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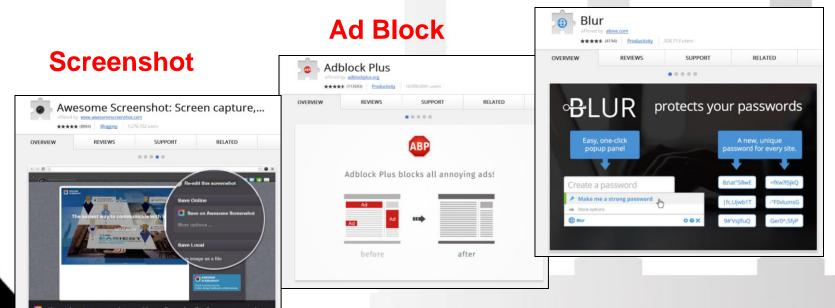
What is Chrome Extension

Extension

- Small software programs that can modify and enhance the functionality of the Chrome browser.

 Written with web technologies, such as HTML, **Pwd Protection**

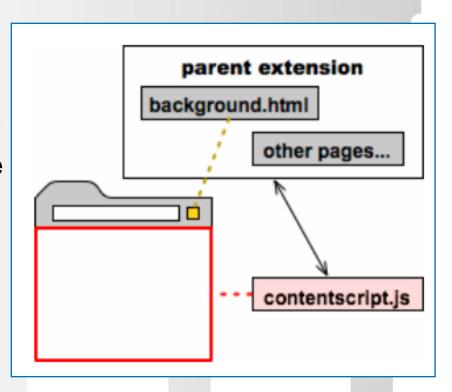
Javascript, and CSS.



Chrome Extension Architecture

Components

- Background page
 - Holds main logic
 - Can include Javascript code
- UI pages
 - Ordinary HTML pages
 - display the extension's UI
- Content script
 - Interact with user web page
 - Javascript that executes in user's page
 - execute in a special environment



Chrome Extension Files

- Each extension has the following files:
 - A manifest file
 - One or more HTML files (unless the extension is a theme)
 - Optional: One or more JavaScript files
 - Optional: Any other files your extension needs—for example, image files
- Put all these files in one single folder while developing
- The contents of the folder are packaged into a special ZIP file when you distribute your extension

Manifest File

- Every extension has a <u>JSON</u>-formatted manifest file, named manifest.json
- Give information about the extension
 - Important files / capabilities that the extension may use
 - Permissions that extension needed

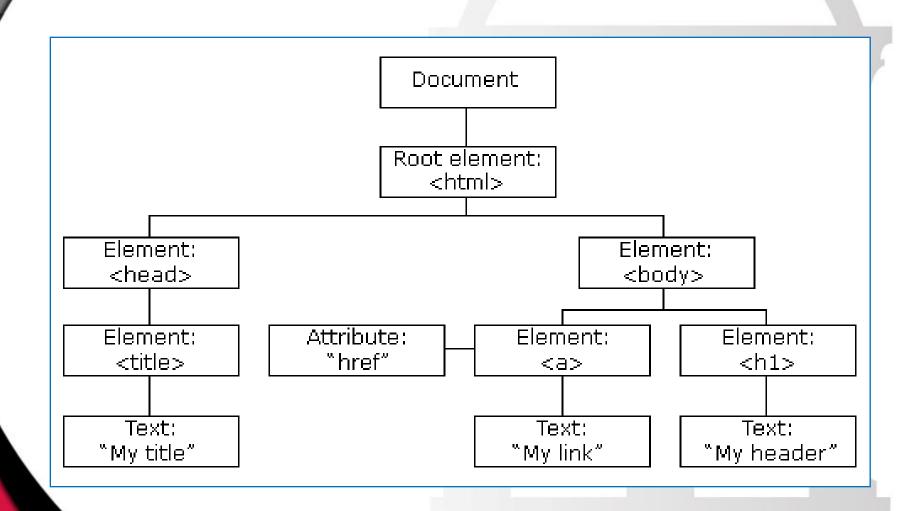
```
"name": "My Extension",
     "version": "2.1",
     "description": "Gets information from Google.",
     "icons": { "128": "icon 128.png" },
     "background": {
       "persistent": false,
       "scripts": ["bg.js"]
10
11
     "permissions": ["http://*.google.com/", "https://*.google.com/"],
12
13
     "browser action": {
       "default title": "",
14
       "default icon": "icon 19.png",
15
       "default_popup": "popup.html"
16
17
```

