

Security



In this chapter you will learn some techniques that will allow you to increase the security of your applications.

Helmet

Helmet can help protect your app from some well-known web vulnerabilities by setting HTTP headers appropriately. Generally, Helmet is just a collection of 12 smaller middleware functions that set security-related HTTP headers (read [more](#)). Firstly, install the required package:

```
$ npm i --save helmet
```

Once the installation is completed, apply it as a global middleware.

```
import * as helmet from 'helmet';  
// somewhere in your initialization file  
app.use(helmet());
```

CORS

Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows resources to be requested from another domain. Under the hood, Nest makes use of **cors** package, that provides a bunch of options that you may customize based on your requirements. In order to enable CORS, you have to call `enableCors()` method.

```
const app = await NestFactory.create(ApplicationModule);  
app.enableCors();  
await app.listen(3000);
```

Also, you can pass a configuration object as a parameter of this function. The available properties are exhaustively described in the official **cors** repository. A different way is to use a Nest options object:

```
const app = await NestFactory.create(ApplicationModule, { cors: true });  
await app.listen(3000);
```

Instead of passing a boolean value, you can use a cors configuration object as well (read [more](#)).

CSRF

Cross-site request forgery (known as CSRF or XSRF) is a type of malicious exploit of a website where **unauthorized** commands are transmitted from a user that the web application trusts. To mitigate this kind of attacks you can use the **csurf** package. Firstly, install the required package:

```
$ npm i --save csurf
```

Once the installation is completed, apply it as a global middleware.

```
import * as csurf from 'csurf';  
// somewhere in your initialization file  
app.use(csurf());
```

Rate limiting

To protect your applications from brute-force attacks, you have to implement some kind of rate-limiting. Luckily, there is a bunch of various middleware available on the NPM already. One of them is **express-rate-limit**.

```
$ npm i --save express-rate-limit
```

Once the installation is completed, apply it as a global middleware.

```
import * as rateLimit from 'express-rate-limit';  
// somewhere in your initialization file  
app.use(  
  rateLimit({  
    windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes  
    max: 100, // limit each IP to 100 requests per windowMs  
  }),  
);
```

HINT

If you work with `FastifyAdapter`, consider using **fastify-rate-limit** instead.

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