

# Melting Pot of Origins

## Compromising the Intermediary Web Services that Rehost Websites

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# This work...

- Presented at NDSS'20
- Study security flaws of *web rehosting services*
- Demonstrate five client-side attacks on real services
- Provide countermeasures

# Web Rehosting Services

## Enhance Openness of Web



Website translator

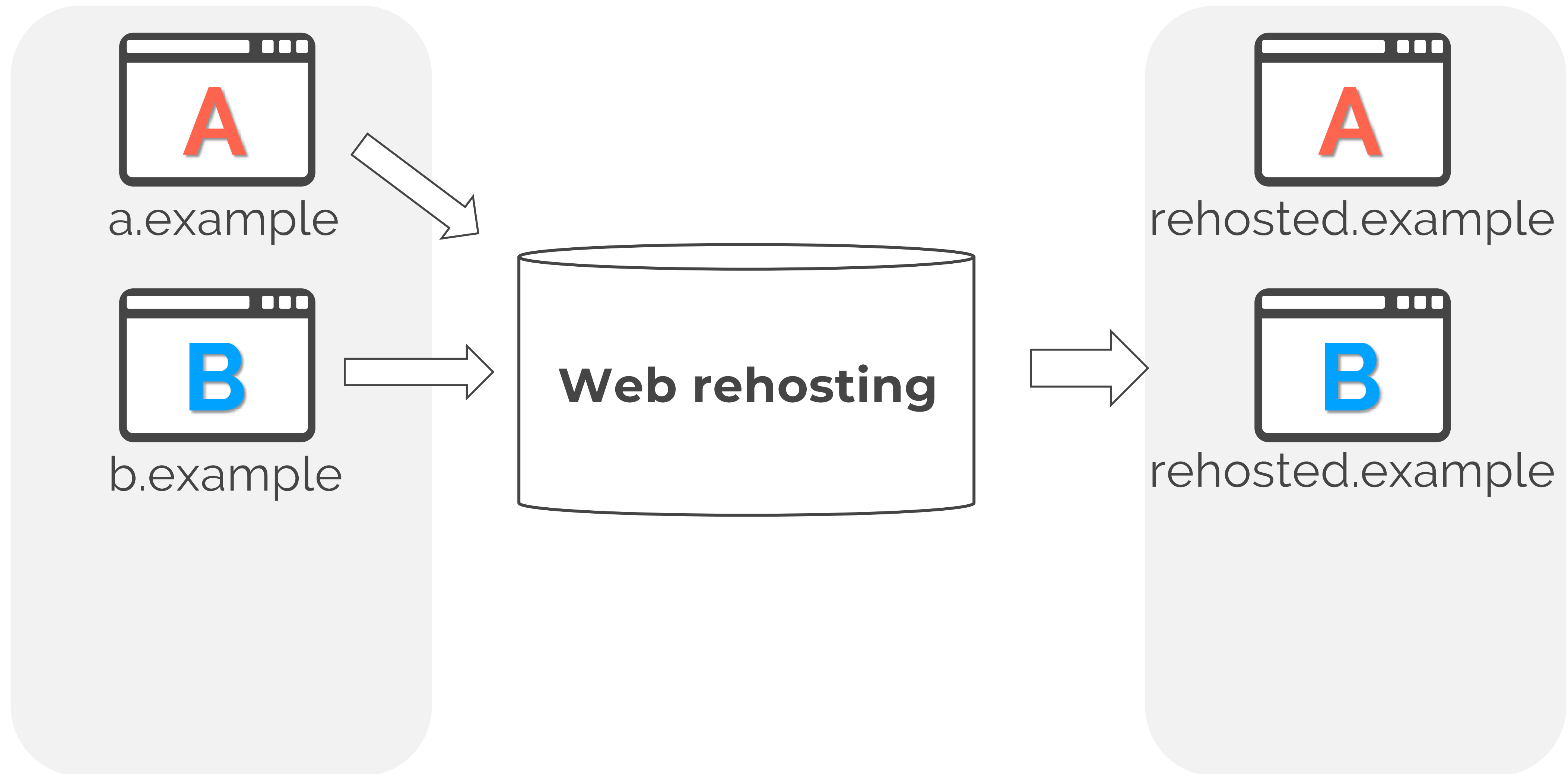


Web archive

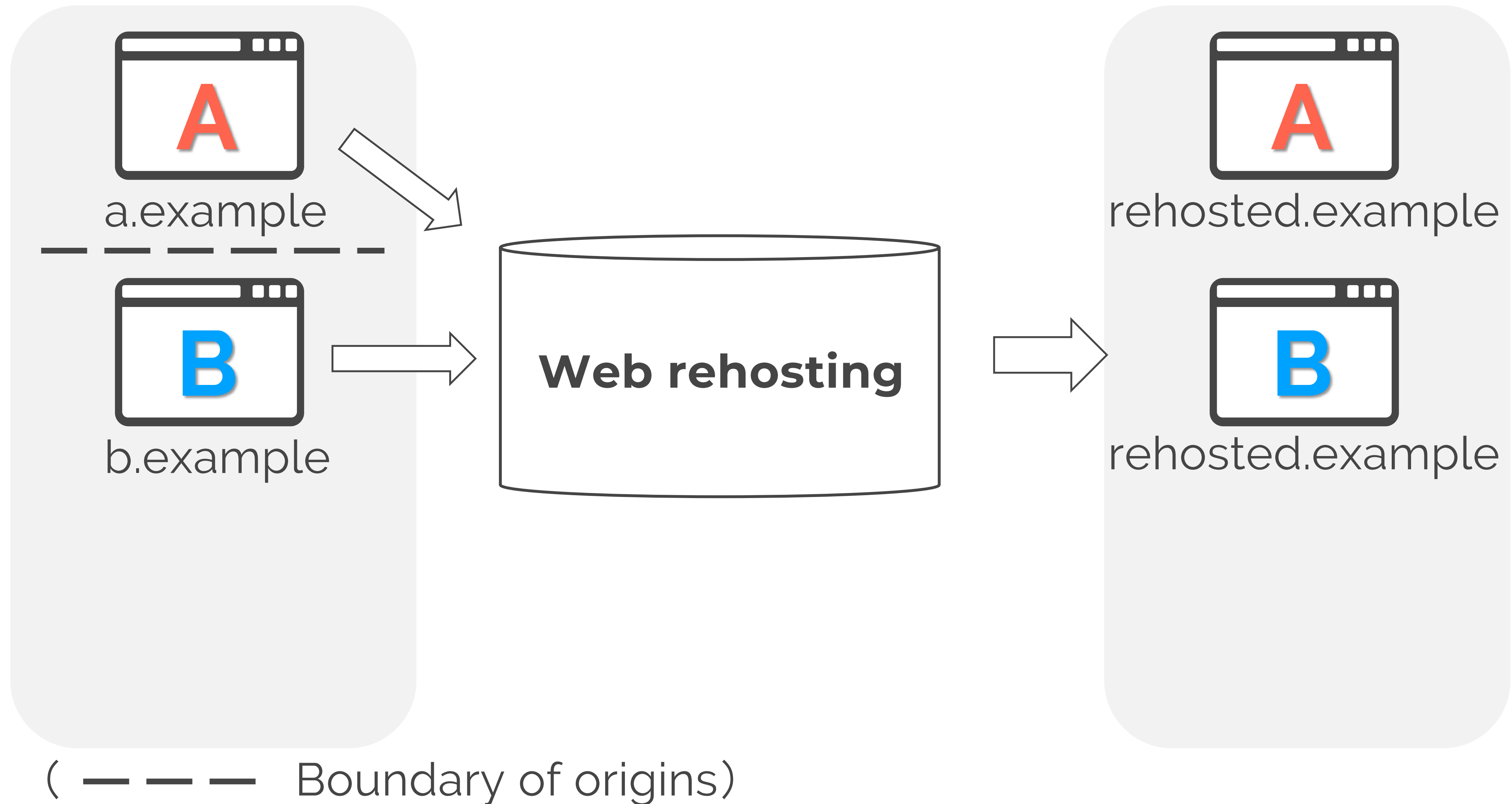


