

Large-scale Security Analysis of the Web: Challenges and Findings

by Tom Van Goethem

Large-scale security analysis of the web: Challenges and Findings



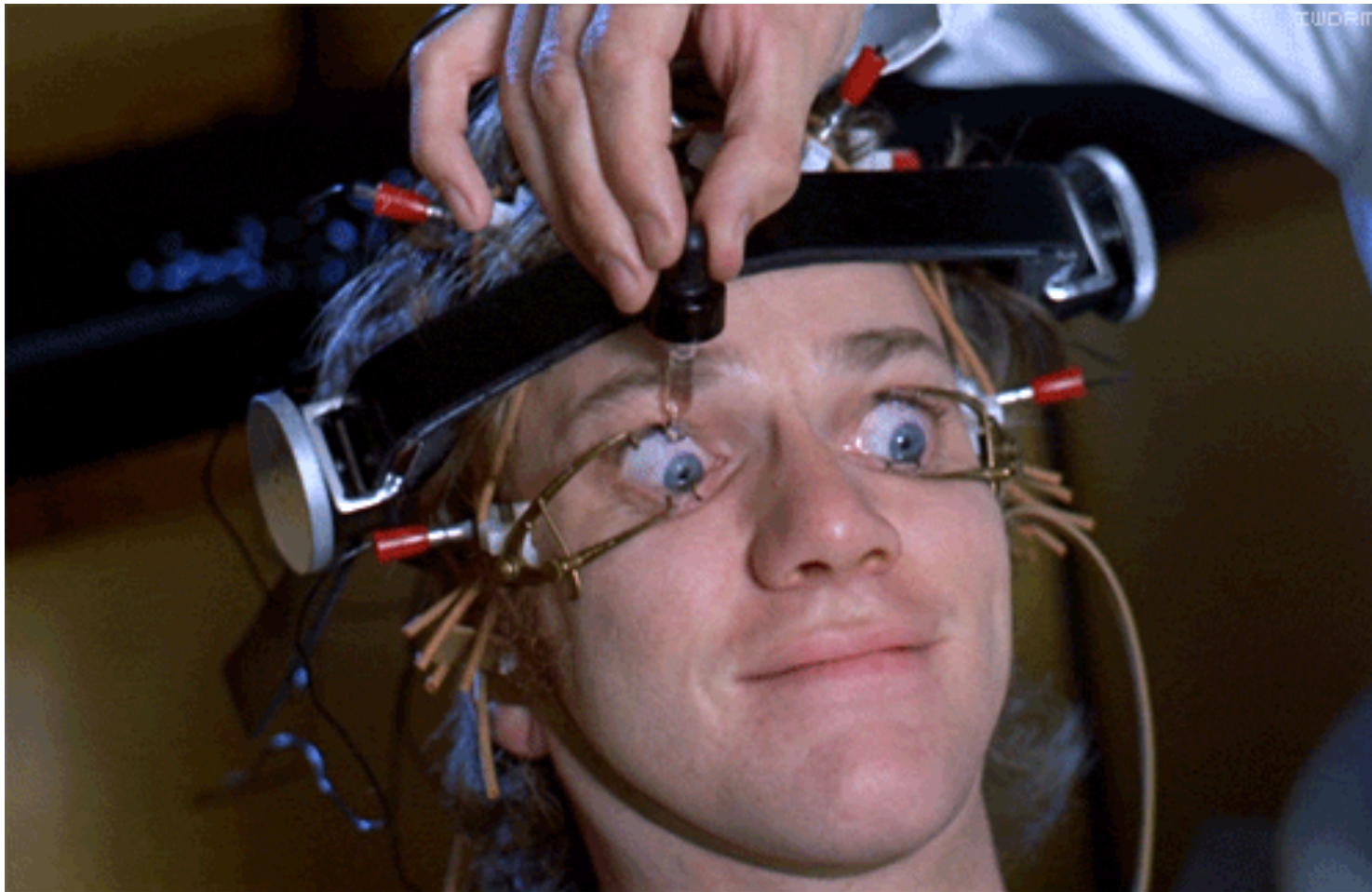
About me

- Tom Van Goethem
- PhD student at University of Leuven
 - Large-scale web security experiments
- Security researcher
- Blog: *<https://vagosec.org>*
-  : *@tomvangoethem*

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 - Experiment setup
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- **Chapter 3: Lessons learned**
 - Limitations & challenges
 - Conclusion

Chapter 1: The Experiment



Chapter 1: The Experiment

- **Research goal**
- Experiment setup
- Security scoring system

Research goal

- How secure is the web?
- Are websites from one country more secure than from another?
- How does one quantify security?
- Where do things go wrong?

