

Detecting In-Flight Page Changes with Web Tripwires

Charles Reis

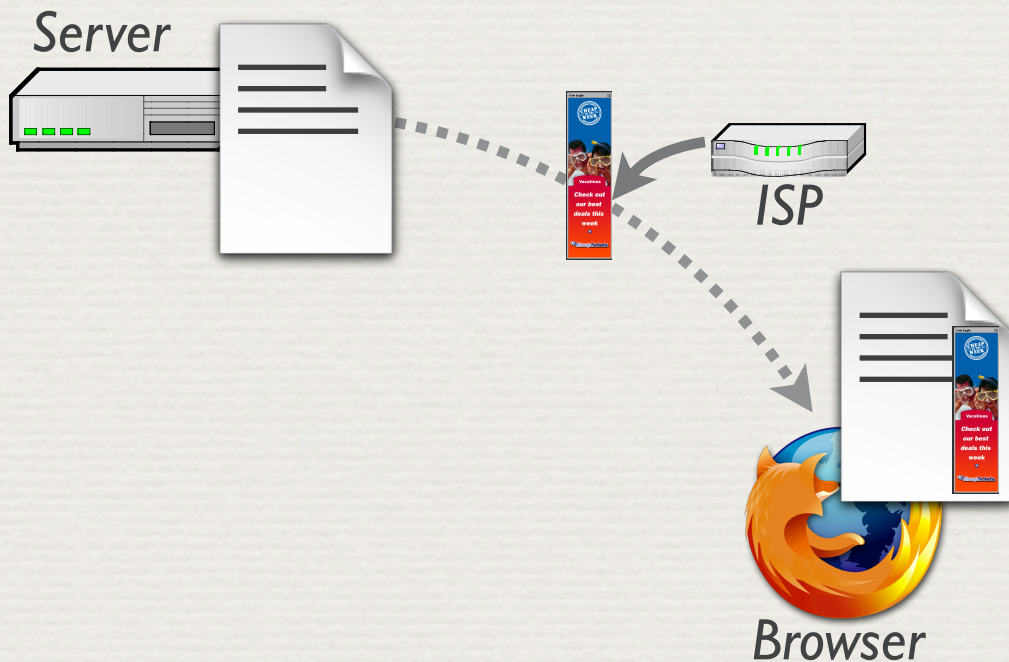
Steve Gribble, Yoshi Kohno, Nick Weaver

University of Washington, ICSI

ISP-Injected Ads

ISPs Inserting Ads Into Your Pages

Posted by [CmdrTaco](#) on Sat Jun 23, '07 09:19 AM
from the [now-thats-just-slimey](#) dept.



- ◆ Surprising reports of web page modifications
- ◆ How often does this occur?