Web-based proxy

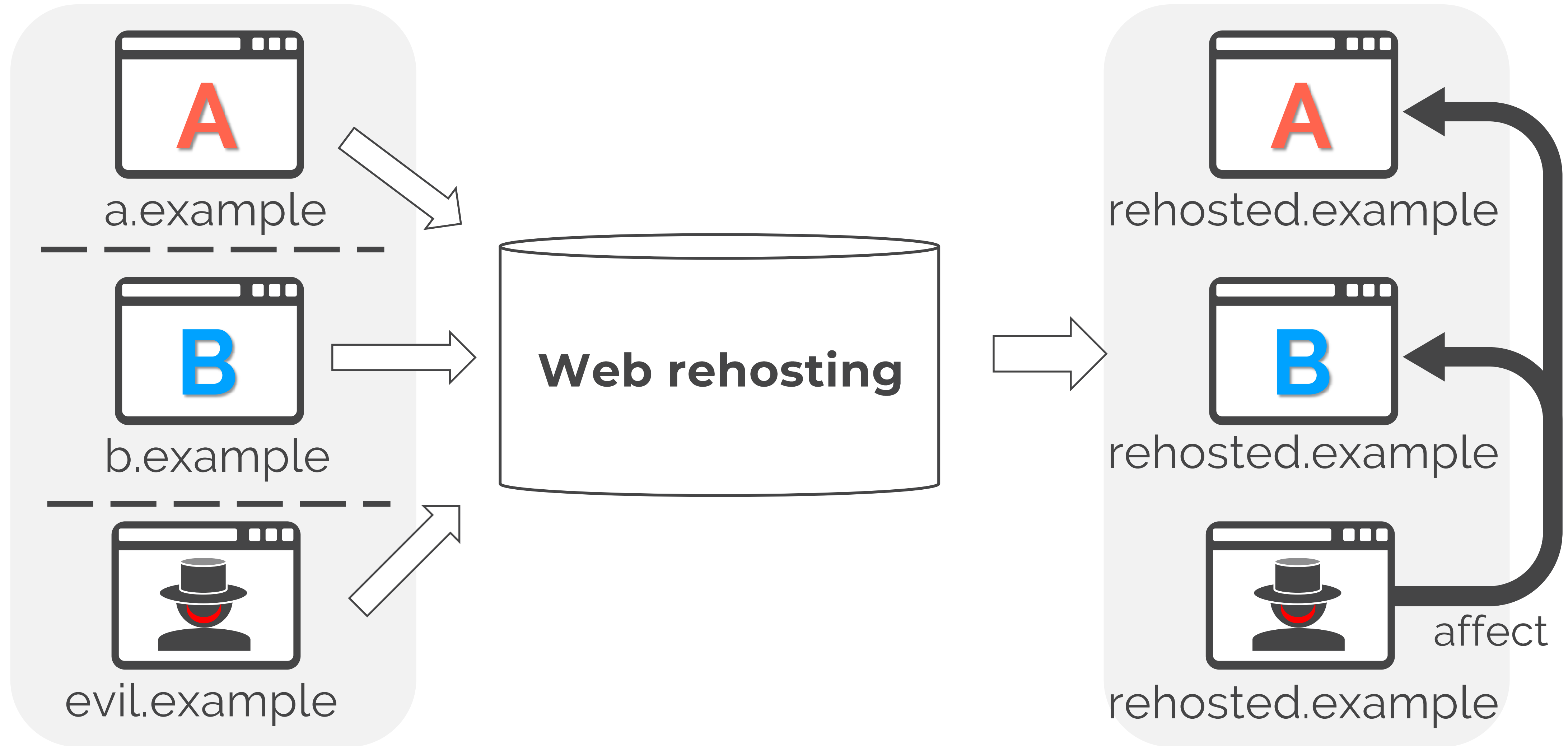
# Web Rehosting Architecture



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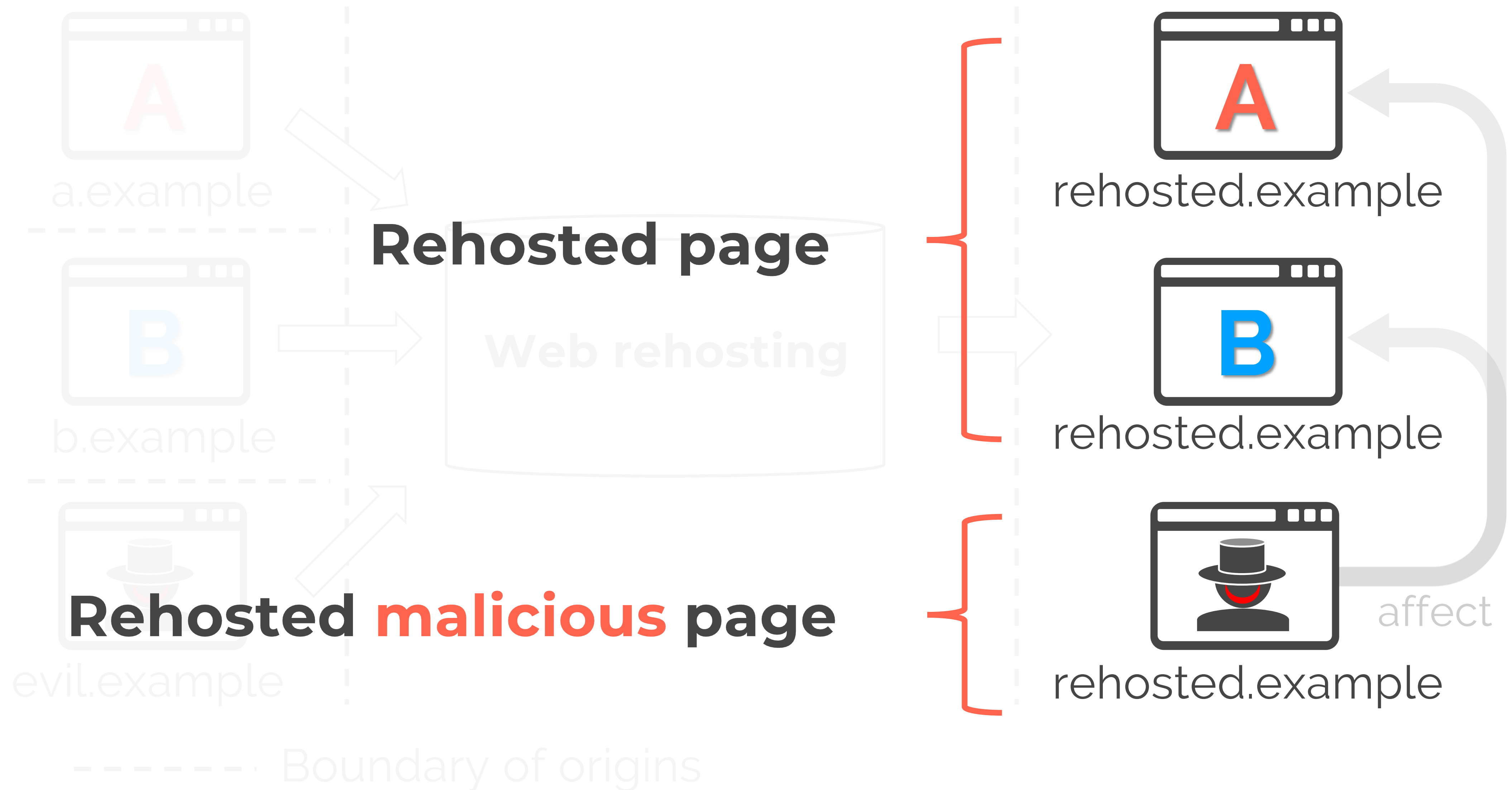


# Attack Surface



( - - - Boundary of origins)

