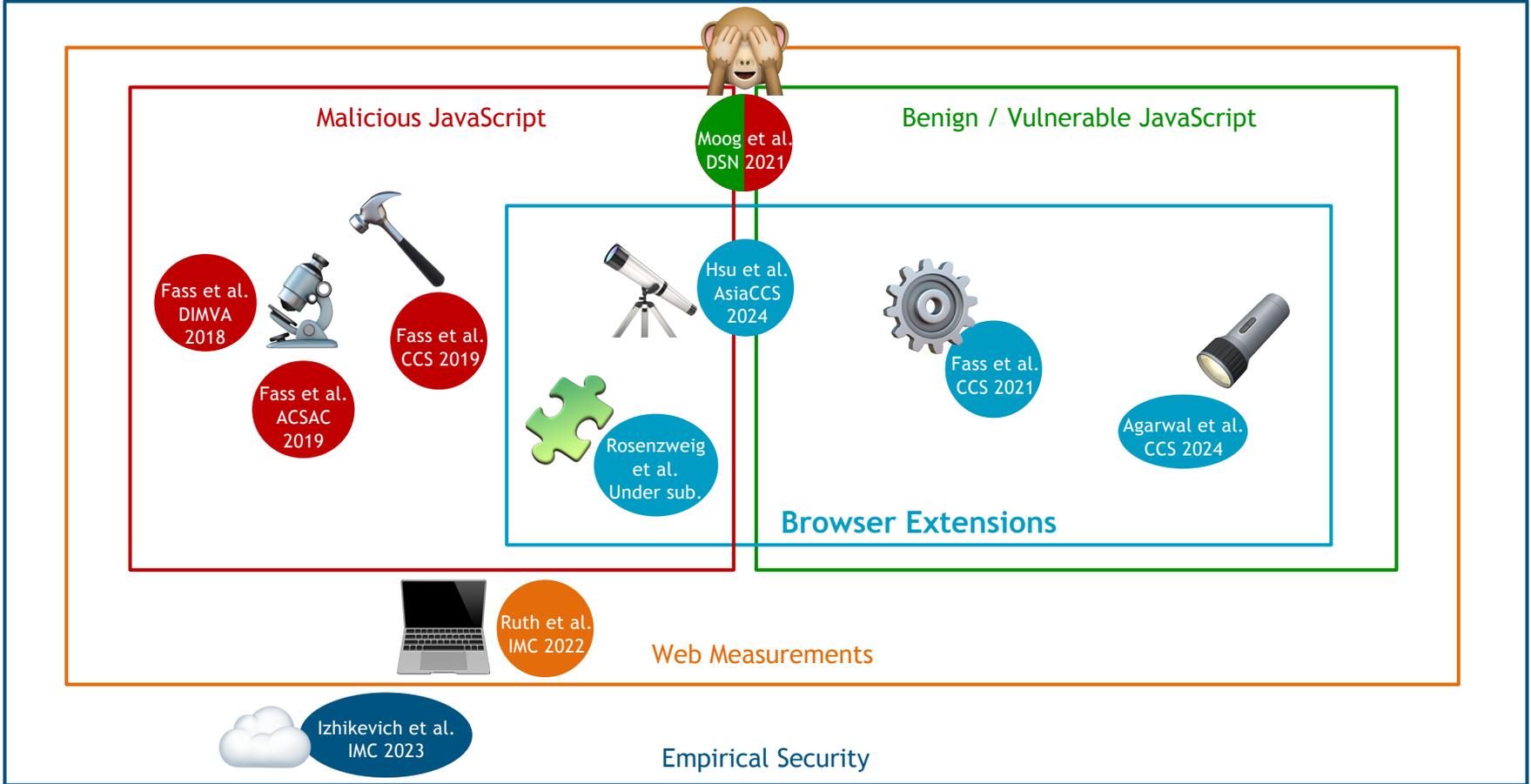
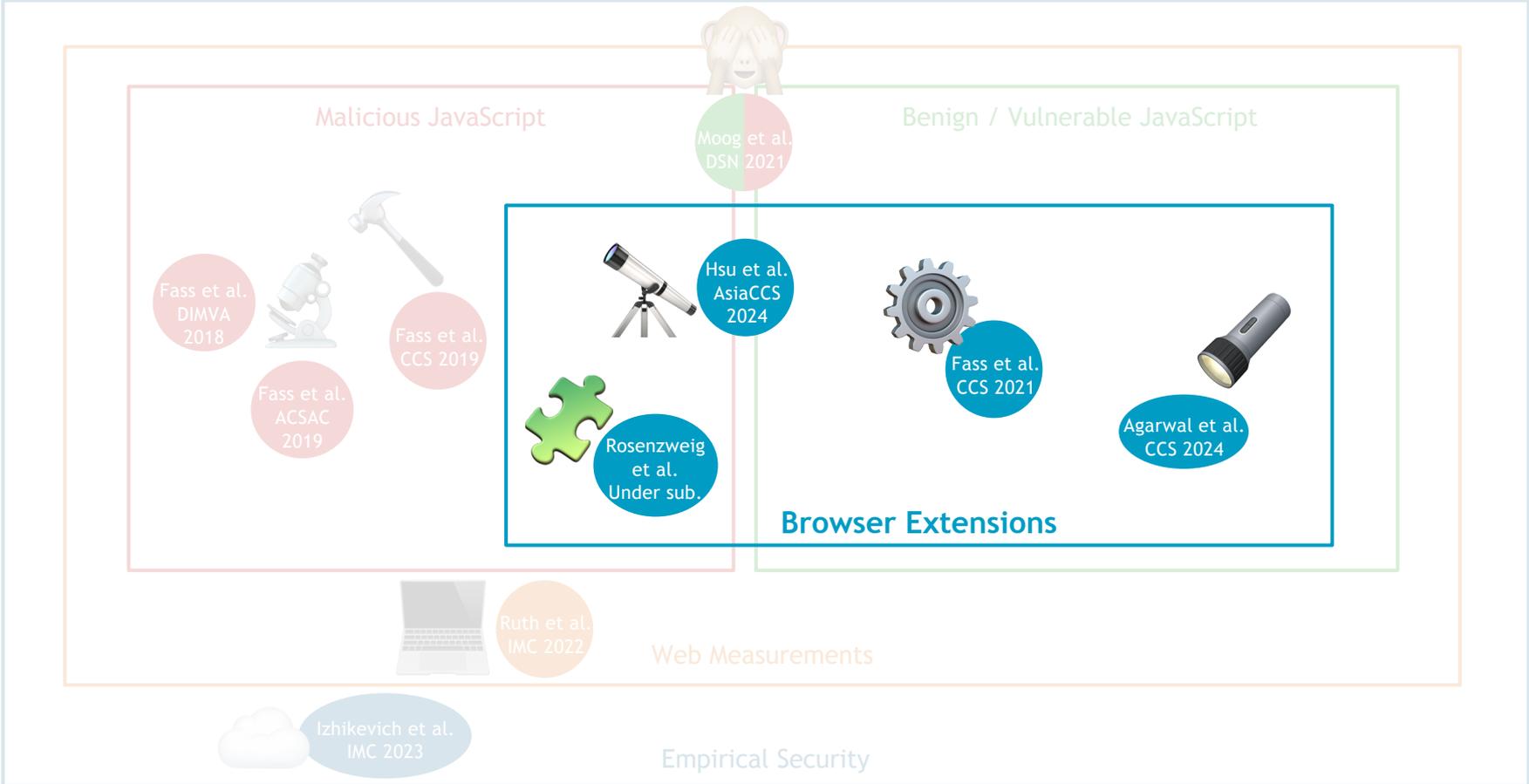


Browser Extension (In)Security

Aurore Fass

Tenure-Track Faculty at CISPA – Helmholtz Center for Information Security





What are Browser Extensions?

- Third-party programs to **improve user browsing experience**



Adblock — best ad blocker

Offered by: getadblock.com



Adblock Plus - free ad blocker

Offered by: adblockplus.org



Adobe Acrobat

Offered by: Adobe Inc.



Avast Online Security

Offered by: <https://www.avast.com>



Cisco Webex Extension

Offered by: webex.com



Google Translate

Offered by: translate.google.com



Grammarly for Chrome

Offered by: grammarly.com



Honey

Offered by: <https://www.joinhoney.com>



Pinterest Save Button

Offered by: pinterest.com



Skype

Offered by: www.skype.com



uBlock Origin

Offered by: Raymond Hill (gorhill)



LastPass: Free Password Manager

Offered by: LastPass

- 125k** Chrome extensions totaling over **1.6B** active users

How Safe are Browser Extensions?

- Browser extensions provide **additional functionality**...
- ... so browser extensions need **additional & elevated privileges** compared to web pages
- **Browser extensions are an attractive target for attackers** 

→ Extensions can put their users' security & privacy at risk

- Contain **malware**

- Designed by malicious actors to harm victims
- E.g., propagate malware, steal users' credentials, track users

- **Violate the Chrome Web Store policies**

- E.g., deceive users, promote unlawful activities, lack a privacy policy

- Contain **vulnerabilities**

- Designed by well-intentioned developers... but contain some vulnerabilities
- E.g., can lead to user-sensitive data exfiltration

Did you know that...

- **350M users** installed **Security-Noteworthy Extensions** in the last 3 years?
- These **dangerous extensions** stay in the Chrome Web Store *for years*?
- **60%** of extensions have **never received a single update**?

