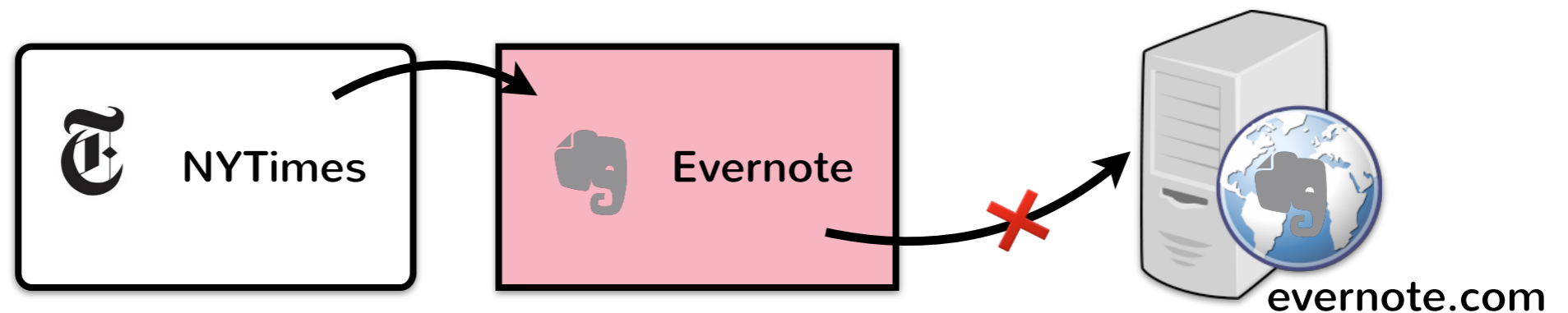


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