# Attack Surface

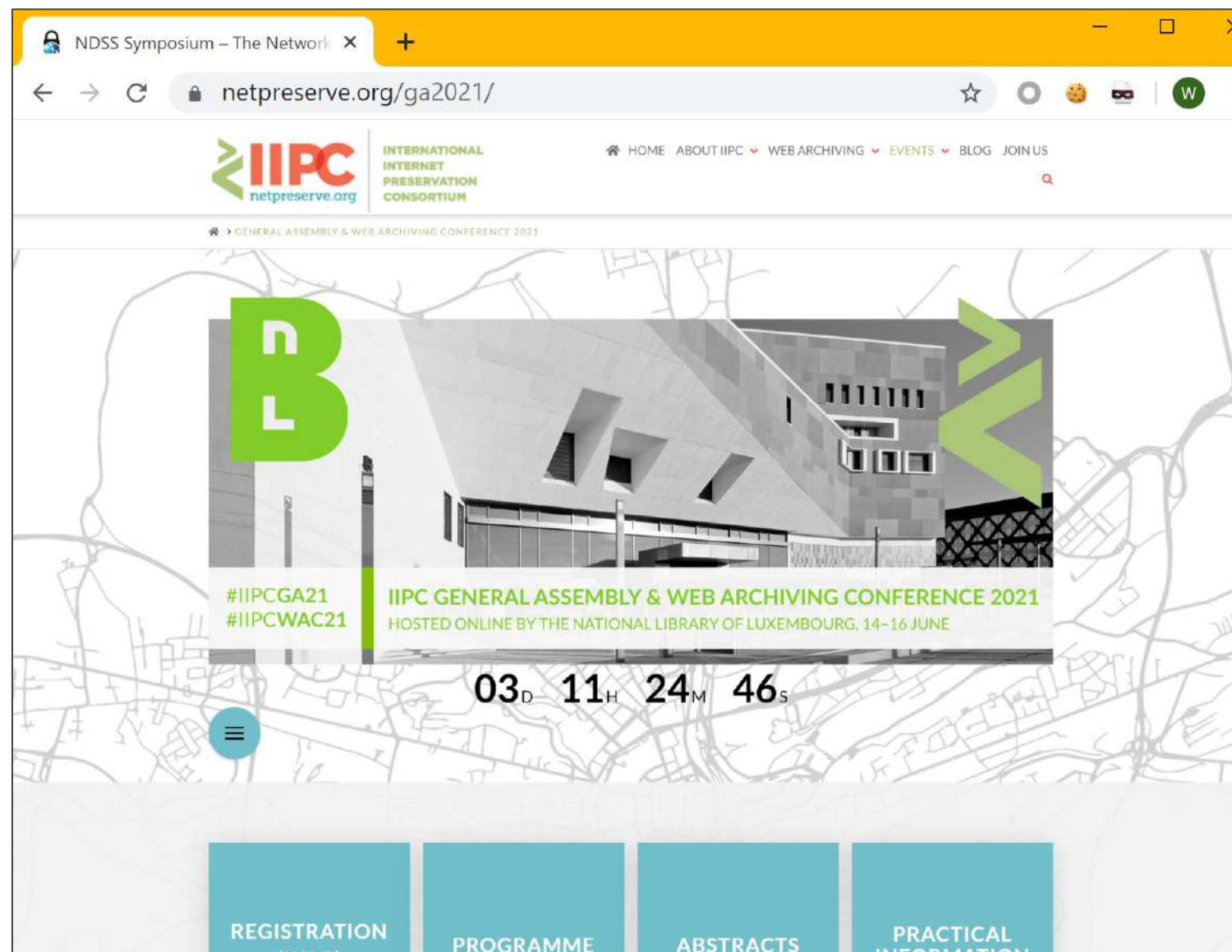


# Attacks against Web Rehosting

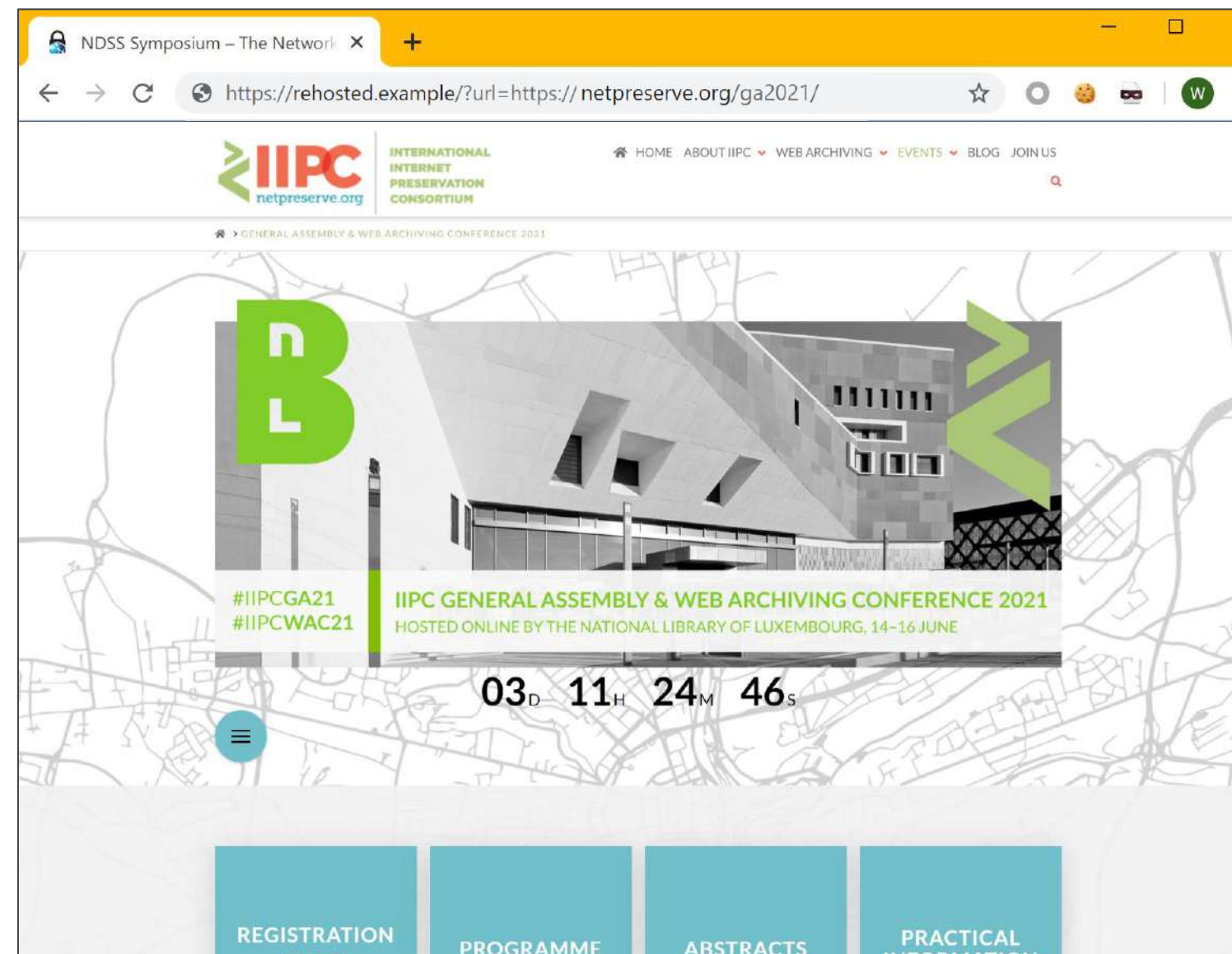
#	Attacks	Exploited Resources	Work on Web Archive?
I	Persistent MITM	Service Worker, AppCache	✓
II	Privilege Abuse	Camera, Microphone, Location, etc.	✓
III	Credential Theft	Password Manager	
IV	History Theft	Cookie, localStorage	✓
V	Session Hijacking	Cookie	



