

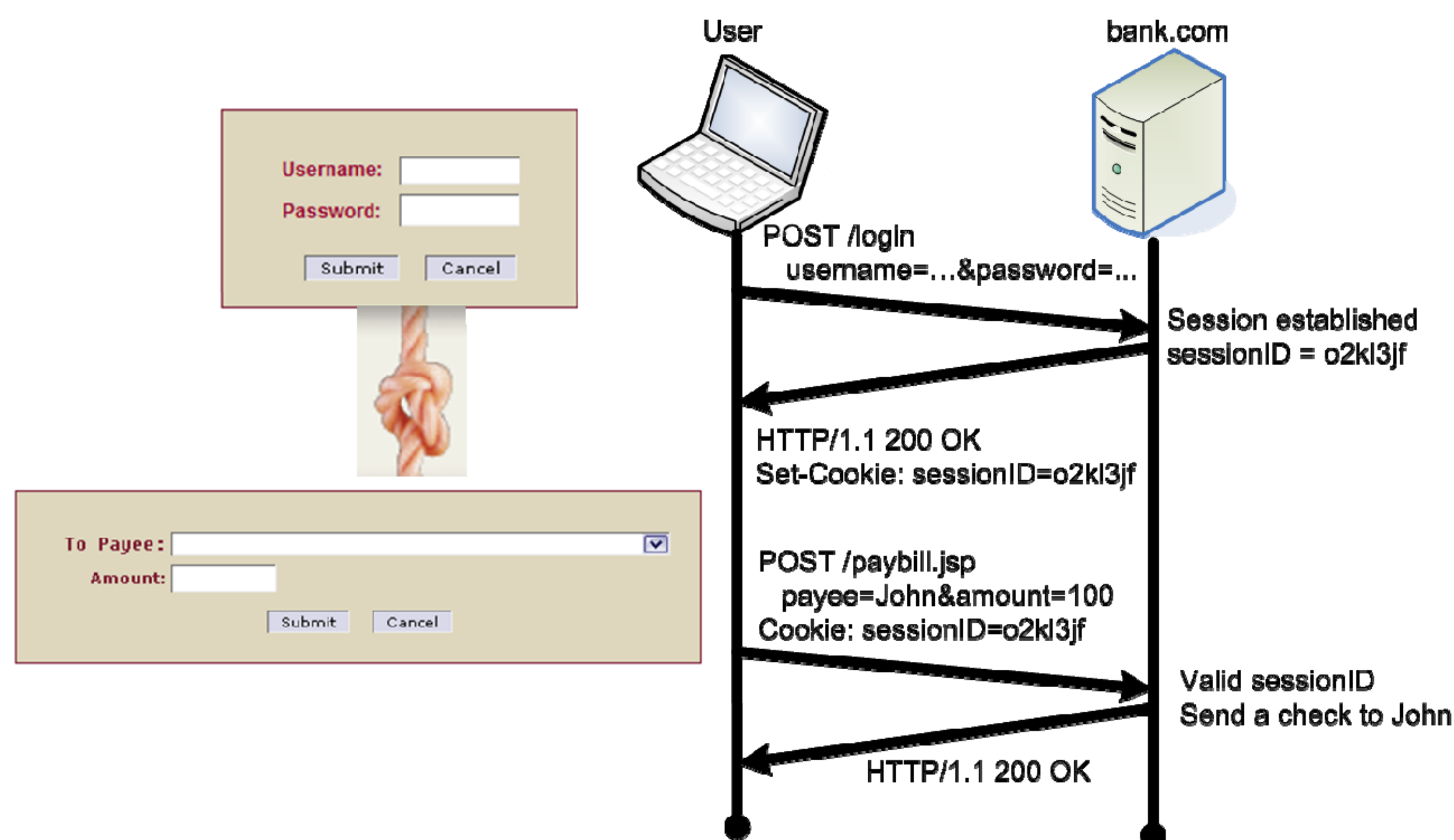
# CERIAS

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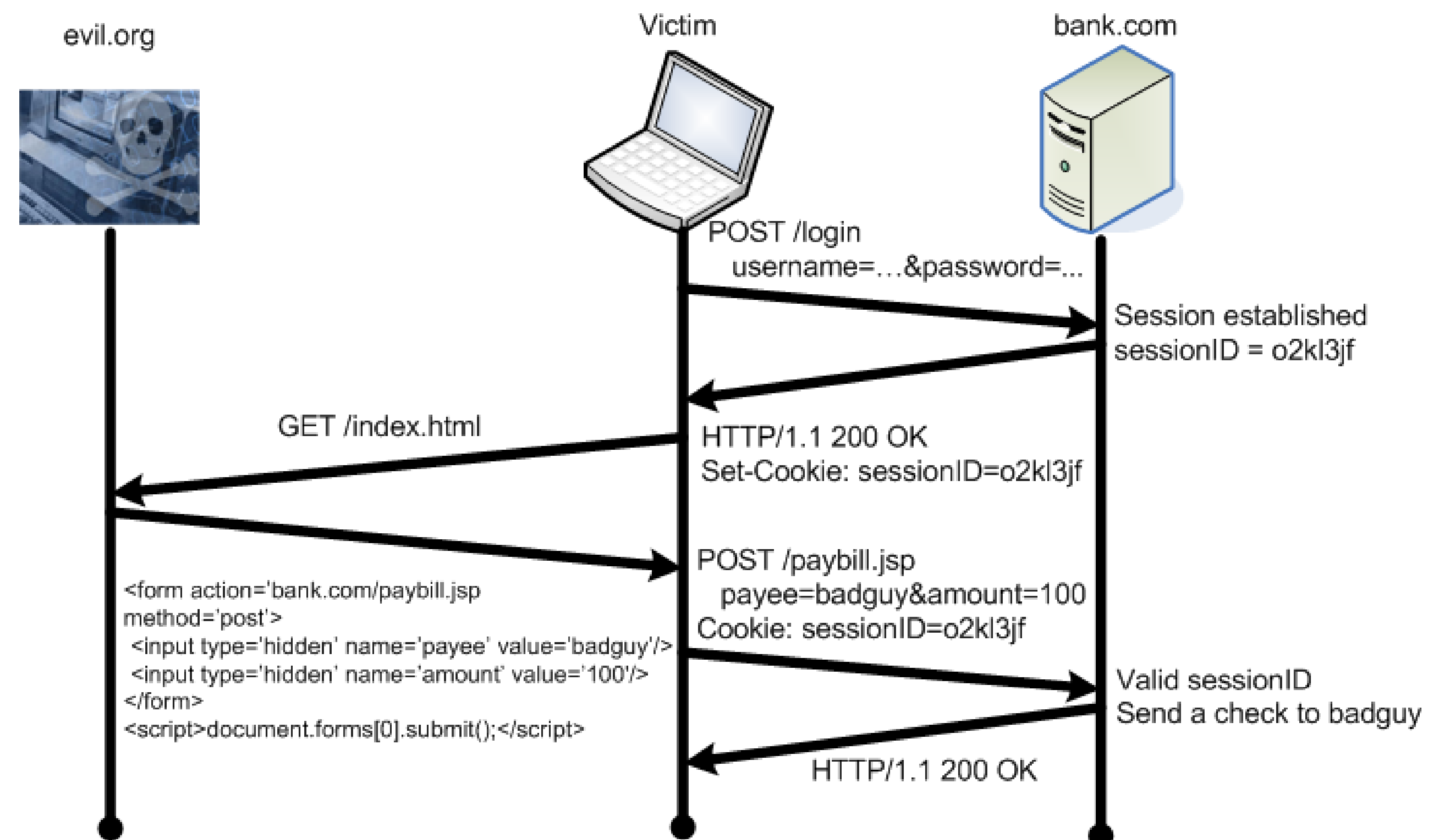
## Defeating Cross-Site Request Forgery Attacks with Browser-Enforced Authenticity Protection

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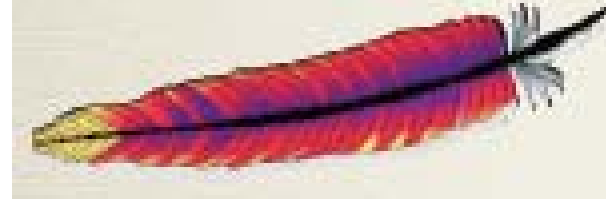
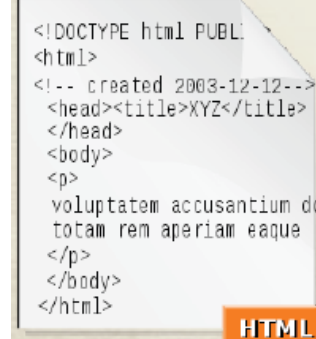
### Session maintenance on web






### The CSRF attack



### The weakness

-  Sends cookies if present
-  Authorizes the request if the cookie is valid
-  Direct the browser to send a request

### A real threat

-  Add a filter to forward emails
-  Delete web email; edit biography
-  Transfer money; add accounts

### ➤ Diagnosis

- No every request reflects the user's intention
- Browser should NOT *always* attach auth tokens

### ➤ Proposal

- *only intended requests carry auth tokens*

### ➤ A Browser-Based Solution

- infer whether a request reflect the user's intention
- infer whether an auth token is sensitive
- strip sensitive tokens from unintended requests

### ➤ Implementation

- A Firefox Extension available at mozilla.org

### ➤ Design Details

- Infer the user's intention
  - User-interface actions
  - Ancestor web-pages
- Infer the auth token's sensitivity

	GET		POST
	HTTP	HTTPS	
Session	Not Sensitive	Sensitive	Sensitive
Persistent	Not Sensitive		
HTTP Auth Header	Sensitive		

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