



# Iframes/Popups Are Dangerous in Mobile WebView: Studying and Mitigating Differential Context Vulnerabilities

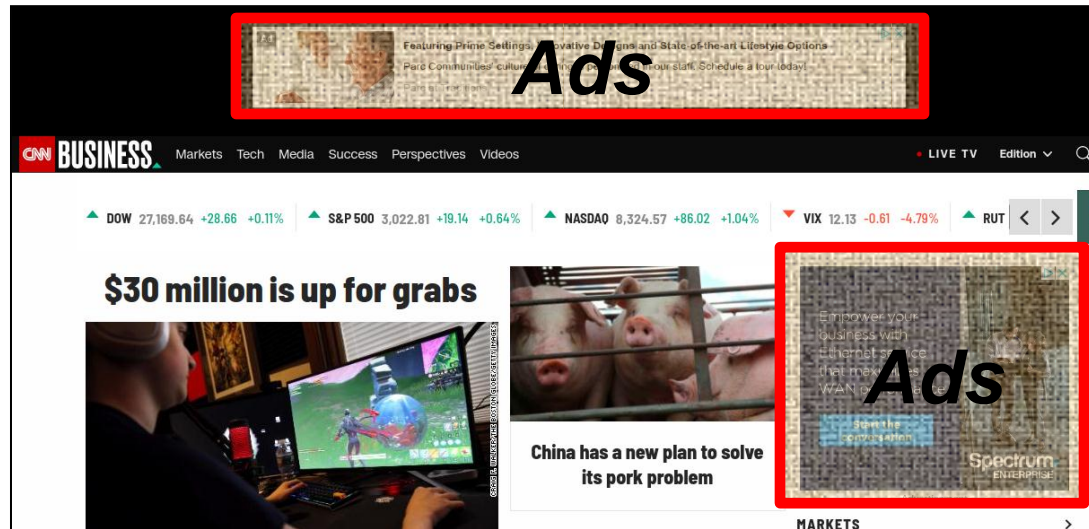


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# Iframes/Popups in Regular Browsers

- In modern web apps, iframes/popups are frequently used. Their security has been well studied in regular browsers.

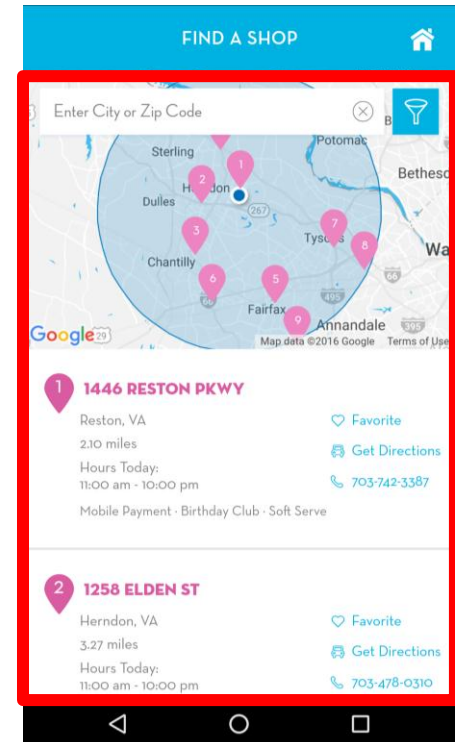


## Iframes/Popups in Regular Browsers

- In modern web apps, iframes/popups are frequently used. Their security has been well studied in regular browsers.
- However, the security study on a *new web environment*, called mobile **WebView**, is still missing.

# WebView

- An embedded browser-like UI component in mobile apps (i.e., hybrid apps)
- Easy to use and powerful
- Frequently used by mobile apps
  - Integrated in ~80% Android apps



## Motivation & Our Work

- WebView provides a totally new working environment for iframes/popups.

***=> Are iframes/popups still safe in WebView?***

## Motivation & Our Work

- We conduct the first security study in Android WebView  
=> ***Differential Context Vulnerabilities*** (DCVs)
- We assess the security impacts on real-world apps with DCV-Hunter:
  - Facebook, Instagram, Facebook Messenger, Google News, Skype, Uber, Yelp, and U.S. Bank ...
- We propose a novel multi-layer defense solution.



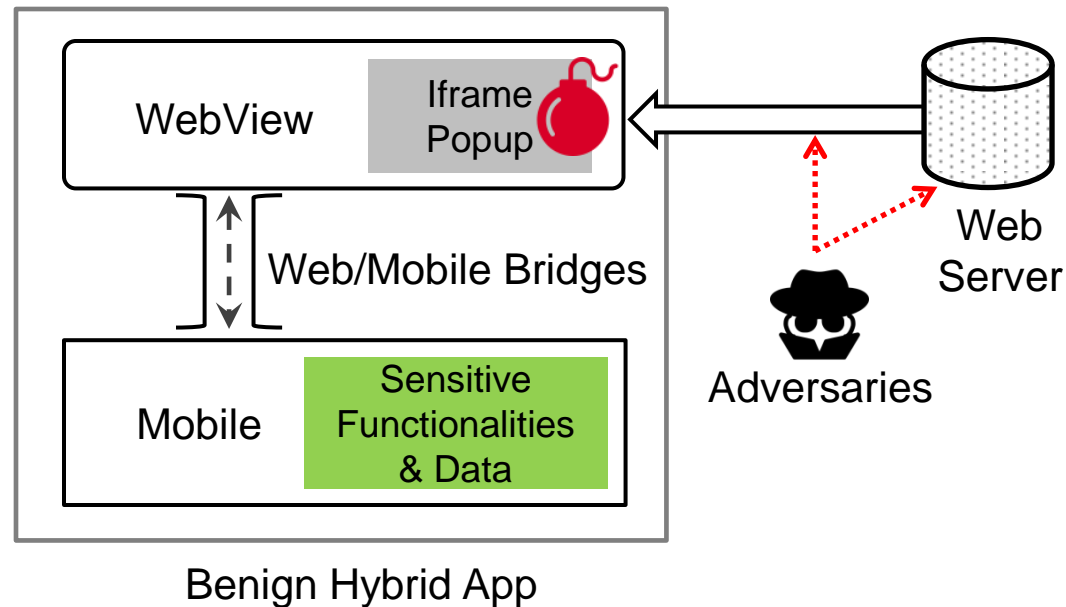
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# Security Study & DCV