Outline

Detecting In-Flight Changes

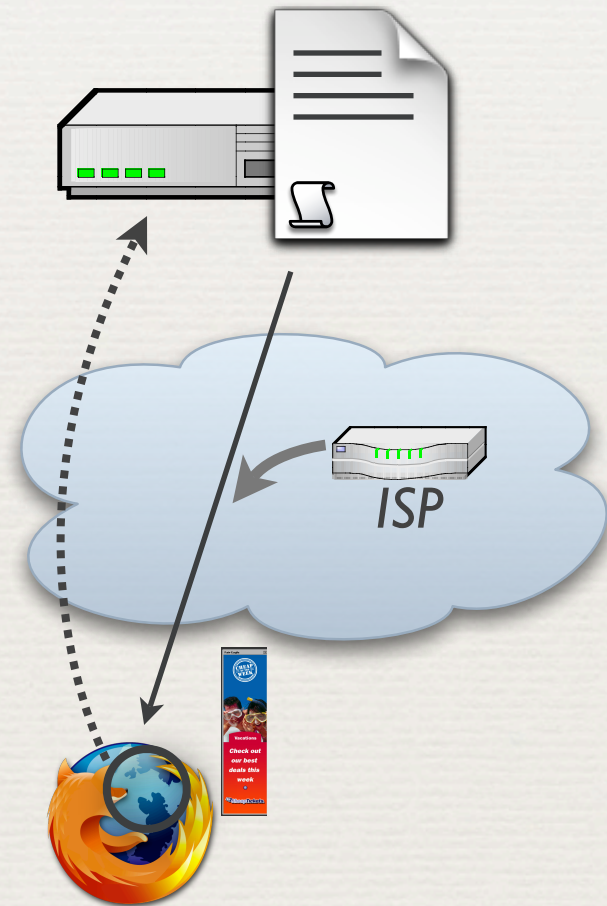
Measurement Results

Dangerous Consequences

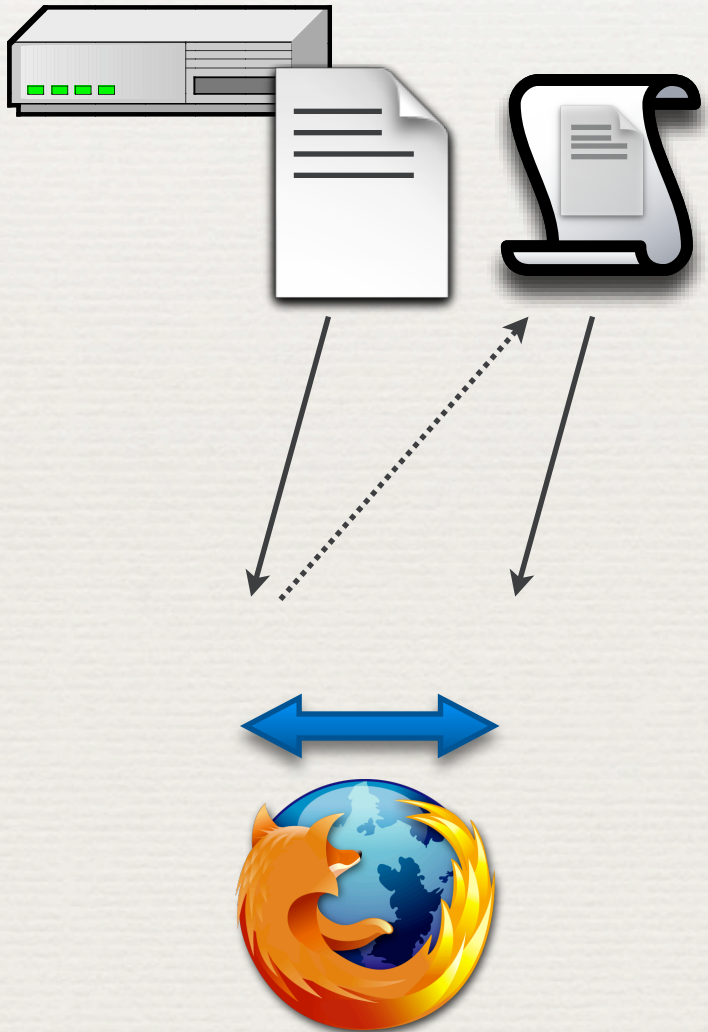
Web Tripwires for Publishers

Detecting Page Changes

- ♦ Can detect with JavaScript
- ♦ Built a **Web Tripwire**:
 - ♦ Runs in client's browser
 - ♦ Finds most changes to HTML
 - ♦ Reports to user & server



