Intercepting Suspicious Chrome Extension Actions

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Chrome Browser

User Usage

Most popular desktop browser (62%) and browser in general (52%) and is used to execute **sensitive web applications**

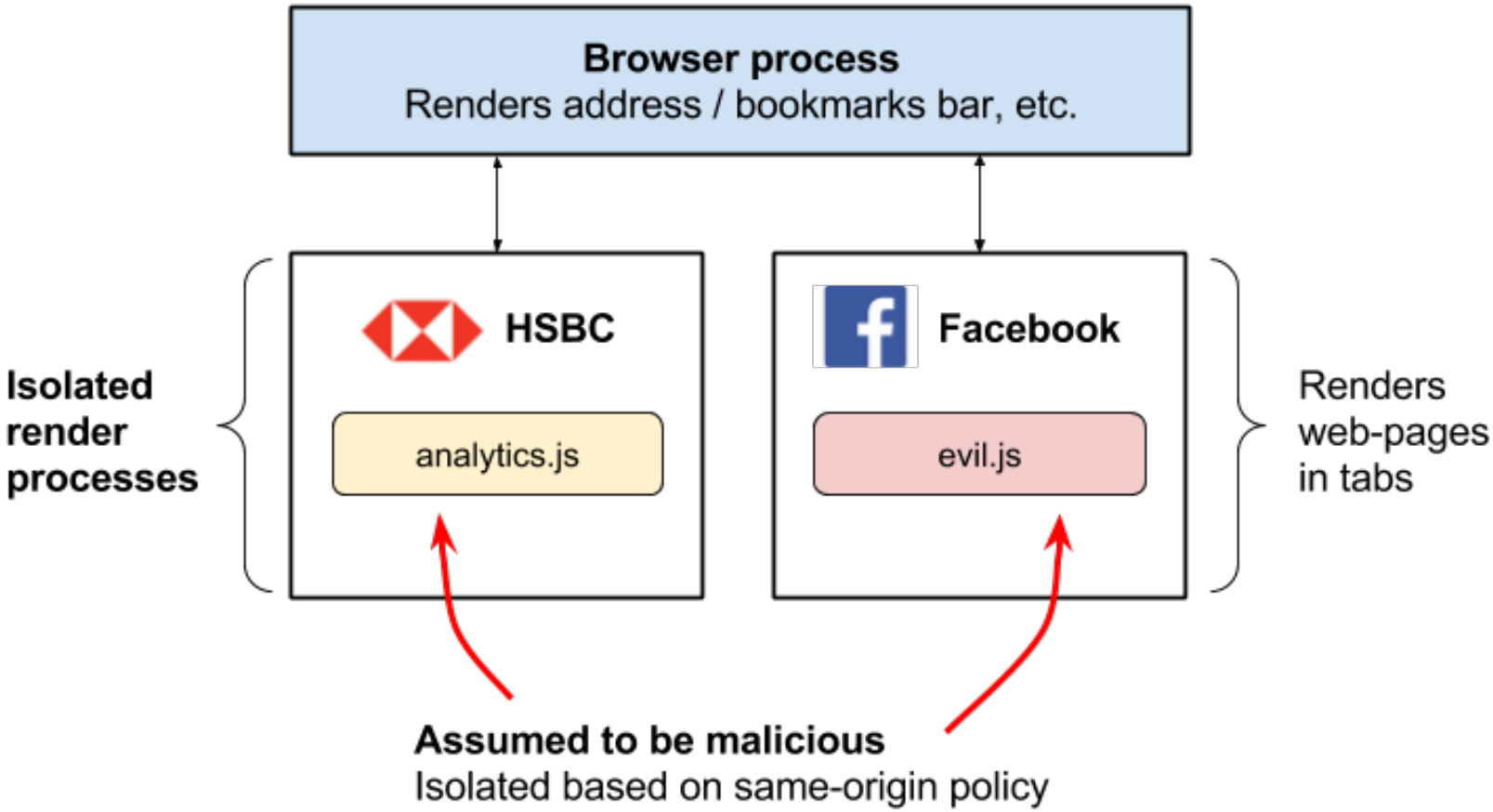
Banking

Social Media

Communications

Chrome Browser

Multi-process Architecture



Chrome Extensions

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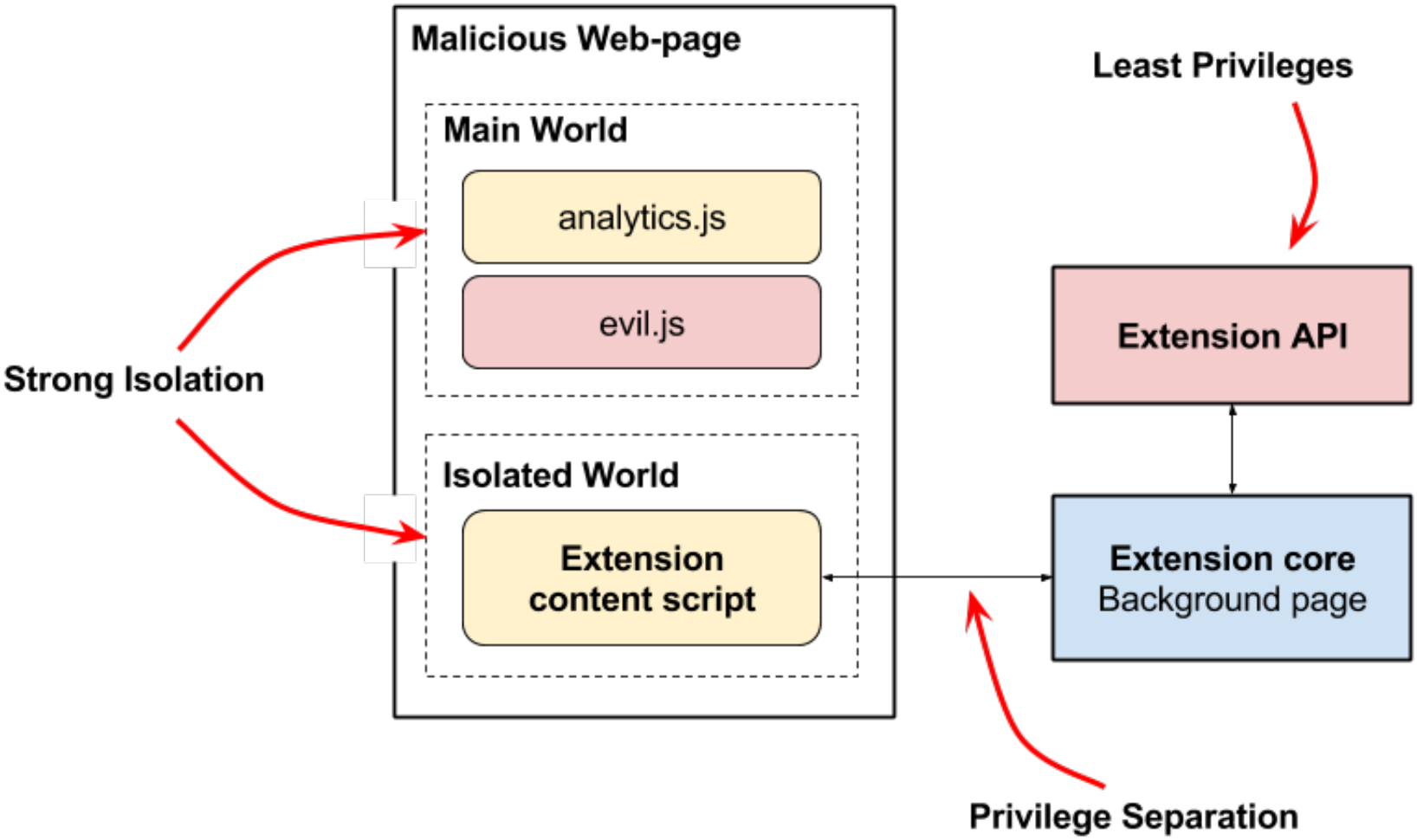
Extensions

- can execute content scripts on pages (if granted permission by users)
- have access powerful Chrome extension APIs
- are assumed to be **benign-but-buggy** and **not malicious**!