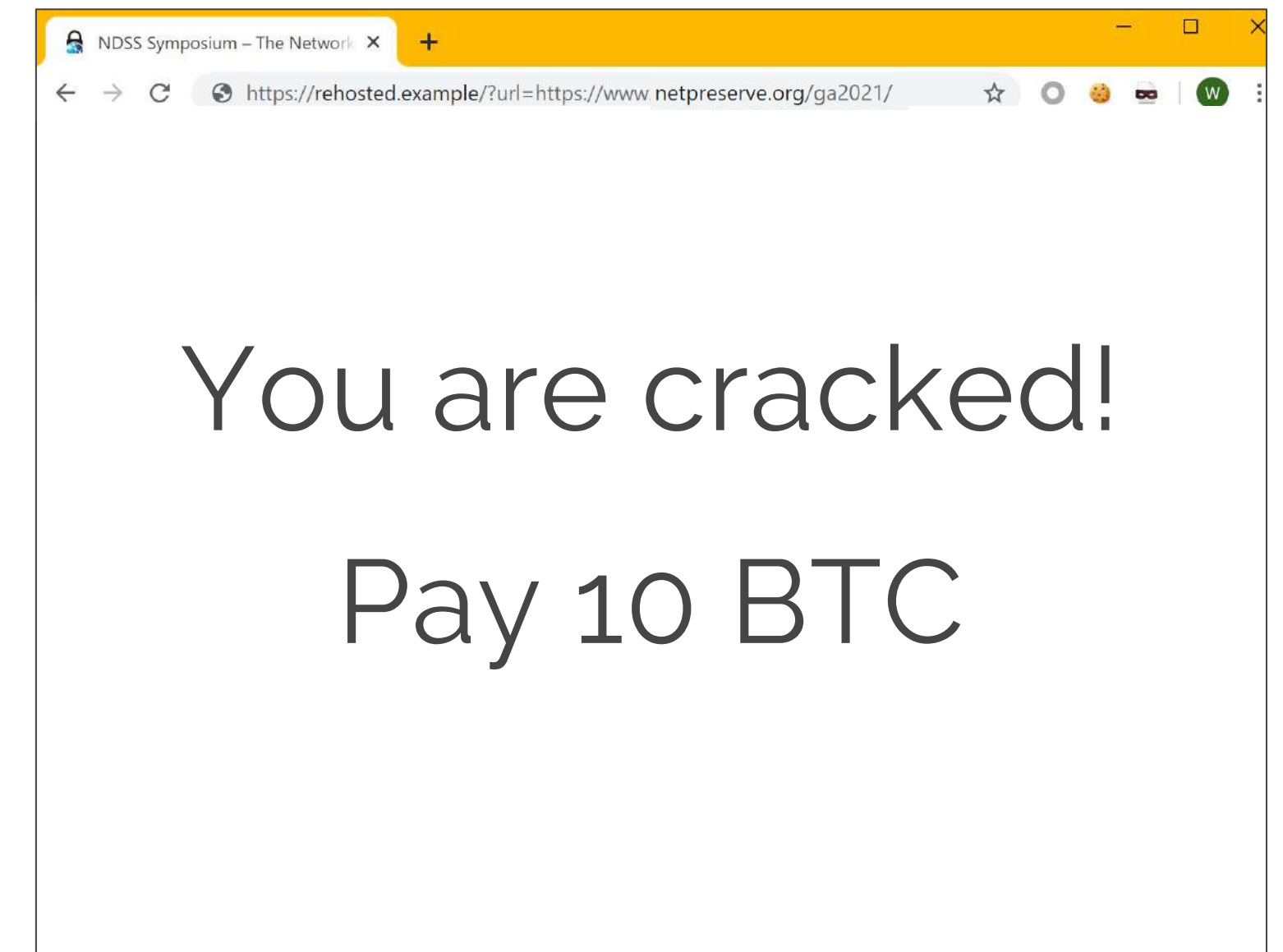
# Attack I: Persistent MITM



Direct



Through web rehosting



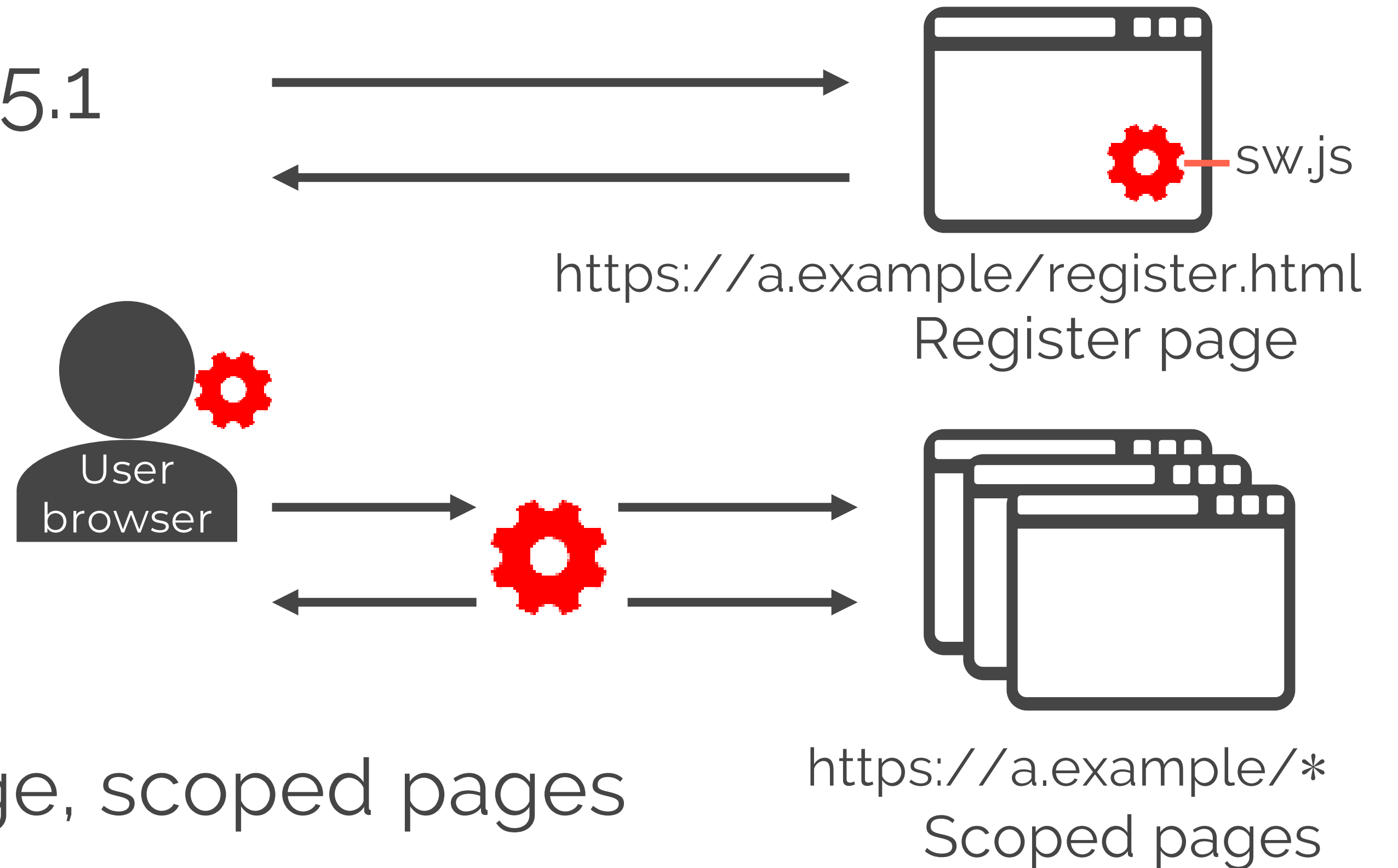