Chapter 1: The Experiment

- Research goal
- **Experiment setup**
- Security scoring system

Experiment setup

- 28 EU member states
 - different demographics
- 1,000 websites per country (ccTLD)
 - 22,851 websites
- up to 200 pages
 - in total: 3 million webpages

Experiment setup

- Distributed crawler using PhantomJS
 - 60 machines; 5 days
- Check presence of security features and weaknesses
 - 8 security mechanisms
 - 10 vulnerabilities and weaknesses

Chapter 1: The Experiment

- Research goal
- Experiment setup
- **Security scoring system**

Security scoring system

- Give a *security score* to a website
 - based on Common Weakness Scoring System (CWSS)
 - for each weakness: score related to business impact, technical impact, likelihood of discovery & exploitability, ...
 - for security mechanisms: calculate score of vulnerabilities it prevents
 - website positive score: sum of security mechanism scores
 - website negative score: sum of weakness scores

Security scoring system

Defense mechanism	Score
Content Security Policy	58.93
X-Frame-Options	45.21
HTTP Strict-Transport-Security	33.52
X-Content-Type-Options	8.02

Vulnerability/weakness	Score
Vulnerable remote JS inclusion	67.50
Sensitive files	41.81
Outdated CMS	18.30
Information leakage	9.44

Chapter 2: Security on the web the Good, Bad and Ugly



Large-scale security analysis of the web: Challenges and Findings

DistriNet



Chapter 2: Security on the web

- **Security features**
 - **Defence mechanisms**
 - **Weaknesses & vulnerabilities**
- **Findings**

Defence mechanisms

- 8 defence mechanisms

HTTP Strict-Transport-Security	➔	Transport layer security
Secure cookie		
Content Security Policy	➔	Cross-Site Scripting
HttpOnly cookie		
X-Content-Type-Options	➔	Miscellaneous
X-Frame-Options		
Iframe sandboxing		
CSRF tokens		