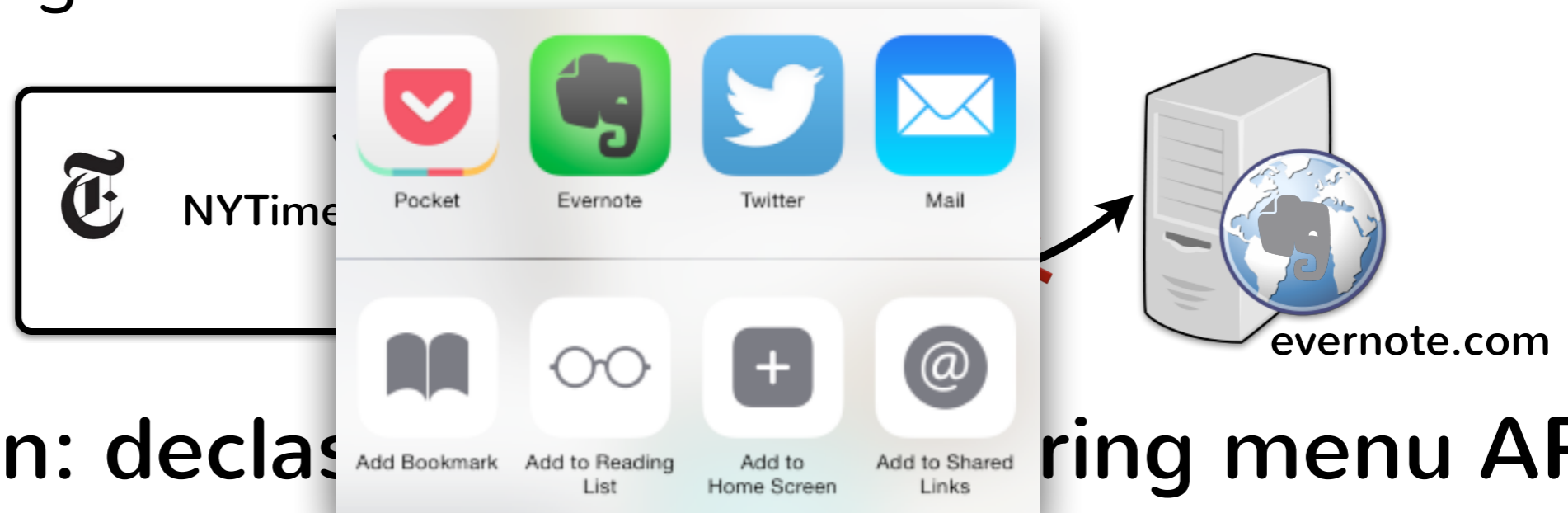
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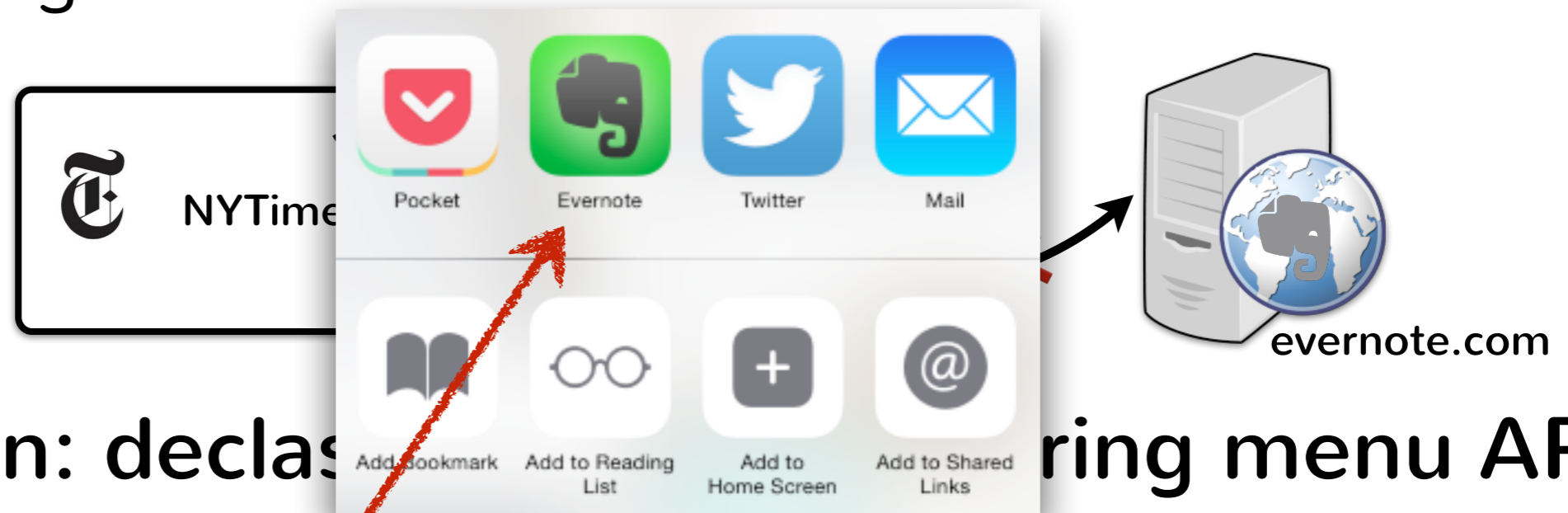