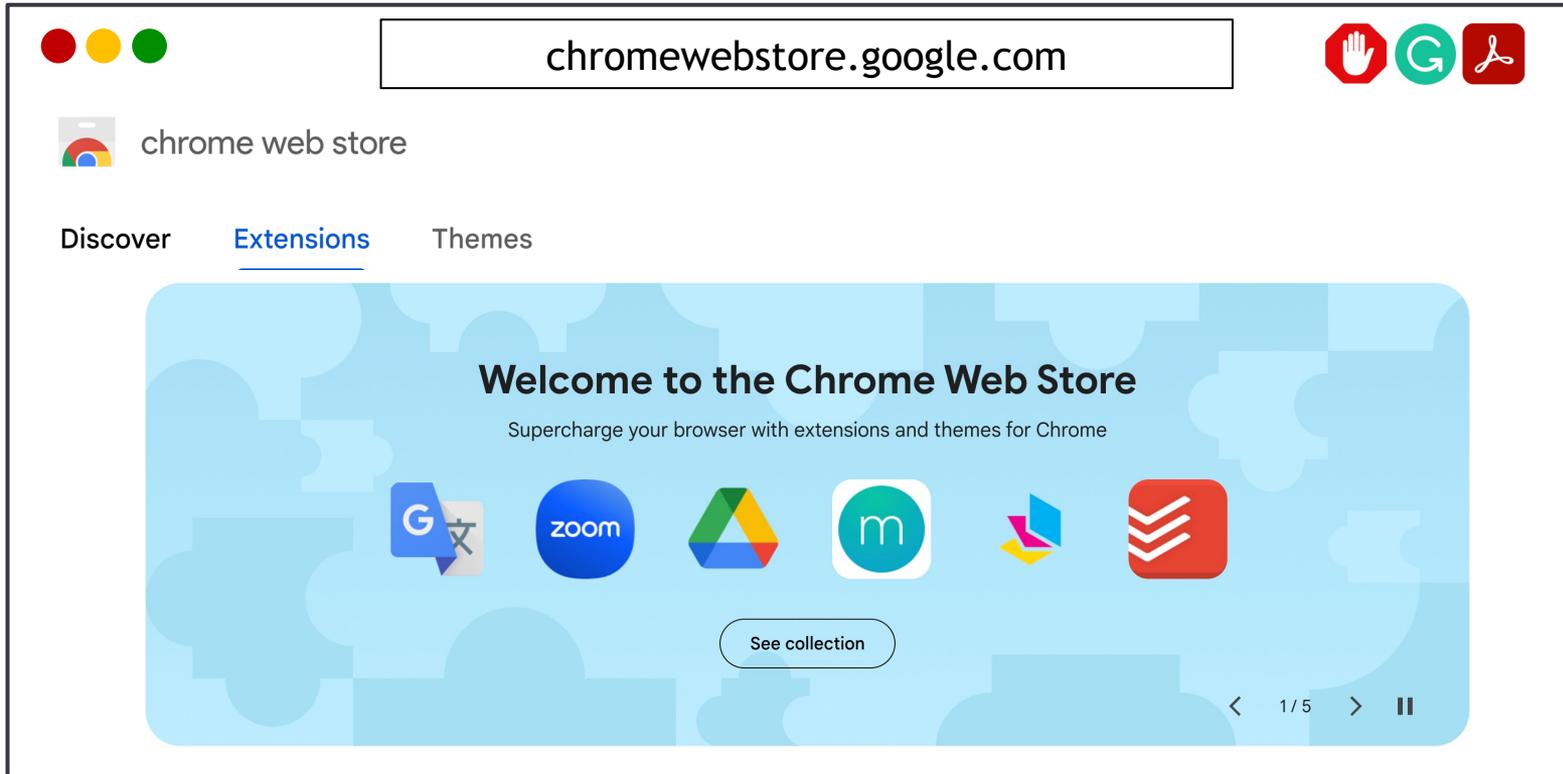


> What is in the Chrome Web Store?

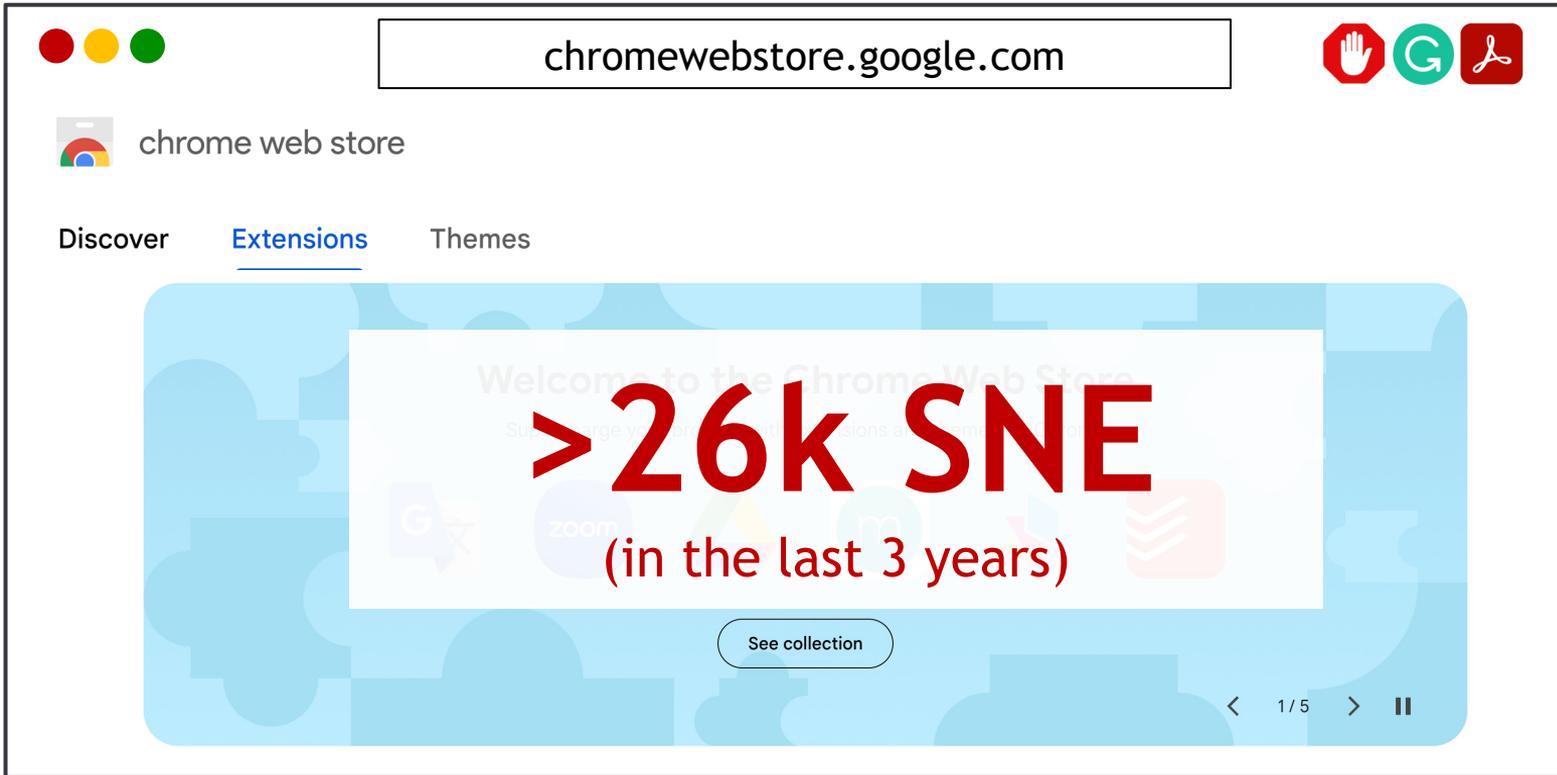


In *ACM AsiaCCS 2024*. Sheryl Hsu, Manda Tran, and Aurore Fass

How to Install Extensions or SNE?



How to Install Extensions or SNE?



The screenshot shows a browser window with the address bar containing `chromewebstore.google.com`. The page title is "chrome web store". The navigation menu includes "Discover", "Extensions", and "Themes", with "Extensions" being the active tab. A large blue banner features the text **>26k SNE** (in the last 3 years) in red. Below the text is a "See collection" button. The banner also includes a "Welcome to the Chrome Web Store" message and a "Subscribe your favorite SNEs and themes" prompt. The background of the banner shows various extension icons like Google Assistant, Zoom, and a list icon. Navigation arrows and a "1/5" indicator are visible at the bottom right of the banner.

Browser Extension Collection: Chrome-Stats

chrome-stats.com

Compare and analyze Chrome extensions
All-in-one platform for competitor research, risk analysis, and growth tracking

127862 Extensions 27638 Themes

Chrome Web Store stats

Number of extension

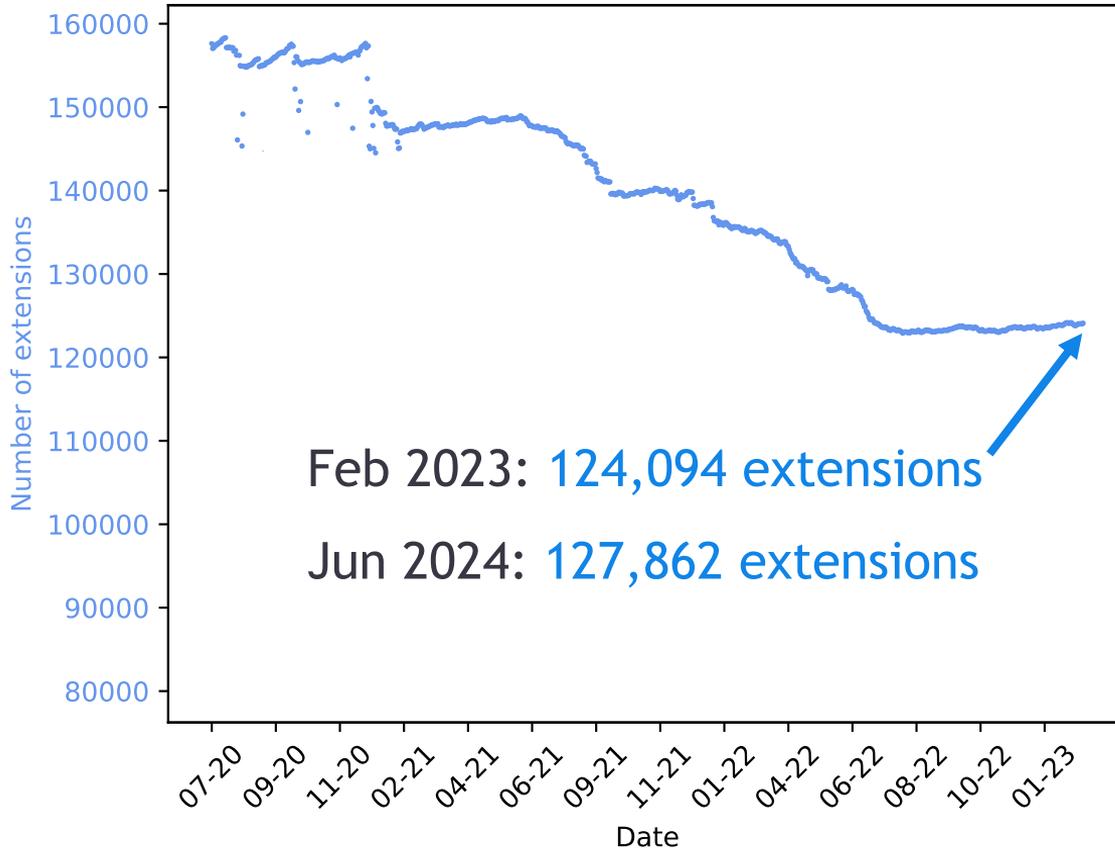
Extensions Themes

03-07 04-10 05-16 06-18 07-20 08-28 09-31 10-05 11-08 12-10 01-12 02-14 03-17 04-19 05-21 06-23 07-26 08-28 09-30 10-03 11-05 12-08 01-10 02-12 03-14 04-16 05-18 06-20 07-22 08-24 09-26

[Explore more Chrome extension statistics](#)

Chrome-Stats makes Chrome extension metrics more accessible to everyone, enable competitive analysis, identify bad actors, and help support the growth of good Chrome extensions.