Extension System Architecture

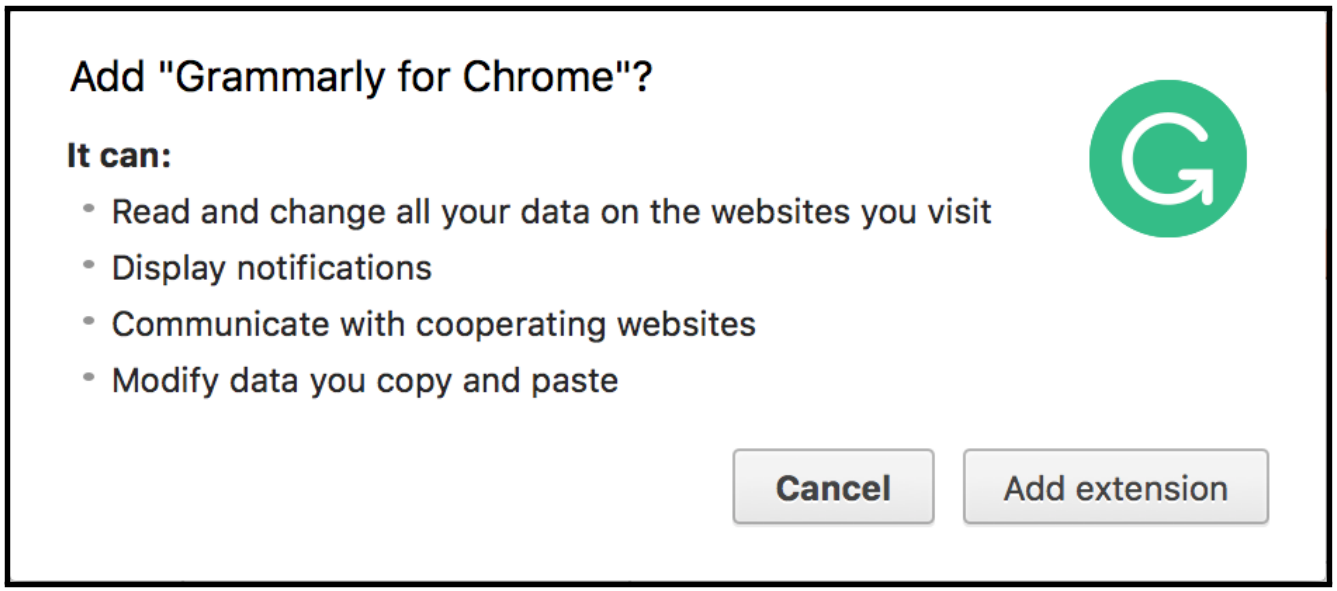
Security Model



Malicious Extensions

Permission model does not protect users from malicious extensions!

- Malicious extensions may provide useful functionality



Malicious Extensions

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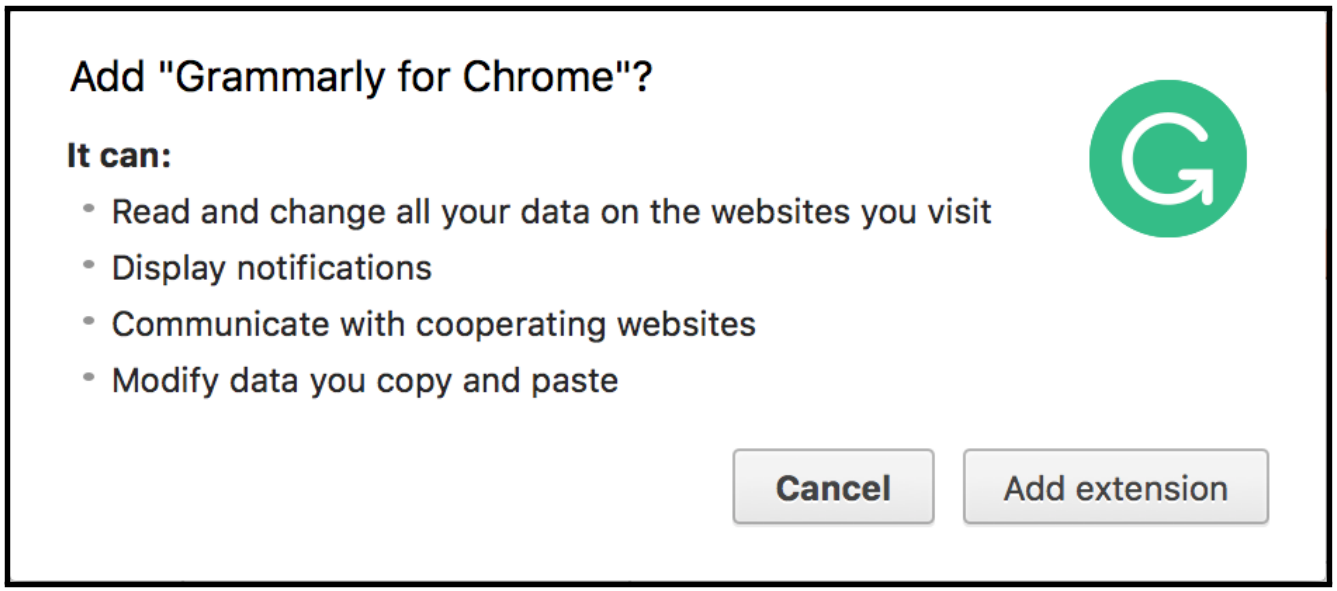
- Content scripts can carry out attacks using standard Web APIs



Malicious Extensions

Threats

Several threats are widespread on Chrome Web Store

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3. **User Tracking**

Malicious Extensions

Threats

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1. **Facebook hijacking** present in 4,809 extensions (2012 - 2015)
2. **Ad Injection** present in 3,496 extensions
3. **User Tracking**

Google automatically analyzes extensions for malice in sandboxes before publishing them but **provides no guarantees**

Project Goals

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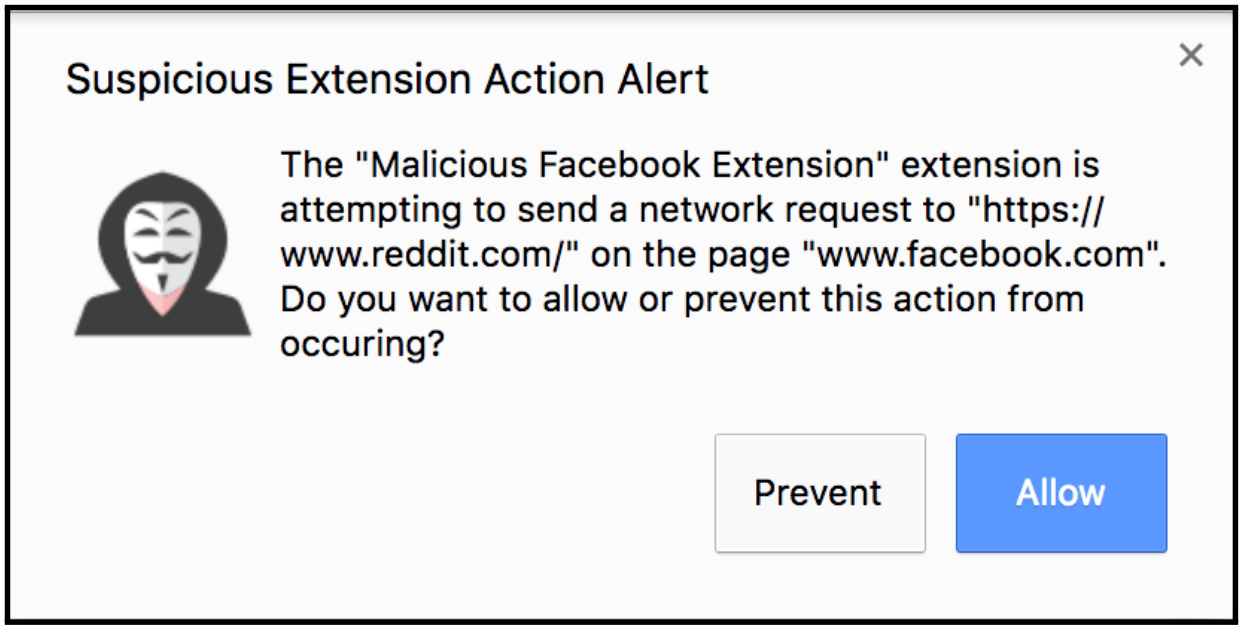
2. Break minimal benign web applications and extensions
3. Not incur a significant performance overhead

Intercepting Suspicious Chrome Extension Actions

Our approach... **Analyze extension behaviour at run-time and ask users to allow or prevent suspicious actions!**



Project challenges

- What extension actions do we consider suspicious?
- Differentiating between extension actions and other script actions
- Improving user experience and suspicious action classification

Suspicious Actions

Focus on **content script operations** and add permissions around **standard Web APIs** that harm users

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- `EventTarget.click()`
- `Node.appendChild()` (45% of malware)
- `XMLHttpRequest.send()` (52% of malware)