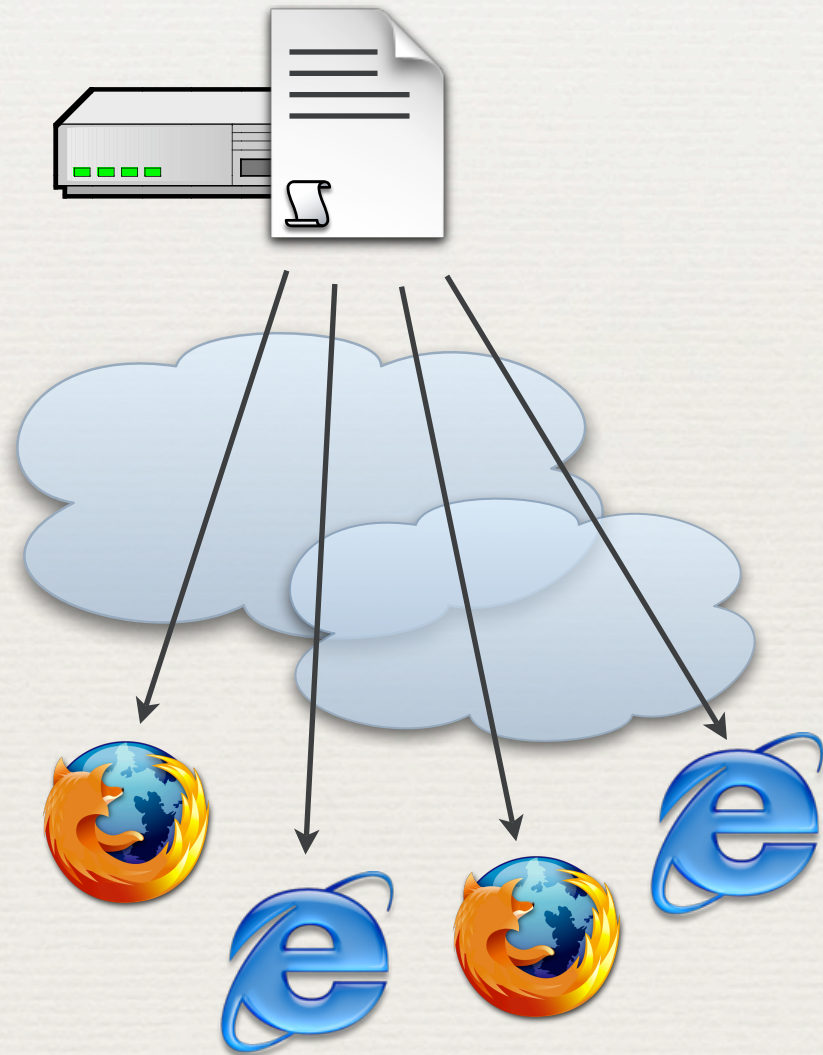
How it Works



- ◆ Fetch and render original page
- ◆ Fetch JavaScript code in background
 - ◆ Second, encoded copy of page
- ◆ Compare against page's source code

Attracting Visitors

- ♦ Wanted view of many clients on many networks
- ♦ Posted to **Slashdot**, **Digg**, etc.
 - ♦ Visits from over 50,000 unique IP addresses



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Many Users Affected



- ♦ 657 clients saw changes (1.3%)
 - ♦ Many made by client software
 - ♦ Some made by agents in network
- ♦ Diverse incentives
- ♦ Often concerning for publishers

Many Types of Changes



Internet Service Providers

Enterprise Firewalls

Client Proxies

Malware

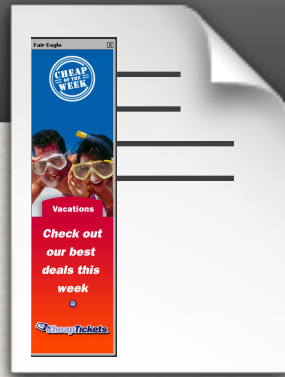
Changes by ISPs



✦ **Injected Advertisements** (2.4%)

✦ NebuAd, MetroFi, LokBox, ...

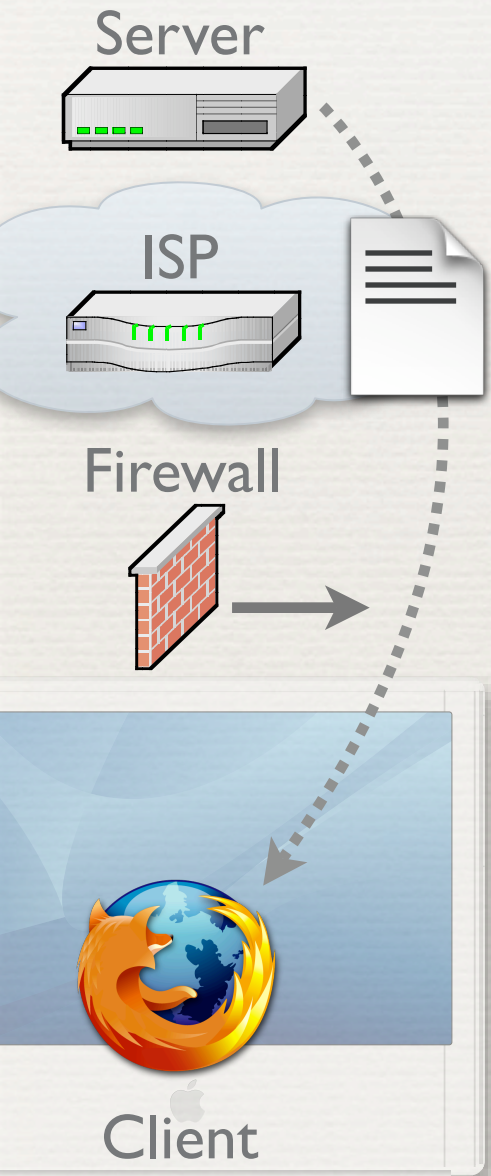
Revenue for ISP; annoy users



Growing Trend?
PerfTech, Front Porch,
Adzilla, Phorm

✦ **Compression** (4.6%)