Number of Extensions in the Chrome Web Store

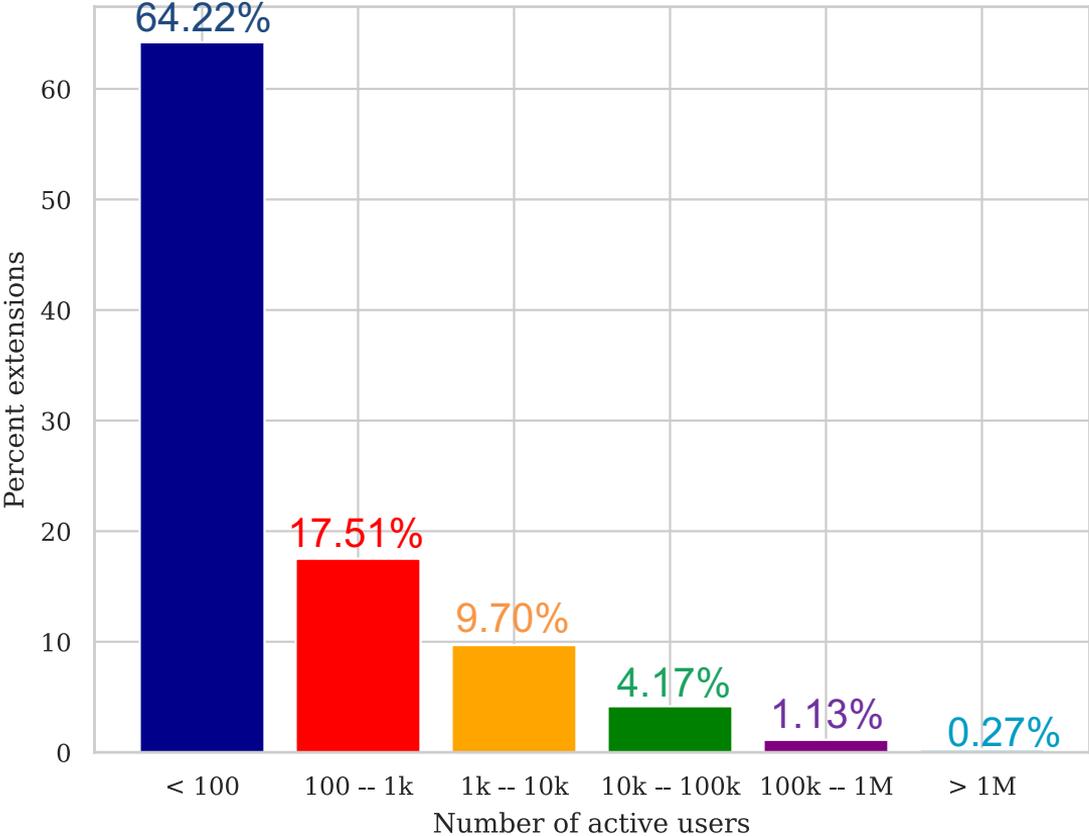


Every month:

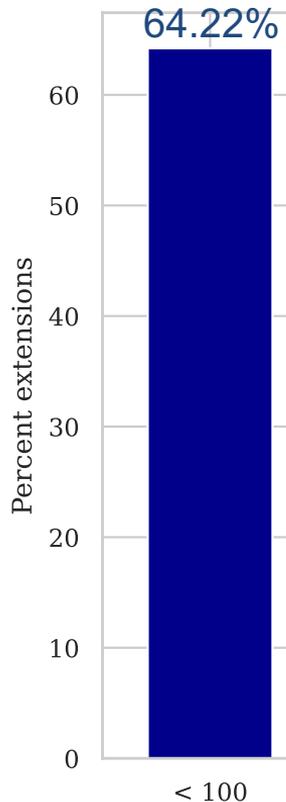
- -3,775 extensions removed
- +2,687 extensions added

➤ **Analyses** on the CWS should be **run regularly**

Breakdown of Extension Users



Breakdown of Extension Users



- > 1M users: 500 extensions
- > 10M users: 34 extensions

Number of active users

The “**number of users**” on the CWS for a given extension corresponds to:

“the number of Chromes with the extension installed that are active and checking in to [their] update servers over the previous seven days only, not for all time. It is not equal to the sum of historic installs minus the sum of historic uninstalls”

~ Chrome Web Store Developer Support

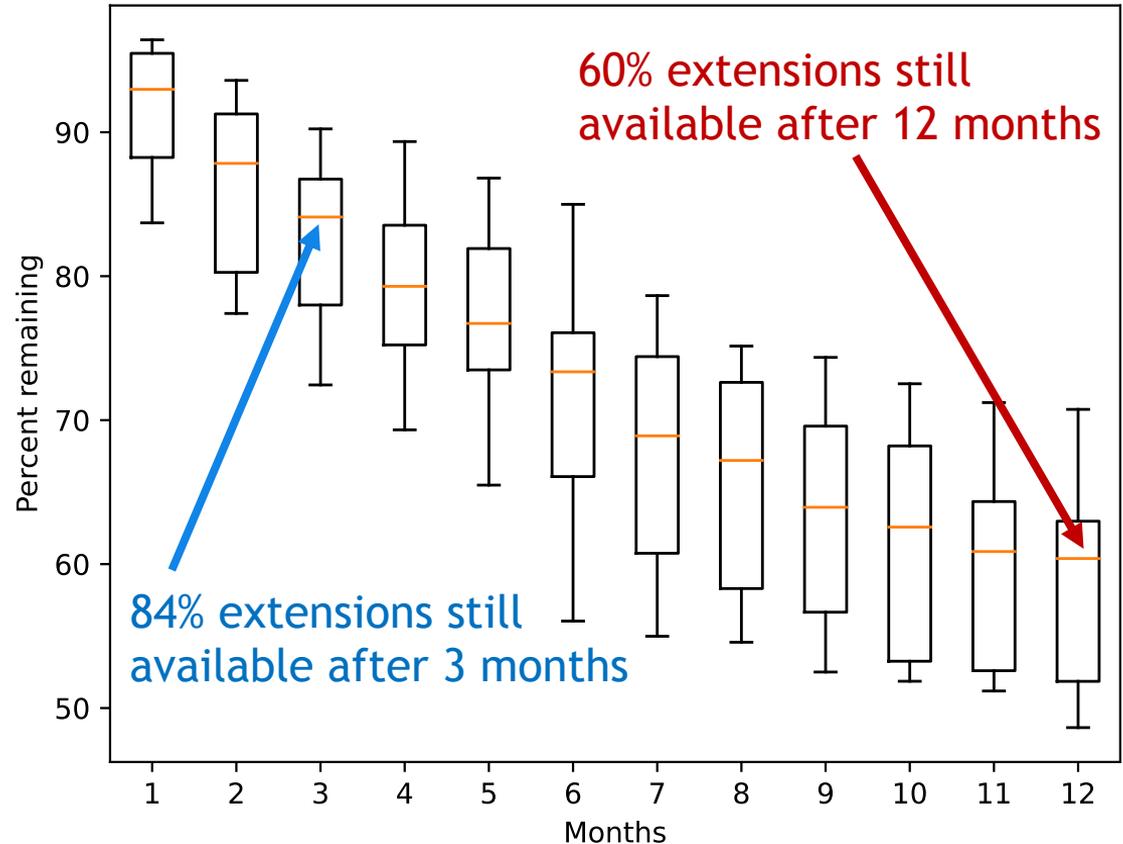
Life Cycle of Extensions

Methodology:

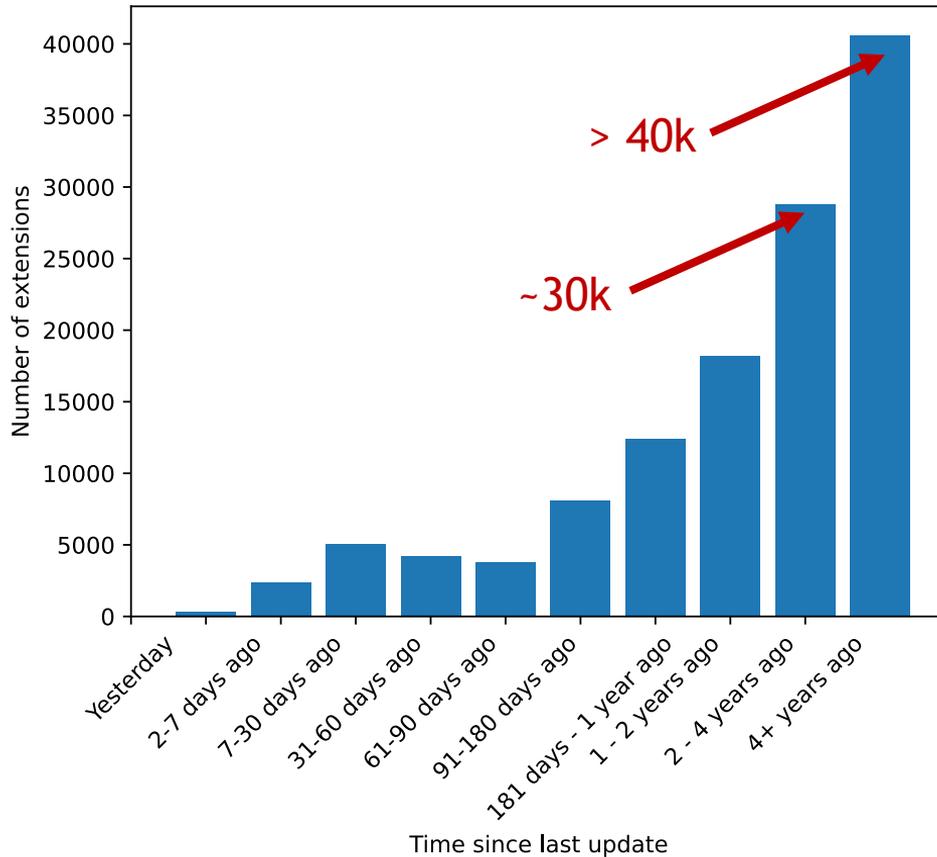
- Collected extensions added to the CWS in Jan–Dec 2021
- Computed the percentage of those extensions still in the CWS 1, 2, ..., 12 months later

➤ Extensions have a very short life cycle

➤ Analyses on the CWS should be run regularly



Extension Maintenance and Security



- Critical **lack of maintenance** in the CWS
- **60%** of the extensions have **never been updated**
- **Security & privacy implications**

Malicious Extension Collection: Chrome-Stats

The screenshot shows the 'chrome-stats.com' website with an 'Advanced search' section. A search filter is applied to 'obsoleteReason' with the value 'malware'. The search results table lists various extensions, with several marked as 'malware' in the 'obsoleteReason' column. A red circle highlights the search filter area.