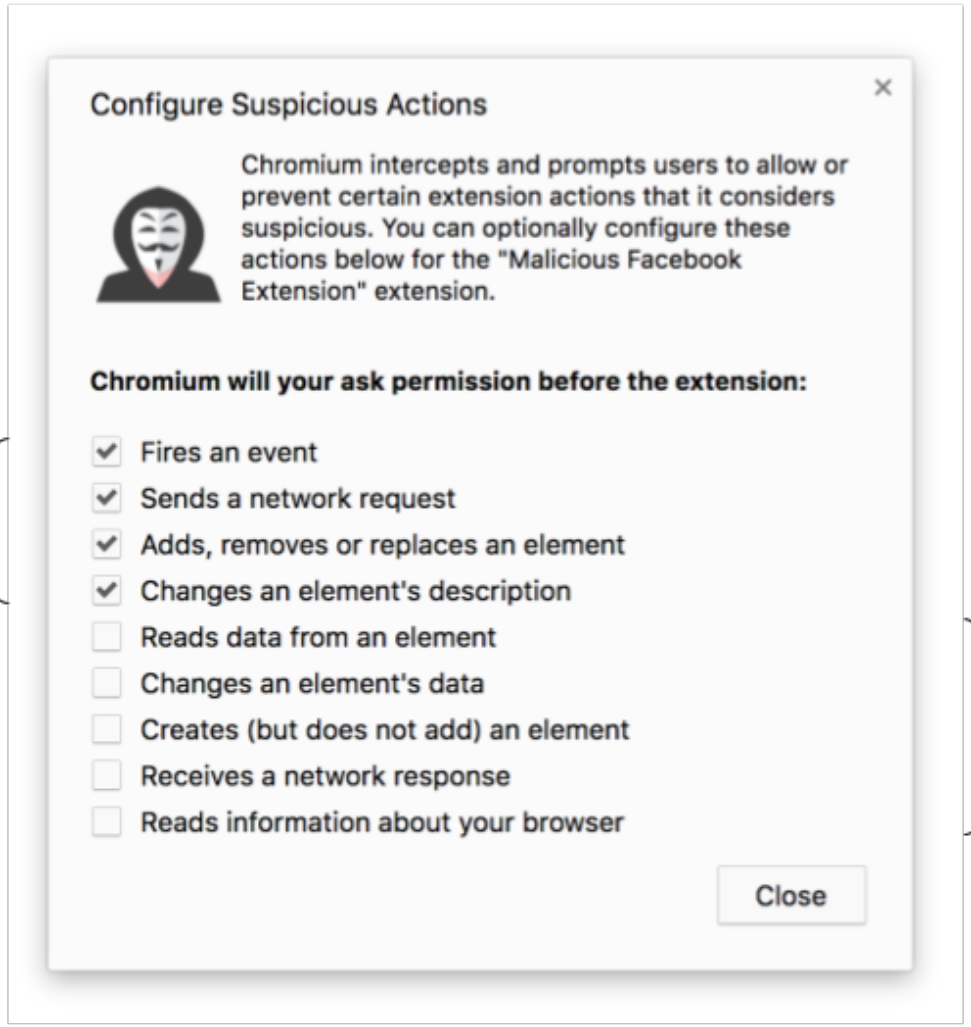
Filter out benign events, or operations on elements not attached to DOM.

Suspicious Actions

Configuring Suspicious Actions

Default suspicious actions

Required for top 3 threats



Possible suspicious actions

Could harm users

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Detecting Extension Actions

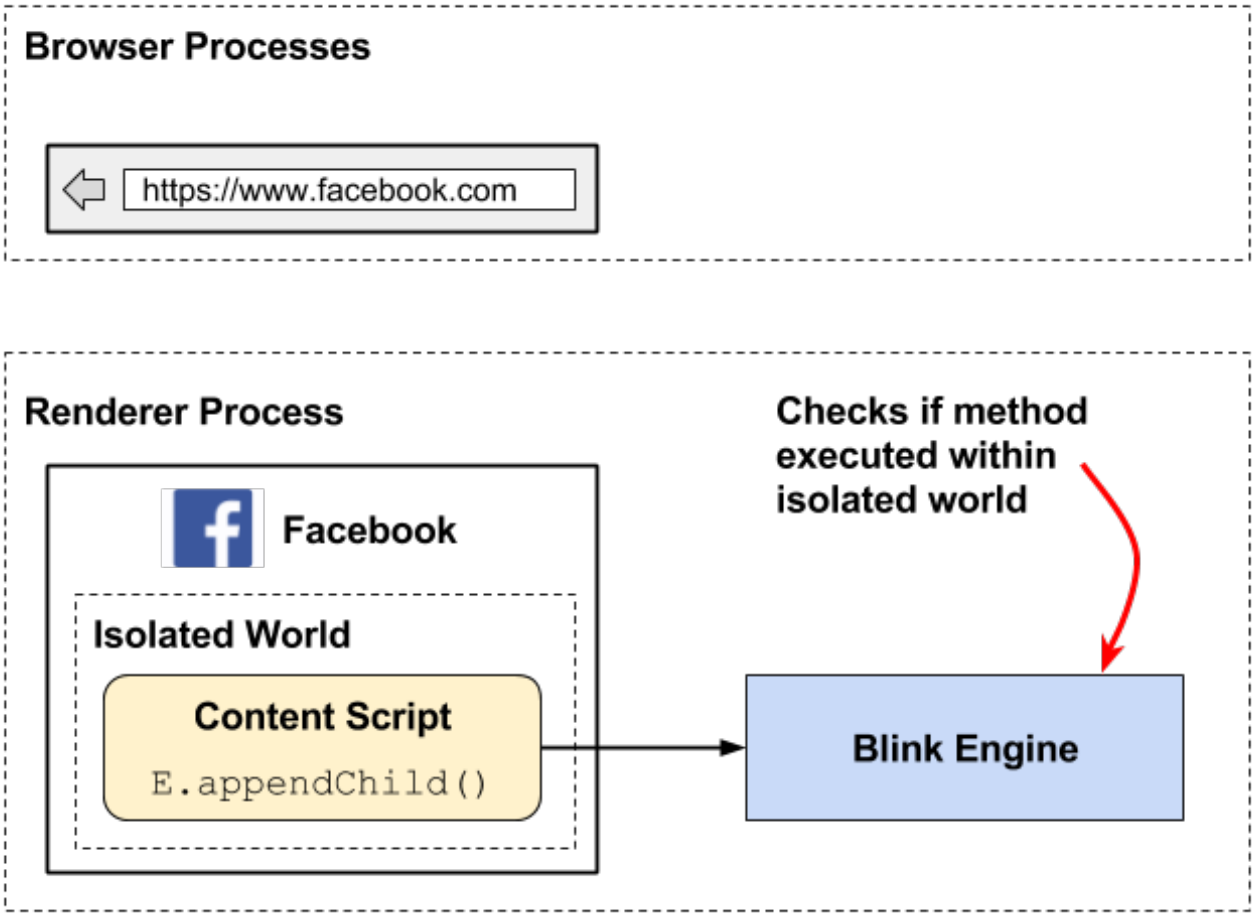
Alternatives

Neither approach provides security guarantees

- Measuring the ordering and frequency of events
- Transforming content script JavaScript to taint methods