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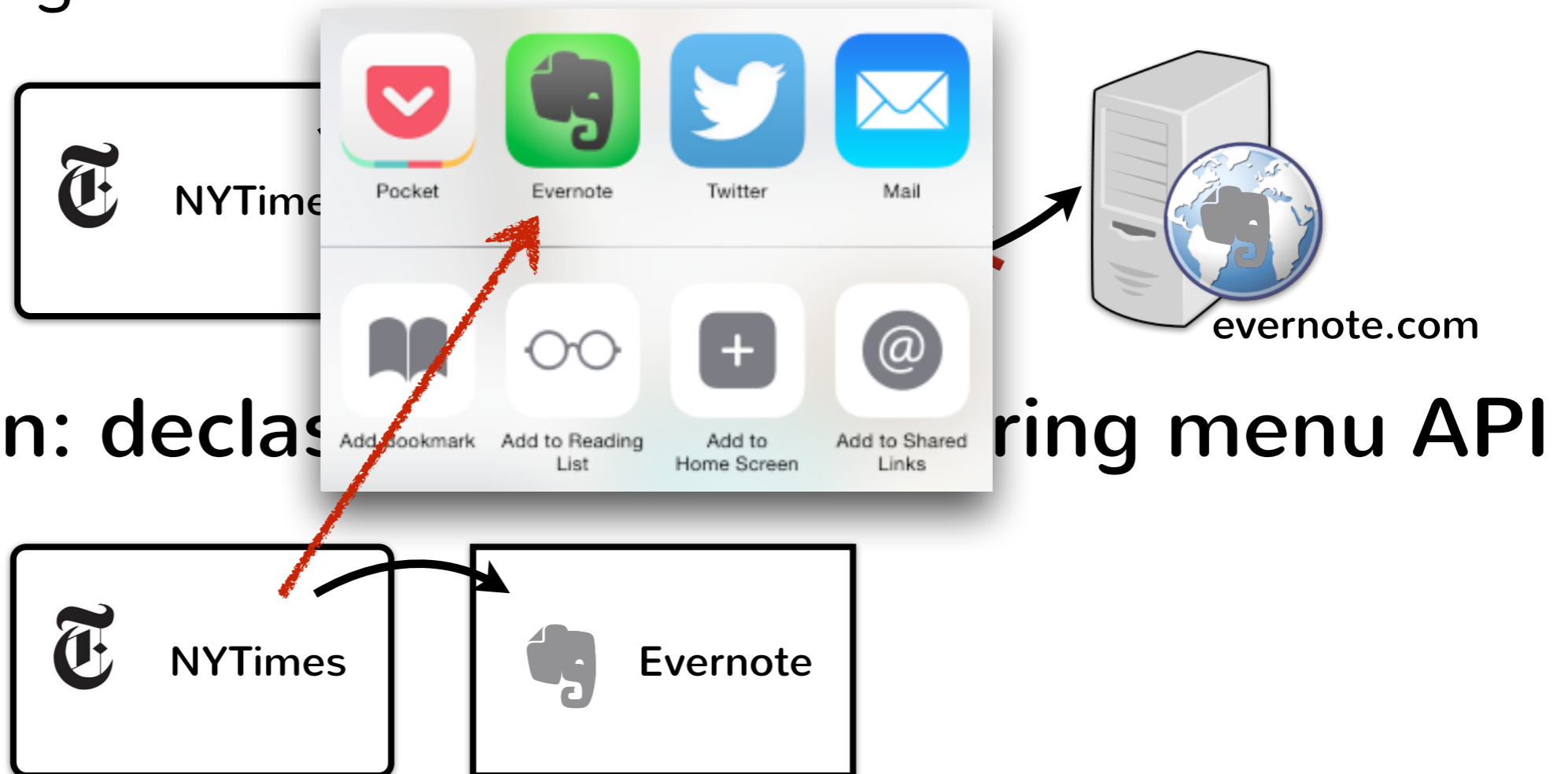