Example-1 Chrome Extension Architecture

Content Scripts-1

- Javascript files that run in the context of web pages
- Can read and modify Document Object Model (DOM) of the loaded pages
 - Provides a structured representation of the document
 - Defines a way that the structure can be accessed from programs
 - The Document Object Model gives you access to all the elements on a web page. Using JavaScript, you can create, modify and remove elements in the page dynamically.
 - DOM components form a tree of nodes
 - Relationship: parent node children nodes
 - document is the root node
 - Attributes of elements are accessible as text

DOM Tree

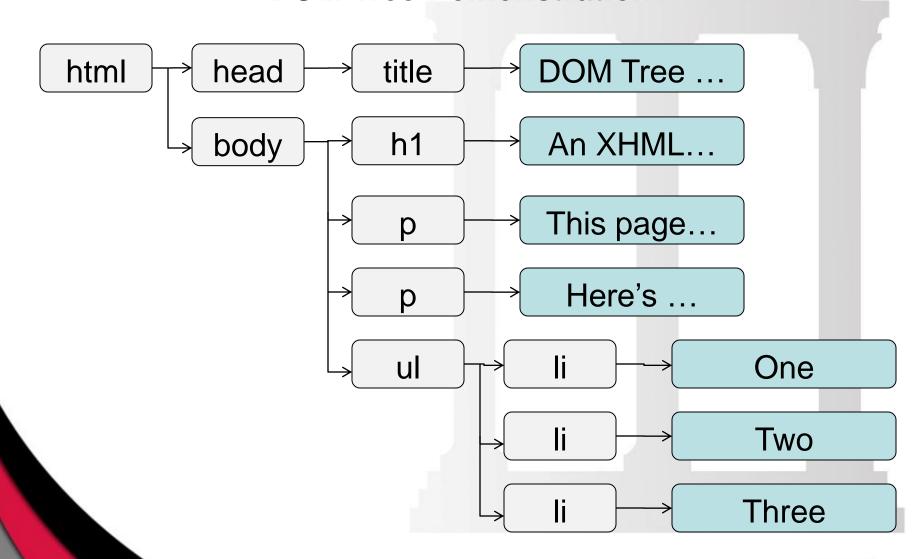


Demonstration of a document's DOM tree

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
  <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//w3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
     "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
  <!-- Fig. 12.1: domtree.html -->
  <!-- Demonstration of a document's DOM tree. -->
                                                          HTML element
  <html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
                                                           head element
     <head>
8
        <title>DOM Tree Demonstration</title>
9
                                                           title element
     </head>
10
                                        body element
     <body>
11
                                                            H1 element
        <h1>An XHTML Page</h1>
12
        This page contains some basic XHTML elements. We use the Firefox \leftarrow
13
                                                                                    p element
14
           DOM Inspector and the IE Developer Toolbar to view the DOM tree
           of the document, which contains a DOM node for every element in
15
           the document.