Detecting Extension Actions

Using the Isolated World



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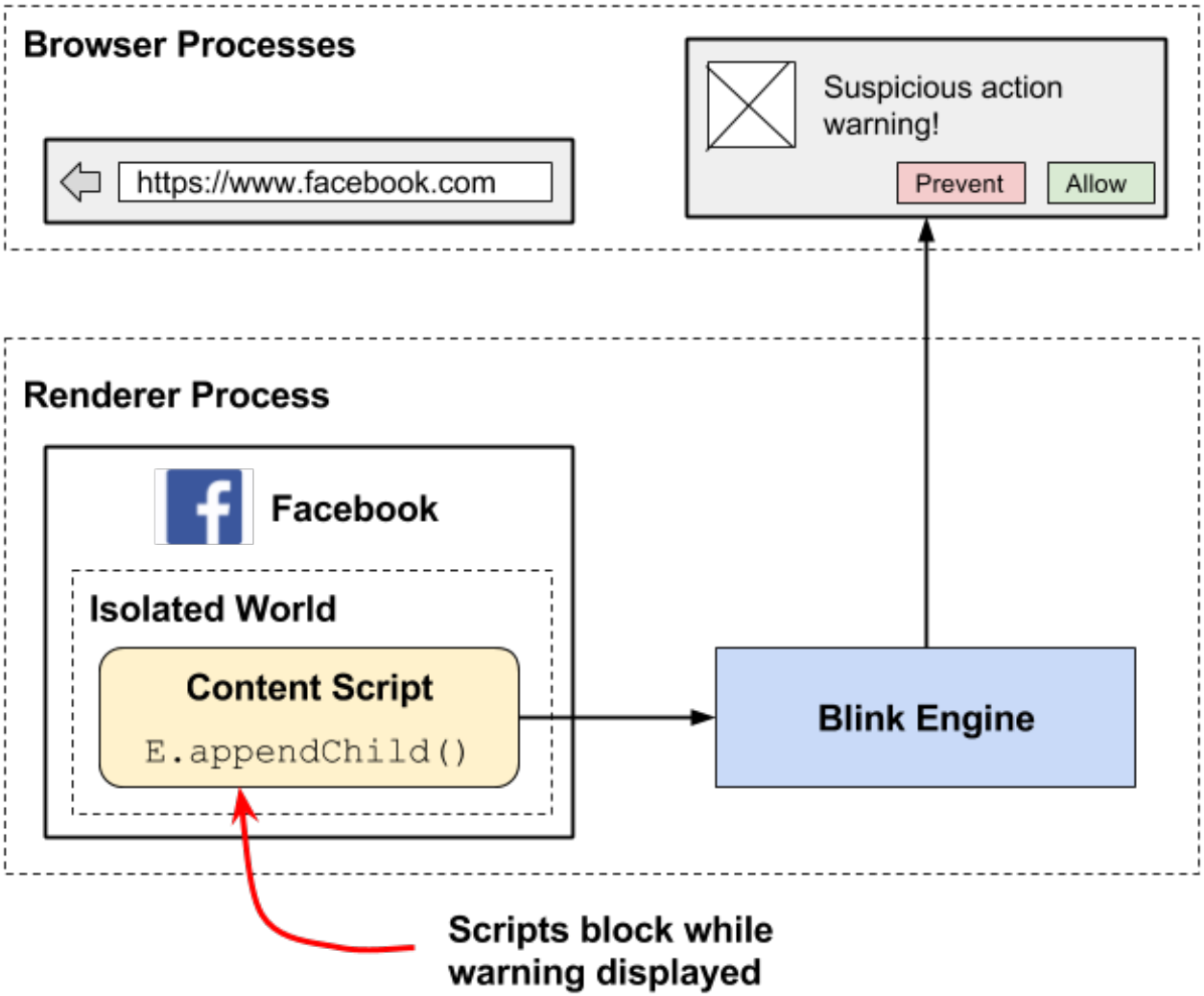
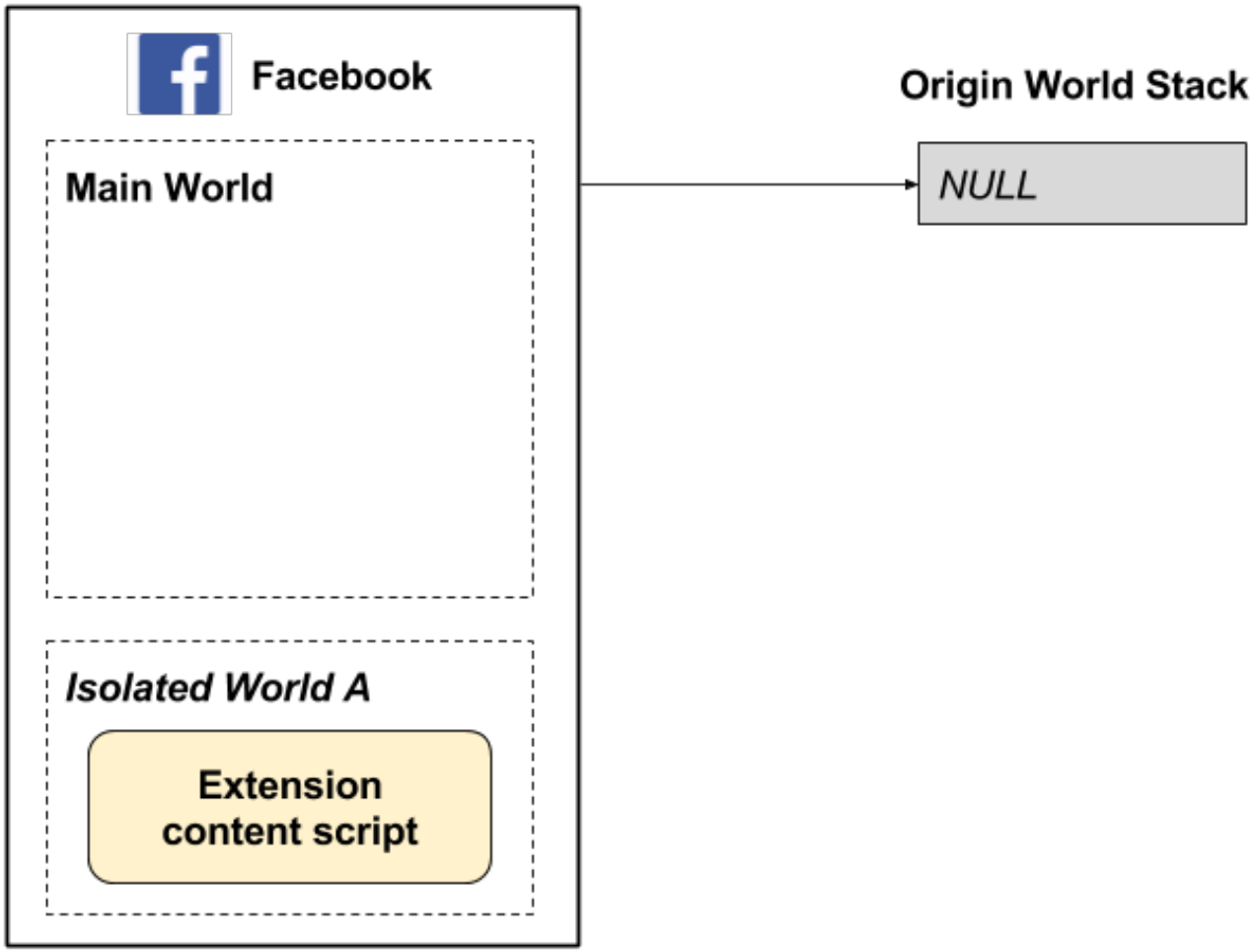


Script Injection

Executing Scripts in the Main World



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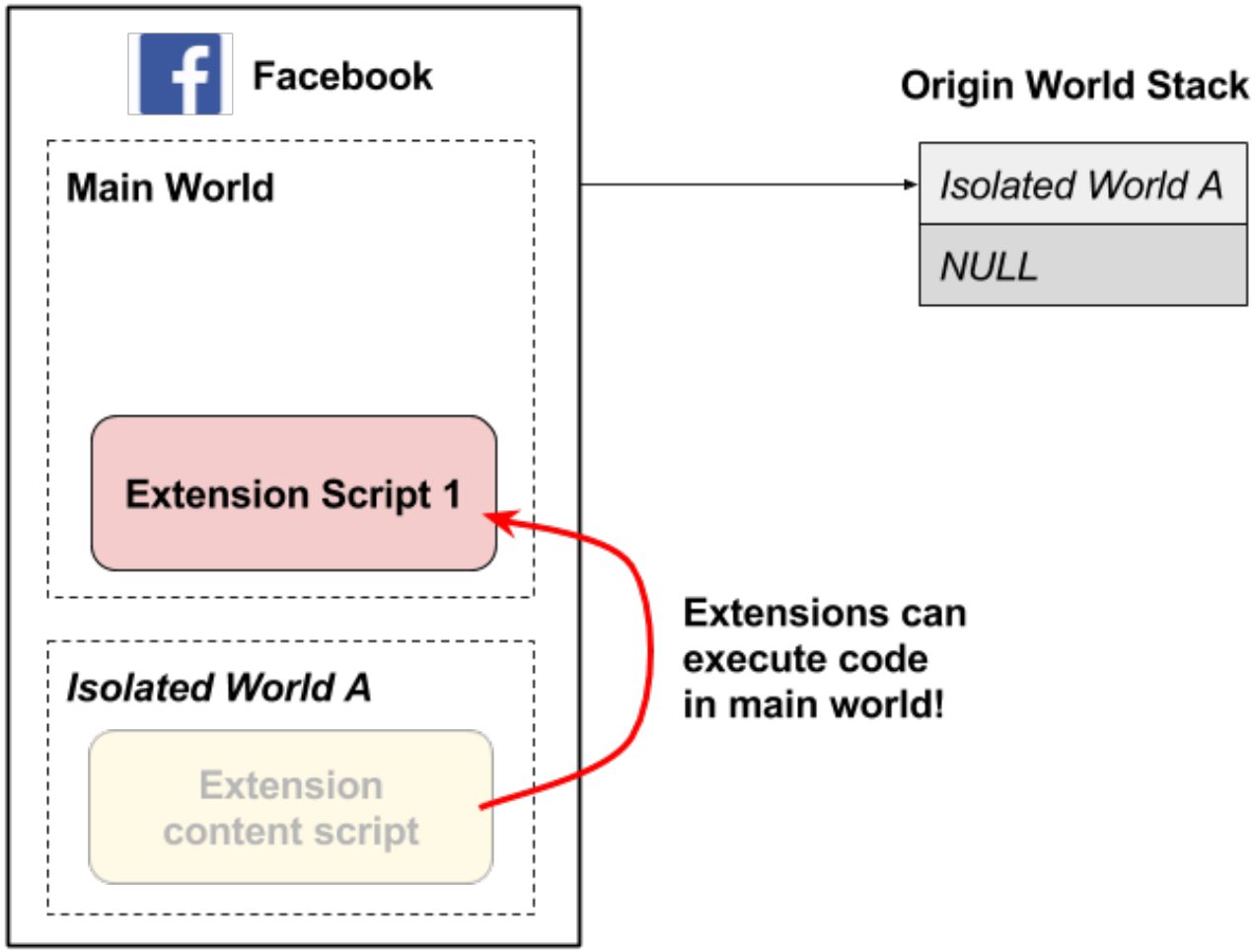