# Threat Model

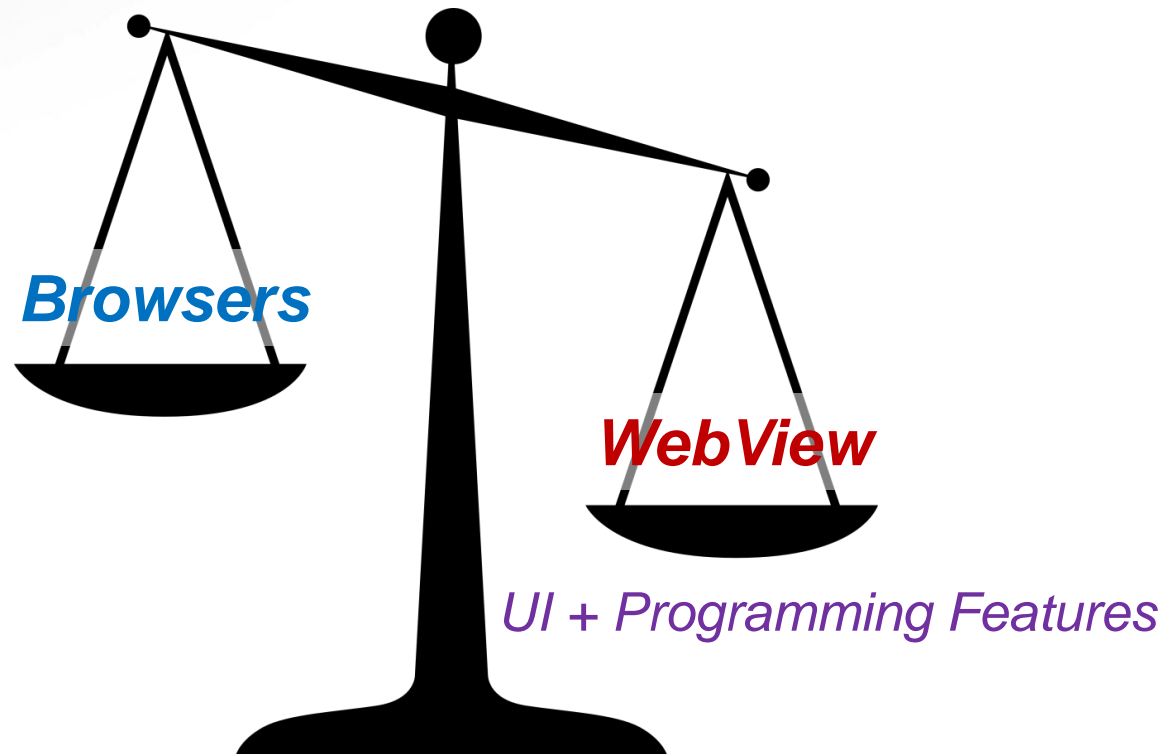
- Mobile code is benign
- WebView may contain untrusted content
  - The main (top) frame is trusted
  - Iframes/popups loading third-party content are ***untrusted***.





# Security Study

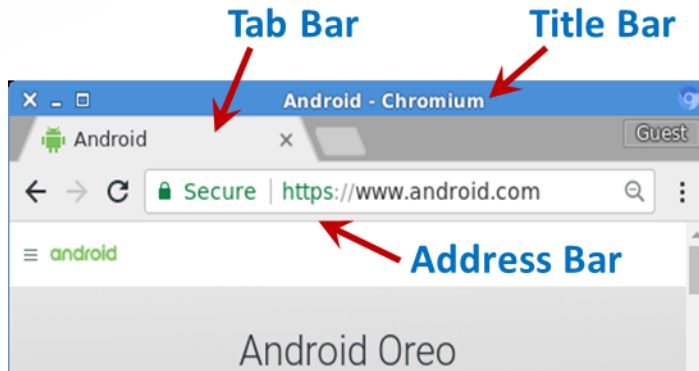
## *Inconsistencies Between Browsers and WebView*



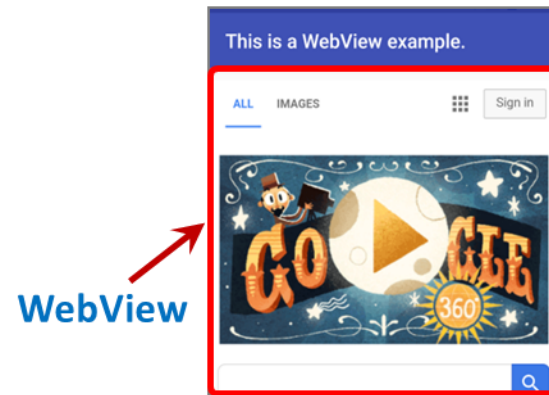
**Possible Attacks:** *Untrusted iframes/popups may trigger and leverage these inconsistencies to obtain risky abilities.*

# Inconsistencies Between Browsers and WebView

- UI Design Styles



(a) Regular Browser UI



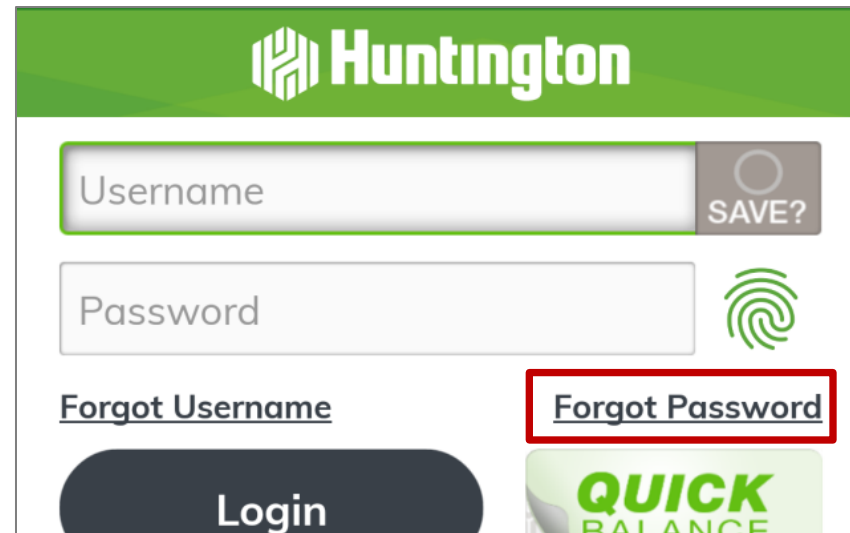
(b) WebView UI

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- The lack of the address bar
  - ⇒ **Main-Frame Navigation Attacks:** *Untrusted iframes/popups launch phishing attacks by secretly navigating the main frame.*
- Permissive navigation policy
  - Any sub-frame can navigate the main frame
  - Not harmful in regular browsers
    - iframe sandbox + address bar
  - But dangerous in WebView

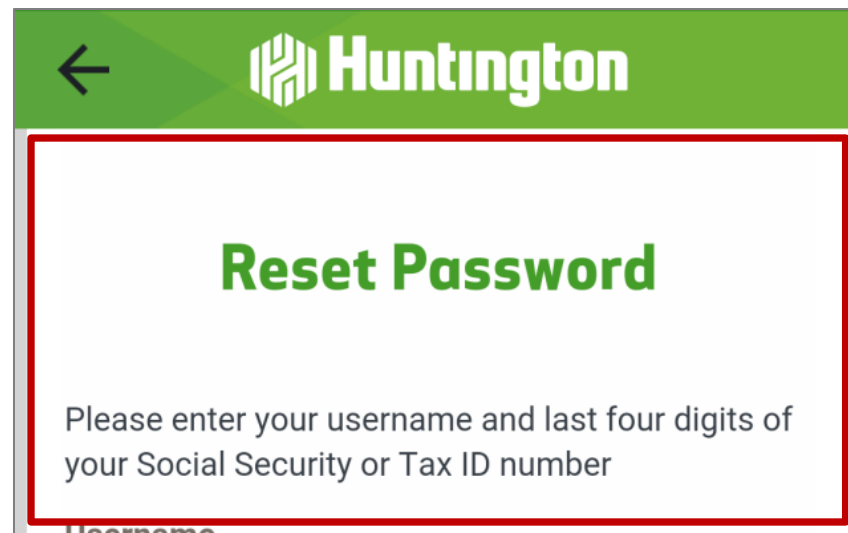
# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- Example: A banking app

A screenshot of the Huntington mobile app login screen. The app has a green header with the Huntington logo and the word "Huntington" in white. Below the header, there is a "Username" input field with a "SAVE?" button to its right. Below that is a "Password" input field with a fingerprint icon to its right. At the bottom left, there is a "Login" button. At the bottom right, there is a "QUICK BALANCE" button. A red rectangular box highlights the "Forgot Password" link, which is located below the password field and to the right of the "Forgot Username" link.