chrome-stats.com

Advanced search

Search extensions Search reviews

obsoleteReason = malware

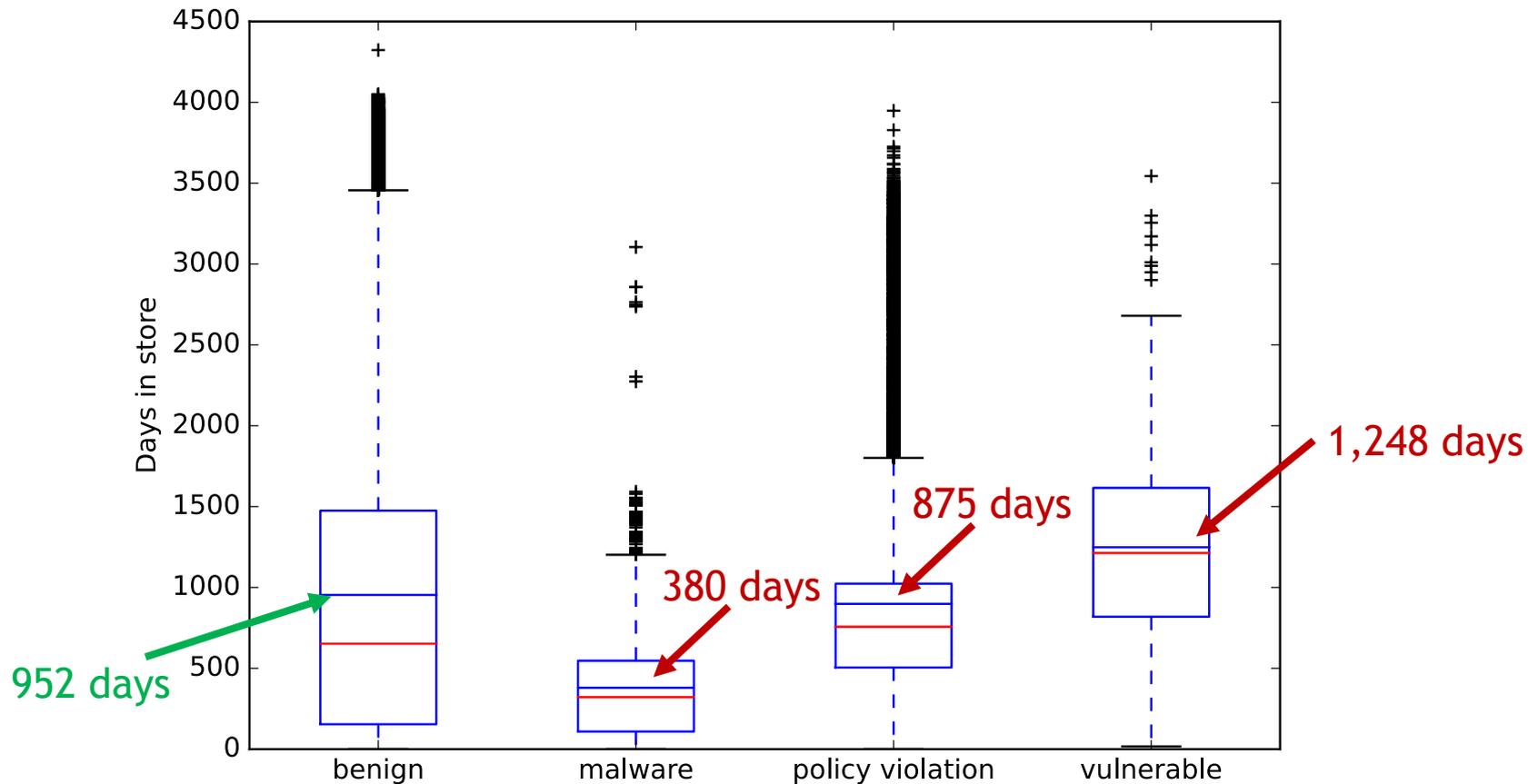
Search Export Saved query Visible columns Add condition

10944 results. Page 1 of 438.

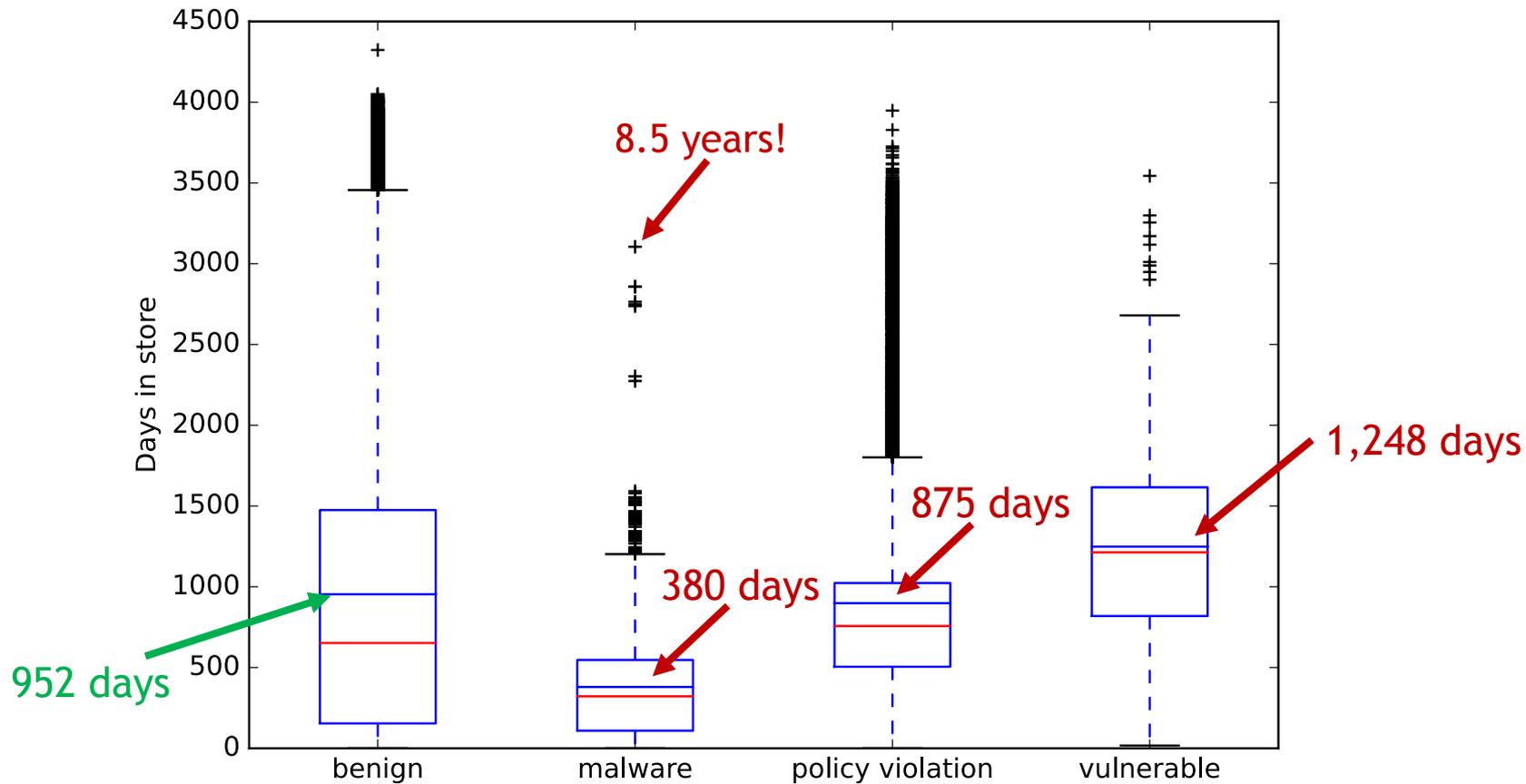
logo	name	userCount	author	ratingValue	ratingCount	obsoleteReason	lastUpdate	creationDate
	Video downloader for Instagram™	100000	https://instagram-downloader.instvid.site	4.27	30	malware	2024-03-07	2022-11-15
	Voice Aloud Reader for pc,windows and mac (Free Use)	11	https://voicealoudreaderforpc.blogspot.com	0.00	0	malware	2024-03-06	2024-03-06
	YTBlock - Adblock para Youtube	9000	YTAdblock	4.91	57	malware	2024-03-01	2024-02-09
	OVO Official	30	https://ovogame.pro	0.00	0	malware	2024-02-28	2024-02-28
	Snake	50000	https://snake.9834722.xyz	4.19	52	malware	2024-02-27	2021-10-04
	Settings for Chrome	600000	Chrome Settings	3.75	4	malware	2024-02-27	2022-06-24

Category	#Extensions Metadata collected	#Extensions Code collected	When collected
SNE	26,014	16,377	Before May 1, 2023
- Malware-containing	10,426	6,587	Before May 1, 2023
- Policy-violating	15,404	9,638	Before May 1, 2023
- Vulnerable [1]	184	152	March 16, 2021
Benign extensions	226,762	92,482	Before May 1, 2023