Changes by Enterprises



- ◆ Security Checking Scripts (2.3%)
 - ◆ BlueCoat Web Filter

Safer for clients; reduce risk

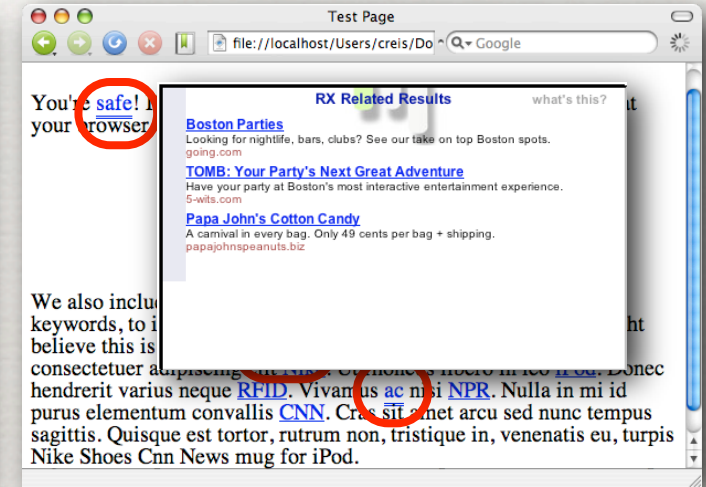
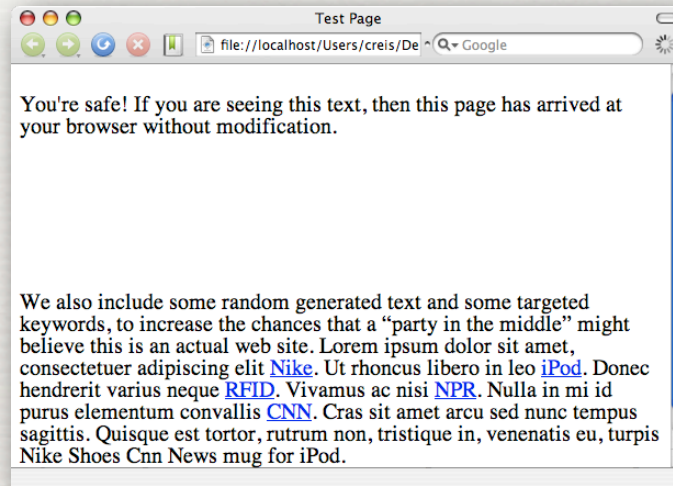
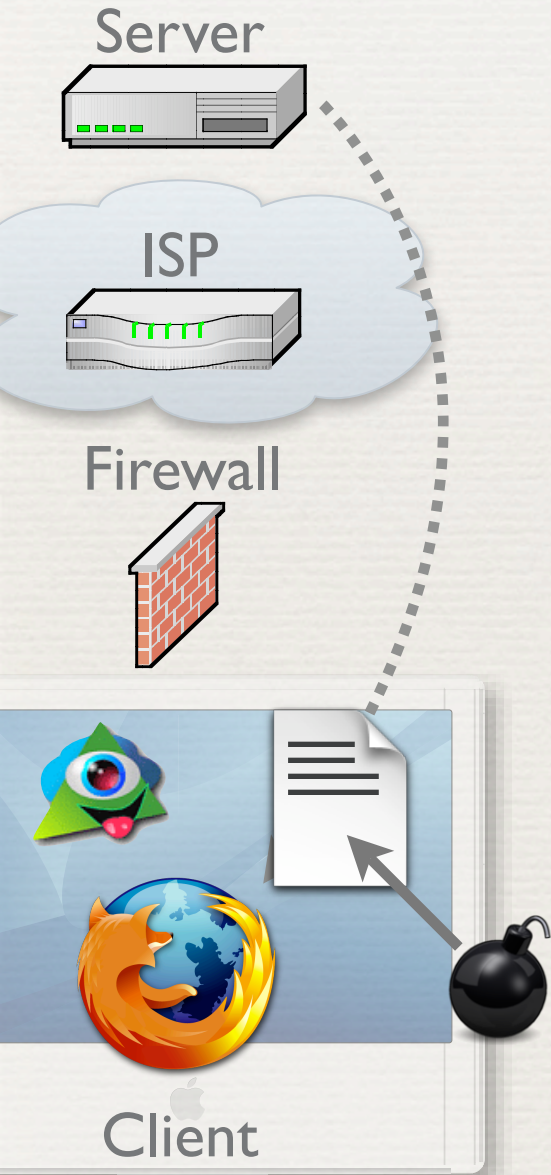
Changes by Client Proxies