Defence mechanisms

HTTP Strict Transport Security

User



sexy-cats.com



User

sexy-cats.com

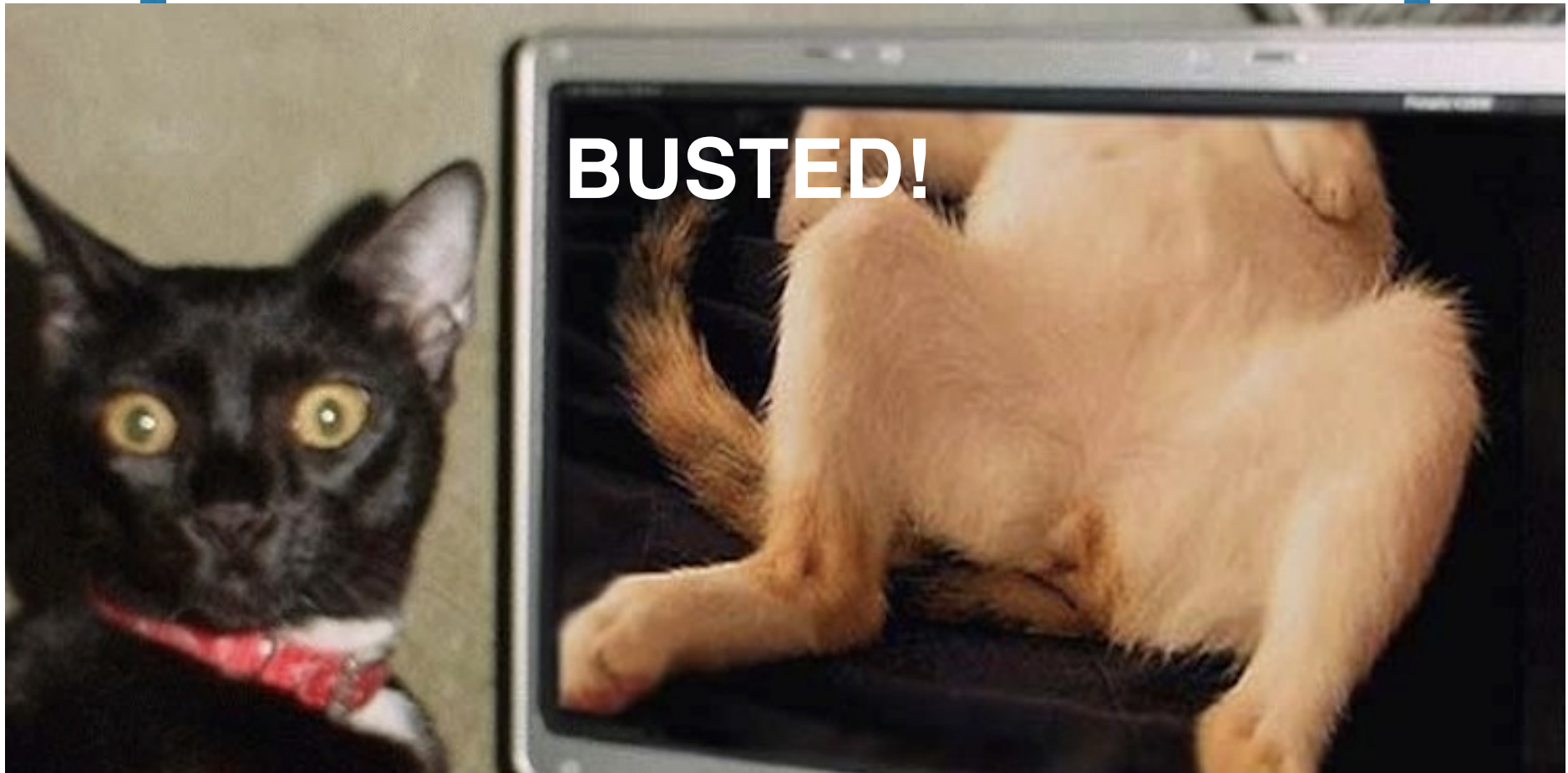
1. visit **http://**sexy-cats.com



User

sexy-cats.com

1. visit <http://sexy-cats.com>



User

sexy-cats.com

1. visit **http://**sexy-cats.com



User

sexy-cats.com



User

sexy-cats.com