16
        Here's a list:
                                          p element
17
                                                              ul element
        <u1>
18
                                        li element
           <1i>>0ne</1i> ←
19
20
           <1i>Two</1i> ←
                                        li element
21
           Three ←
                                        li element
        22
     </body>
23
24 </html>
```

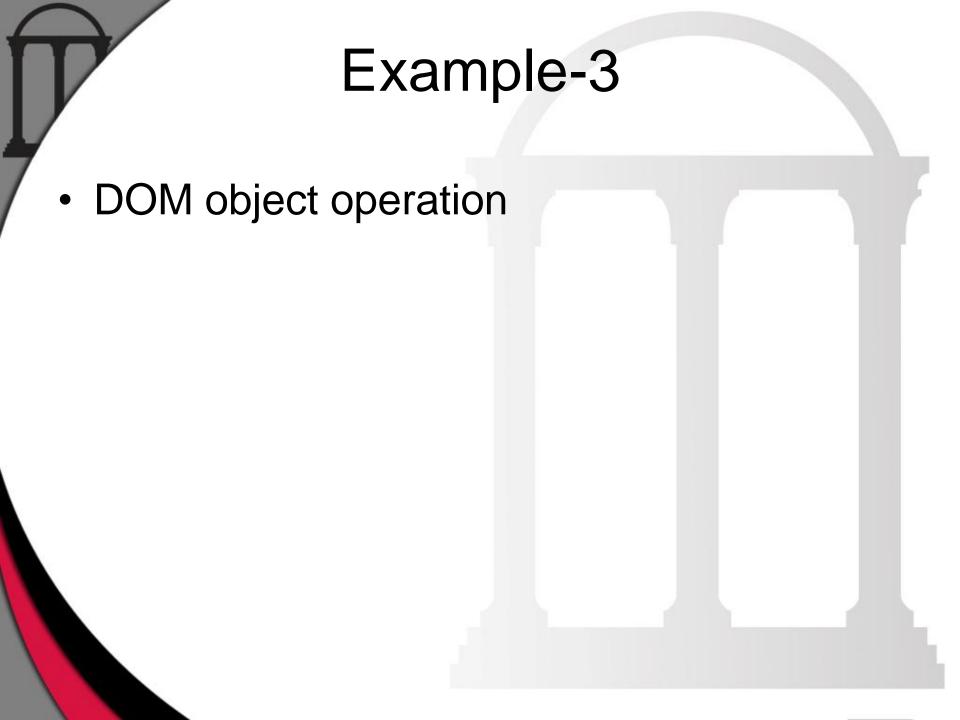
Example-2

DOM Tree Demonstration



Core Interfaces in DOM

- document<u>.getElementById</u>(id)
- document.getElementsByTagName(name)
- document<u>.createElement</u>(name)
- parentNode.<u>appendChild</u>(node)
- element.innerHTML
- element.<u>setAttribute()</u>
- element.getAttribute()
- element.addEventListener()
- window.onload()



Content Scripts-2

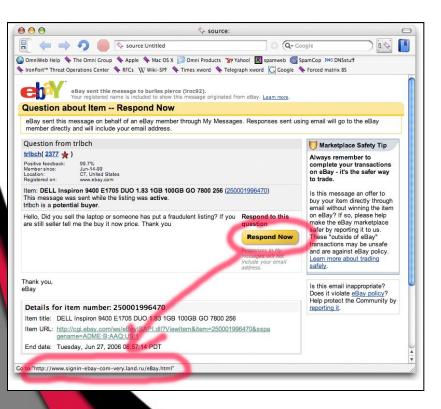
- Execute in a special environment called isolated world
 - Have access to the DOM of hosting page
 - No access to variables/functions created by the page
- Restricted to use limited Chrome.* APIs
- Use message passing to communicate with the rest of the extension.

Example-4

- Extension demonstration
 - Content script
 - Backgroud script

Motivation

- Background
 - Threat from malicious web sites that trick users
 - Forensic analysis tools for web attacks, like phising, clickjacking, are not sufficient

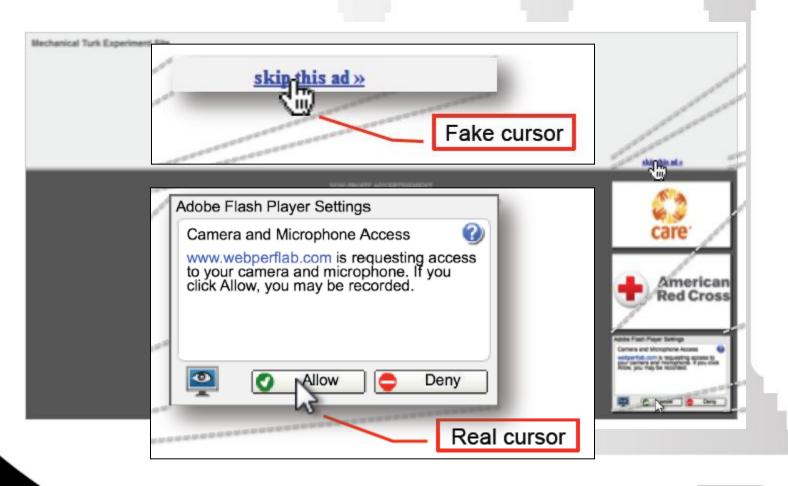




Clickjacking Attack

Cursor Spoofing Attack

 Hide Flash webcam permission dialog inside Ads, and abuse pointer integrity



Our Goal

- High Level Idea
 - Take snapshot of Dom tree and Screen area for Chrome browser
 - Perform snapshot taking only for specific events, eg. mouse click, keystroke
 - Hook javascript event handler
- Feasibility
 - Event-driven javascript
 - DOM modifications by javascript code
- Solution
 - Implement our idea with Chrome extension