- ♦ **Popup & Ad Blockers (71%)**
- ♦ **Zone Alarm, Ad Muncher, ...**

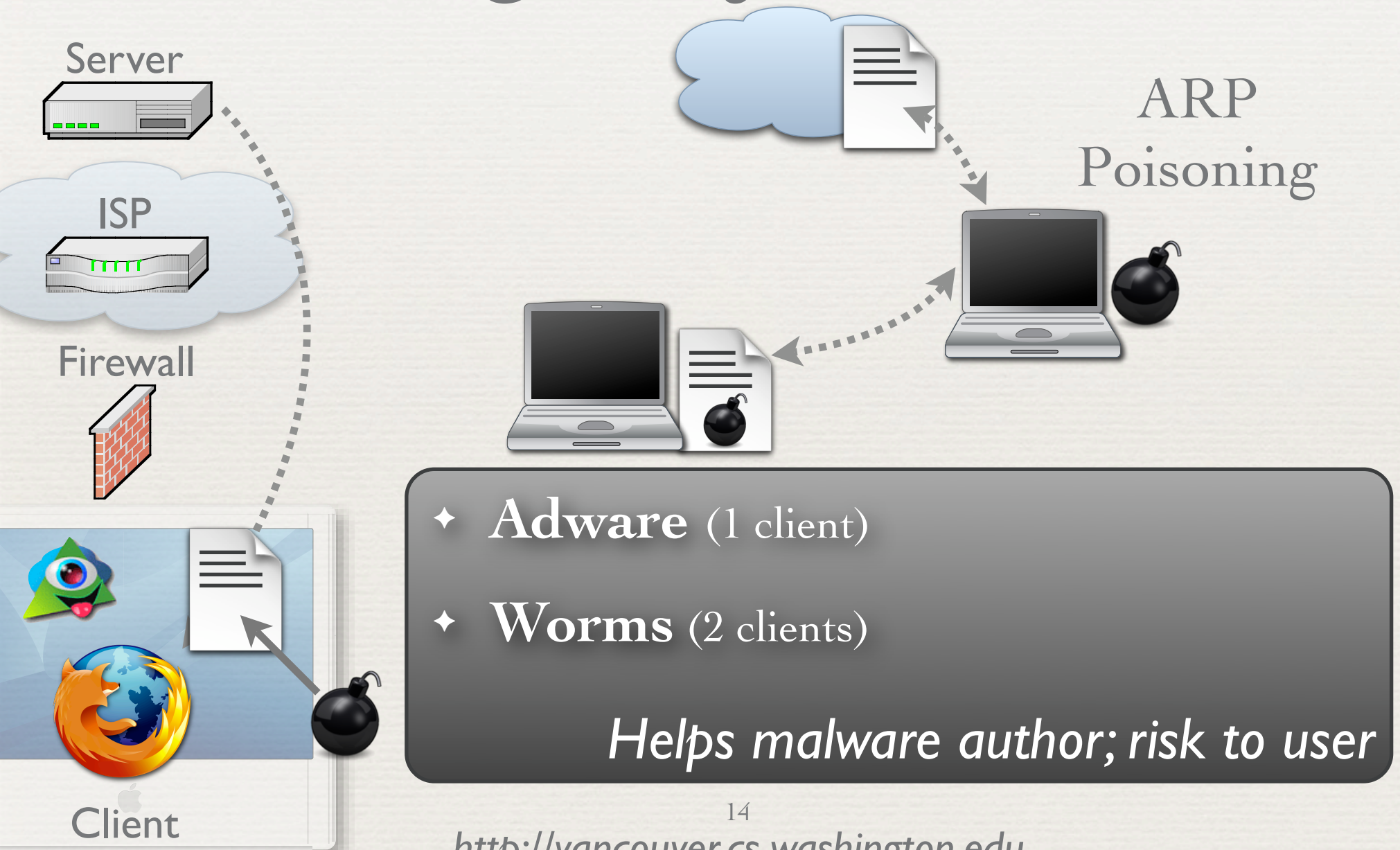
Less annoying; impact revenue

Changes by Malware



◆ Adware (1 client)

Changes by Malware



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Unanticipated Impact

- ♦ Some changes **inadvertently** broke pages
 - ♦ JavaScript errors
 - ♦ Interfered with MySpace / forum posts