User

sexy-cats.com



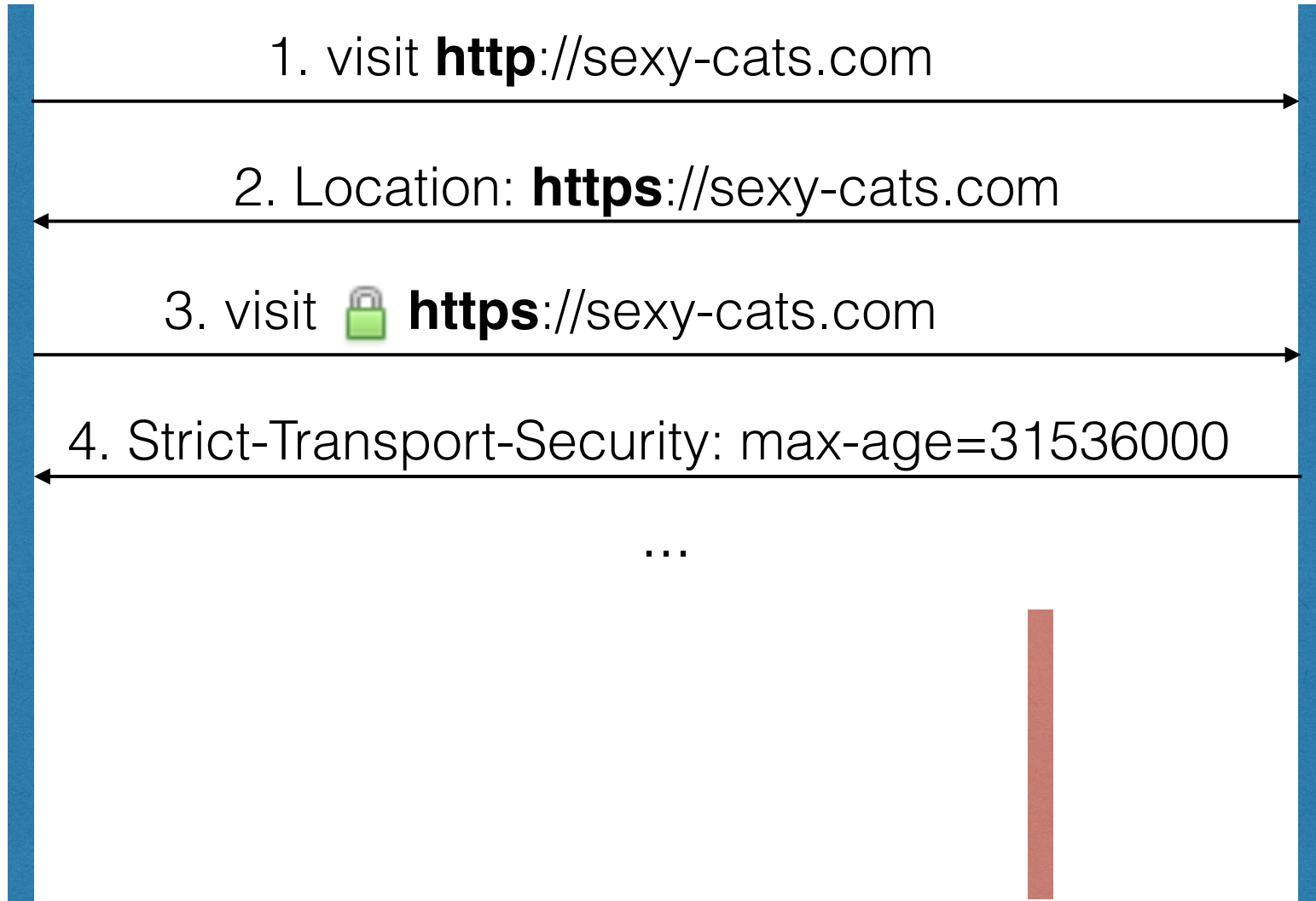
User

sexy-cats.com



User

sexy-cats.com



1. visit **http**://sexy-cats.com

2. Location: **https**://sexy-cats.com

3. visit  **https**://sexy-cats.com

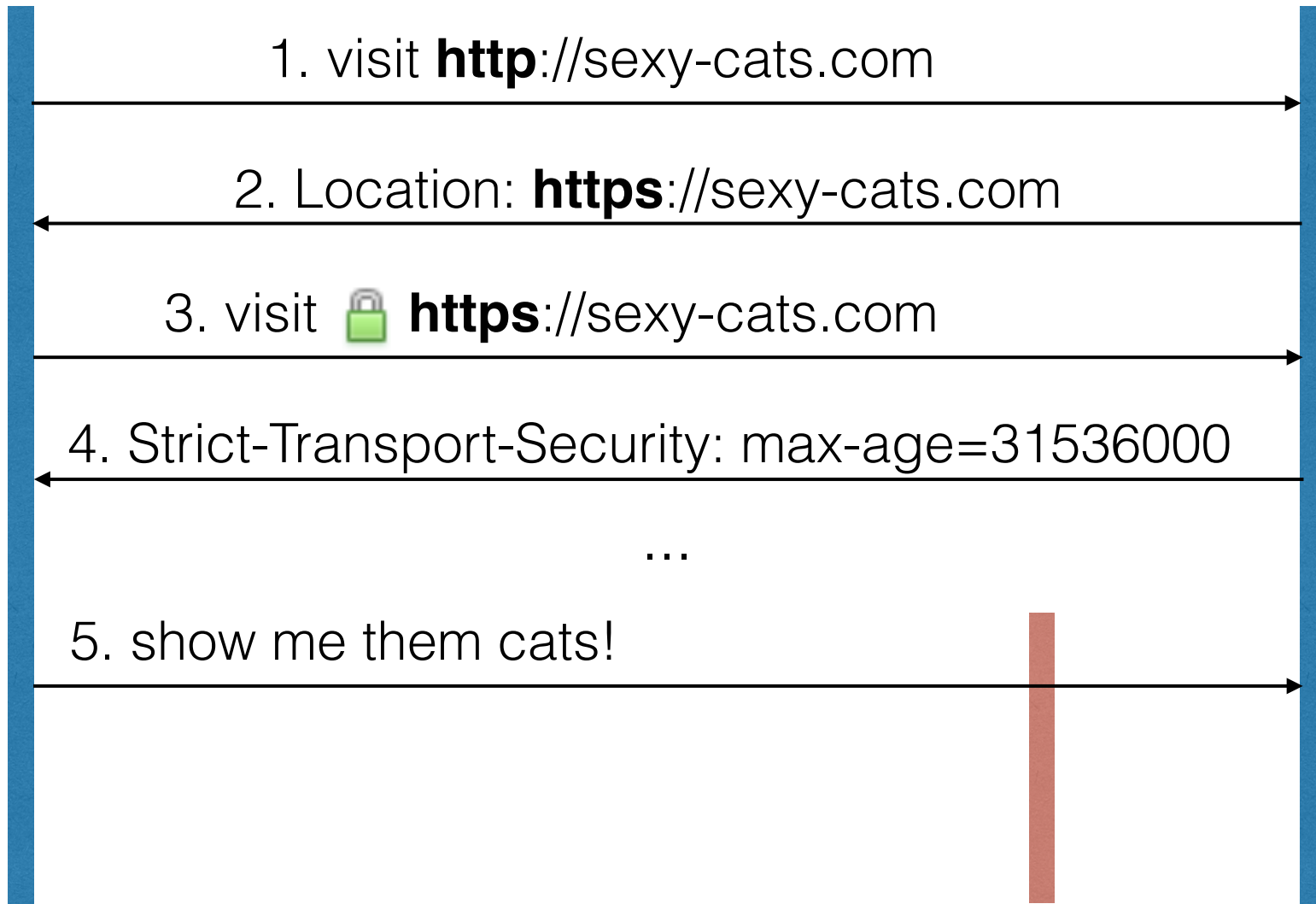
4. Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000

