

HSTS介绍

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HSTS是什么

HSTS是"HTTP Strict Transport Security"(HTTP严格安全传输)的缩写

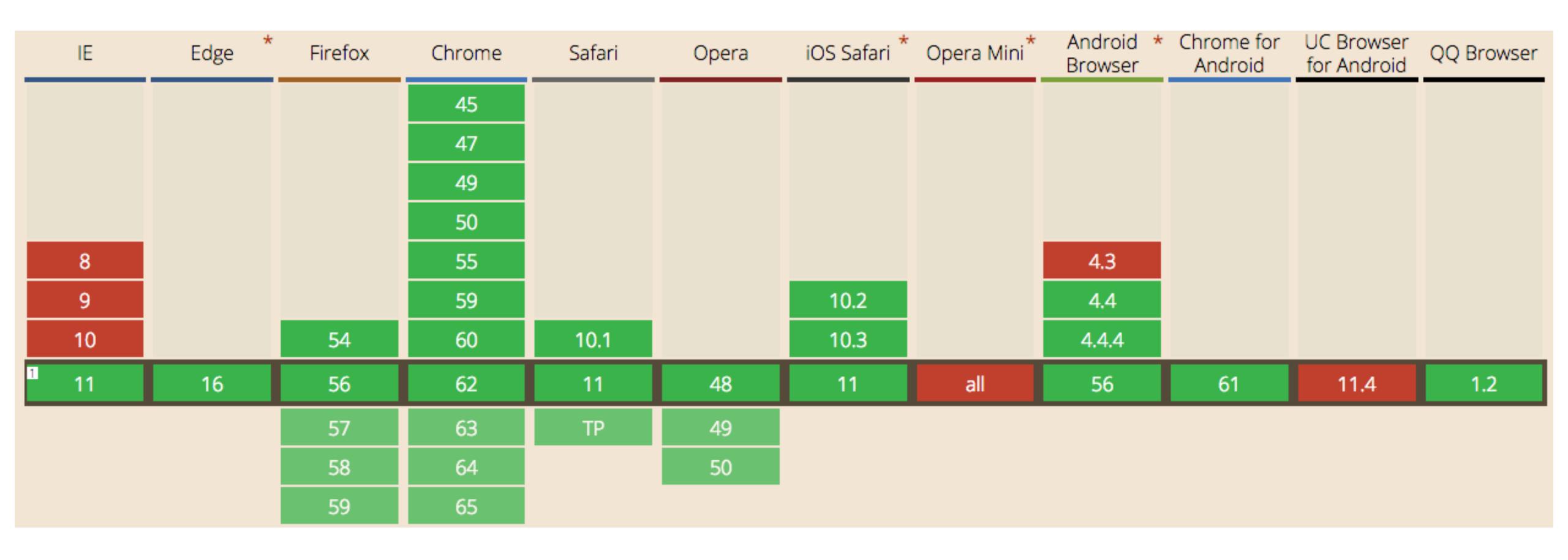
语法:

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=expireTime [; includeSubdomains]

Response Headers access-control-allow-credentials: true access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS access-control-allow-origin: https://wqs.jd.com cache-control: max-age=30 content-encoding: gzip content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 date: Sun, 12 Nov 2017 10:52:59 GMT expires: Sun, 12 Nov 2017 10:53:29 GMT I5percent: 100 server: nginx status: 200

strict-transport-security: max-age=86400

支持情况



第1次访问(http)就被劫持怎么办?

HSTS preload计划

内置域名到chrome / safari / firefox / MS Edge等主流浏览器

提交&查询: https://hstspreload.org/

源代码: https://cs.chromium.org/chromium/src/net/http/transport_security_state_static.json? q=jd.com&sq=package:chromium&maxsize=6828940&l=4997

HSTS preload提交要求

- Serve a valid certificate.
- 2. Redirect from HTTP to HTTPS on the same host, if you are listening on port 80.
- Serve all subdomains over HTTPS.
 - In particular, you must support HTTPS for the www subdomain if a DNS record for that subdomain exists.
- 4. Serve an HSTS header on the base domain for HTTPS requests:
 - The max-age must be at least 31536000 seconds (1 year).
 - The includeSubDomains directive must be specified.
 - The preload directive must be specified.
 - If you are serving an additional redirect from your HTTPS site, that redirect must still have the HSTS header (rather than the page it redirects to).

所以子域名必须https

chrome的HSTS工具

chrome://net-internals/#hsts

可添加、删除、查询某个域名的HSTS

开发经验

HSTS 排错演示

参考资料

HSTS介绍: https://developer.mozilla.org/zh-CN/docs/Security/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security

解决缺陷,让HSTS变得完美: https://blog.wilddog.com/?page_id=1493

THANKS FOR YOUR WATCHING