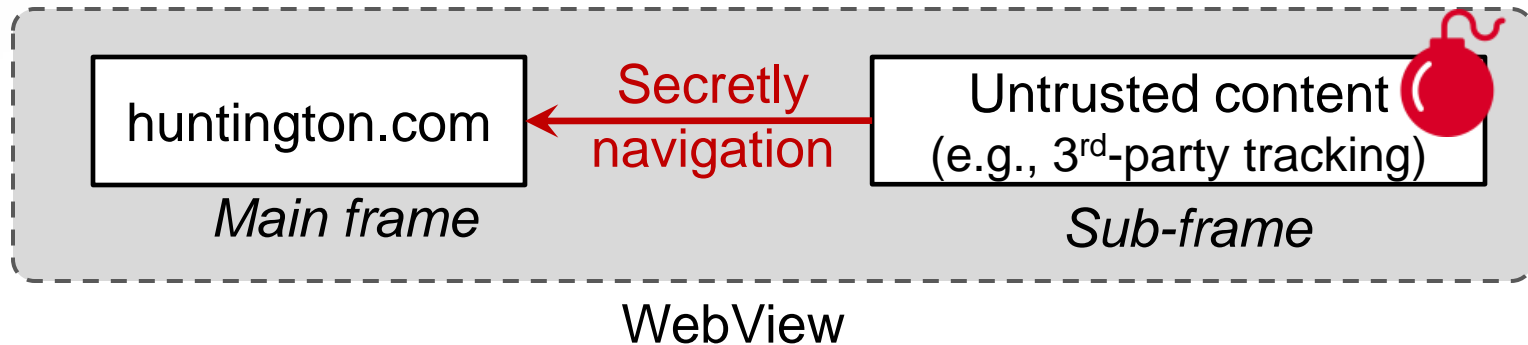
# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- Example: A banking app

A screenshot of a mobile banking app interface. At the top is a green header bar with a white back arrow on the left and the Huntington Bank logo and name in white. Below the header is a white rectangular area with a red border. Inside this area, the text "Reset Password" is displayed in a large, bold, green font. Below this, in a smaller grey font, is the instruction: "Please enter your username and last four digits of your Social Security or Tax ID number". At the very bottom of the white area, the word "Username" is partially visible in a grey font, indicating the start of a form field.

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

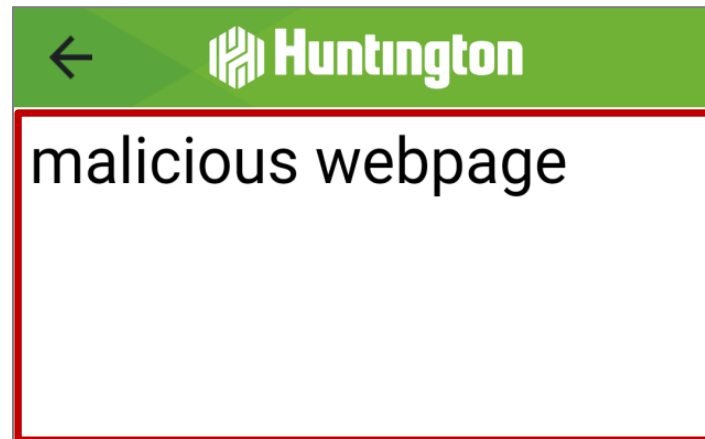
- Example: A banking app



```
window.open("http://attacker.com", "_top")
```

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- Example: A banking app



# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- The lack of the tab bar
- Principles
  - Each web window is rendered by an independent WebView UI

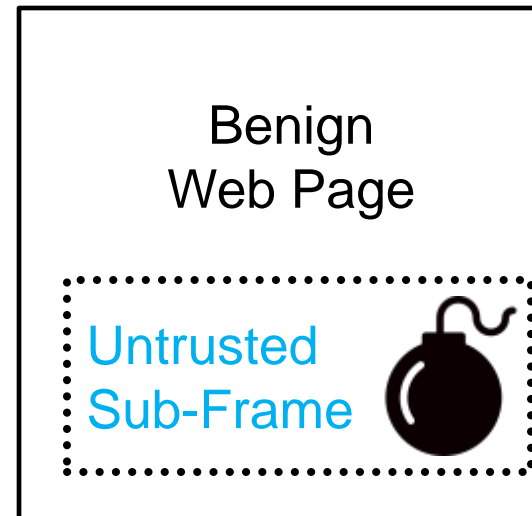
=> **WebView UI (WUI) Redressing Attacks:**

*Untrusted iframes/popups launch phishing attacks by creating a malicious WUI and overlapping begin WUI with the new WUI.*



# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

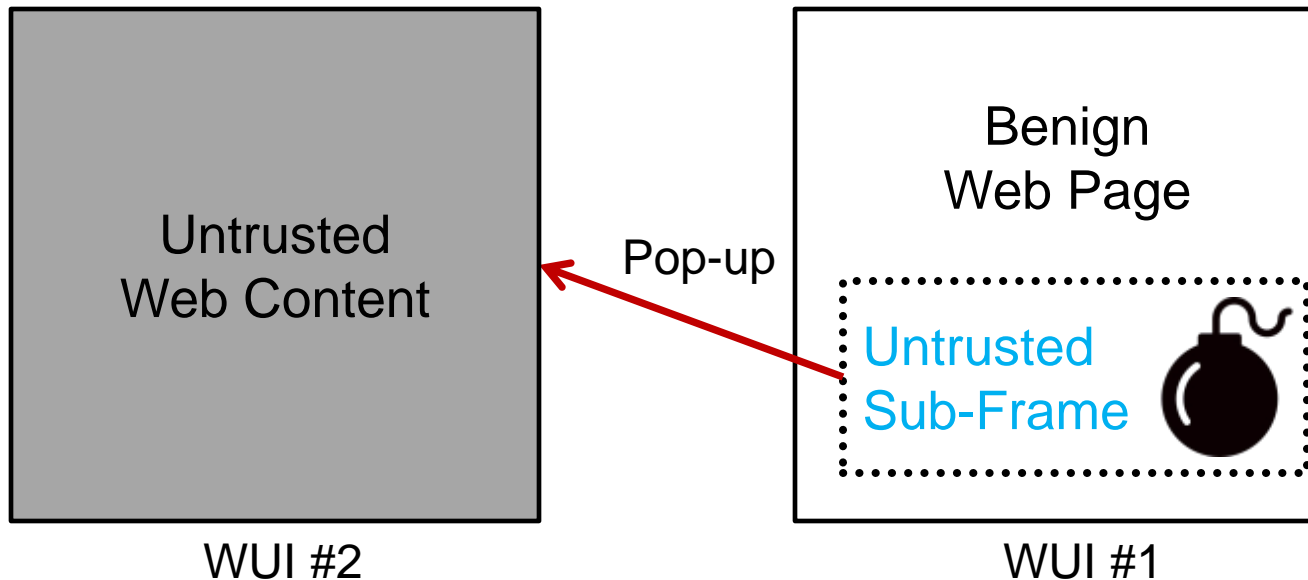
- WUI Redressing Attacks



WUI #1

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- WUI Redressing Attacks
  - Possible Attack #1: Overlap attack
    - Manipulating the rendering order of multiple WUIs

