

CSE 564:

Threat Modeling and

Browser Security

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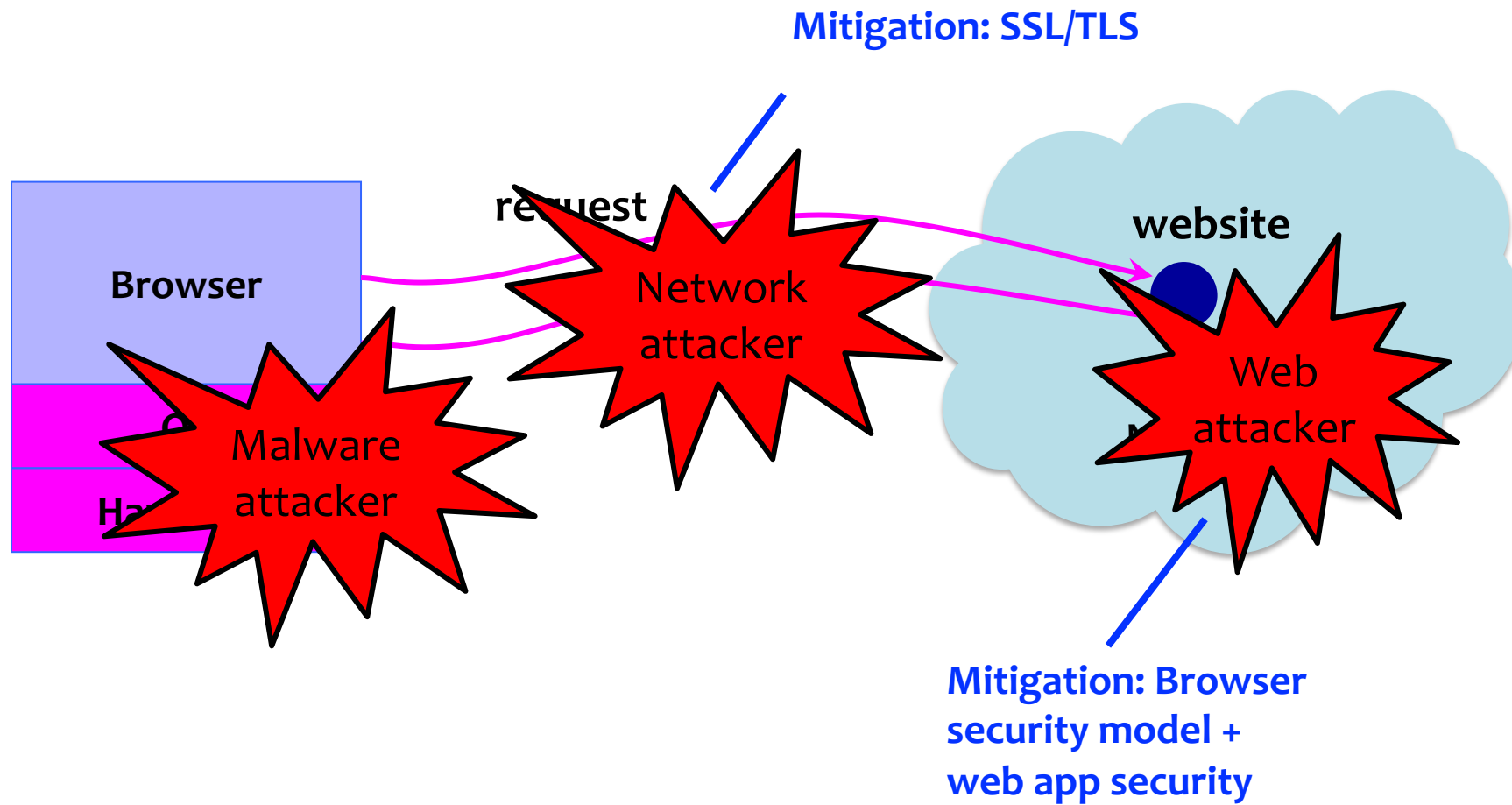
Upcoming Assignments

- 2 security reviews due on Wednesday, 1/31
 - Exercising your threat model muscle
 - Bullet points are great
 - Be thoughtful, discuss with others, but no need to spend more than an hour each (or less)
- For 1/31 readings, you may watch the video for Reis et al. paper

Threat Modeling (Security Reviews)

- **Assets**: What are we trying to protect? How valuable are those assets?
- **Adversaries**: Who might try to attack, and why?
- **Vulnerabilities**: How might the system be weak?
- **Threats**: What actions might an adversary take to exploit vulnerabilities?
- **Risk**: How important are assets? How likely is exploit?
- **Possible Defenses**
- Not “traditional” threat modeling, but important:
 - **Benefits**: Who might the system benefit, and how?
 - **Harms**: Who might the system harm, and how?