Number of Days in the CWS



Number of Days in the CWS



Number of Days in the CWS

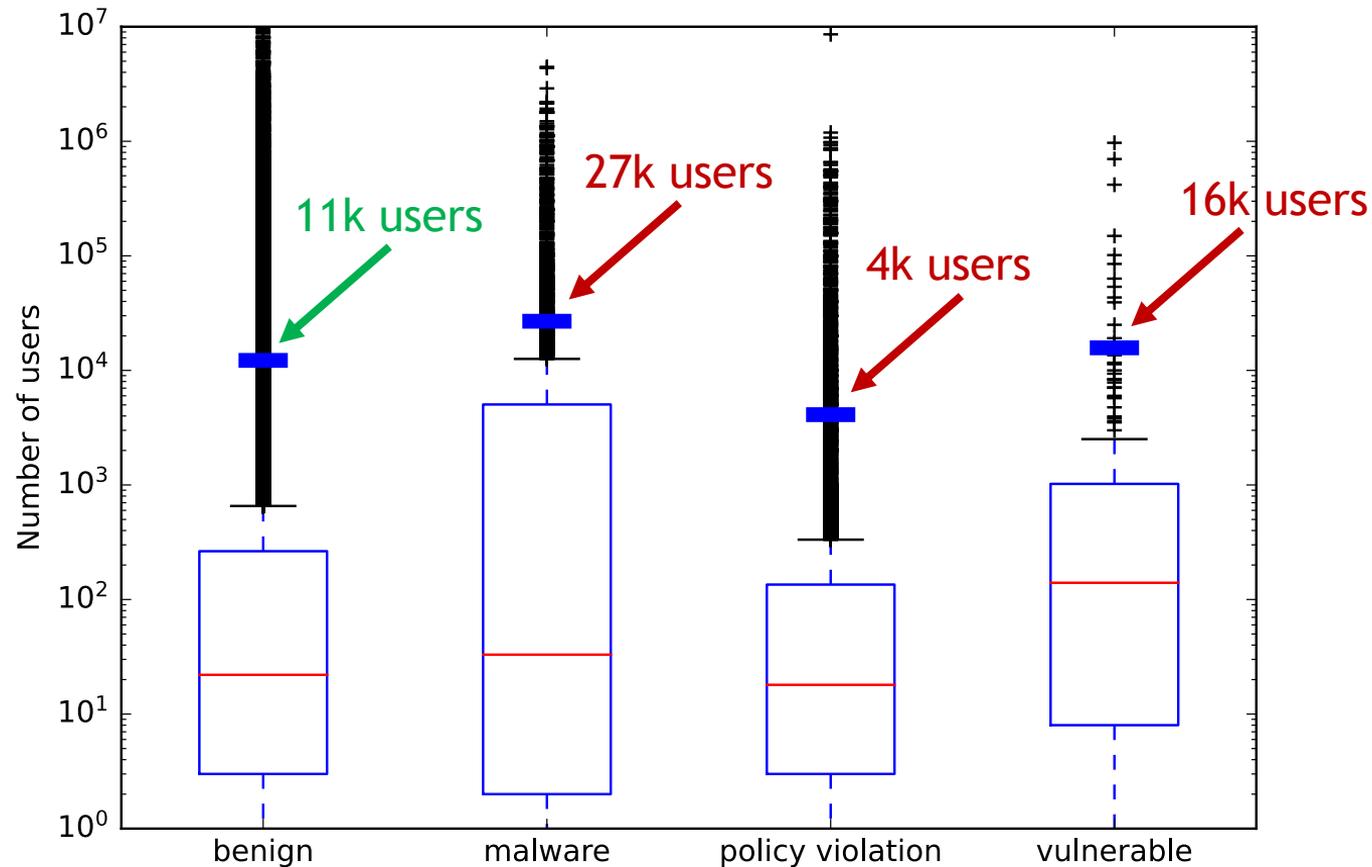


➤ SNE put the security & privacy of Web users *at risk for years*

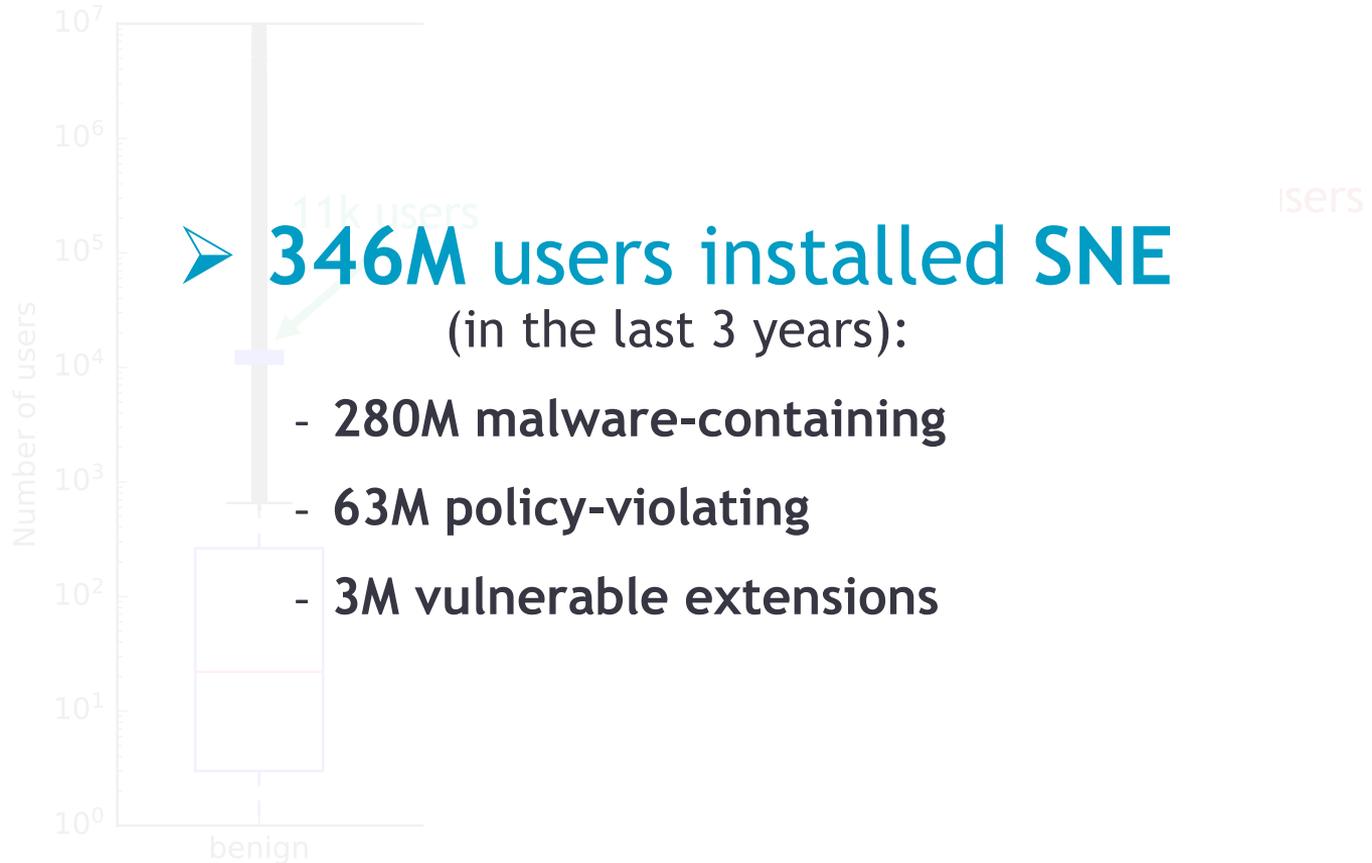
952 days

,248 days

Number of Users



Number of Users



- Source-code comparison across extensions (*ssdeep* fuzzy hash)
- Clustering similar extensions together (i.e., 100% *ssdeep* overlap)
- 3,270 clusters with [2; 1,397] extensions (20,822 extensions clustered)

- 3,270 clusters:
 - 2,296 clusters contain just benign extensions
 - 321 clusters only SNE
 - 14 clusters with > 100 SNE and 2 with > 863 SNE each
 - Analyzing extensions for similarities could enable to detect SNE
 - 653 clusters of benign (5,552 extensions) and SNE (5,126)
 - Extensions in a cluster with SNE should be flagged for more analyses

How to Detect Security-Noteworthy Extensions?

- **Contain malware**

- Designed by malicious actors to harm victims
- E.g., steal user-sensitive data, track users, propagate malware

- **Violate the Chrome Web Store policies**

- E.g., deceive users, promote unlawful activities, lacking a privacy policy

- **Contain vulnerabilities**



Fass et al.
CCS 2021

- Designed by well-intentioned developers... but contain some vulnerabilities
- E.g., can lead to user-sensitive data exfiltration

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Fass et al.
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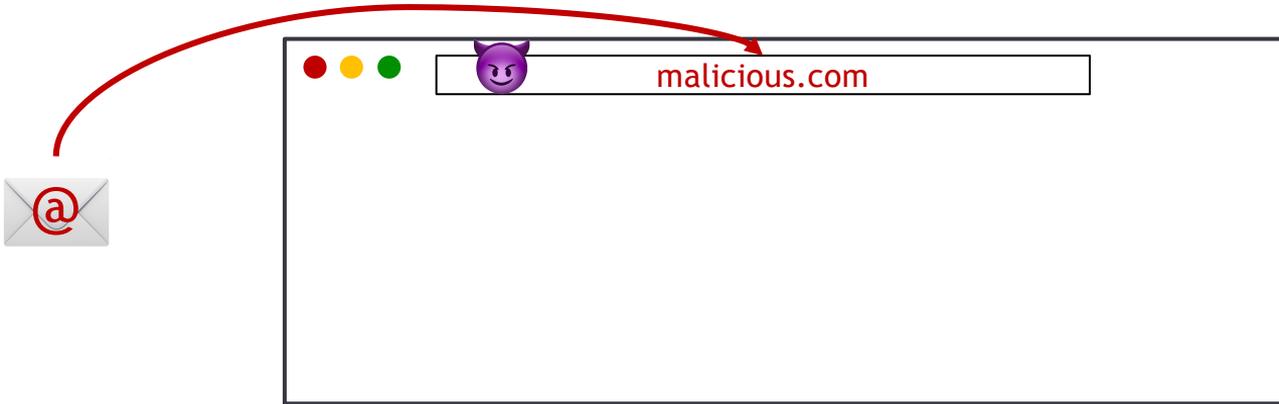
Analysis of Vulnerable Extensions

Challenging to detect due to their inherently benign intent (*benign-but-buggy*)