...

Attacker

User

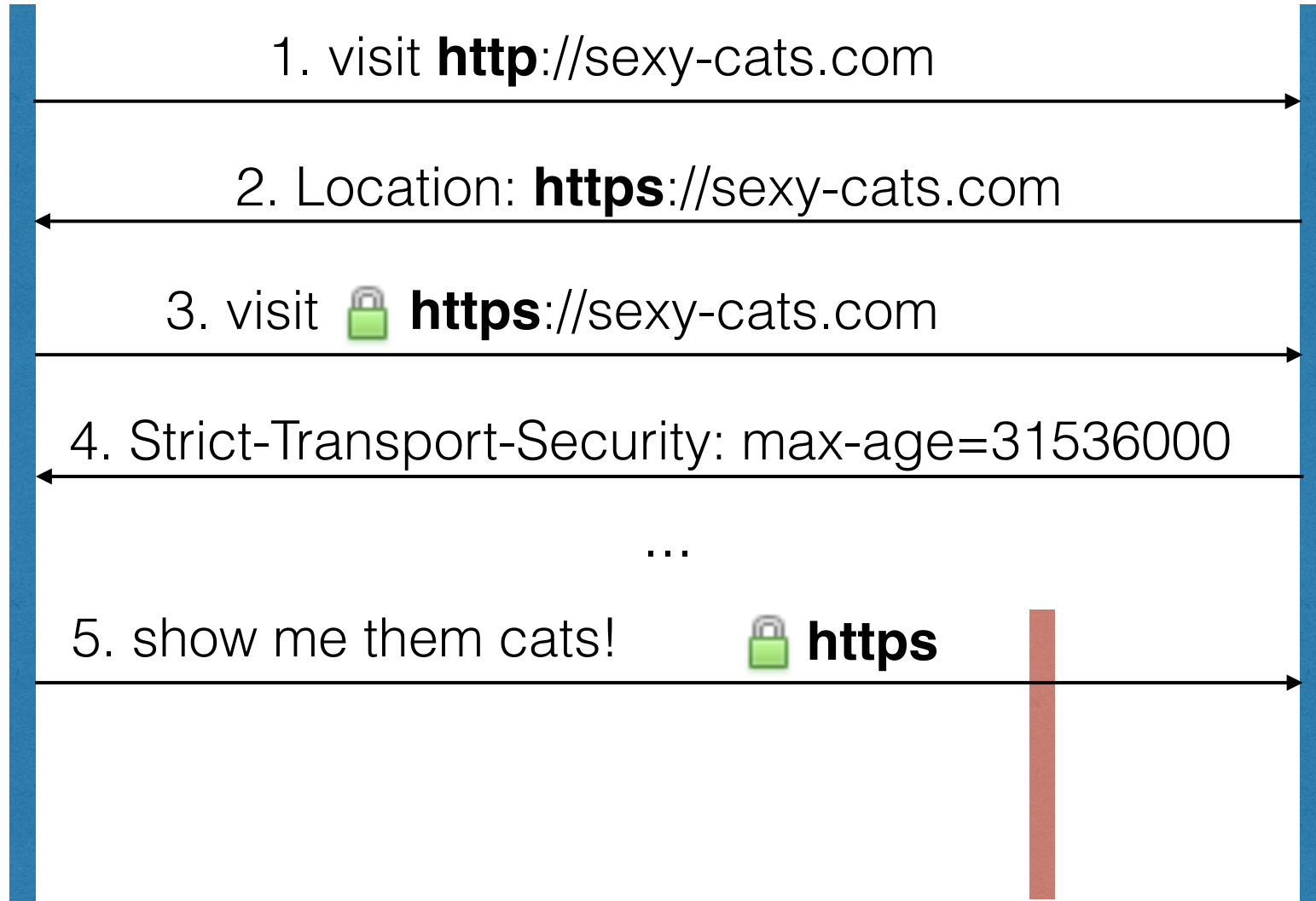
sexy-cats.com



Attacker

User

sexy-cats.com



1. visit **http**://sexy-cats.com