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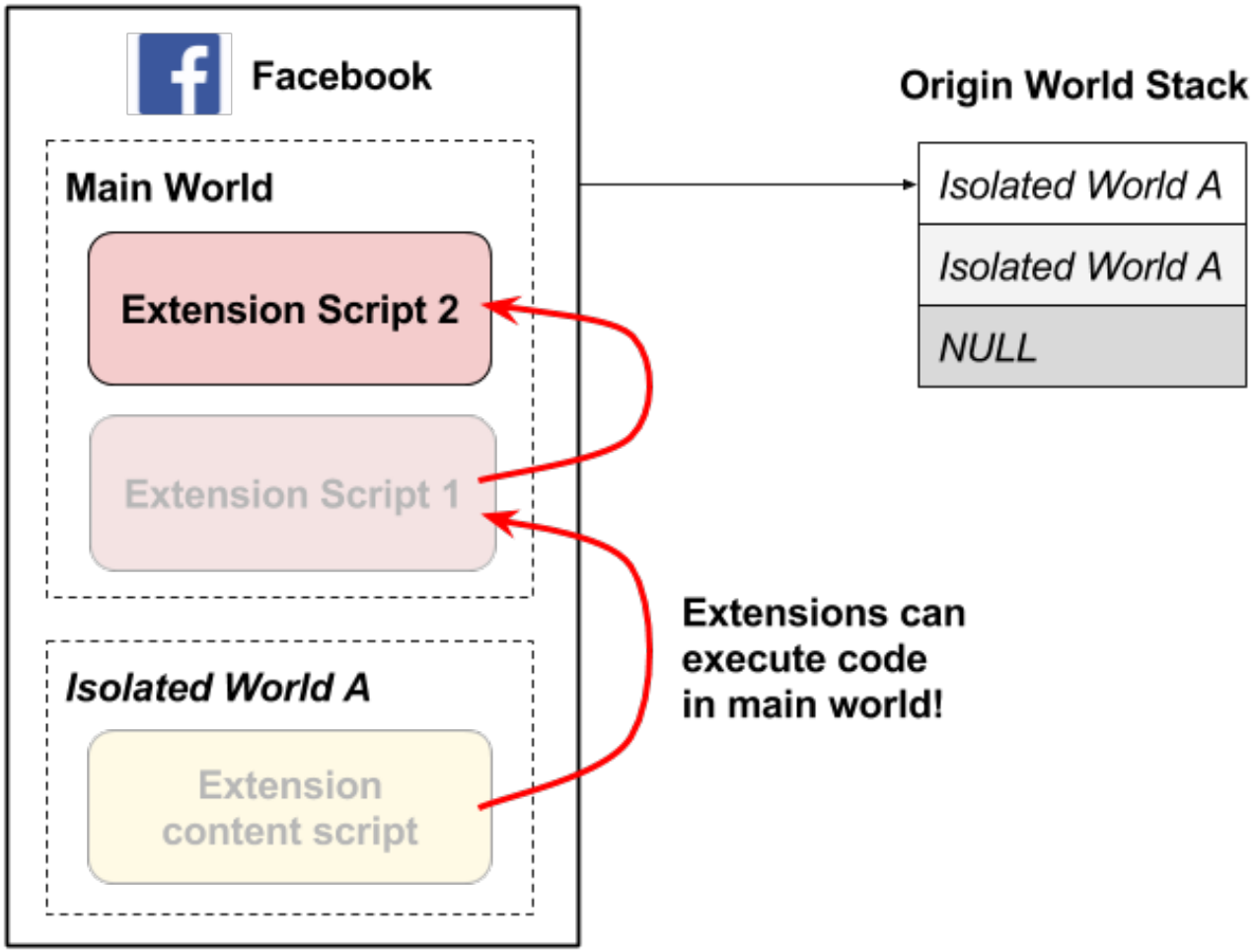

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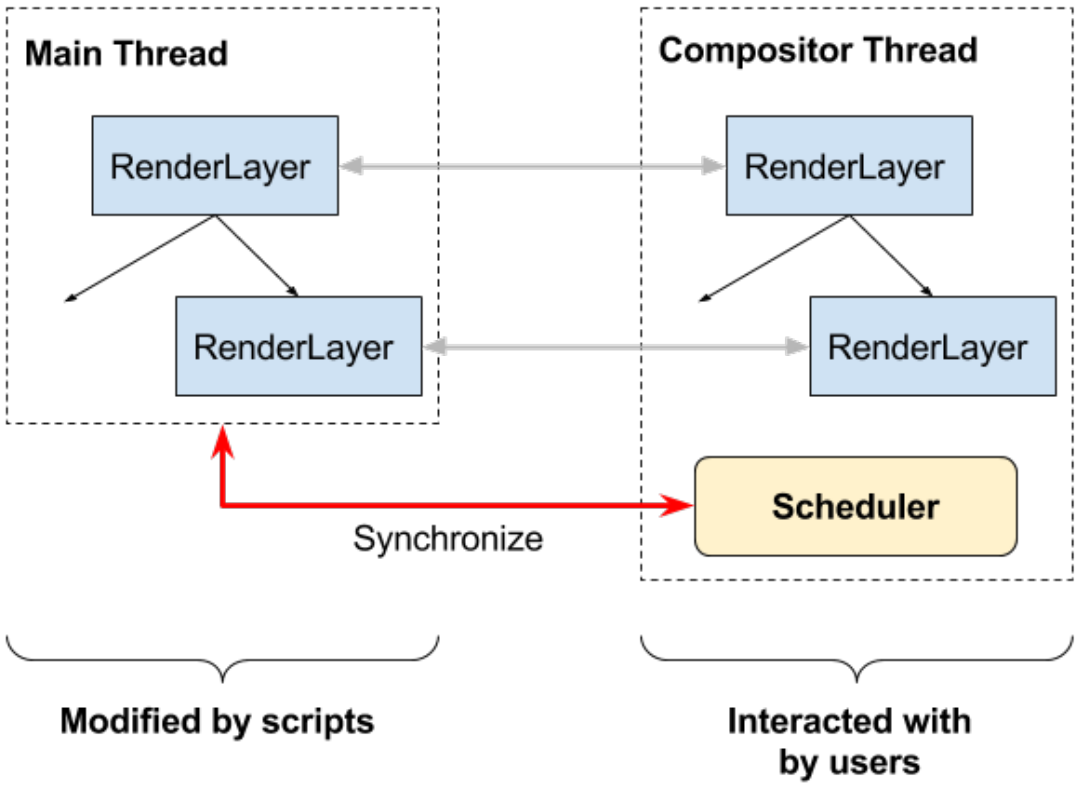
Describing Suspicious Actions

Improving User Experience

Users need to be able to correctly classify suspicious actions

- Let web-pages describe elements themselves
- **Highlight** or **scroll** to element under question

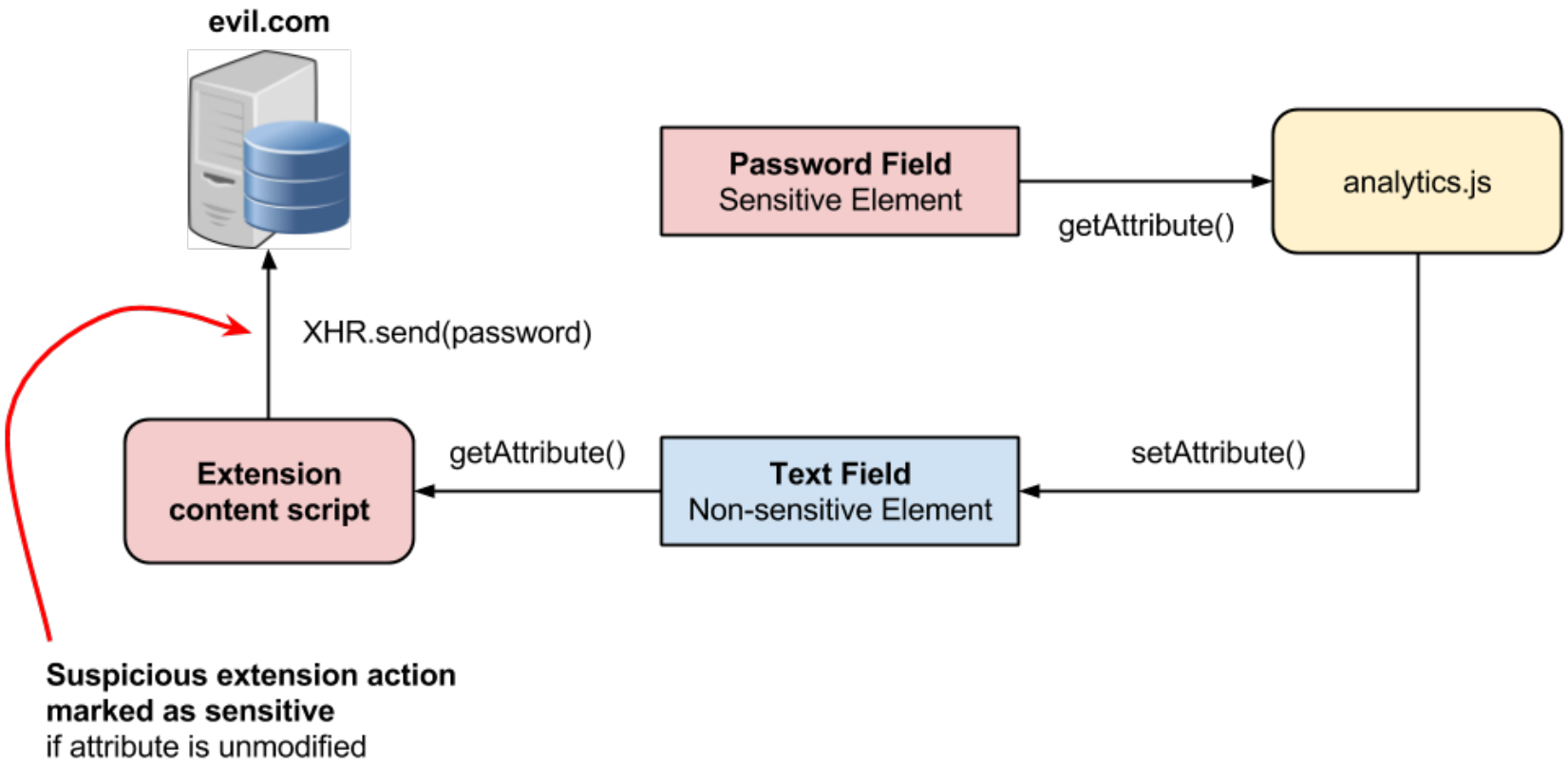


Sensitive Attributes

Improving User Experience

Let web-pages taint elements as sensitive

- Warn users of operations on sensitive elements
- **Precise sensitive data flow tracking**



Remembering User Decisions

Improving User Experience

Security Guarantees

Results

- **Guarantee** we alert users if an extension executes a suspicious action!