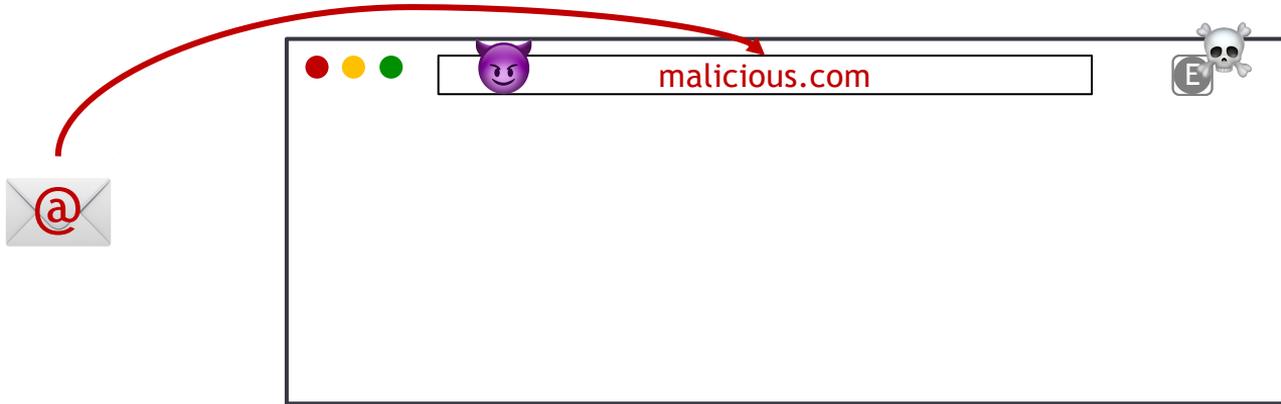
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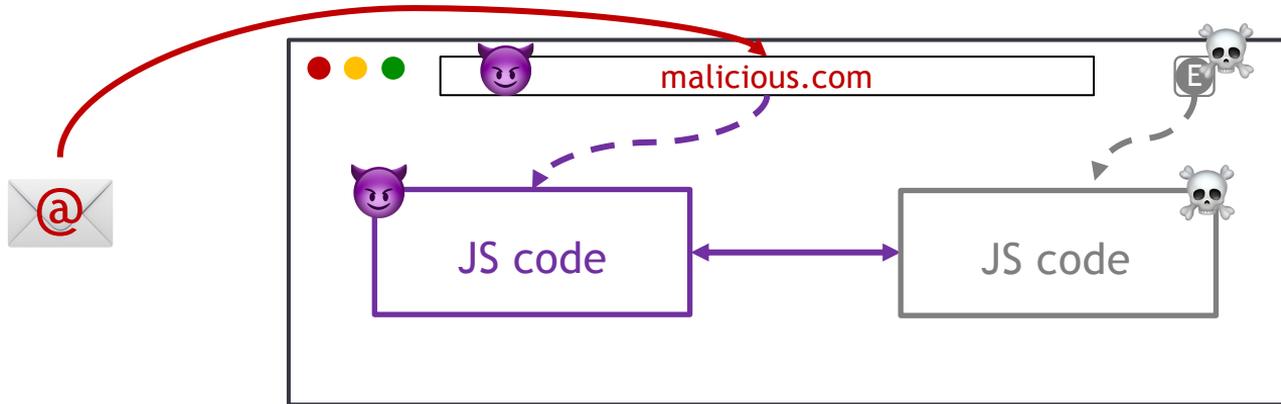
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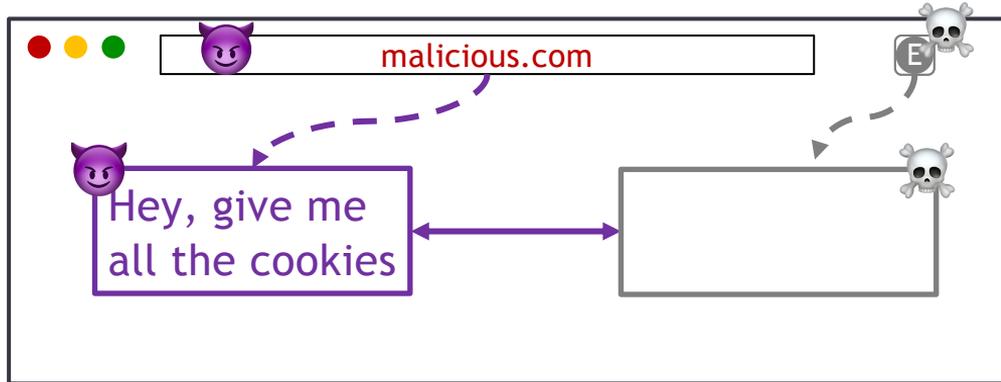
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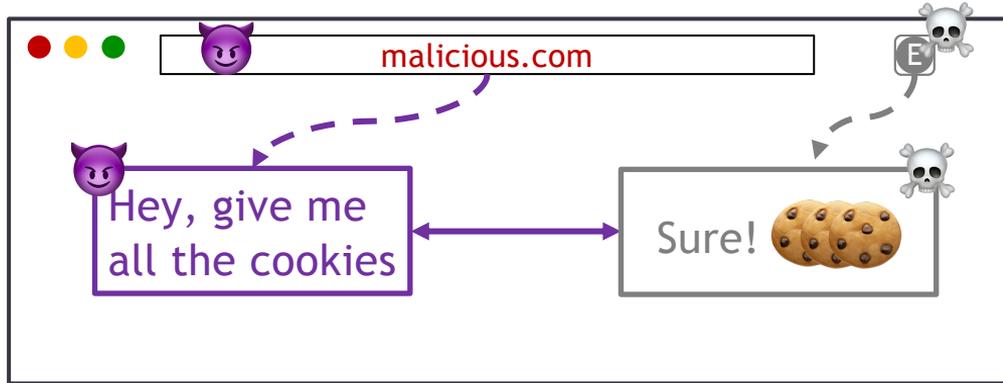
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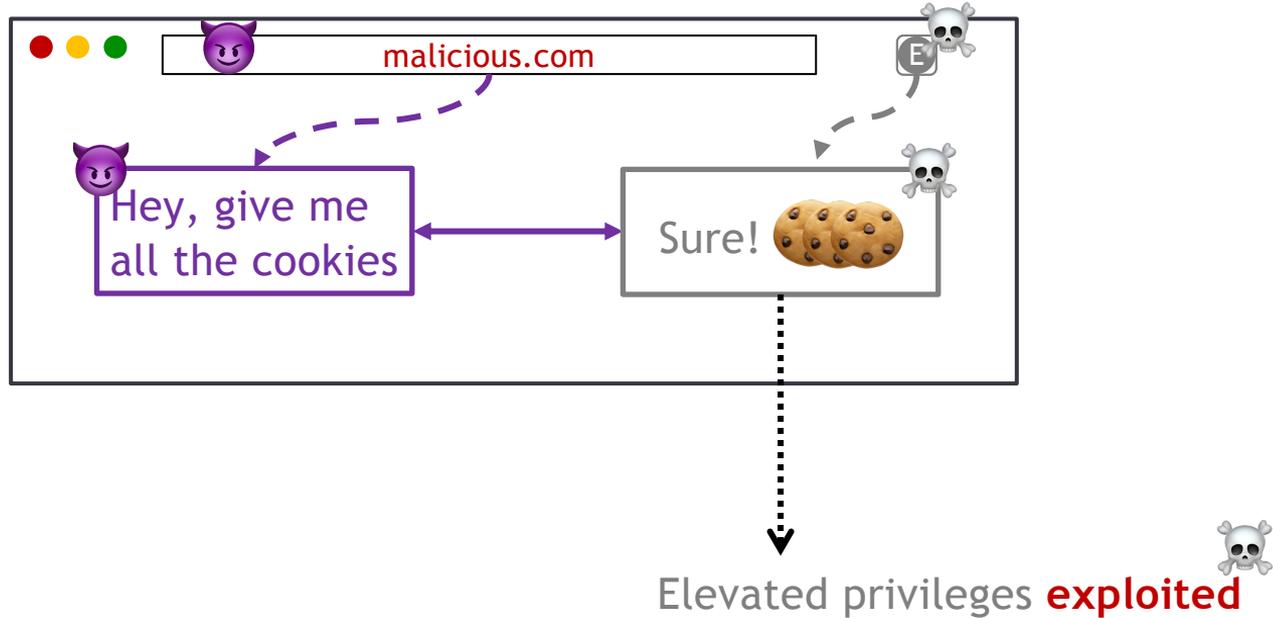
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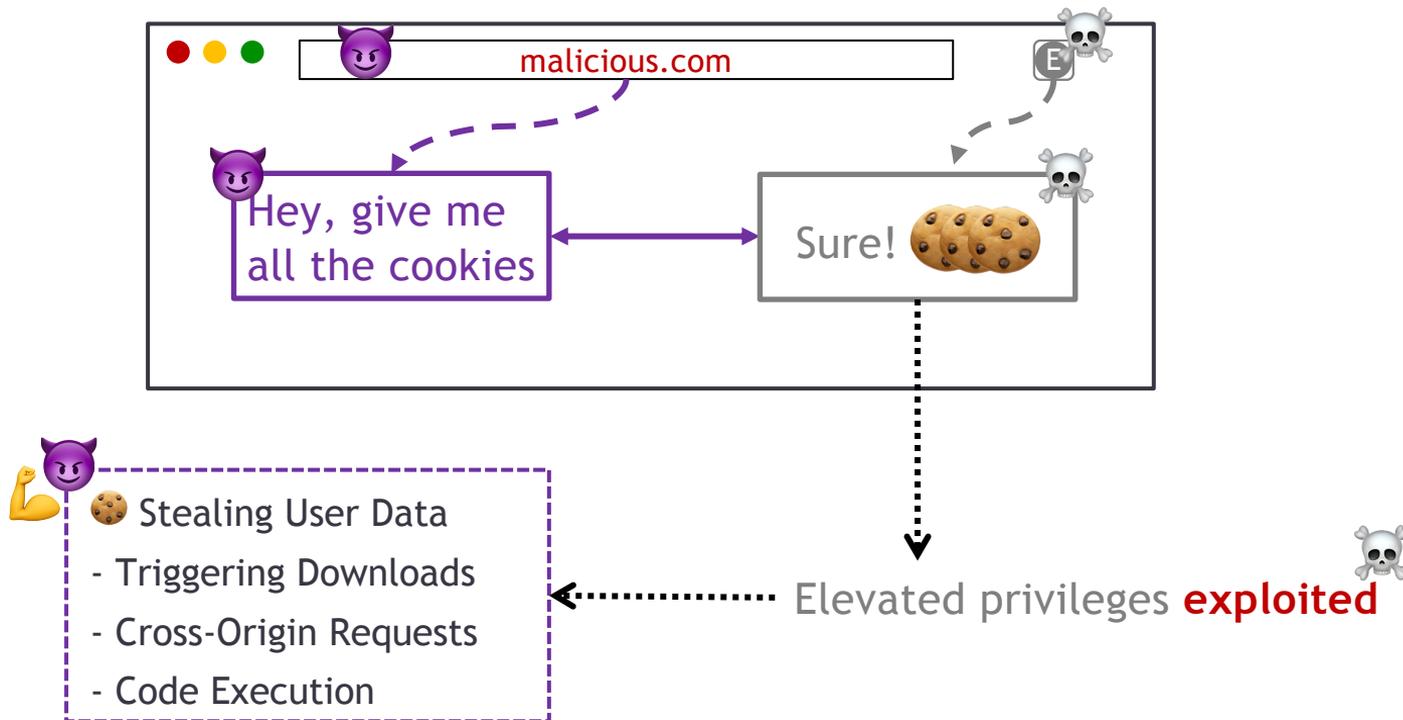
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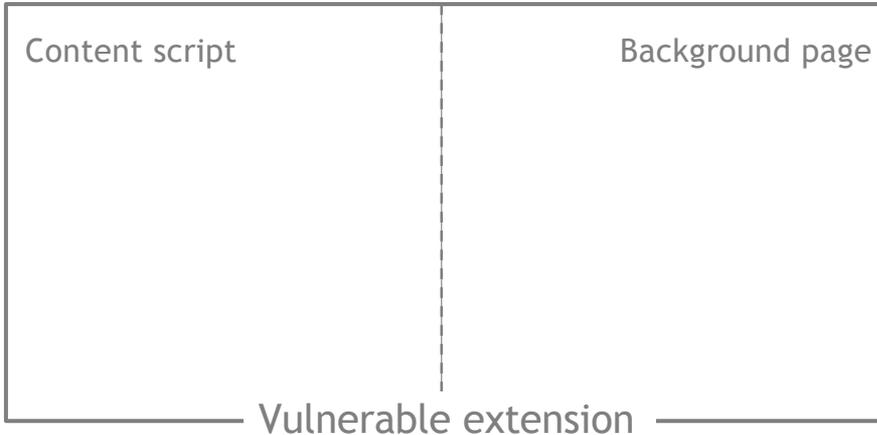
Detecting Vulnerable Extensions



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DOUBLEX: Statically Detecting Vulnerable Data Flows in Browser Extensions at Scale
Aurore Fass, Dolière Francis Somé, Michael Backes, and Ben Stock
1 Introduction

> **DOUBLEX: Statically Detecting Vulnerable Data Flows in Browser Extensions**
In ACM CCS 2021. Aurore Fass, Dolière Francis Somé, Michael Backes, and Ben Stock



Detecting Vulnerable Extensions



Fass et al.
CCS 2021

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Malicious web page

Content script

Background page

Vulnerable extension

Detecting Vulnerable Extensions



Fass et al.
CCS 2021

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Abstract
Browser extensions are a popular way to customize the web browser. However, they are also a common source of security vulnerabilities. In this paper, we present DOUBLEX, a static analysis tool that detects vulnerable data flows in browser extensions. DOUBLEX is based on a novel abstraction of JavaScript code that allows for a more precise analysis of data flows. We evaluate DOUBLEX on a large dataset of browser extensions and show that it can detect a significant number of vulnerabilities that were previously undetected.