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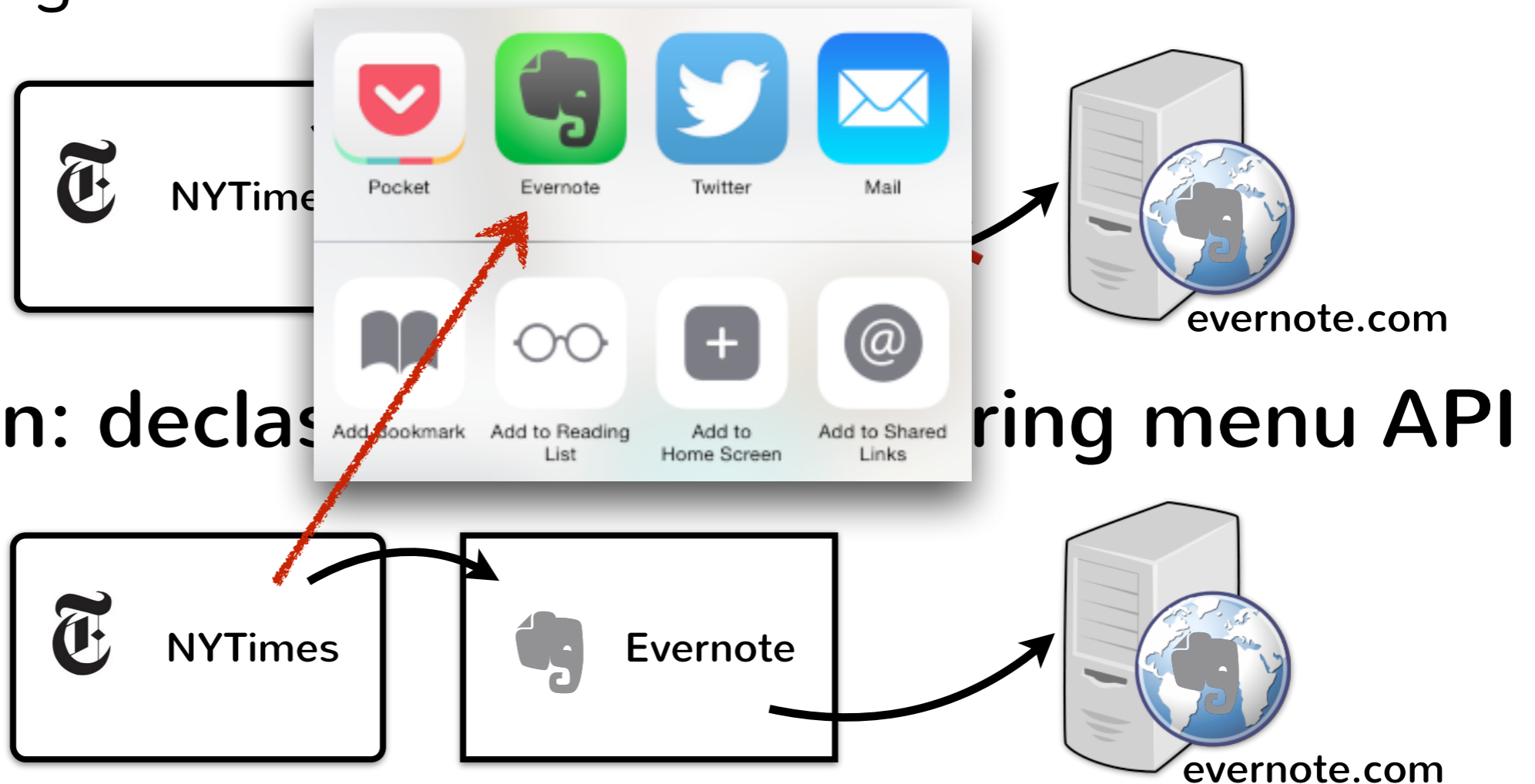
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- Solution: declarative sharing API

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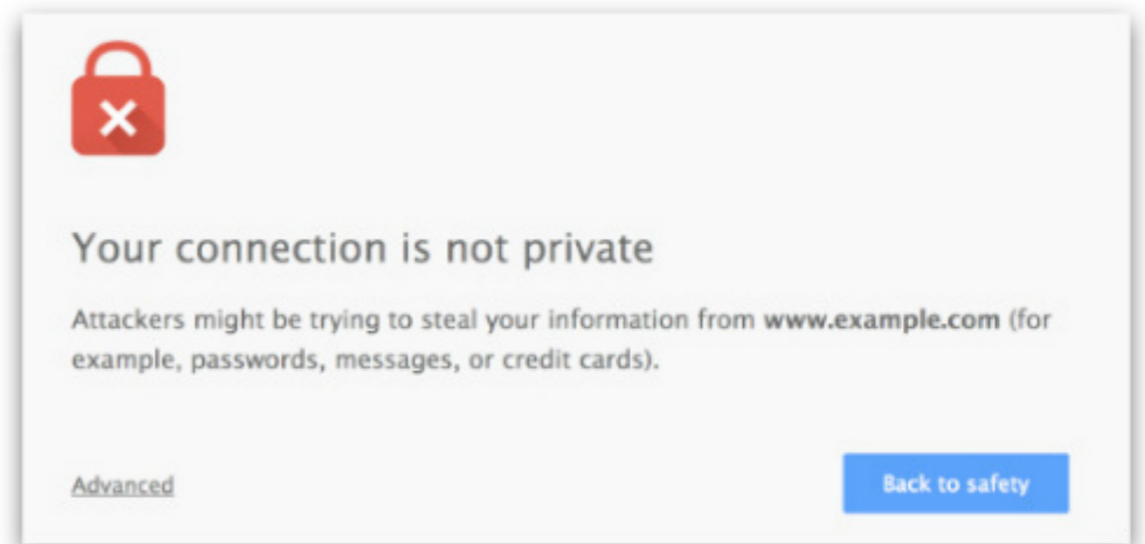
- Solution: declassifying extension, allowing menu API

