



Writing Secure Chrome Apps and Extensions

Keeping your users safe

Jorge Lucángeli Obes
Software Engineer

Keeping users safe

- A lot of work going into making browsers more secure
- What about users' data?



... means dealing with untrusted content safely

- New platform and browser features designed to handle untrusted content
- **Security features still not in widespread use!**



Focus on the client side

- Showcase security features all client code can leverage
- Chrome platform enables rich but secure apps, even offline



Web platform

- Important security features:
 - Content-Security-Policy (CSP)
 - HTML5 sandboxed iframes



Same-origin policy

- Objects can interact directly if and only if they belong to the same web (security) origin
- `schema://host:port`



Common vulnerabilities

- Untrusted content/script gaining authority of an origin: XSS
- Origin gaining network access privileges of another origin: CSRF



ManifestLint (unsafe)

```
Original manifest
```

```
{  
  "name": "ManifestLint (unsafe)",  
  "description": "",  
  "version": "1",  
  "app": {  
    "launch": {  
      "local_path": "main.html"  
    }  
  },  
  "manifest_version": 1  
}
```

- [Lint Clear](#)
- Original manifest [x]
 - Manifest 0 [x]

Original manifest

```
{  
  name: ManifestLint (unsafe),  
  description: ,  
  version: 1,  
  app: {  
    launch: {  
      local_path: main.html  
    }  
  },  
  manifest_version: 1  
}
```

No Content Security Policy setting



ManifestLint (unsafe)

```
Original manifest
```

```
{
  "name": "Safe manifest =P",
  "description": "</span><img
onmouseover='alert(localStorage.getItem(localStor
age.key(0))' width=20px height=20px><span>",
  "version": "1",
  "app": {
    "launch": {
      "local_path": "main.html"
    }
  },
  "manifest_version": 2
}
```

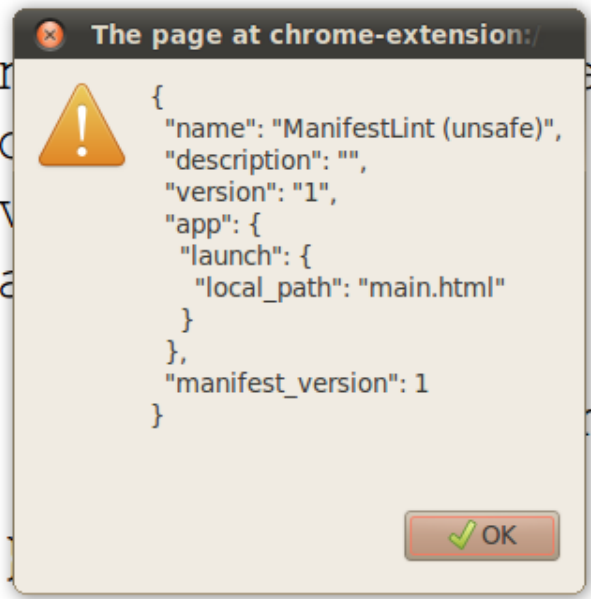
- [Lint Clear](#)
- Original manifest [x]
 - Original manifest [x]
 - Manifest 0 [x]

Original manifest

```
{
  "name": "ManifestLint (unsafe)",
  "description": "",
  "version": "1",
  "app": {
    "launch": {
      "local_path": "main.html"
    }
  },
  "manifest_version": 1
}
```

manifest_version: 2

No Content Security Policy setting



What's the problem?

main.html

```
<script>
  // ...
  var rawJson = $('#contentta')[0].value;
  // ...
  var parsedJson = eval('(' + rawJson + ')');
  var pp = prettyPrint(parsedJson);
  $('#contentdiv')[0].innerHTML = pp;
  // ...
```

JS



Content Security Policy (CSP)

- CSP allows whitelisting trusted scripts/resources
- Prevents most XSS attacks



Separating scripts from content

- The browser needs to know the origin of scripts/resources
- The only way to do this is to forbid inline script and `eval()`



How do we use CSP?

manifest.json

```
{  
  "name": "ManifestLint",  
  "version": "1",  
  "app": { "launch": {  
    "local_path": "main.html"  
  } },  
  "content_security_policy": "default-src 'self';  
    script-src 'self' https://ajax.googleapis.com;  
    style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline'"  
}
```

JSON



Nothing works!

Refused to load script from '<http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js>' because of Content-Security-Policy.

Refused to execute inline script because of Content-Security-Policy.

Refused to execute inline event handler because of Content-Security-Policy.

