Improving Chrome's Security Architecture

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Web: Safe to visit any site!

Despite...

- Running untrustworthy code
- Compiled to native code
- Complex formats to parse
- Built in unsafe C++
- With frequently added APIs

There will be bugs

- Finding and fixing bugs is important
 - o Fuzzing, VRPs, analysis, etc
 - Automated triage, extensive testing, auto-updates
- Limiting the damage is equally important

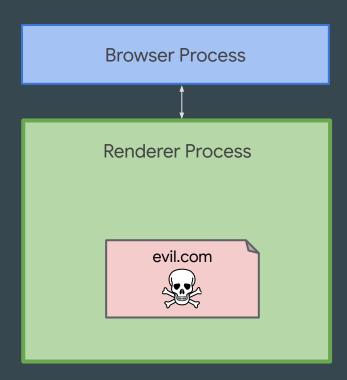
System Architecture Matters

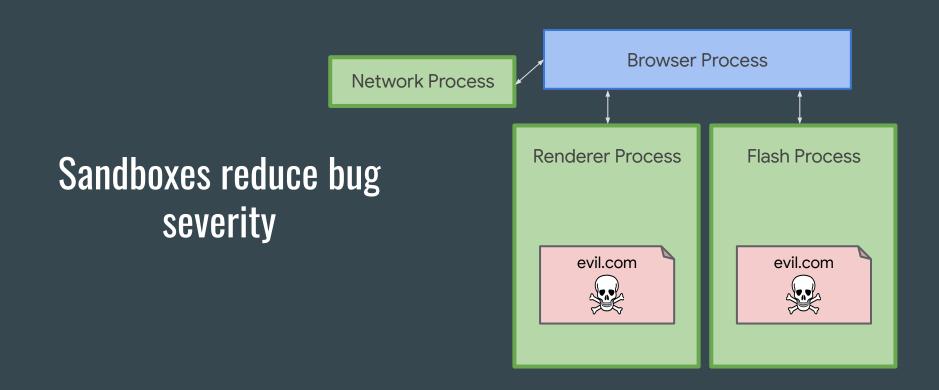
Sandboxes reduce bug severity

Browser Process

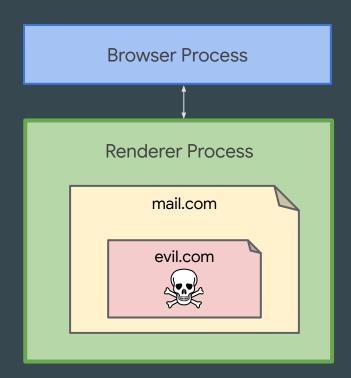


Sandboxes reduce bug severity

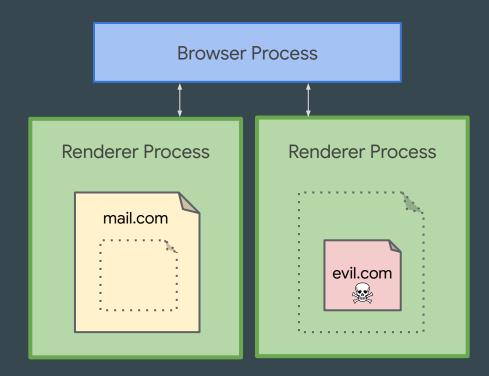




Still not a match for web's security model

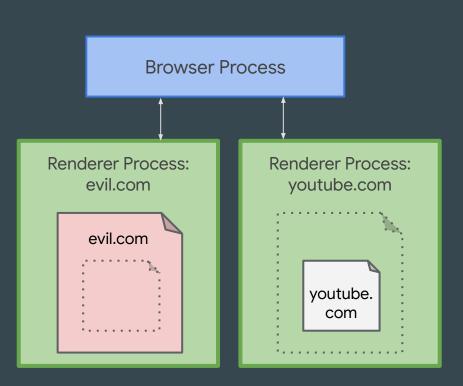


Site Isolation: Multi-principal architecture



Research → Production

Out-of-process iframes



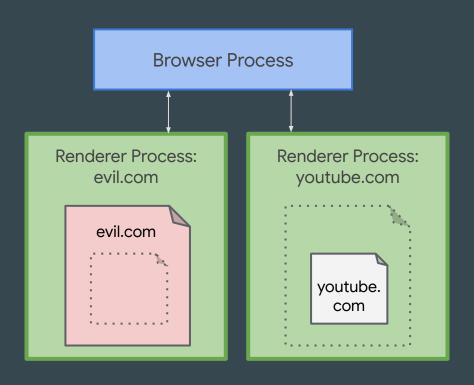
- Challenging to support web platform
 - Secure compositing
 - Frame proxies
 - State replication