# Usable confinement via APIs

- **Crypto API**
  - Convert tainted values to encrypted blobs (LastPass)
- **Declarative CSS API**
  - Taint-oblivious styling changes
- **Network filtering API**
  - Allow/deny network requests given regex (AdBlock)
- ...

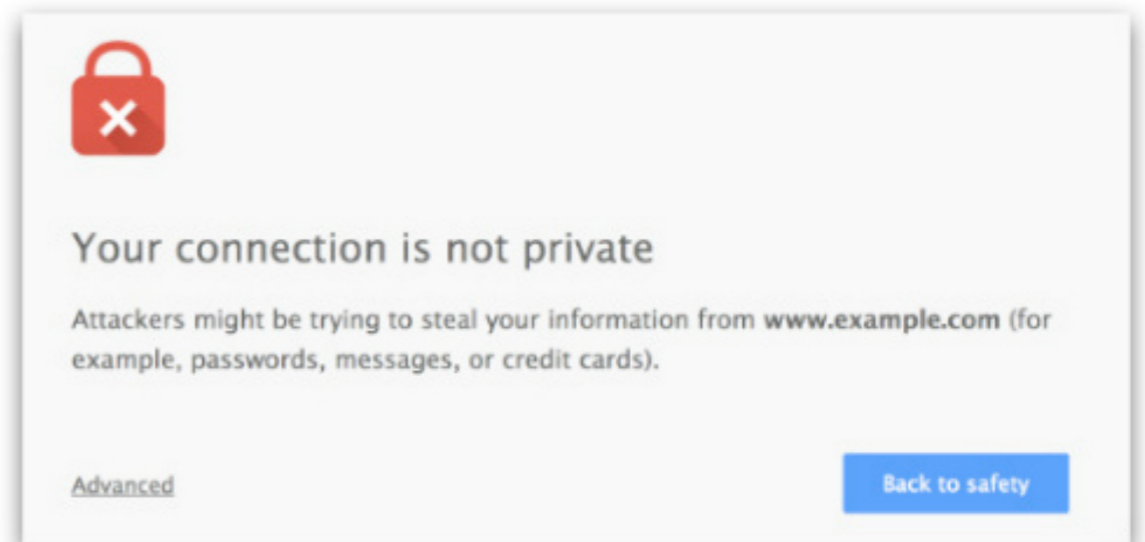
# How can permissions be more meaningful?

- Many extensions can be safe by default
  - Confinement protects user privacy
  - Incentivize developers by making warnings rare
- To capture remaining models: need permissions
  - Use declassification as guide for informing messages: what data is being “leaked”?
    - E.g., URLs, page location, whole page, etc.



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# Summary

- **Extensions: most dangerous code in the browser**
  - Third-party, unaudited, highly-privileged JavaScript
- **Rethink extension security systems**
  - Need to protect user privacy from extensions
  - Make user permissions requests rare and clear
- **One direction: confinement + new APIs**
  - Captures many extensions as “safe”, makes permission requests rare