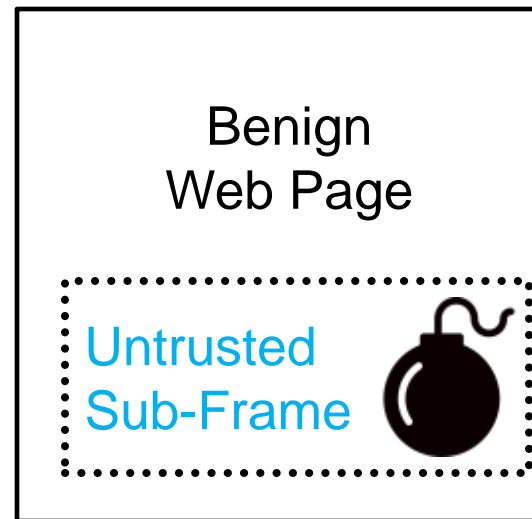


# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- WUI Redressing Attacks
  - Possible Attack #2: Closure attack



WUI #2

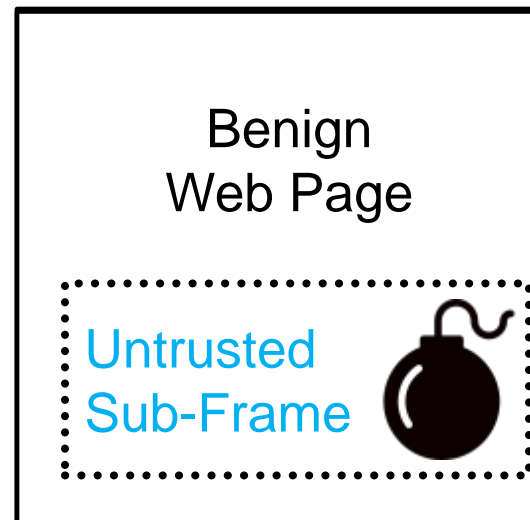


WUI #1

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- WUI Redressing Attacks
  - Possible Attack #2: Closure attack

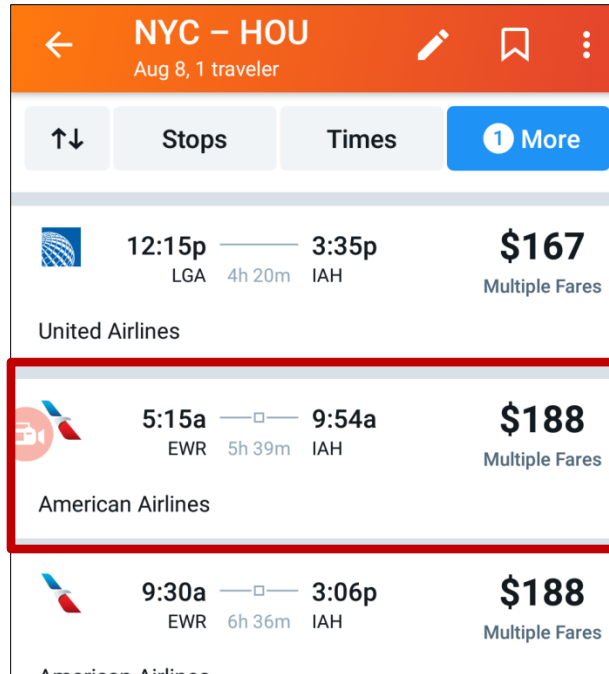
`window.close`






WUI #1

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

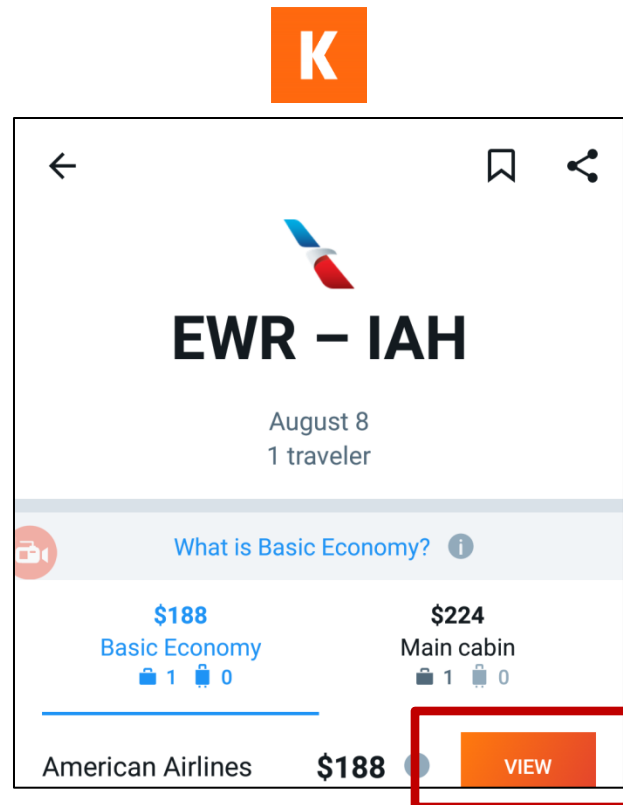
- Example: a flight searching app

←	NYC – HOU	✎	🔖	⋮
	Aug 8, 1 traveler			
↑↓	Stops	Times	1 More	
	12:15p LGA	— 4h 20m —	3:35p IAH	<b>\$167</b> Multiple Fares
	United Airlines			
	5:15a EWR	— 5h 39m —	9:54a IAH	<b>\$188</b> Multiple Fares
	American Airlines			
	9:30a EWR	— 6h 36m —	3:06p IAH	<b>\$188</b> Multiple Fares
	American Airlines			

