8. REFERENCES

[1] Chrome Platform Status.
https://www.chromestatus.com/metrics/feature/popularity#DocumentSetDomain.

[2] CSP violations online.
https://webstats.inria.fr?cspviolations.

[3] Same Origin Policy. https://www.w3.org/Security/wiki/Same_Origin_Policy.

[4] S. V. Acker, D. Hausknecht, and A. Sabelfeld. Data Exfiltration in the Face of CSP. In X. Chen, X. Wang, and X. Huang, editors, *Proceedings of the 11th ACM on Asia Conference on Computer and Communications Security, AsiaCCS 2016, Xi'an, China, May 30 - June 3, 2016*, pages 853–864. ACM, 2016.

[5] S. Calzavara, A. Rabitti, and M. Bugliesi. Content Security Problems?: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Content Security Policy in the Wild. In Weippl et al. [23], pages 1365–1375.

[6] A. Doupé, W. Cui, M. H. Jakubowski, M. Peinado, C. Kruegel, and G. Vigna. deDacota: toward preventing server-side XSS via automatic code and data separation. In A. Sadeghi, V. D. Gligor, and M. Yung, editors, *2013 ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security, CCS'13, Berlin, Germany, November 4-8, 2013*, pages 1205–1216. ACM, 2013.

[7] D. Hausknecht, J. Magazinius, and A. Sabelfeld. May I? - Content Security Policy Endorsement for Browser Extensions. In M. Almgren, V. Gulisano, and F. Maggi, editors, *Detection of Intrusions and Malware, and Vulnerability Assessment - 12th International Conference, DIMVA 2015, Milan, Italy, July 9-10, 2015, Proceedings*, volume 9148 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 261–281. Springer, 2015.

[8] A. Hidayat. PhantomJS Headless Browser, 2010-2016.

[9] C. Jackson and A. Barth. Beware of Finer-Grained Origins. In *Web 2.0 Security and Privacy (W2SP 2008)*, 2008.

[10] A. Javed. CSP Aider: An Automated Recommendation of Content Security Policy for Web Applications. In *IEEE Oakland Web 2.0 Security and Privacy (W2SP'12)*, 2012.

[11] M. Johns. PreparedJS: Secure Script-Templates for JavaScript. In *Detection of Intrusions and Malware, and Vulnerability Assessment - 10th International Conference, DIMVA 2013, Berlin, Germany, July 18-19, 2013. Proceedings*, pages 102–121, 2013.

[12] C. Kerschbaumer, S. Stamm, and S. Brunthaler. Injecting CSP for Fun and Security. In O. Camp, S. Furnell, and P. Mori, editors, *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Information Systems Security and Privacy (ICISSP 2016), Rome, Italy, February 19-21, 2016.*, pages 15–25. SciTePress, 2016.

[13] X. Pan, Y. Cao, S. Liu, Y. Zhou, Y. Chen, and T. Zhou. CSPAutoGen: Black-box Enforcement of Content Security Policy upon Real-world Websites. In Weippl et al. [23], pages 653–665.

[14] K. Patil and B. Frederik. A Measurement Study of the Content Security Policy on Real-World Applications. *I. J. Network Security*, 18(2):383–392, 2016.

[15] N. Perriault. CasperJS navigation and scripting tool for PhantomJS, 2011-2016.

[16] G. Rydstedt, E. Bursztein, D. Boneh, and C. Jackson. Busting frame busting: a study of clickjacking vulnerabilities at popular sites. In *in IEEE Oakland Web 2.0 Security and Privacy (W2SP 2010)*, 2010.

[17] K. Singh, A. Moshchuk, H. J. Wang, and W. Lee. On the Incoherencies in Web Browser Access Control Policies. In *31st IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, S&P 2010, 16-19 May 2010, Berleley/Oakland, California, USA*, pages 463–478, 2010.

[18] D. F. Some, N. Bielova, and T. Rezk. On the Content Security Policy violations due to the Same-Origin Policy. Technical report. http://www-sop.inria.fr/members/Nataliia.Bielova/papers/CSP-SOP.pdf.

[19] S. Stamm, B. Sterne, and G. Markham. Reining in the web with content security policy. In M. Rappa, P. Jones, J. Freire, and S. Chakrabarti, editors, *Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on World Wide Web, WWW 2010, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA, April 26-30, 2010*, pages 921–930. ACM, 2010.

[20] N. Swamy, C. Fournet, A. Rastogi, K. Bhargavan, J. Chen, P. Strub, and G. M. Bierman. Gradual typing embedded securely in JavaScript. In S. Jagannathan and P. Sewell, editors, *The 41st Annual ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages, POPL '14, San Diego, CA, USA, January 20-21, 2014*, pages 425–438. ACM, 2014.

[21] A. van Kesteren. Cross Origin Resource Sharing. W3C Recommendation, 2014.

[22] L. Weichselbaum, M. Spagnuolo, S. Lekies, and A. Janc. CSP Is Dead, Long Live CSP! On the Insecurity of Whitelists and the Future of Content Security Policy. In Weippl et al. [23], pages 1376–1387.

[23] E. R. Weippl, S. Katzenbeisser, C. Kruegel, A. C. Myers, and S. Halevi, editors. *Proceedings of the 2016 ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security, Vienna, Austria, October 24-28, 2016.* ACM, 2016.

[24] M. Weissbacher, T. Lauinger, and W. K. Robertson. Why Is CSP Failing? Trends and Challenges in CSP Adoption. In *Research in Attacks, Intrusions and Defenses - 17th International Symposium, RAID 2014, Gothenburg, Sweden, September 17-19, 2014. Proceedings*, pages 212–233, 2014.

[25] M. West. Content Security Policy: Embedded Enforcement, 2016.

[26] M. West. Content Security Policy Level 3. W3C Working Draft, 2016.

[27] M. West. Origin Policy. A Collection of Interesting Ideas, 2016.

[28] M. West, A. Barth, and D. Veditz. Content Security Policy Level 2. W3C Candidate Recommendation, 2015.

[29] M. West and I. Grigorik. Feature Policy. W3C Draft Community Group Report, 2016.

[30] I. Yusof and A. K. Pathan. Mitigating Cross-Site Scripting Attacks with a Content Security Policy. *IEEE Computer*, 49(3):56–63, 2016.