2. Location: **https**://sexy-cats.com

3. visit  **https**://sexy-cats.com

4. Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000

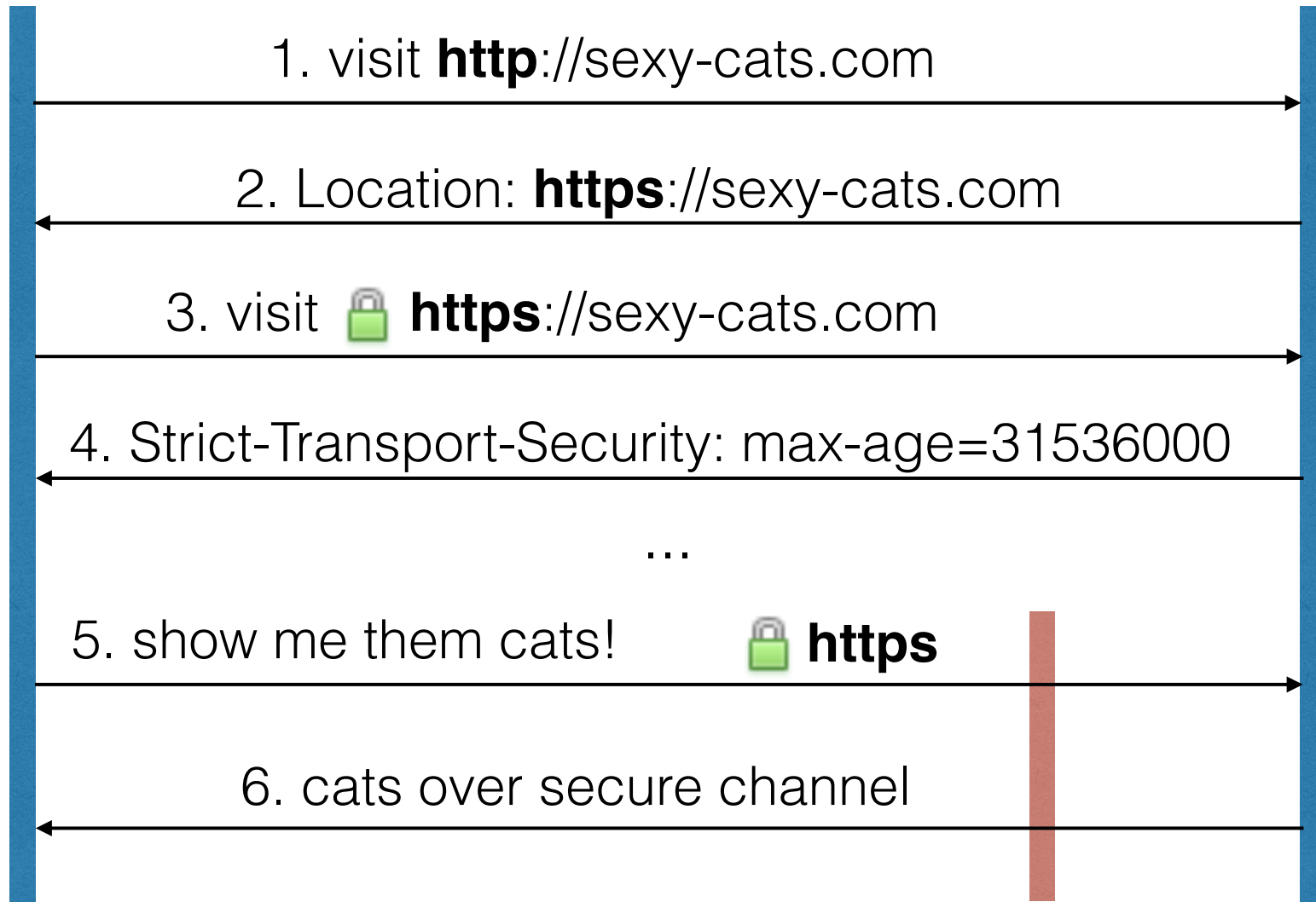
...