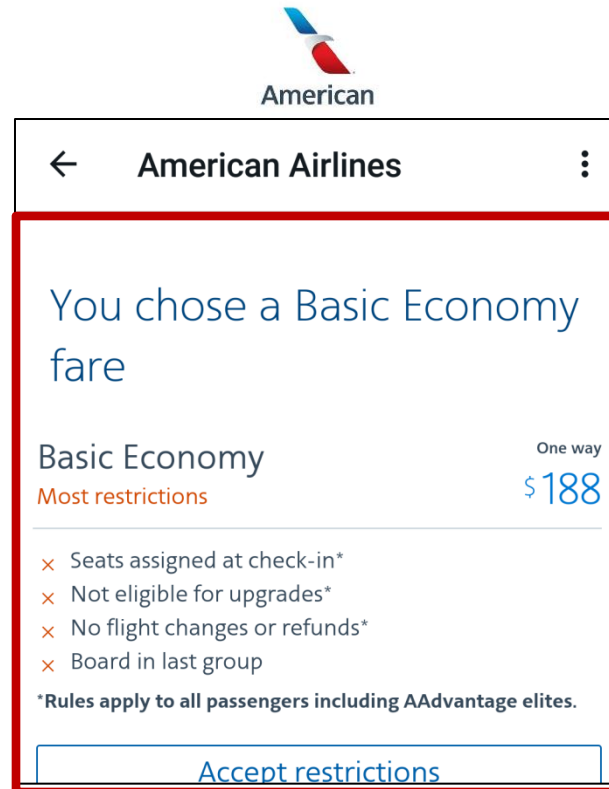
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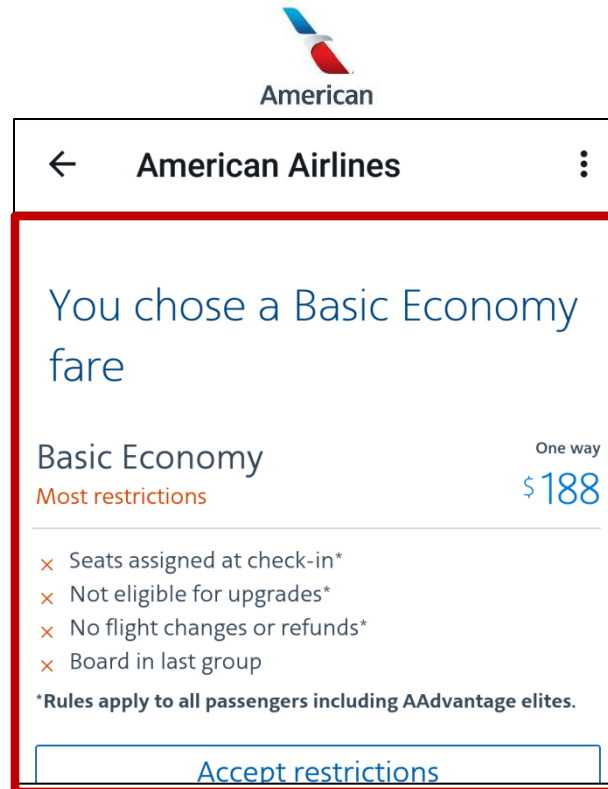
- Example: a flight searching app




# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- Example: a flight searching app

malicious webpage



  
 American

← American Airlines ⋮

You chose a Basic Economy fare

Basic Economy One way  
 Most restrictions \$188

- × Seats assigned at check-in\*
- × Not eligible for upgrades\*
- × No flight changes or refunds\*
- × Board in last group

\*Rules apply to all passengers including AAdvantage elites.

[Accept restrictions](#)




# Inconsistencies Between Browsers and WebView

- Programming features
  - WebView enables many programming APIs to let developers customize their own WebView instances.

*WebView.setSupportMultipleWindows(true/false)*

# Security Issues & Concrete Attacks

- WebView customization  vs Regular web behaviors
  - ⇒ Privileged main-frame navigation attack
    - `WebView.SupportMultipleWindows = false`
    - `window.open("https://attacker.com", "_blank")`
- Iframe sandbox? **No!**

## DCV Summary

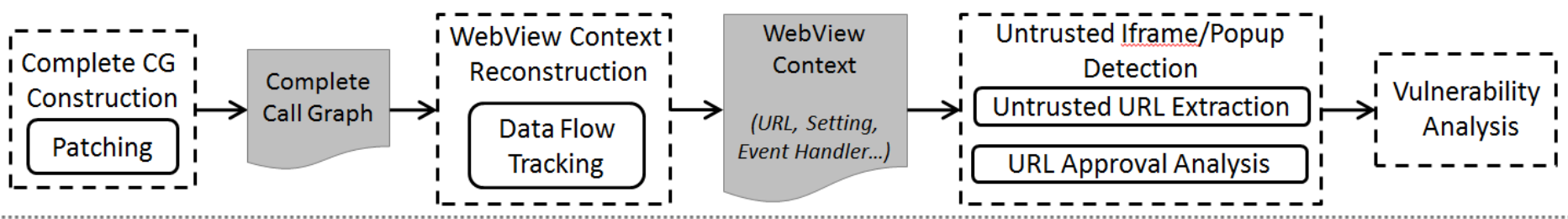
- WebView UI Redressing Attacks
    - Creation & Closure
  - Main-Frame Navigation Attacks
    - Traditional & Privileged
- } *Phishing*
- 
- Origin Hiding Attacks
 

→ *Stealing privacy  
& accessing hardware*
- 
- Existing defense solutions are limited to prevent DCV based attacks.



# Security Assessment

# DCV-Hunter: Automatic Vulnerability Detection



# Security Assessment

- Dataset
  - 17K most popular free apps from Google Play
    - = 32 categories X 540 apps for each category
  
- Result overview
  - 11,341 hybrid apps
  - 4,358 hybrid apps (38.4%) were potentially vulnerable, including
    - 13,384 potentially vulnerable WebView instances and
    - 27,754 potential vulnerabilities
  - 19.5 Billion downloads
  
- Low false positive



# Security Assessment

<b>Potential Attacks</b>	<b>Impacted WebView</b>	<b>Impacted Apps</b>	<b>App Downloads</b>
Origin-Hiding	1,737	1,238	3.5 Billion
WUI Overlap	138	89	8 Billion
WUI Closure	5	5	13 Million
Traditional Navigation	13,384	4,358	19.5 Billion
Privileged Navigation	12,490	4,161	17.8 Billion
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,384</b>	<b>4,358</b>	<b>19.5 Billion</b>

# Security Assessment

- Many high-profile apps are impacted
  - Facebook, Instagram, Facebook Messenger, Google News, Skype, Uber, Yelp, WeChat, Kayak, ESPN, McDonald's, Kakao Talk, and Samsung Mobile Print
  - Third-party development libraries
    - Facebook Mobile Browser & Facebook React Native
  - Leading password management apps
    - dashlane, lastpass, and 1password
  - Popular banking apps
    - U.S. bank, Huntington bank, and Chime mobile bank



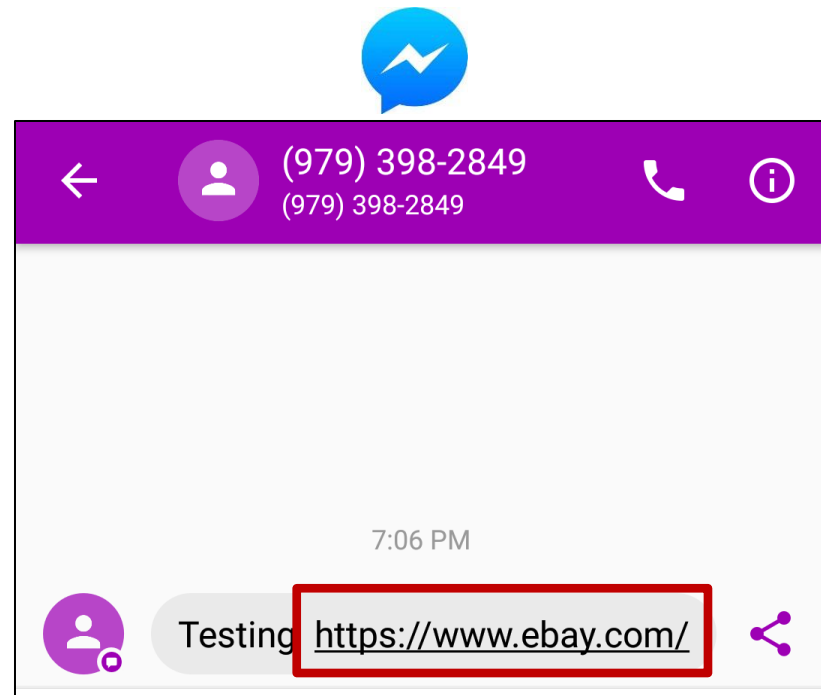


## Case Studies

- Facebook Messenger
  - Providing its own address bar?
  - No! pixel & race-condition problems