Web Security: Big Picture



Two Sides of Web Security

(1) Web browser

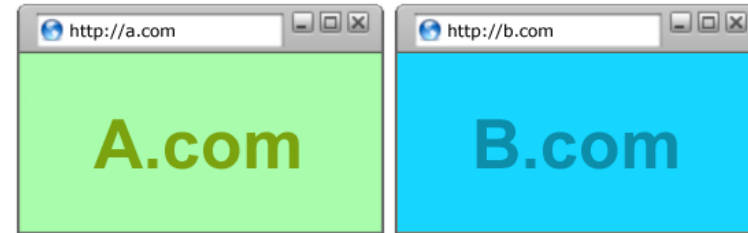
- Responsible for securely confining content presented by visited websites

(2) Web applications

- Online merchants, banks, blogs, Google Apps ...
- Mix of server-side and client-side code
 - Server-side code written in PHP, JavaScript, C++ etc.
 - Client-side code written in JavaScript (... sort of)
- Many potential bugs: XSS, XSRF, SQL injection

Browser: All of These Should Be Safe

- Safe to visit an evil website
- Safe to visit two pages
 - Simultaneously
 - Sequentially
- Safe delegation



Browser Security Model

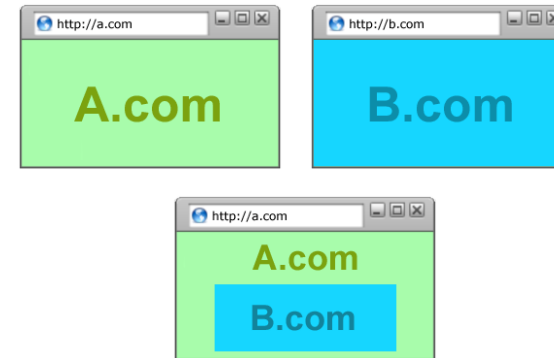
Goal 1: Protect local system from web attacker

→ Browser Sandbox



Goal 2: Protect/isolate web content from other web content

→ Same Origin Policy



Browser Sandbox



Goals: (1) Protect local system from web attacker; (2) Protect websites from each other

- E.g., safely execute JavaScript provided by a website
- No direct file access, limited access to OS, network, browser data, content from other websites
- Tabs (**newer: also iframes!**) in their own processes
- Implementation is browser and OS specific*

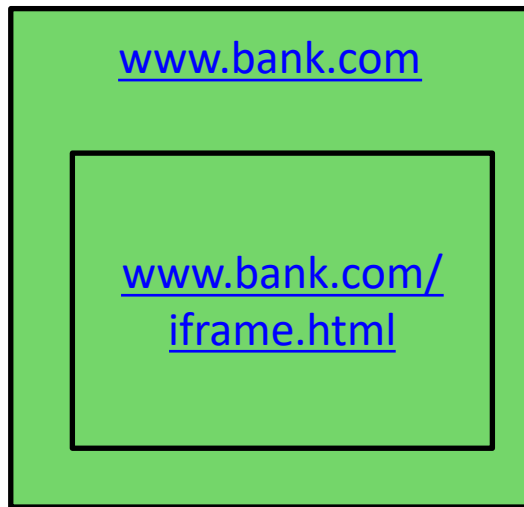
*For example, see: <https://chromium.googlesource.com/chromium/src/+master/docs/design/sandbox.md>

	High-quality report with functional exploit
Sandbox escape / Memory corruption in a non-sandboxed process	\$30,000

From Chrome Bug Bounty Program

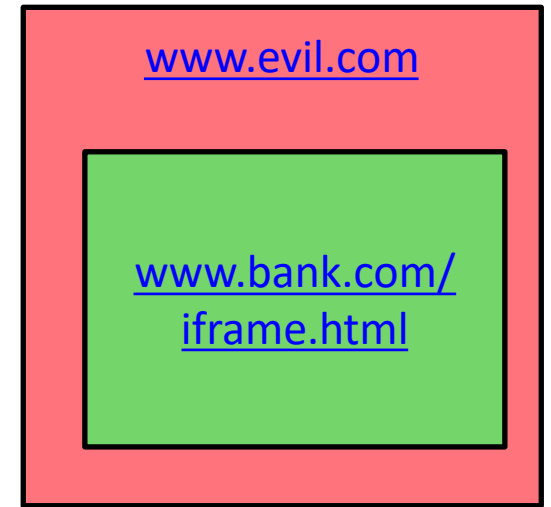
Same-Origin Policy Example

Only code from same origin can **access HTML elements** on another site (or in an iframe).



www.bank.com (the parent) **can** access HTML elements in the iframe (and vice versa).

```
<html> <body>  
<iframe  
  src="http://www.bank.com/iframe.html">  
</iframe>  
</body> </html>
```



www.evilm.com (the parent) **cannot** access HTML elements in the iframe (and vice versa).