5. show me them cats!  **https**

Attacker

User

sexy-cats.com



Attacker

Defence mechanisms

HTTP Strict Transport Security

- prevents SSL-stripping attacks in MitM scenario
- *Strict-Transport-Security:*
max-age=31536000
- Needs to be sent over HTTPS
- All subsequent requests over HTTPS

The Good



Large-scale security analysis of the web: Challenges and Findings



Chapter 2: Security on the web

- **Security features**
 - Defence mechanisms
 - **Weaknesses & vulnerabilities**
- Findings

Weaknesses & vulnerabilities

- 10 vulnerabilities and weaknesses

Mixed content inclusion

SSL-stripping

Insecure SSL implementation

Vulnerable remote JS inclusion

Weak browser XSS protection

HTTP Parameter Pollution

Outdated server software

Outdated CMS

Information leakage

Sensitive files



Transport layer security



Cross-Site Scripting



Miscellaneous

DistriNet

Weaknesses & vulnerabilities

Vulnerable remote JS inclusion

```
<script type="text/javascript"
src="http://register-me.com/
script.js"> </script>
```

read more:

"You Are What You Include" - Nikiforakis

Large-scale security analysis of the web: Challenges and Findings



Weaknesses & vulnerabilities

HTTP Parameter Pollution

Demo-time!

The Bad



Large-scale security analysis of the web: Challenges and Findings



Chapter 2: Security on the web

- Security features
 - Defence mechanisms
 - Weaknesses & vulnerabilities
- **Findings**

Findings

- General
 - 46.12% enabled at least 1 security mechanism
 - ◆ Most popular: *HttpOnly* (33.51%)
 - 56.39% contained at least 1 vulnerability/weakness
 - ◆ Most common: Outdated server software (28.06%)
 - ◆ For SSL websites: 80.32% had mixed content or bad SSL implementation
 - ◆ 15.24% of sites tested for HPP were vulnerable; 75% of those: vulnerable to XSS