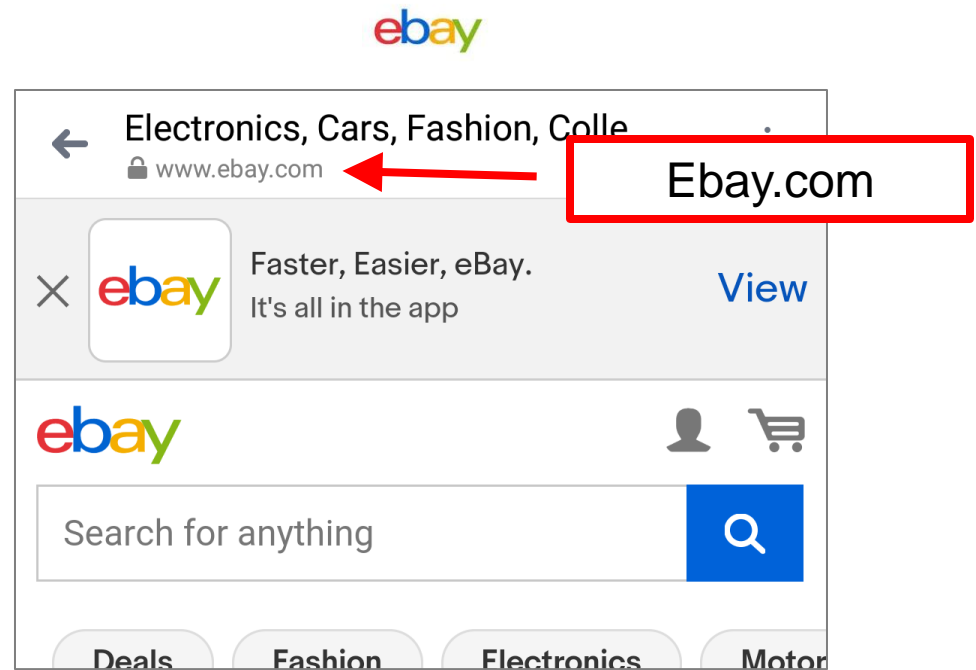
# Case Studies

- Facebook Messenger



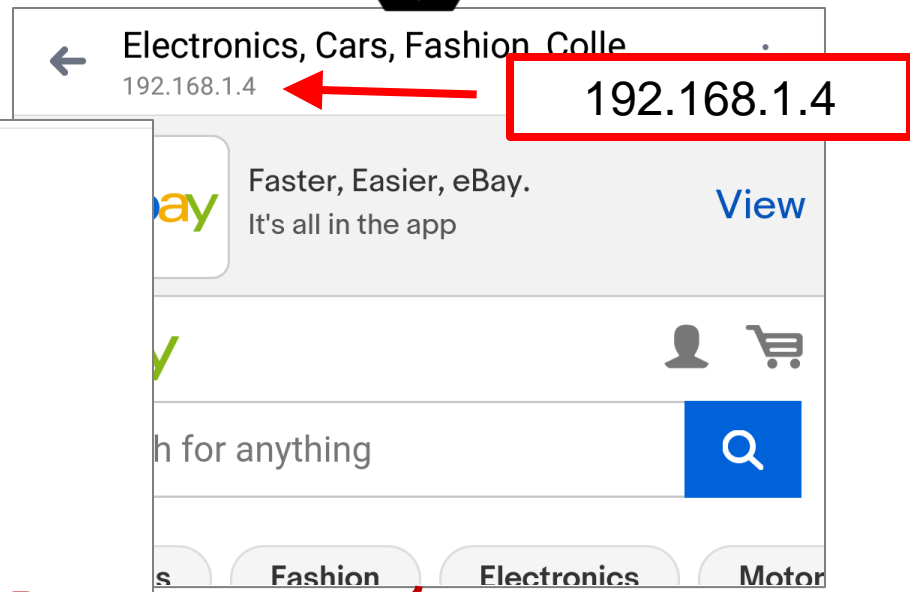
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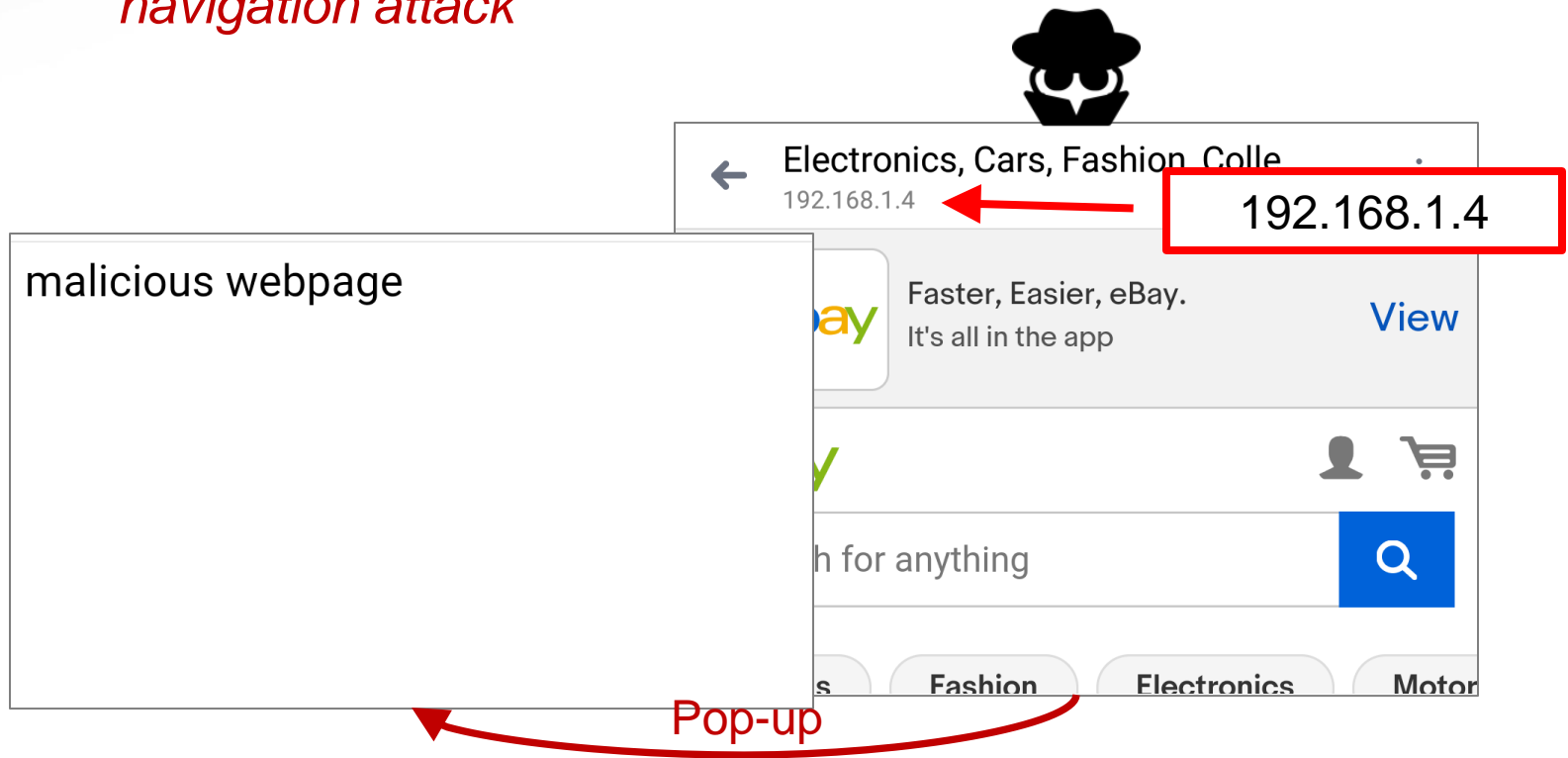