Through web rehosting  
(after attack)

# Service Worker (SW)

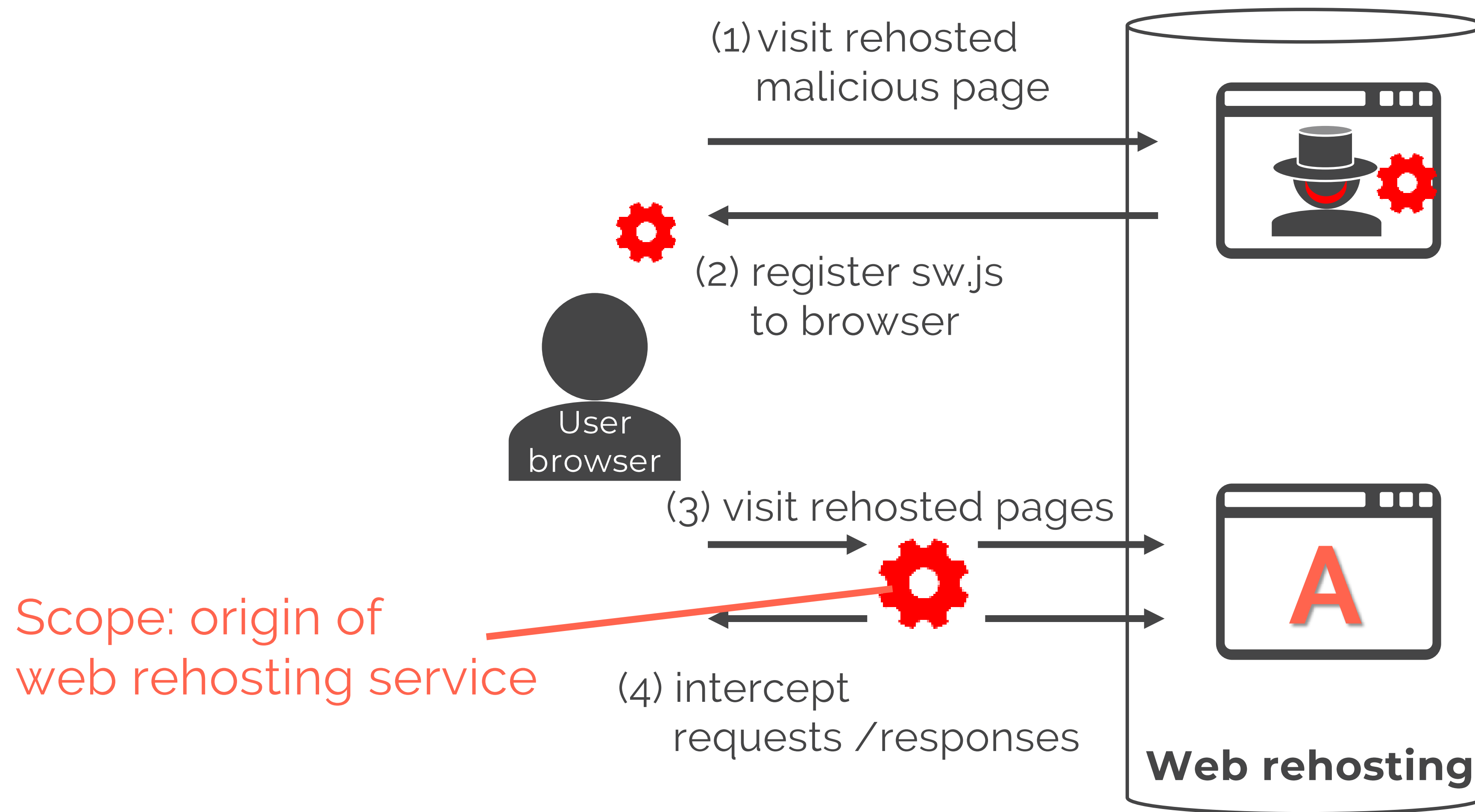
- Powerful feature in HTML 5.1
  - intercept all req./res.