Need to:

- Load external scripts over HTTPS
- Extract own scripts to `.js` files
- Remove inline event handlers



CSP-ready extension

main.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><title>ManifestLint</title>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/.../jquery.min.js"
  type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="main.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
</head>
<body>
```

HTML

...



CSP-ready extension

main.js

```
function lint() {  
  // ...  
}  
  
$(document).ready(function() {  
  // Set up event handling.  
  $("#lint").click(lint);  
});
```

JS



CSP-ready extension

main.js

```
function lint() {  
    // ...  
    var rawJson = $('#contentta')[0].value;  
    // ...  
    var parsedJson = JSON.parse(rawJson);  
    var pp = prettyPrint(parsedJson);  
    $('#contentdiv')[0].innerHTML = pp;  
    // ...
```

JS



ManifestLint (safe)

New manifest

```
alert(localStorage.getItem(localStorage.key(0)))
```

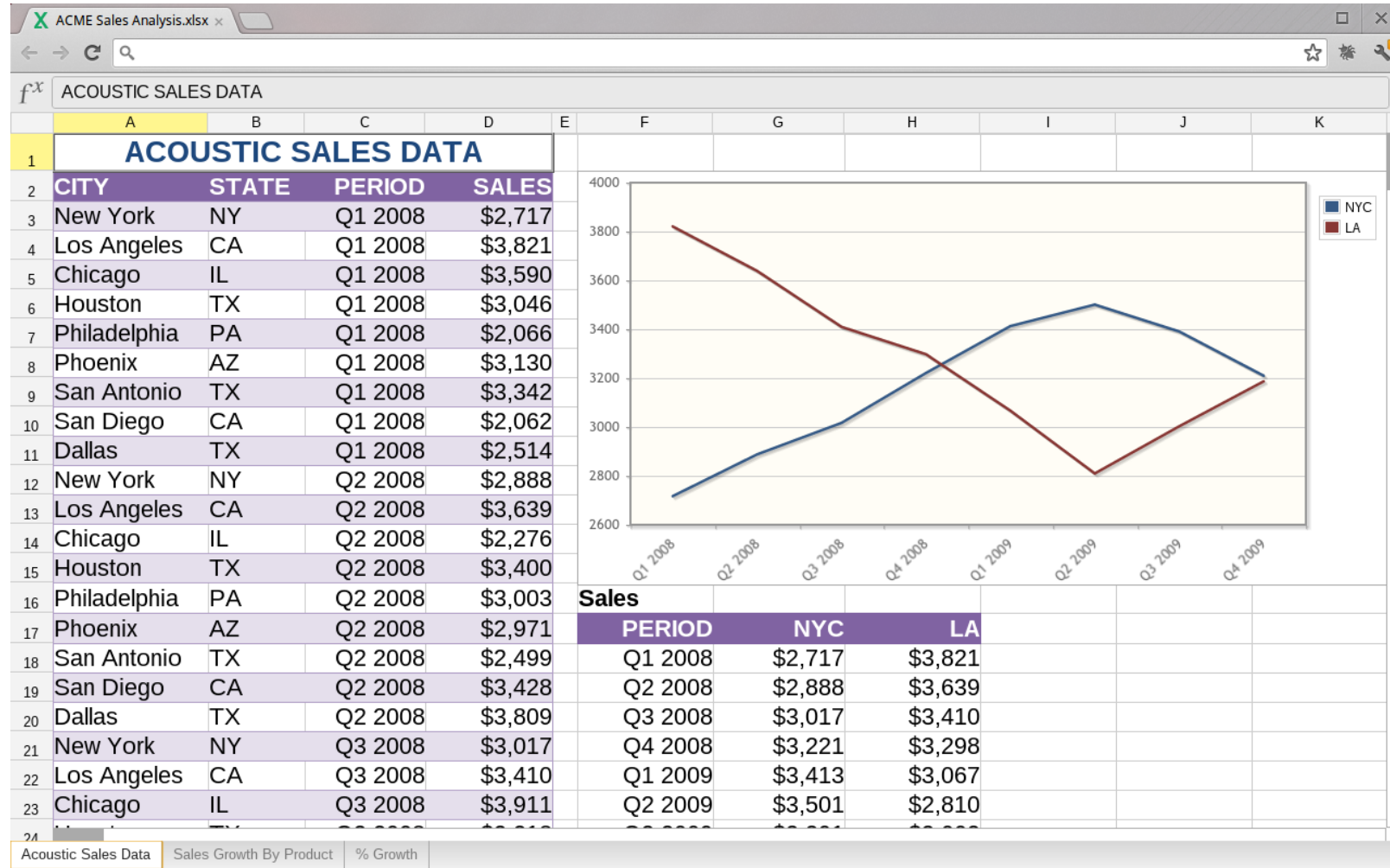
New manifest