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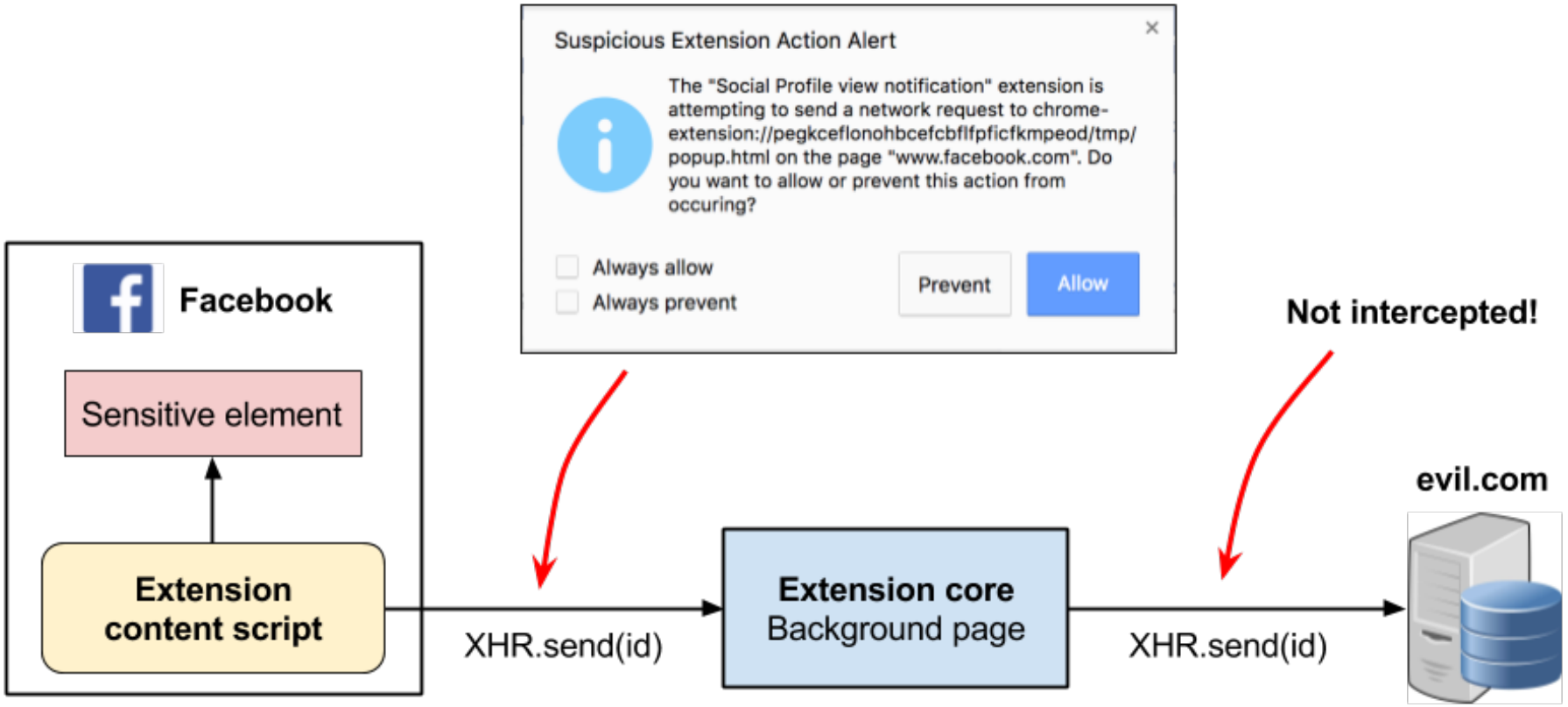
Results

- **Guarantee** we alert users if an extension executes a suspicious action!
- But **security relies on users** correctly classifying malicious actions
- **False negatives = attacks made possible**
- **False positives = benign extensions may break**

Discovered Malicious Extension

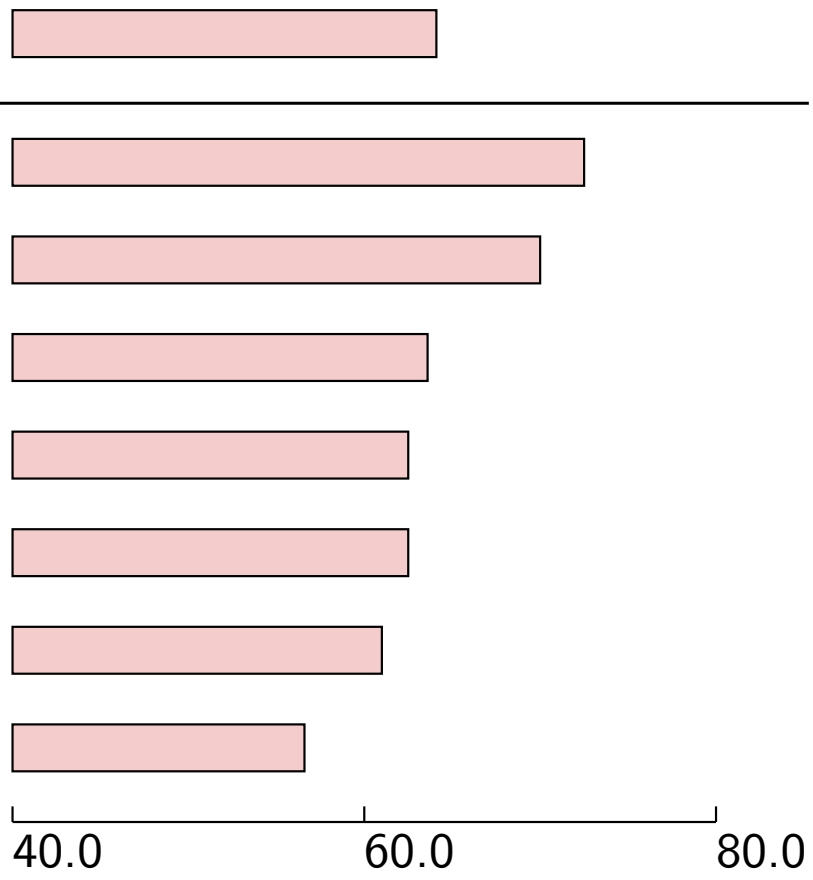
Leaked sensitive data to third-party



User Experience Survey

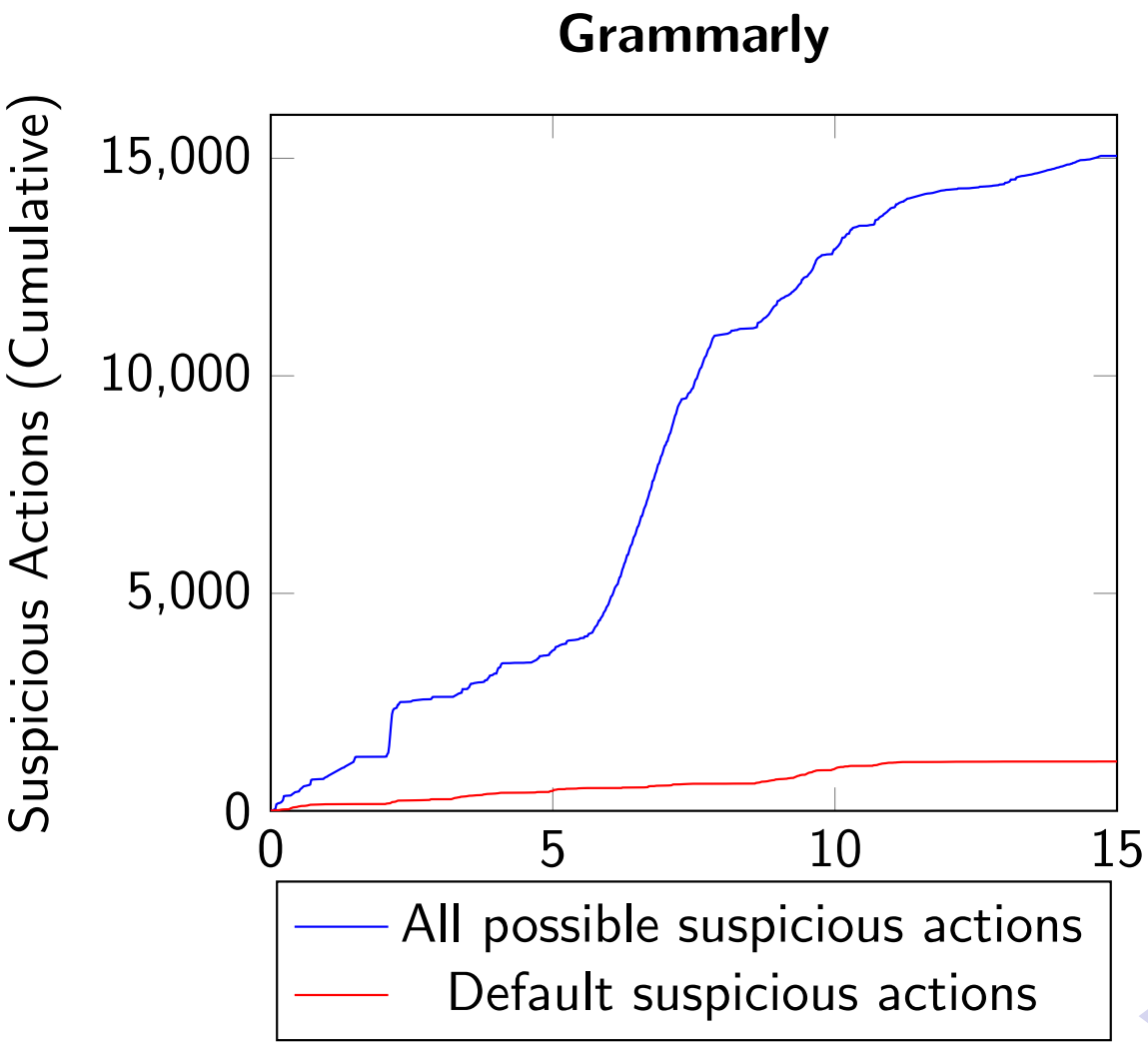
Results

Action Group	Size	Prevented (%)	Bar Chart: Prevented (%)
Total	839	64.1	
Change Attr	120	72.5	
Event	80	70.0	
DOM	280	63.6	
Request	80	62.5	
Response	80	62.5	
Create	100	61.0	
Read Attr	99	56.6	