- Restrictions

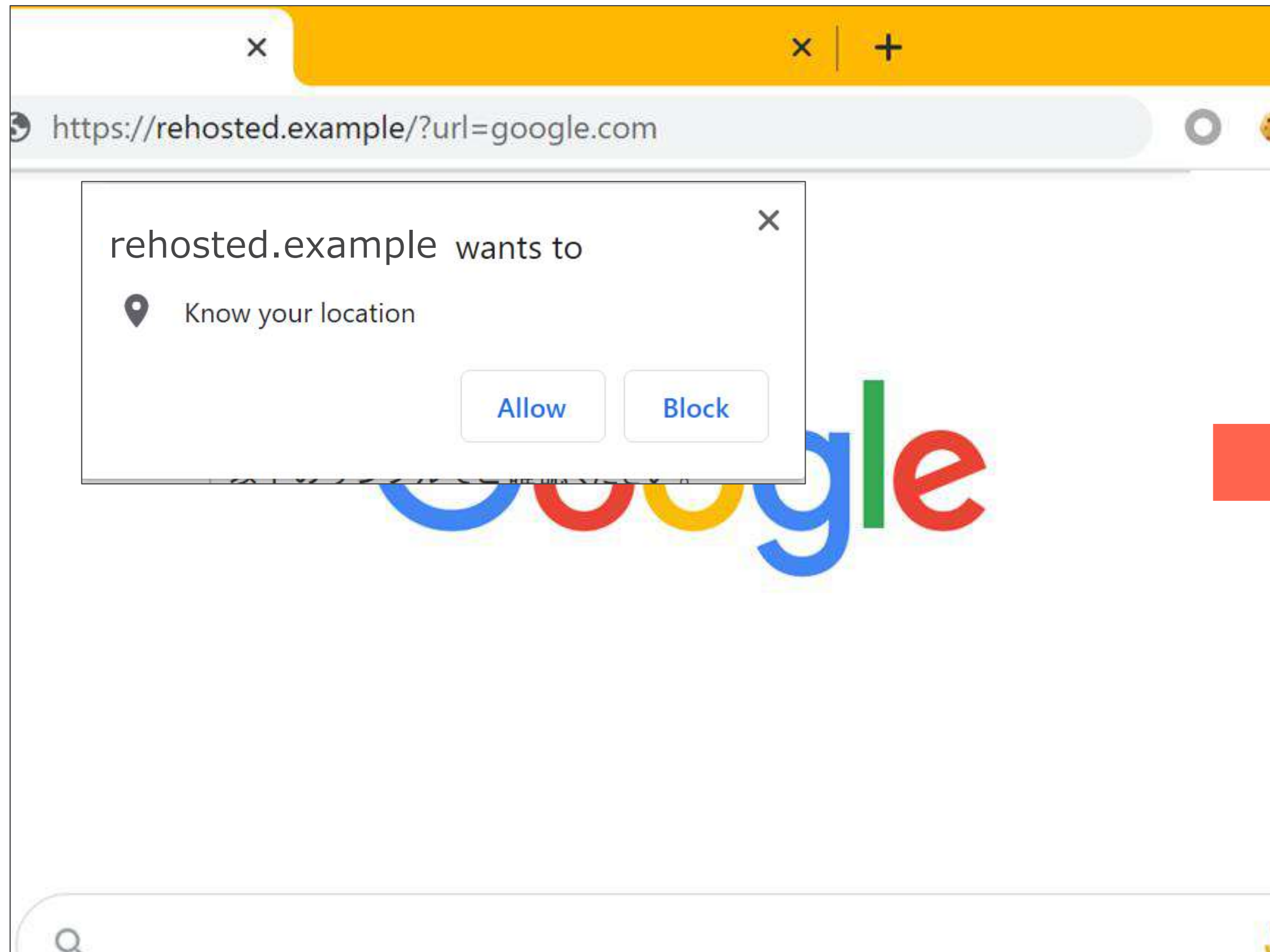
- HTTPS
- Same Origin
  - SW script, register page, scoped pages
- MIME Type (JavaScript)



