

MDN Web security docs outline

Background

At the [Secure the Web Forward](#) workshop in 2023, writers from Open Web Docs (OWD) led a [discussion about the state of web security docs on MDN](#). One outcome from this was that OWD would draft an outline for some improved security documentation for MDN. This document presents that outline.

It's mostly taken from a couple of sources:

- <https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/>
- <https://www.cyber.gc.ca/en/guidance/security-considerations-your-website-itsm60005>
- (to do: also refer to <https://github.com/OWASP/ASVS/tree/v4.0.3>)

It really consists of two pieces:

- A high-level organization for web security docs on MDN.
- A set of individual docs to live within that organization.

Organization

In the workshop OWD observed that [the existing docs on MDN](#) don't have a clear organization:

Security docs on MDN

- ✓ **Reference docs**
- ✗ **No organization**
- ✗ **No navigation**
- ✗ **No user journey**
- ✗ **No mapping to developer needs**

In this outline we've created four categories of security docs:

- **Theory**: background/conceptual explanations, non-actionable.
- **Practices**: practices a web developer should follow.
- **Attacks**: specific types of attack.
- **Tools**: web security features that are intended to protect against types of attack.

Probably each item in each category is a page.

I don't know if we will necessarily want to document all of these things: or at least, we will prioritize them. I think "Practices" is the most important category because it connects with their needs, and that's probably the category we will concentrate on.

Theory

Same-origin policy

Secure product design

- least privilege, defense in depth, zero trust, ACL/RBAC models
- don't trust the client (e.g. don't rely on client-side input validation)

Practices

Web security 101

The idea for this came from the workshop, and it is that there are some fundamental things that you can do, that have a big impact on the security of the site. This includes:

- Use HTTPS for everything including third party resources
- Redirect HTTP to HTTPS
- Have a CSP
- Set good headers for cookies
- Don't set CORS headers without a good reason
- Validate all form data both client side and server side.
- Escape text and code
- Use a proven framework and follow its security directives
- Don't use GET for operations that change a database
- ...?

It's quite important that this page is not exhaustive and is not too complicated: the idea is that these are relatively low-effort/high reward things. It's like: even if you don't do anything else, do this.

Authentication

- passwords: strength, storage, transmission, forgotten password flow
- supporting password managers
- MFA
- Taking care around auth responses/error messages
- login throttling
- CAPTCHA
- security questions
- passwordless protocols: OAuth, OpenID, ...
- HTTP authentication
- Web Authentication API

Authorization/access control

- Checking REST calls, API keys
- Separation of users and admins
- Least privilege and default deny.

Session management

- Use session management toolkits
- Use random session identifiers
- Session expiry
- Cookies: secure cookie handling
- CSRF protection
- reauthenticate for high risk operations

Configuration

- turn off directory browsing
- remove unnecessary files (e.g. git files)
- disable unnecessary plugins and services
- Secrets management (don't keep secrets in the repo, what to do if you did)
- Keep dev and live databases separate, turn off debug screens in live DB ([see also](#))

Handling third-party software

- third-party JS (HTTPS, CSPs, SRI)
- npm (managing dependencies)
- Patching

User input validation

- Validation, sanitization, input hints
- Buffer overflows
- File upload

Operations

- Automate deployment
- Monitor
- Patching strategy

Attacks

We already have pages for many of these, so perhaps this is mostly a question of making sure they are up to date and in a consistent location.

Clickjacking

CSRF

Denial of service

Phishing/social engineering

SSRF

XSS

Man in the middle

Tools

CSP

CORS

HSTS

HTTPS

iframe sandboxing

Logging security events

SRI

TLS

Permissions policy