Suspicious Actions Triggered By Popular Benign Extensions

The quantity of suspicious actions executed during 15 minutes of extension use



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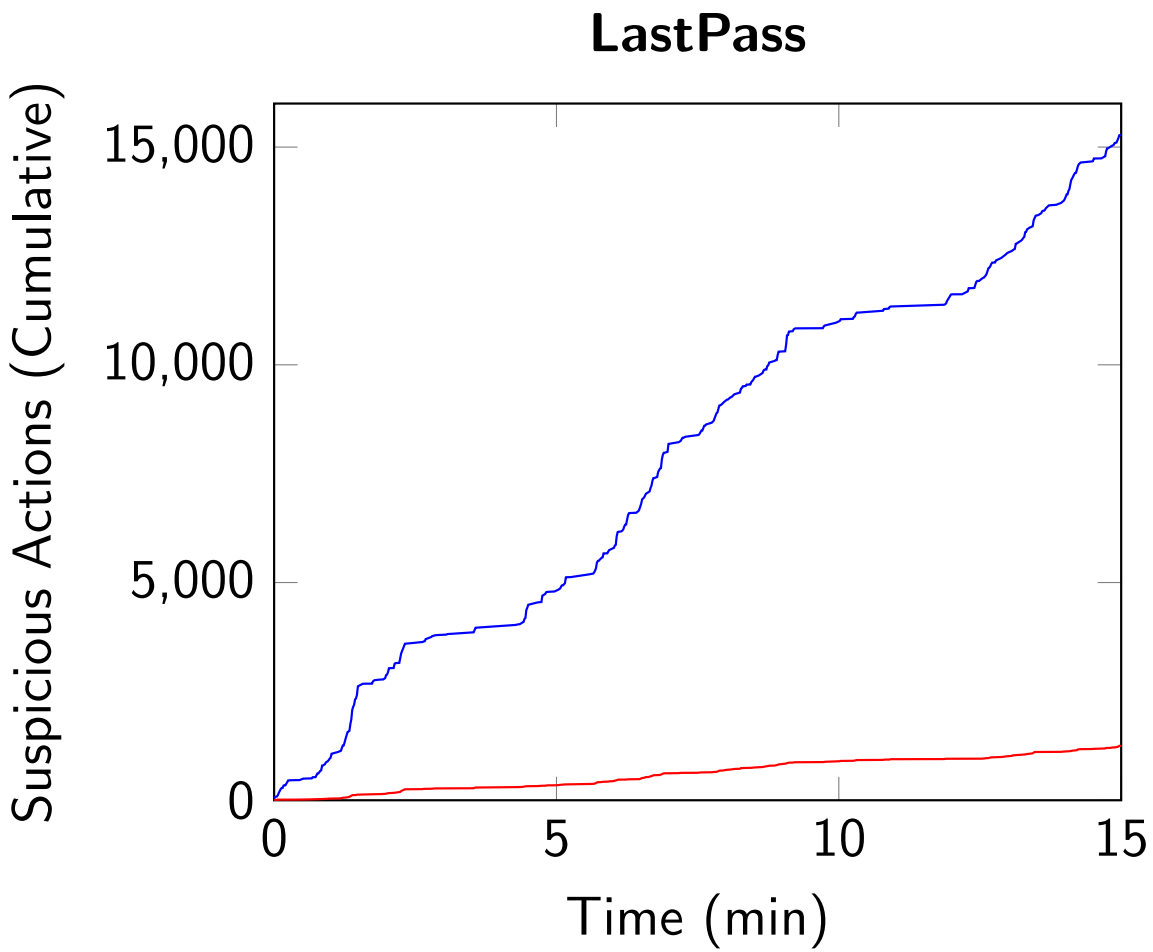

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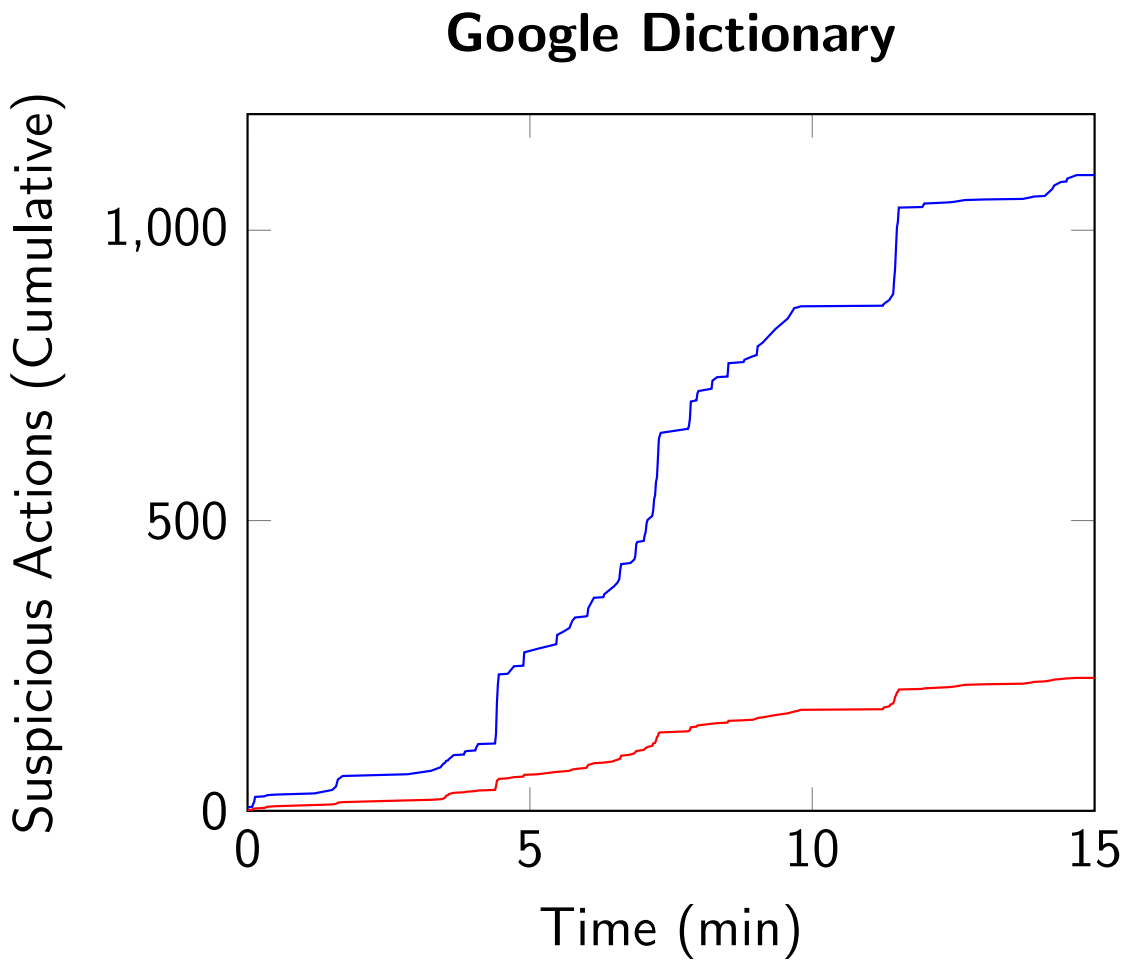