```
{  
  name: ManifestLint,  
  description: ,  
  version: 1,  
  app: {  
    launch: {  
      ...  
    }  
  }  
}
```



More involved CSP examples

Chrome OS document viewer



More involved CSP examples

Chrome OS document viewer

```
...  
"content_security_policy":  
"default-src 'self';  
script-src 'self';  
style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline';  
img-src 'self' blob;  
frame-src 'self'",  
...
```

JSON



CSP in the Chrome Web Store

Manifest version 2

```
"script-src 'self'; object-src 'self'"
```

JSON

```
"default-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https;  
object-src 'self' https;  
connect-src <XHR hosts>"
```



Manifest version 2 timeline

- Chrome 21 (mid August): Block new Chrome Web Store items that use manifest v1
- Chrome 23 (early November)
 - Block Chrome Web Store updates that use manifest v1
 - Chrome stops packaging manifest v1 items
- Q1 2013: Remove manifest v1 items from the Chrome Web Store search results
- Q2 2013: Unpublish all manifest v1 items from the Chrome Web Store
- Q3 2013: Chrome stops loading or running manifest v1 items



CSP in the drive-by web

- Supported by Firefox and Chrome
- `X-Content-Security-Policy` and `X-WebKit-CSP` headers



CSP with web frameworks

- Bringing up a web framework with CSP
- Ember.js Starter Kit as a Chrome App



Ember.js Starter Kit with CSP

manifest.json

```
{  
  "name": "Ember Starter Kit",  
  ...  
  "app": { "launch": {  
    "local_path": "index.html"  
  }  
},  
  "content_security_policy": "default-src 'self';  
    script-src 'self' https://ajax.googleapis.com;  
    style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline'"  
}
```

JSON



Ember.js Starter Kit with CSP

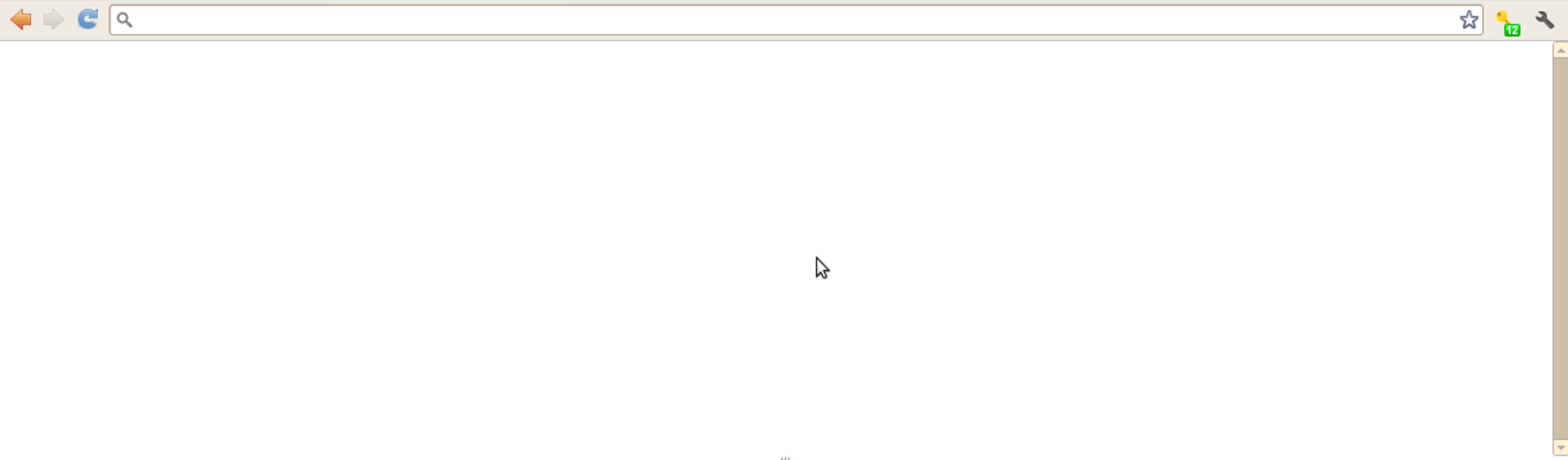
index.html

```
<body>
  <script type="text/x-handlebars">
    {{#view App.MyView}}<h1>Hello world!</h1>{{/view}}</script>
  <script
    src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/.../jquery.min.js">
  </script>