malicious webpage

Pop-up

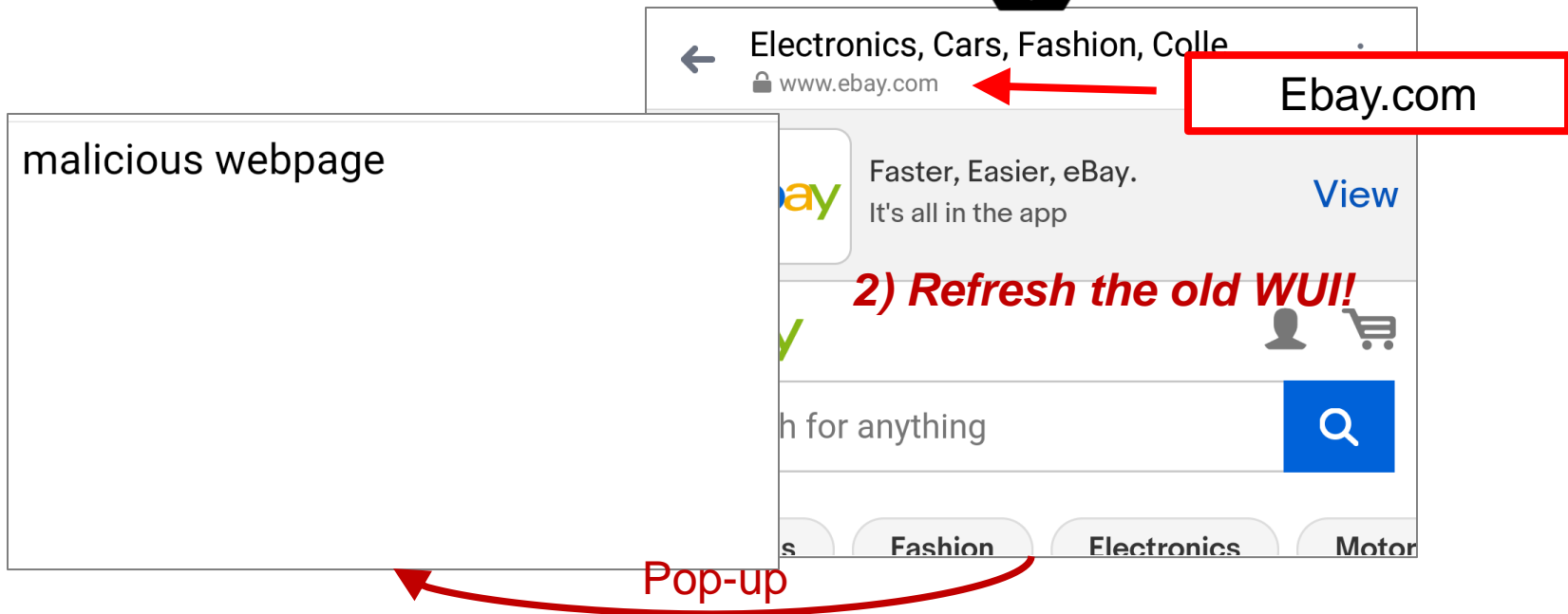
# Case Studies

- Facebook Messenger
  - *Blended attack: WUI redressing attack + Traditional navigation attack*



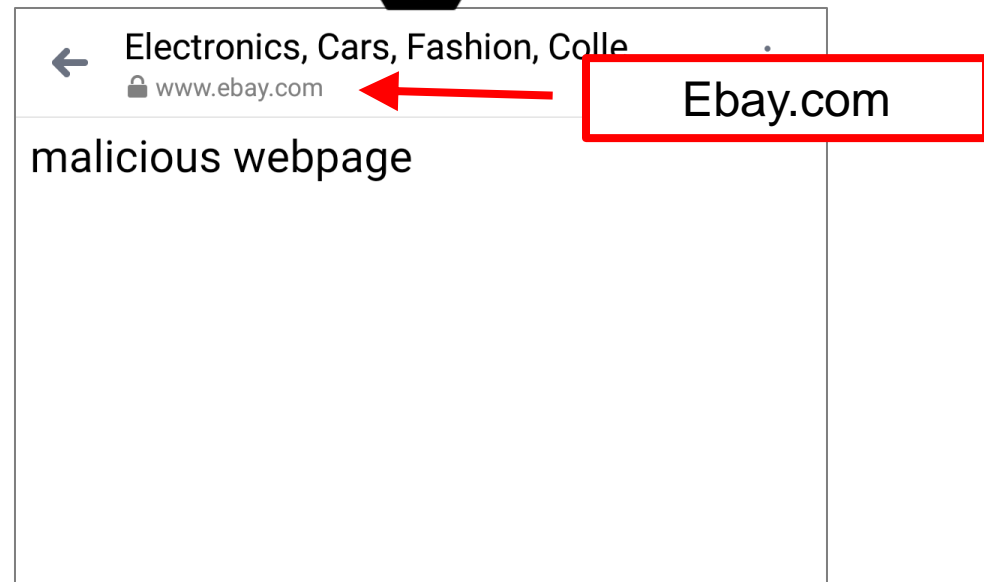
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# DCV Mitigation



# DCV Mitigation

- Mitigating the DCV issues from the root (i.e., inconsistencies)
  - Reducing the inconsistencies between browsers and WebView
    - Floating URL address bar
    - Validating sensitive operations (e.g., popup creation)
- Evaluation
  - Our defense solution is
    - Effective
    - Compatible (90% Android devices)
    - Low-overhead



## Conclusion

## Conclusion

- WebView attracted more and more attention.
- Iframe/popup behaviors were well studied in regular browsers, but rarely understood in the new web environment of WebView.
- We filled the gap by identifying a novel class of vulnerabilities (DCVs), assessing the security impacts with a novel detection tool (DCV-Hunter), and mitigating the DCV issues with a multi-layer defense solution.