Melissa

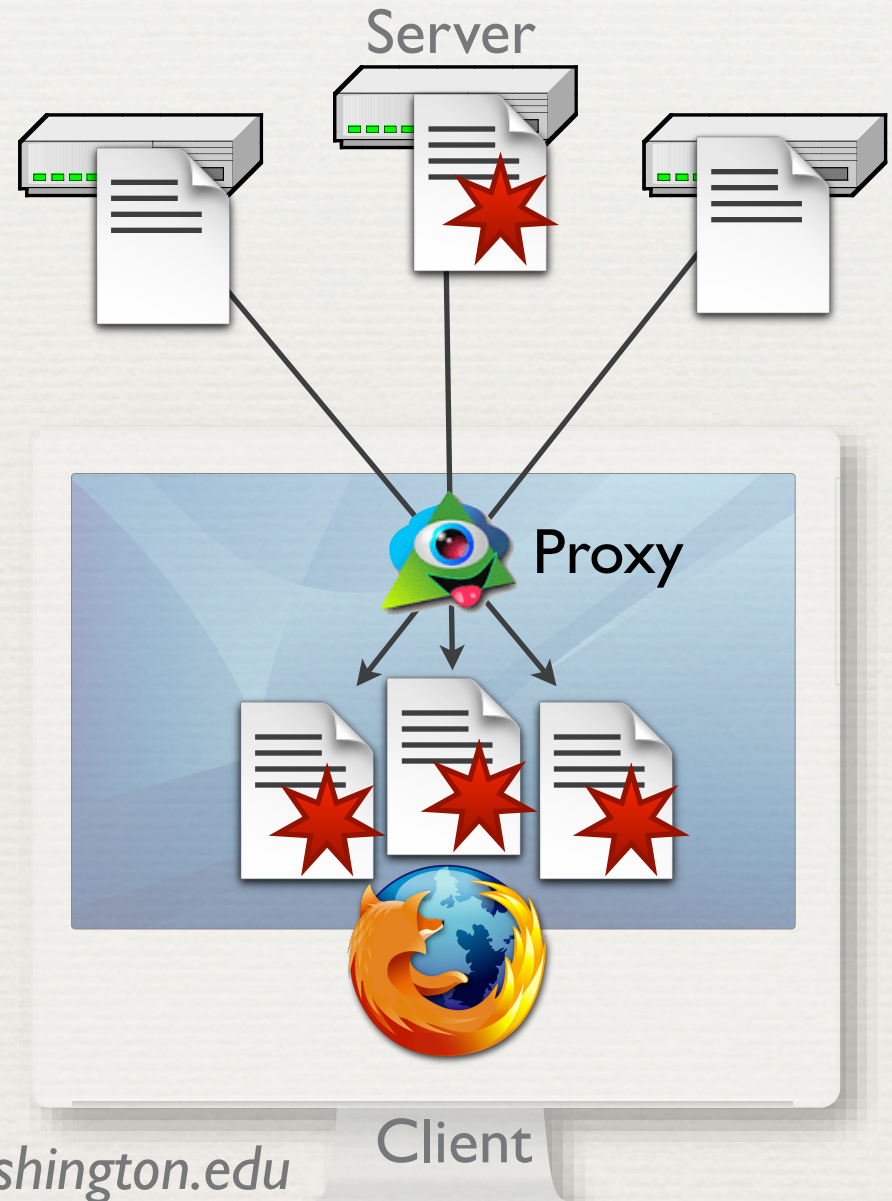


`.. type=text/javascript>_popupControl();..>` oh my god they look soooooooooooooooooooooo cute!!!!!!!

Posted by **Melissa** on Monday, April 16, 2007 at 5:15 AM
[\[Reply to this\]](#)

Introduced Vulnerabilities

- ♦ XSS allows script injection
 - ♦ Usually fixed at server
- ♦ Some proxies made otherwise safe pages vulnerable
 - ♦ Ad Muncher, Proxomitron
- ♦ Affected most HTTP pages
 - ♦ Like a **root exploit**