  <script src="js/libs/ember.js"></script>
  <script src="js/app.js"></script>
</body>
```

HTML





WARNING: Computed properties will soon be cacheable by default. To enable this in your app, set ``ENV.CP_DEFAULT_CACHEABLE = true``. ember-0.9.8.1.js:65

WARNING: The way that the `{{view}}` helper affects templates is about to change. Previously, templates inside child views would use the new view as the context. Soon, views will preserve their parent context when rendering their template. You can opt-in early to the new behavior by setting ``ENV.VIEW_PRESERVES_CONTEXT = true``. For more information, see <https://gist.github.com/2494968>. You should update your templates as soon as possible; this default will change soon, and the option will be eliminated entirely before the 1.0 release. ember-0.9.8.1.js:1312 ember-0.9.8.1.js:65

Uncaught Error: Code generation from strings disallowed for this context ember-0.9.8.1.js:1312 ember-0.9.8.1.js:65



Ember.js Starter Kit

Uncaught Error: Code generation from strings disallowed for this context

ember-0.9.8.1.js:1312



Ember.js Starter Kit

ember.js

```
// ...  
return Function.apply(this, params);  
// ...
```

JS



CSP don'ts

- `'unsafe-inline'` and `'unsafe-eval'` for `script-src`



Including untrusted content

- Untrusted content is OK if it doesn't interact directly with our app
- Make it live in an **unique** origin



HTML5 iframe sandbox attribute

- Include untrusted content/code in your app **safely**
- Sandboxed iframes can restrict the behaviour of the HTML/JS inside the iframe



HTML5 iframe sandbox attribute

```
<html>
```

```
...
```

```
<iframe sandbox id='sandbox' src='sandbox.html'>
```

```
</iframe>
```

```
...
```

HTML



Sandboxed iframe restrictions

- Unique origin
- No scripts
- No forms
- No top navigation
- No popups
- No plugins

Can be disabled individually (except plugins)



Back to code

Chrome OS document viewer app (`appViewer.html`)

```
<body>  
<iframe id="sandbox" webkitallowfullscreen  
  sandbox="allow-scripts allow-popups"  
  src="viewer.html">  
</iframe>  
</body>
```

HTML



Sandboxed iframe

Chrome OS document viewer app (`viewer.html`)

```
<html><head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="..." />  
<script type="text/javascript" src="..."></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div id="app"></div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

HTML



Inter-frame communication

postMessage ()

```
function handleMessage(event) {  
    if (event.origin !== <expected source>)  
        return;  
  
    // ...  
}  
  
window.addEventListener("message",  
                        receiveMessage,  
                        false);
```

JS



Inter-frame communication

`postMessage()`

```
var parentWindow = parent.window;  
parentWindow.postMessage("Sandbox reporting",  
    <target origin>);
```

JS



Inter-frame communication

`postMessage()`

```
var sandbox = document.getElementById('sandbox');  
sandbox.contentWindow.postMessage("Ack", "*");
```

JS



Sandboxed iframes don't s

- `allow-scripts` together with `allow-same-origin` lets sandboxed code
remove the `sandbox` attribute



Common issues

- CSP restrictions
- Communication between different origins: `postMessage()`
- CSP and sandboxed iframes
- Unique origins are very restricted



CSP and sandboxed iframes

manifest.json

```
"web_accessible_resources": [  
  "viewer.html"  
],  
"content_security_policy":  
"default-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' chrome-extension://<id>;  
style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' chrome-extension;;  
img-src 'self' blob:"
```

JS



Restrictions for unique origins

- No HTML5 File API access
- No access to `localStorage`



Typed arrays

Manipulate binary data in Javascript

```
// create an 8-byte ArrayBuffer  
var b = new ArrayBuffer(8);  
  
// create a view v1 referring to b, of type Uint8.  
var v1 = new Uint8Array(b);  
  
// create a view v2 referring to b, of type Int32.  
var v2 = new Int32Array(b);
```

JS



Blob URIs

Create an object in memory and get an URI for it

```
window.URL = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
```

JS

```
function handler(e) {  
  // e.data is an ArrayBuffer.  
  var blob = new Blob(e.data);  
  var url = window.URL.createObjectURL(blob);  
  // "blob:http%3A//host%3A5001/b0eace2a-adbc-4248-9c47-bfe96576f7d6"  
  var img = new Image();  
  img.src = url;  
  // ...  
}
```



Native Client (NaCl)

- Use native code securely
- Same fundamentals: `postMessage()`-based API



Take aways

- Use CSP to whitelist trusted scripts/resources
- **Leverage the browser to help you prevent XSS**



Take aways (II)

- Use sandboxed iframes to restrict privileges for untrusted content



Thank You!

jorgelo@google.com
+Jorge Lucangeli Obes



Links

- Manifest versions:
 - <http://code.google.com/chrome/extensions/manifestVersion.html>
- Content Security Policy:
 - <http://code.google.com/chrome/extensions/contentSecurityPolicy.html>
- HTML5 `sandbox` attribute for iframes:
 - <http://www.whatwg.org/specs/web-apps/current-work/multipage/the-iframe-element.html#attr-iframe-sandbox>