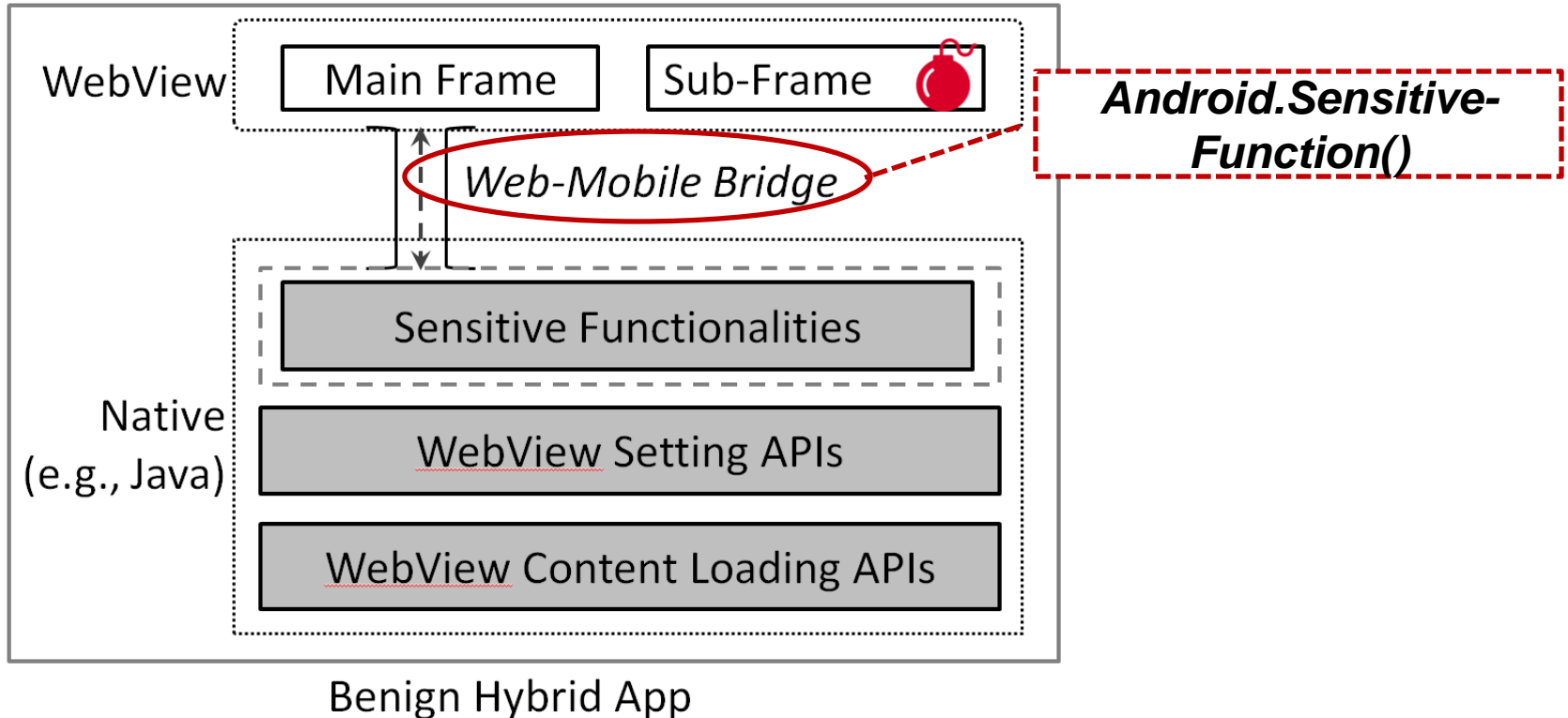
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**Thanks!**

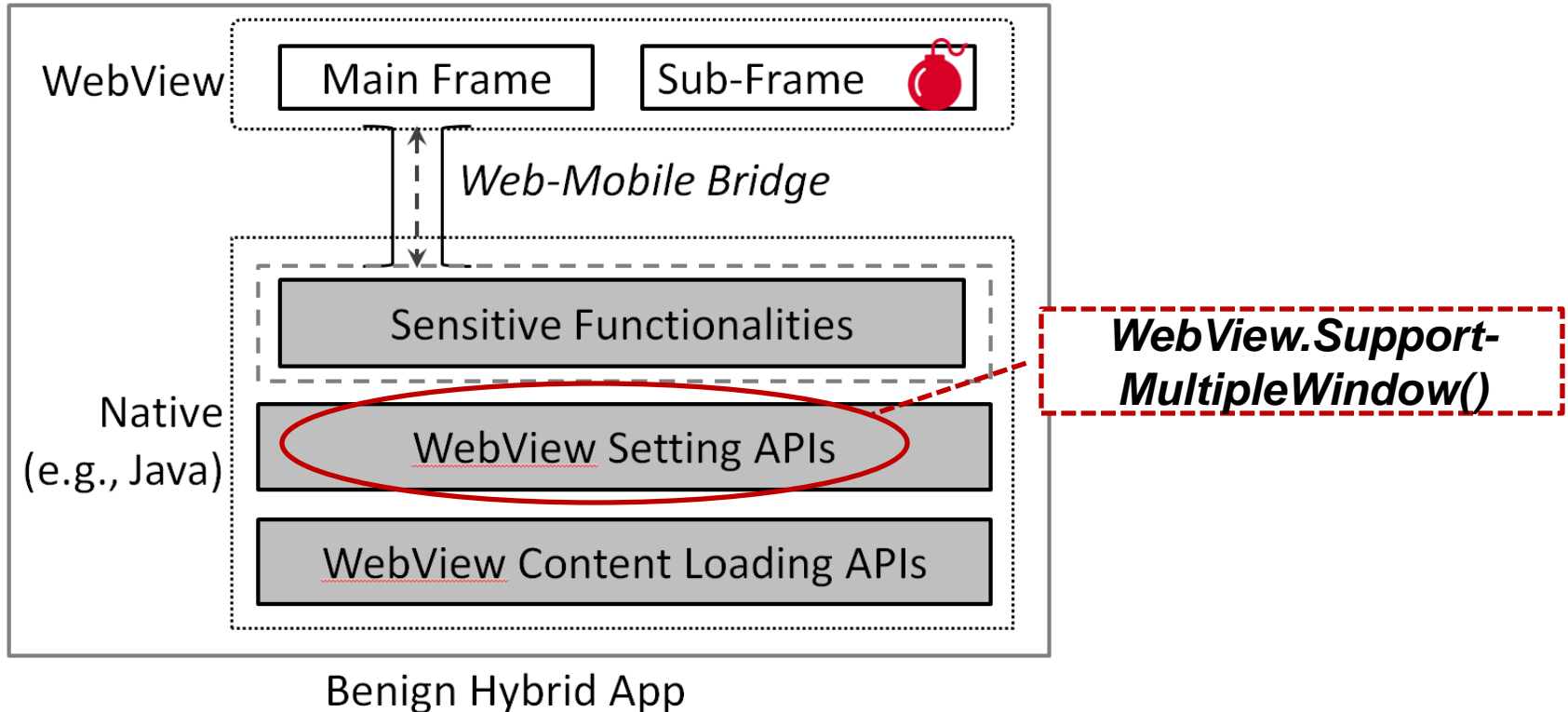
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