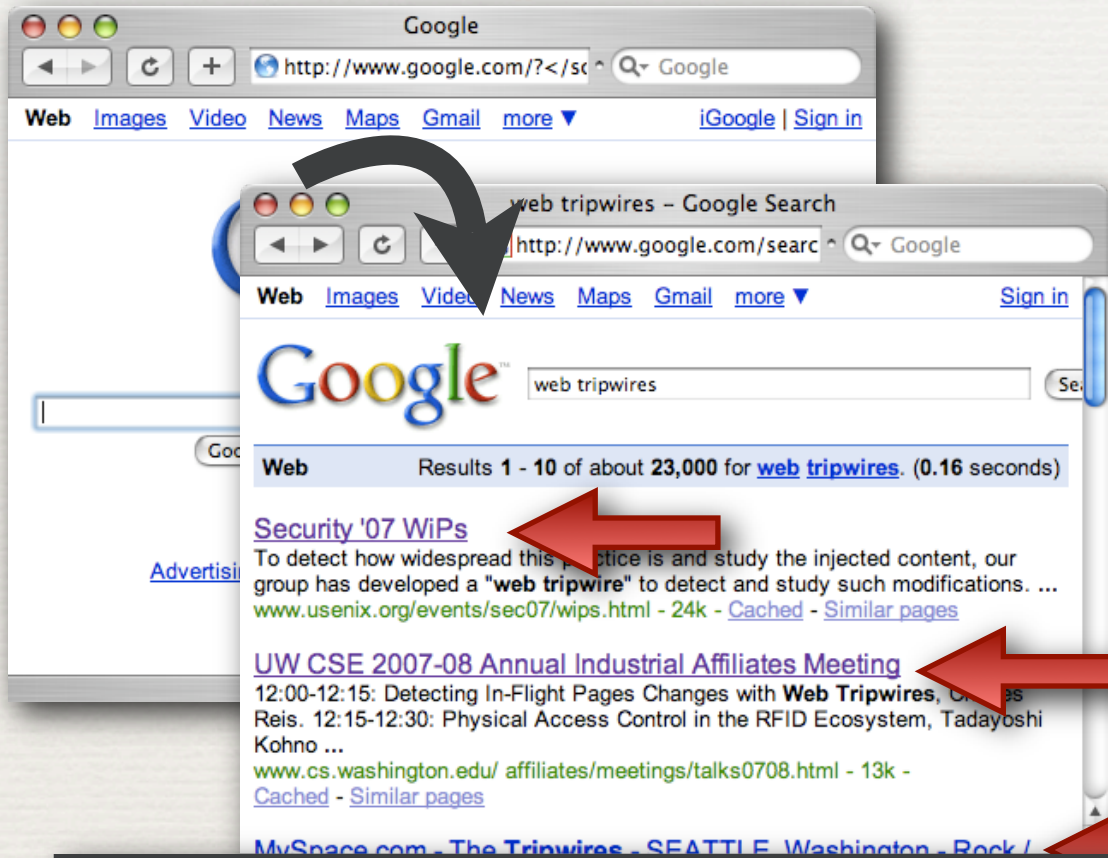
XSS via Proxy

`http://usbank.com/?</script><script>attackCode...`



- ◆ Proxy injected script code
- ◆ Page URL was included in code
- ◆ Attacker could place script code in a valid URL
- ◆ Users who follow the URL run injected code

Example Exploit



- ◆ Redirect user to Google
- ◆ Inject script code into search form
- ◆ Append exploit code to all outgoing links

www.usenix.org/events/sec07/wips.html?</script><script>attackCode...

Vulnerability Aftermath

- ◆ Reported vulnerabilities; now fixed
- ◆ Web tripwires can help find vulnerabilities
 - ◆ Search for URL in page changes

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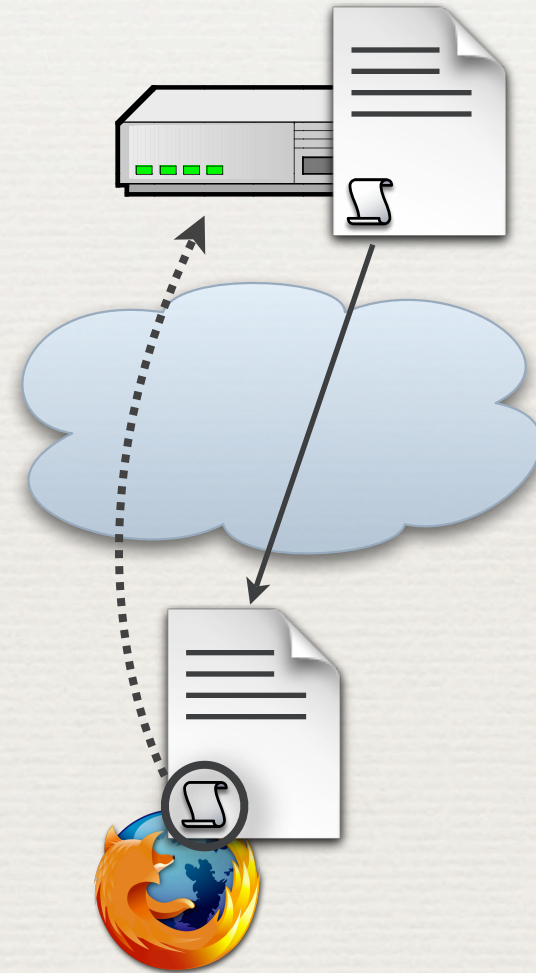
Web Tripwires for Publishers

How to React?

- ◆ Option 1: Use HTTPS
 - ◆ Encryption prevents in-flight changes
- ◆ But... costly and rigid
 - ◆ Can't allow security checks, caching, etc.