- Accessibility
- Developer tools
- Drag and drop
- Extensions
- Find-in-page
- Focus
- Form autofill
- Fullscreen
- IME
- Input gestures
- JavaScript dialogs

- Mixed content handling
- Multiple monitor and device scale factor
- Password manager
- Pointer Lock API
- Printing
- Task manager
- Resource optimizations
- Malware and phishing detection
- Save page to disk

- Screen Orientation API
- Scroll bubbling
- Session restore
- Spellcheck
- Tooltips
- Unresponsive renderer detector and dialog
- User gesture tracking
- View source
- Visibility APIs
- Webdriver automation
- Zoom

Dedicated renderer processes

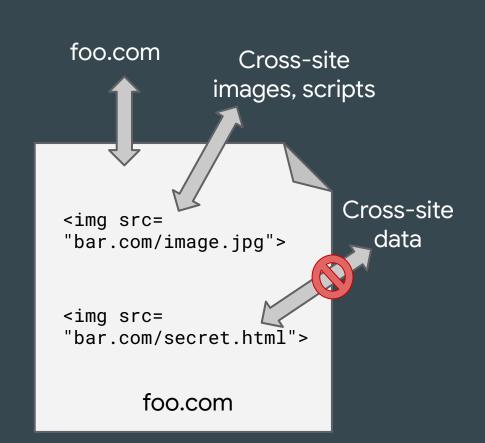


Cross-Origin Read Blocking

- Must allow subresources
- Want to protect sensitive data (HTML, XML, JSON)
- Mislabeled Content-Types
 - Custom sniffing
 - Must allow responses like:

Content-Type: text/html

```
<!-- This is JS. --> function a() {...}
```



Site Isolation: Most renderer bugs less harmful

- Shipped on desktop for all sites (2018)
- Shipped on Android for some sites (2019)
 - More memory constraints on mobile
- Compromised renderers can't access most cross-site valuable data!
- Still some tradeoffs and gaps (e.g., Android WebView)
 - Not ready to lower actual severity of renderer compromise bugs yet



Align with OS

Spectre upends assumptions

- CPU's predictive behavior leaks secrets via cache
- Breaks rules of safe languages
 - Can access any address
- No shortage of transient execution attack types
- Works from JavaScript

Difficult to mitigate Spectre in browser

- 1. Remove precise timers? (e.g., SharedArrayBuffers)
 - Not effective: Coarse timers can be amplified
 - Harmful to Web Platform

- 2. Compiler/Runtime mitigations?
 - Not effective: Can't handle all variants

Have to assume access to full address space

Site Isolation

- Put data worth stealing out of reach
- Effective for same-process variants

Align security model with OS/HW enforcements

- Hard to trust software boundaries without OS support
- Reliant on OS/HW mitigations for cross-process variants.

Evolve Platform APIs

Push platform towards better security

- HTTPS
 - Encourage adoption
 - Required for powerful features
- Flash deprecation
- Better security APIs

Site Isolation: Constrained by Compatibility

- Site vs Origin
 - https://google.com vs https://mail.google.com:443
 - document.domain isn't quite gone yet
- Protecting Cross-Site Data
 - Have to allow through ambiguous resources, for compatibility
 - Not easy to confirm something is JavaScript

Headers, eventually safer defaults

- Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy
 - No cross-window scripting. Easier process isolation.
- Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy
 - o Better hints about what data is accessible cross-origin.
- Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy
 - Enable powerful features (Shared Array Buffers).
 - Don't allow any cross-origin data without opt-in.

Conclusion

- Site Isolation: research to users
 - Compromises needed, but offers best path to protection
- Align security model with OS/HW
- Must push platform forward
- Calls to action:
 - Revisit your architectures
 - Help secure the Web