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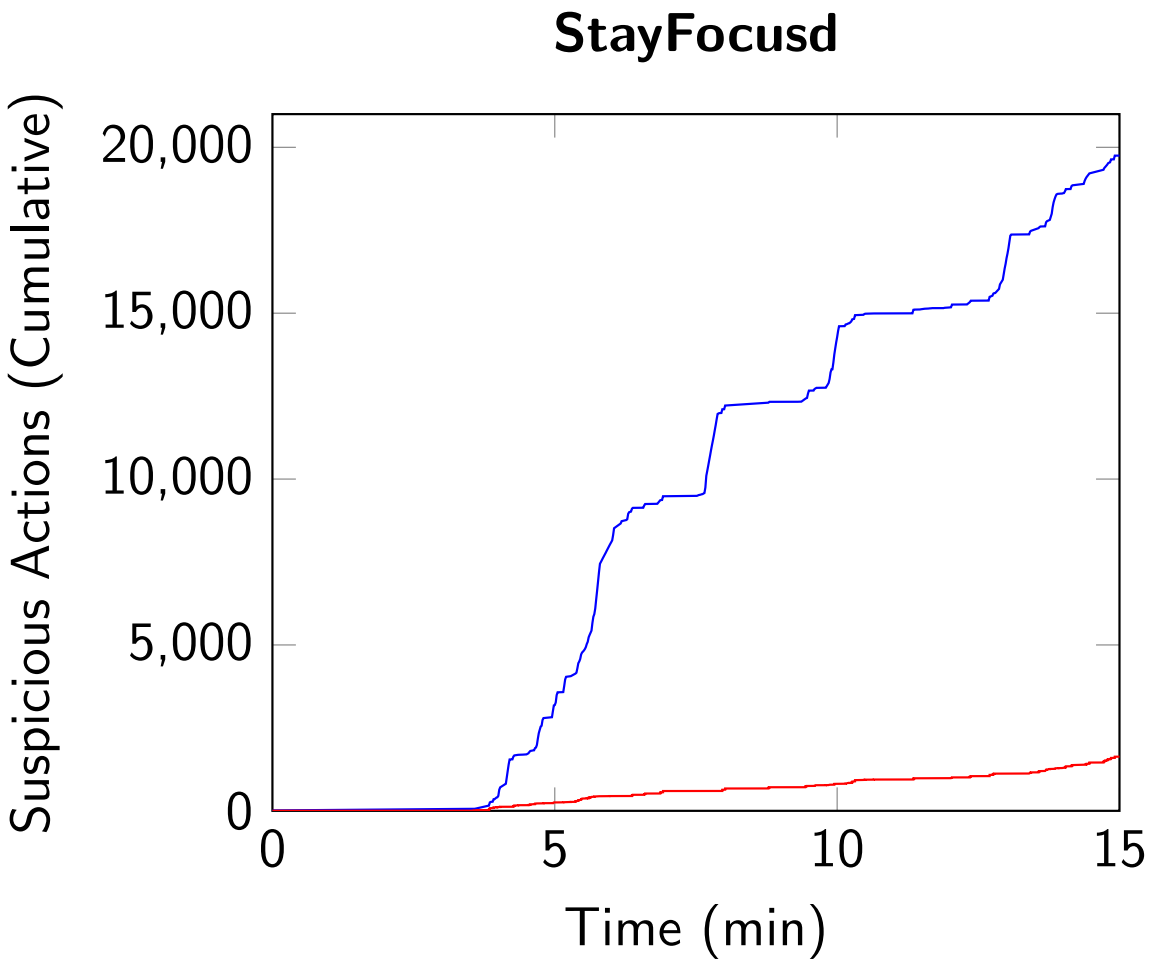

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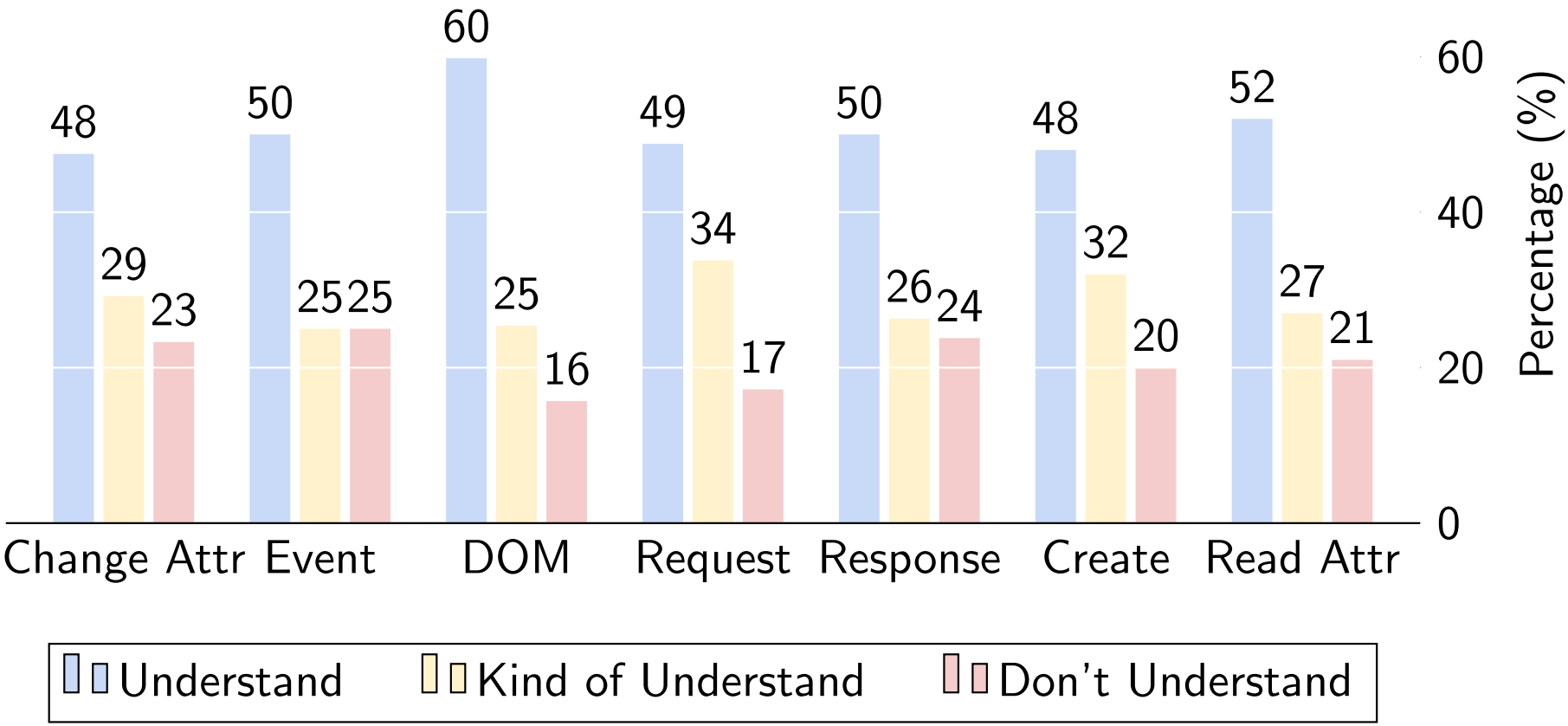
Results

Do users understand suspicious extension action pop-ups?



Performance Impact

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Modified browser sometimes has significant performance overhead

- **DOM:** 50%, 380% increase when creating elements, setting attributes

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Modified browser sometimes has significant performance overhead

- **DOM:** 50%, 380% increase when creating elements, setting attributes
- **Events:** 70% increase when dispatching click events

Demonstration and Questions

For Further Reading I

N. Jagpal, E. Dingle, J. P. Gravel, P. Mavrommatis, N. Provos, M. A. Rajab and K. Thomas

Trends and Lessons from Three Years Fighting Malicious Extensions

Proceedings of the USENIX Security Symposium, 2015.

A. Kapravelos, C. Grier, N. Chachra, C. Kruegel, G. Vigna and V. Paxson

Hulk: Eliciting malicious behavior in browser extensions

Proceedings of the USENIX Security Symposium, 2014.

Top 9 Browsers

StatCounter 2017.

Telemetry Benchmarking

DOM Operations

Name	**Original Browser** Avg (ms)	**Modified Browser** Avg (ms)	Δ Avg (%)
modify-element-classname	4,489.4 ± 42.0	4,797.5 ± 100.4	+6.9
addRange	3,821.9 ± 13.8	3,852.6 ± 21.1	+0.8
modify-element-id	1,720.3 ± 11.6	1,764.1 ± 10.1	+2.5
modify-element-title	1,499.8 ± 11.1	1,512.1 ± 7.3	+0.8
select-multiple-add	141.3 ± 0.9	70.9 ± 0.5	-49.9
remove_child_with_selection	57.6 ± 0.7	140.8 ± 1.2	+144.6
select-single-add	26.0 ± 0.1	21.5 ± 0.1	-17.2
inner_html_with_selection	24.5 ± 0.6	24.9 ± 0.6	+1.2
select-long-word	14.4 ± 0.3	14.4 ± 0.2	-0.1
long-sibling-list	13.9	12.0 ± 0.1	-13.7
select-single-remove	8.5 ± 0.1	6.1	-28.0
textarea-dom	3.4	3.0	-14.0
div-editable	0.3	0.2	-4.7
textarea-edit	0.2	0.2	-3.5

Telemetry Benchmarking

Events

Name	**Original Browser** Avg (ms)	**Modified Browser** Avg (ms)	Δ Avg (%)
...ShadowTrees	601.9 ± 2.9	579.5 ± 13.0	-3.7
...DeeplyNestedShadowTrees	235.3 ± 0.9	233.3 ± 0.9	-0.8
EventsDispatching	25.2 ± 0.1	20.3 ± 0.1	-19.3
SimpleClickDispatch	56.2 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 0.9	+69.5

Telemetry Benchmarking

Network Requests

Name	**Original Browser** Avg (ms)	**Modified Browser** Avg (ms)	Δ Avg (%)
send	1,173.8 $\pm$ 57.1	1,208.5 $\pm$ 59.2	+3.0
read-response	1,208.1 $\pm$ 56.0	1,245.5 $\pm$ 56.1	+3.1