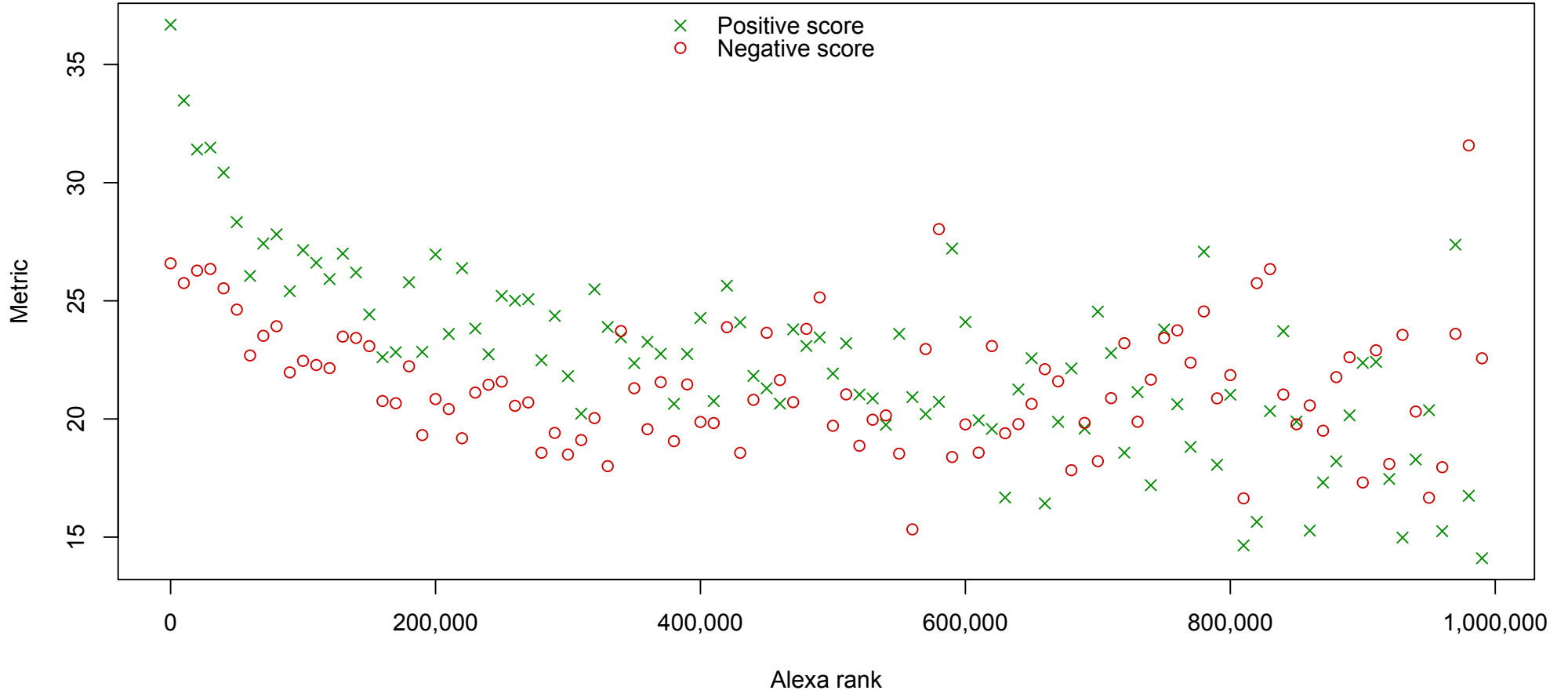
Findings

- Incorrect security-header usage
 - *X-Frame-Options: SAME-ORIGIN* (vs SAMEORIGIN)
 - *Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=0*
 - ◆ 12.93% of HSTS adopters failed to do it properly

Findings

- Security by Alexa rank
 - high rank ~ high positive score
 - negative score unrelated to popularity

Evolution of average score by Alexa rank



Findings

- Novel findings
 - *Access-Control-Allow-Origin: domain.local*
 - Remote script inclusions from domains for sale
 - Remote script inclusions from stale Google Code projects
 - ◆ **3.8M requests from 1.1M unique IPs for 3,400 websites**

Create a new project

Instantly create your open source hosting project by filling out the form below. For your project, you'll receive:

- Git, Mercurial, and Subversion code hosting
- Download/release hosting
- Integrated source code browsing and code review tools
- An issue tracker and project wiki

[Learn more](#)

Note: You can create at most 9 more projects.

Project name

Example: my-project-name

Project summary

Description

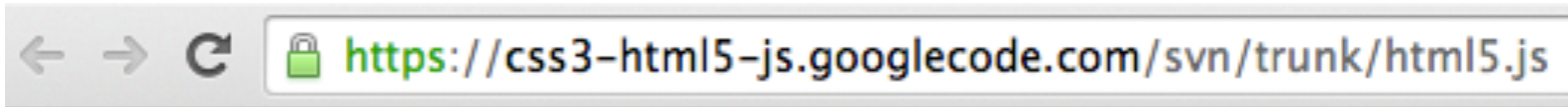
Version control system

- Git
 Mercurial
 Subversion

Source code license

Project label(s)

[add another row](#)



```
helpUser( );
```

Delete project

Schedule this project for deletion. All project contents will be completely deleted in the near future. In the meantime, it will only be visible to project members.

Scheduled for deletion by owner. Eligible for deletion after 29 days.



```
compromiseUser( );
```

The Ugly



Large-scale security analysis of the web: Challenges and Findings



Chapter 3: Lessons learned

- **Limitations & challenges**
- **Conclusion**

Limitations & challenges

- Mainly passive analysis
 - Due to ethical considerations
 - Comparison of **known-vulnerable set** to **set of banking websites**
 - ◆ Avg. positive score: **35.21** vs. **41.62**
 - ◆ Avg. negative score: **27.33** vs. **12.80**

Limitations & challenges

- Scoring system
 - Positive score on different scale than negative score
 - Limited number of features
 - ◆ Score should be seen as estimation
 - Score is subject to opinion
 - ◆ Score was calculated for a general website

Conclusion

- Large-scale evaluation of 22,851 EU websites
- Security score based on 8 security mechanisms, 10 weaknesses
- Presence of security features related to Alexa rank
- Presence of weaknesses unrelated to Alexa rank
- Discovery of novel variants of JS inclusion attacks
- Security on the web often is ugly

Questions?