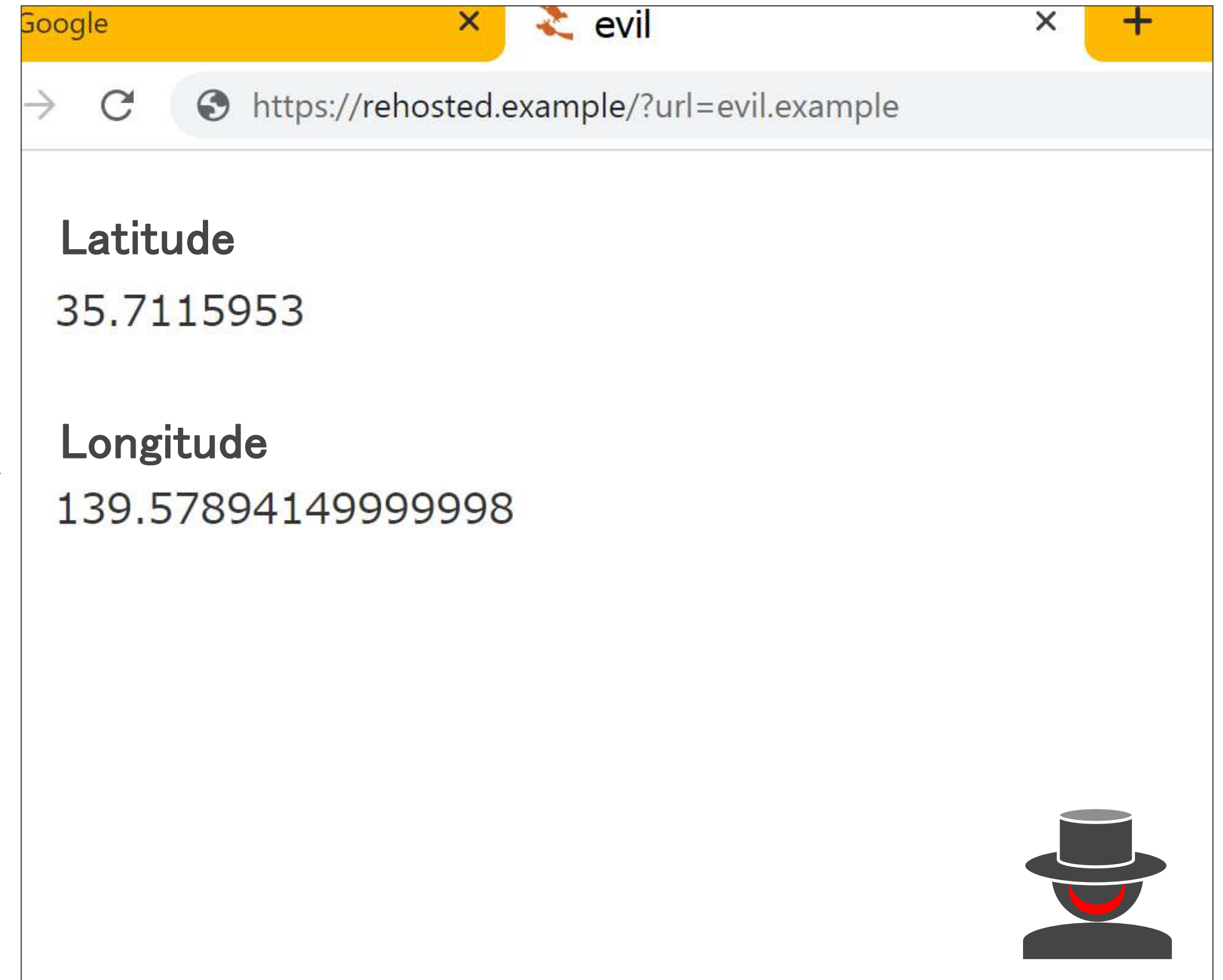
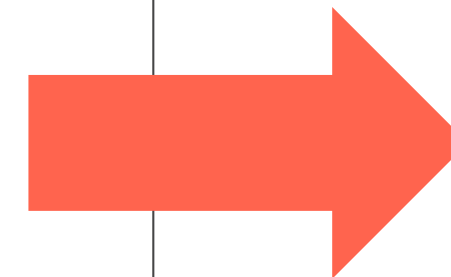
# Attack I: Persistent MITM (with SW)



# Attack II: Privilege Abuse



User grant permission at rehosted benign pages



Permission is reused by rehosted **malicious** page

# Attack IV: History Theft

1. User visits rehosted page.
2. Page writes cookie or localStorage by using JavaScript.

```
document.cookie = "unique=string";
```

3. Rehosted malicious page retrieves cookie/localStorage.
4. Attacker estimates browsing history by using retrieved data.

# Summary of Results

● Vulnerable

○ Secure

Category	Rehosting Service	Scheme	At least one Vulnerability	Persistent MITM		Privilege Abuse	Credential Theft	History Theft	Session Hijacking & Injection
				SW	AppCache				
Proxy	ProxySite	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Hide My Ass!	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	Hide me	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Sitenable Web Proxy	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	FilterBypass	HTTPS	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	ProxFree	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	toolur	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	hidester	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	GenMirror	HTTPS	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	UnblockVideos	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Service- $\alpha$	HTTP/S	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Translator	Google Translate	HTTPS	●	●	○	○	—	●	—
	Bing Translator	HTTPS	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Weblio	HTTPS	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	PROMT Online	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
	Service- $\beta$	HTTPS	●	●	○	●	—	●	—
	Yandex.Translate	HTTPS	●	●	●	○	—	●	—
	Baidu Translate	HTTP	●	○	○	○	—	●	—
Archive	Wayback Machine	HTTPS	●	●	●	●	—	●	—
	Google Cache	HTTP/S	●	○	○	●	—	●	—
	FreezePage	HTTP	○	○	○	○	—	○	—

# Trust in Web Archives from Client-Side Security Perspective

- Threats from different directions
  - falsifications and privacy violations
- Evolution of web features vs. web archives architecture
  - HTML5, CORS, Progressive Web
- Difficulty in observing attack damage
  - Who is a real victim?