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CCS keywords
Security and privacy, Web applications, Browser extensions

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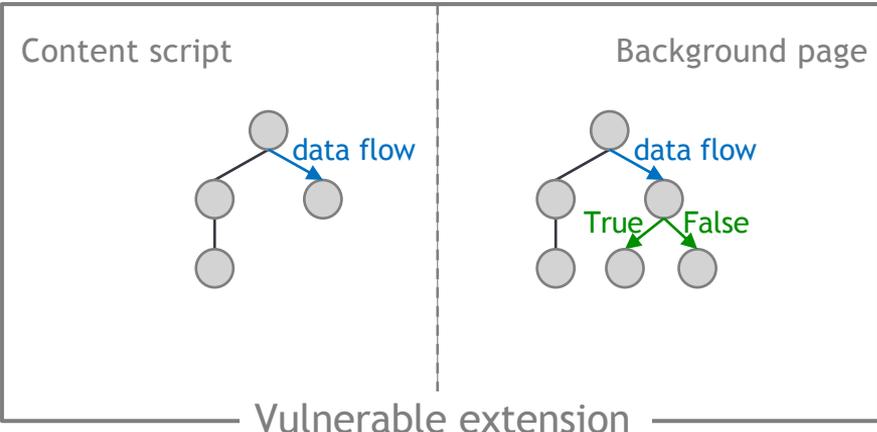
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 Malicious web page

Per-component JS code abstraction

- AST (Abstract Syntax Tree)
- Control flow
- Data flow
- Pointer analysis



Detecting Vulnerable Extensions



Fass et al.
CCS 2021

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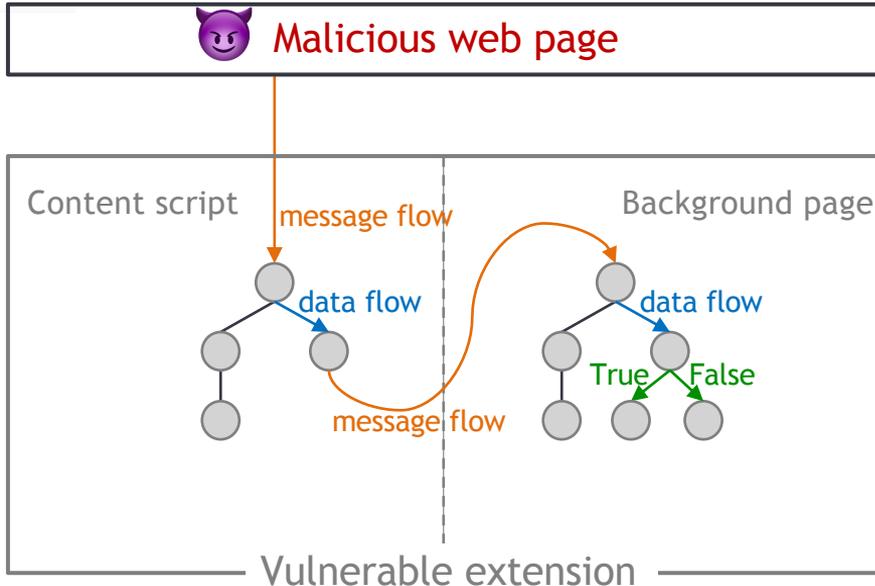
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Extension Dependence Graph (EDG)

- Message interactions

Detecting Vulnerable Extensions



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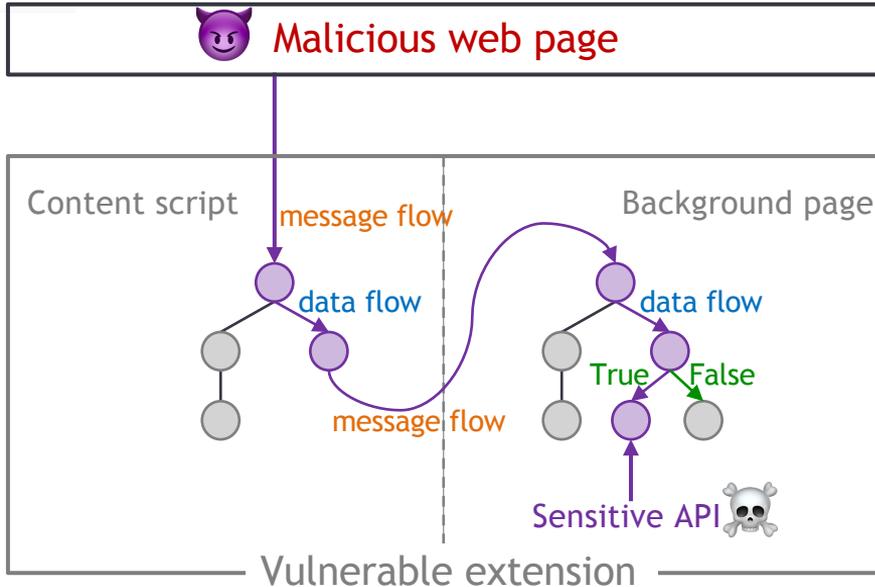
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Suspicious data flow tracking

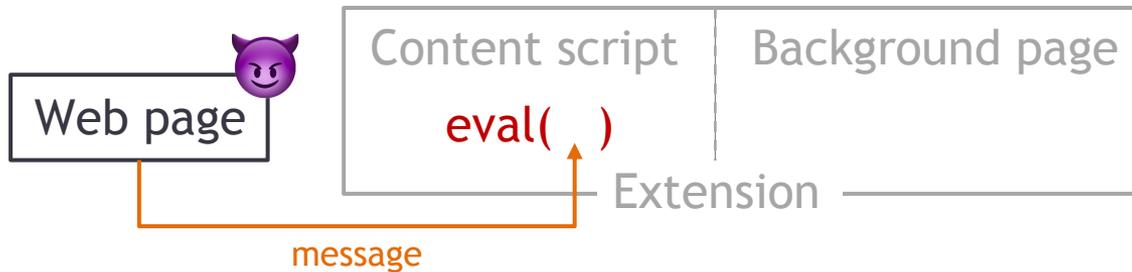
- Detects any path between an attacker & sensitive APIs

Simplified Example of a Vulnerability

```
// Content script code
window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {

    eval(event.data);

})
```



Detecting Vulnerable Extensions with DOUBLEX

Analyzed 155k Chrome extensions from 2021 with DOUBLEX

- **184 vulnerable Chrome extensions**
- **Impacting 3M users**

- Analyzed 165k extensions from 2020 with DOUBLEX
 - 193 vulnerable extensions (184 in 2021)
 - vulnerability disclosure for 35 extensions (48 extensions when including 2021)
- Comparison of vulnerable extensions in 2020 vs. 2021
 - not in the CWS anymore: 30 / 193
 - vulnerability fixed: 3 / 193
 - turned vulnerable: 5 / 184
 - new vulnerable: 19 / 184
 - **still vulnerable: 160 (83%)** ➤ **Need to prevent vulnerable extensions from entering the CWS → DOUBLEX**

Detecting Vulnerable Extensions with DOUBLEX

Analyzed 155k Chrome extensions from 2021 with DOUBLEX

- **184 vulnerable Chrome extensions**
- Impacting **3M users**

- **Precision: 89%** of the flagged extensions are vulnerable
- **Recall: 93%** of known vulnerabilities [2] are detected

- **Integration** in the **vetting process** conducted by Google
- **Available online**, for developers
(even in other fields!)



 Aurore54F/DoubleX

Security-Noteworthy Extensions

- Contain **malware**

- Designed by malicious actors to harm victims
- E.g., steal user-sensitive data, track users, propagate malware

- **Violate** the Chrome Web Store **policies**

- E.g., deceive users, promote unlawful activities, lacking a privacy policy

- Contain **vulnerabilities**

- Designed by well-intentioned developers but contain some vulnerabilities
- E.g., can lead to user-sensitive data exfiltration



Fass et al.
CCS 2021

- Can be **fingerprinted**

- Designed by well-intentioned developers...
- ... but can lead to, e.g., tracking users across sites, inferring sensitive user information

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CCS 2021

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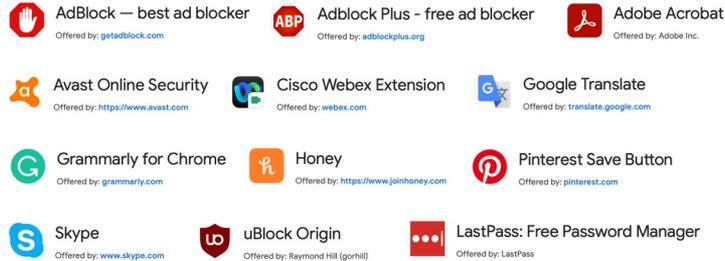
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Agarwal et al.
CCS 2024

Takeaways – Browser Extension (In)Security

Browser Extensions are Popular



- 125k Chrome extensions totaling over 1.6B active users

Security-Noteworthy Extensions (SNE)

- Contain **malware**
- Violate the Chrome Web Store **policies**
- Contain **vulnerabilities**
- Can be **fingerprinted**



Thank you

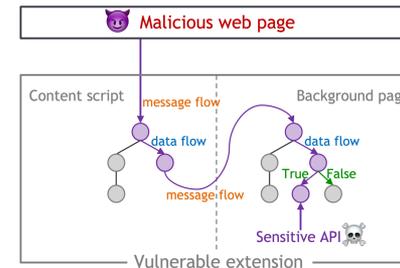
What is in the Chrome Web Store?

- 350M users installed SNE in the last 3 years
- These SNE stay in the Chrome Web Store *for years*
- Extensions have a **short life cycle** in the CWS (60% stay 1 year)
- Critical **lack of maintenance** in the CWS (60% received no update)



Hsu et al.
AsiaCCS
2024

Detecting Vulnerable Extensions with DOUBLEX



Fass et al.
CCS 2021

Aurore54F/DoubleX

- DOUBLEX detects suspicious data flows in browser extensions
184 vulnerable extensions | Precision: 89% | Recall: 93%

- [What is in the Chrome Web Store?](#)

Sheryl Hsu, Manda Tran, and [Aurore Fass](#). In *ACM AsiaCCS 2024*

- [DoubleX: Statically Detecting Vulnerable Data Flows in Browser Extensions at Scale](#)

[Aurore Fass](#), Dolière Francis Somé, Michael Backes, and Ben Stock. In *ACM CCS 2021*

- [Peeking through the window: Fingerprinting Browser Extensions through Page-Visible Execution Traces and Interactions](#)

Shubham Agarwal, [Aurore Fass](#), and Ben Stock. In *ACM CCS 2024*

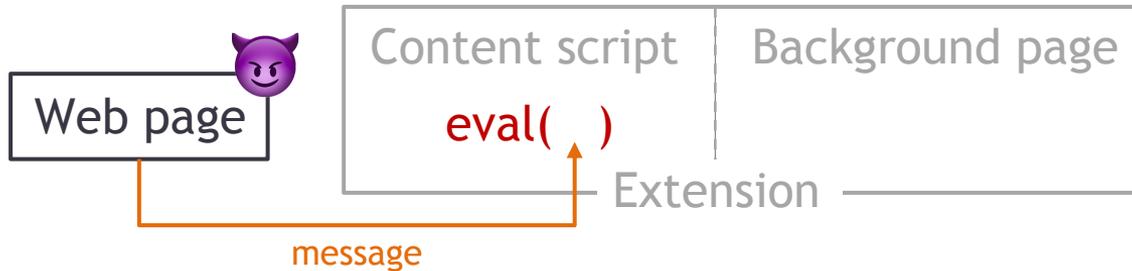
Additional slides about some questions asked

Per-Component JavaScript Code Abstraction

```
// Content script code
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    eval(event.data);

})
```