Web Tripwires

- ♦ JavaScript code to detect changes
- ♦ Easy for publishers to deploy
 - ♦ Configurable toolkit
 - ♦ Web tripwire service
- ♦ But... not cryptographically secure
- ♦ Can be robust in practice



Tradeoffs

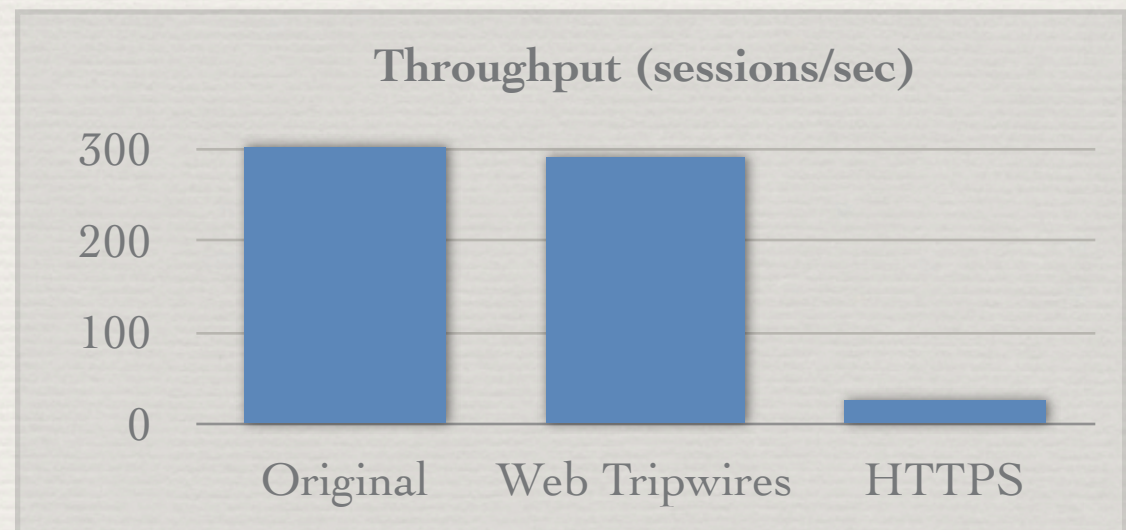
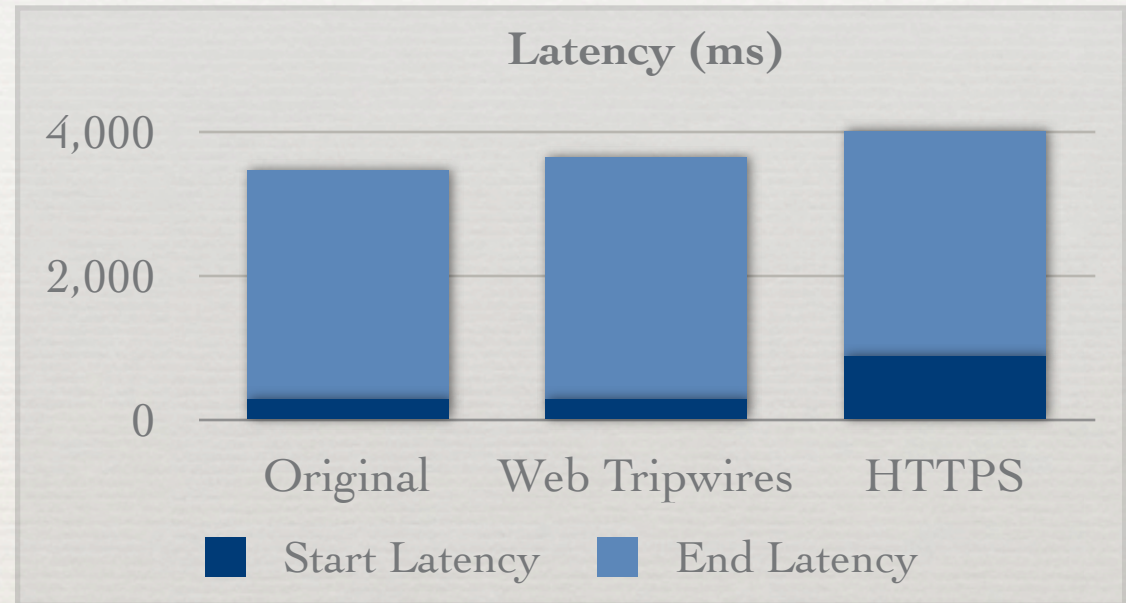
HTTPS

Web Tripwires

<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Prevents most changes, as well as some useful services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Detects most in-flight changes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Cryptographically robust	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Could face an arms race◆ Obfuscation can challenge adversaries
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Expensive: certificates, computation, extra RTTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Inexpensive to deploy

Performance Impact

- ◆ Relative to HTTPS, web tripwires have:
 - ◆ Low latency
 - ◆ High throughput



Conclusion

- ♦ HTTP web pages are being **changed in flight**
 - ♦ Real negative impact for publishers & users
 - ♦ Page rewriters have dangerous power
- ♦ **Web tripwires** can help publishers react