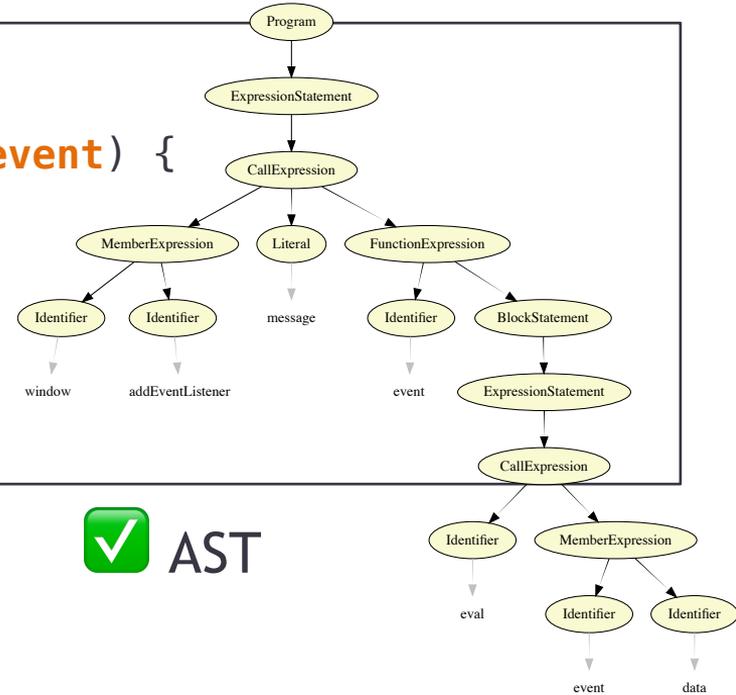
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Abstract code representation



AST

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Abstract code representation



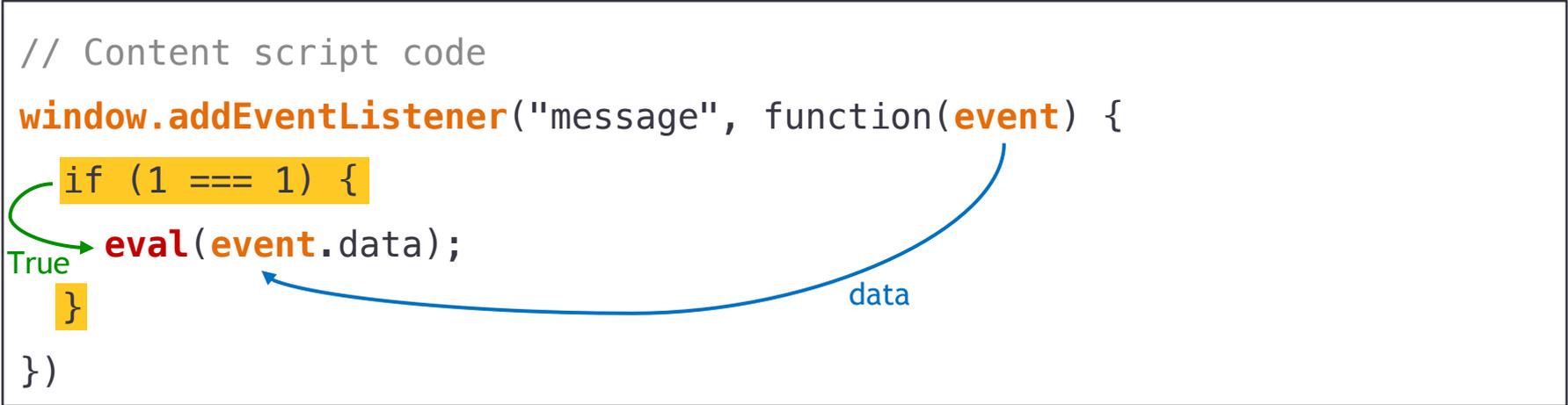
AST

– variable dependencies



data flow

```
// Content script code
window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
  if (1 === 1) {
    eval(event.data);
  }
})
```



The diagram illustrates the flow of data and control in the provided JavaScript code. A blue arrow labeled 'data' points from the `event.data` property access to the `eval` function call. A green arrow labeled 'True' points from the `if (1 === 1)` condition to the `eval` function call, indicating that the condition is always true.

Abstract code representation



✓ AST

– conditions



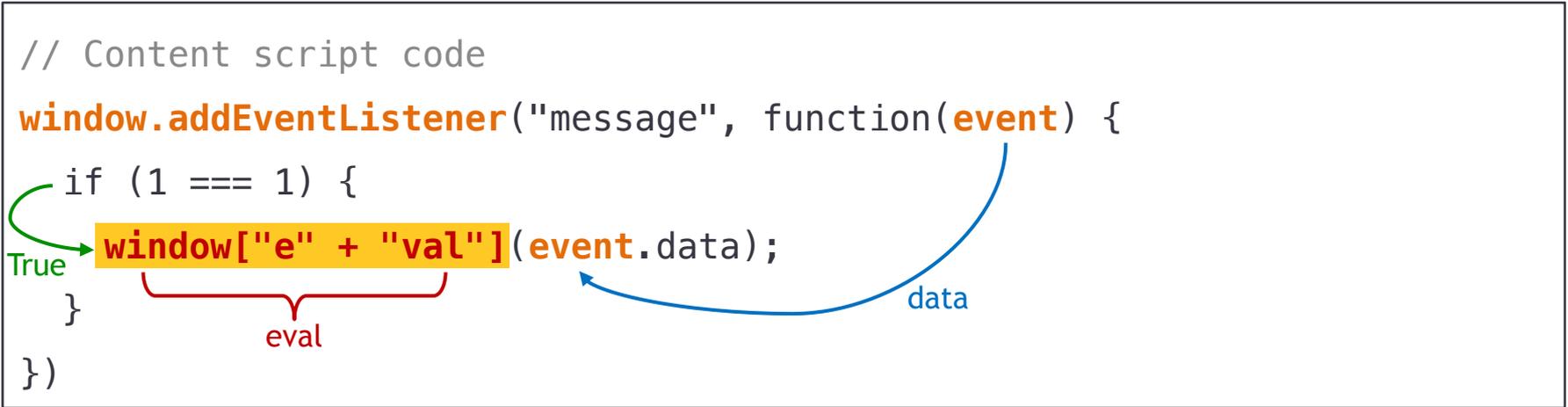
✓ control flow

– variable dependencies



✓ data flow

```
// Content script code
window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
  if (1 === 1) {
    window["e" + "val"](event.data);
  }
})
```



Abstract code representation

– conditions

– variable dependencies

– variable values



✓ AST



✓ control flow



✓ data flow



✓ pointer analysis

Extension Dependence Graph

```
// Content script code
window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
  if (1 === 1) {
    window["e" + "val"](event.data);
  }
})
```



- external messages
- internal messages

Extension Dependence Graph

```
// Content script code
window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
  if (1 === 1) {
    window["e" + "val"](event.data);
  }
})
```

Diagram annotations:
- A purple devil emoji is placed above the parameter `event`.
- A blue arrow labeled `data` points from `event` to `event.data`.
- A red bracket labeled `eval` spans the expression `"e" + "val"`.
- A green arrow labeled `True` points from the `if` condition `(1 === 1)` to the function call.

- external messages 
- internal messages

Extension Dependence Graph

```
// Content script code  
chrome.runtime.sendMessage({toBP: mess});
```

```
// Background page code  
chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener(function(request) {  
  
})
```

– external messages



– internal messages

Extension Dependence Graph

```
// Content script code  
chrome.runtime.sendMessage({toBP: mess});
```

message

```
// Background page code  
chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener(function(request) {  
})
```

– external messages



– internal messages



Extension Dependence Graph

```
// Content script code  
chrome.runtime.sendMessage({toBP: mess});
```

message

```
// Background page code  
chrome.runtime.onMessage.addListener(function(request) {  
})
```

– external messages



– internal messages



➤ Models message interaction within and outside of an extension

Suspicious Data Flow Tracking

```
1 // Content script code
2 window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
3     if (1 === 1) {
4         window["e" + "val"](event.data);
5     }
6 })
```

Diagram annotations:

- A green arrow labeled "True" points from the condition `(1 === 1)` on line 3 to the `if` block on line 4.
- A red bracket labeled "eval" spans the expression `"e" + "val"` in the `window["e" + "val"]()` call on line 4.

Suspicious Data Flow Tracking

```
1 // Content script code
2 window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
3     if (1 === 1) {
4         window["e" + "val"](event.data);
5     }
6 })
```

Suspicious Data Flow Tracking

```
1 // Content script code
2 window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
3     if (1 === 1) {
4         window["e" + "val"](event.data);
5     }
6 })
```

Diagram illustrating suspicious data flow tracking in the provided JavaScript code:

- The variable `event` is highlighted in yellow and annotated with a purple devil emoji.
- The expression `event.data` is annotated with a yellow box labeled `data`.
- A blue arrow points from `event.data` to the argument of the function call `eval`.
- The string `"e" + "val"` is annotated with a yellow box labeled `eval`.
- A red bracket underlines the entire function call `eval(event.data)`.
- A green arrow points from the `if` condition `(1 === 1)` to the function call, with the word `True` written next to it.

Suspicious Data Flow Tracking

```
1 // Content script code
2 window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
3     if (1 === 1) {
4         window["e" + "val"](event.data);
5     }
6 })
```



Suspicious Data Flow Tracking

```
1 // Content script code
2 window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
3   if (1 === 1) {
4     window["e" + "val"](event.data);
5   }
6 })
```



The diagram shows the code from the previous block with several annotations. A purple devil emoji is placed above the `event` parameter in line 2. A blue arrow labeled `data` points from `event` to `event.data` in line 4. A red bracket labeled `eval` spans the expression `["e" + "val"]` in line 4. A green arrow labeled `True` points from the `if (1 === 1)` condition to the function call in line 4.



```
// Data flow report
{"direct-danger1": "eval",
 "value": "eval(event.data)",
 "line": "4 - 4",
 "dataflow": true,
 "param1": {
   "received": "event",
   "line": "2 - 2"}}}
```

Suspicious Data Flow Tracking

```
1 // Content script code
2 window.addEventListener("message", function(event) {
3   if (1 === 1) {
4     window["e" + "val"](event.data);
5   }
6   event = {"data": 42};
7   eval(event.data);
8 }
9 })
```

```
// Data flow report
{"direct-danger1": "eval",
 "value": "eval(event.data)",
 "line": "4 - 4",
 "dataflow": true,
 "param1": {
   "received": "event",
   "line": "2 - 2"}},
{"direct-danger2": "eval",
 "value": "eval(42)",
 "line": "8 - 8",
 "dataflow": false}
```

Flaw category	All components	High-privilege components
Code Execution	<code>eval, setInterval, setTimeout</code>	<code>tabs.executeScript</code>
Triggering Downloads		<code>downloads.download</code>
Cross-Origin Requests	<code>\$.ajax, jQuery.ajax, fetch, \$.get, jQuery.get, \$http.get, \$.post, \$http.post, XMLHttpRequest().open, jQuery.post, XMLHttpRequest.open</code>	
Data Exfiltration		<code>bookmarks.getTree, cookies.getAll, history.search, topSites.get</code>

Large-Scale Analysis of Chrome Extensions

Attacker capabilities	#Exploitable
Code Execution	63
Triggering Downloads	21
Cross-Origin Requests	49
Data Exfiltration	76
Sum	209