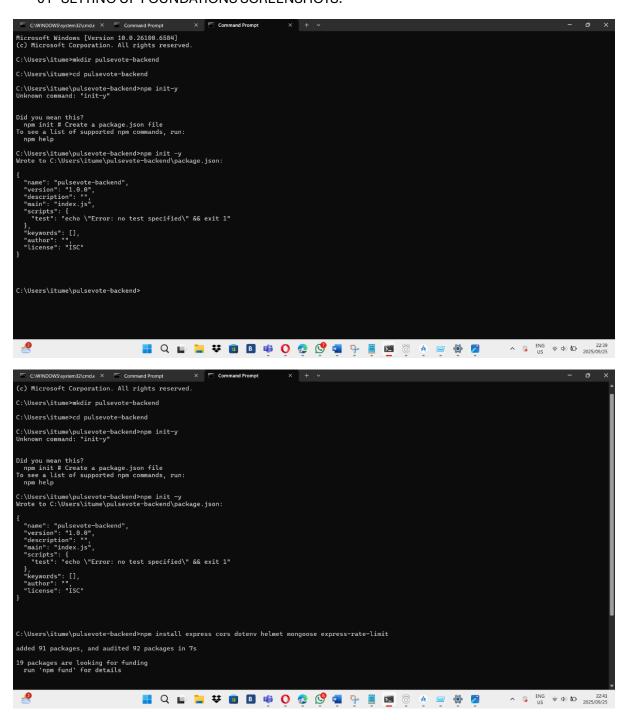
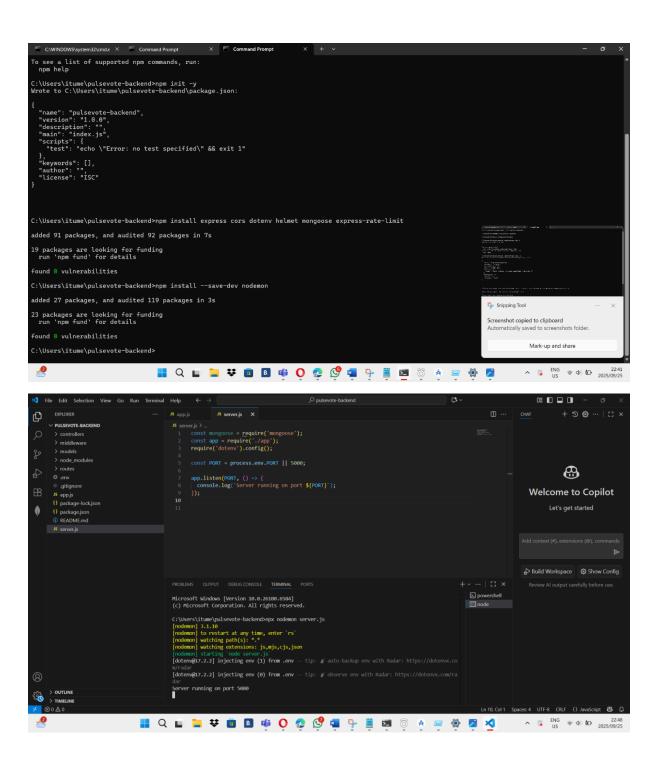
ITUMELENG MOLAWA

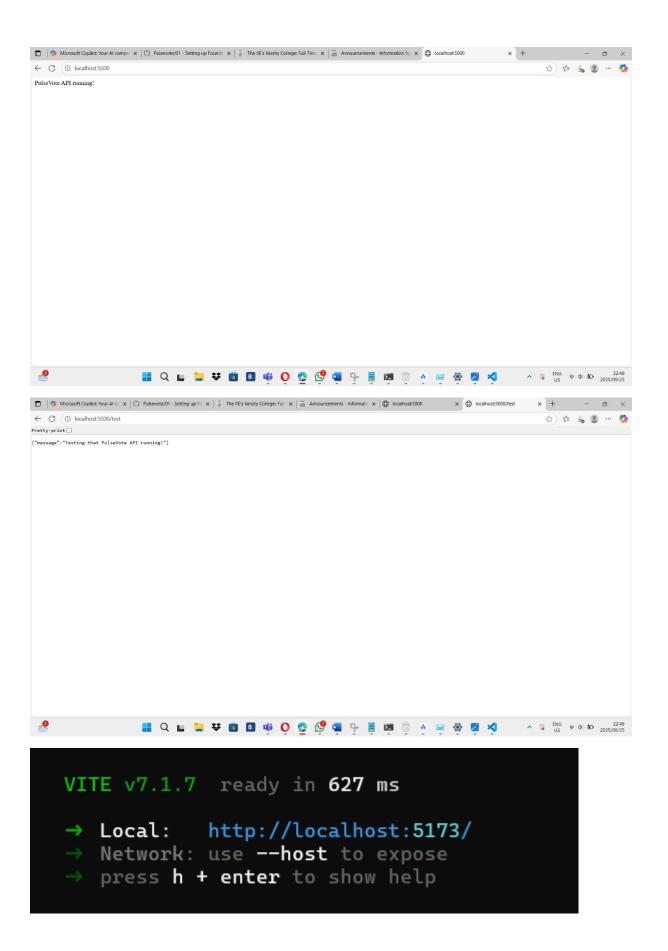
ST10373912

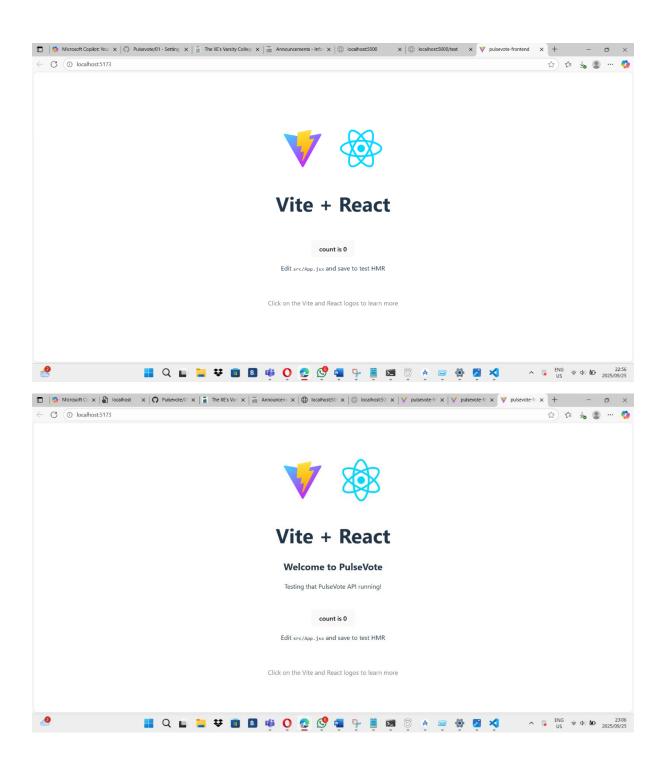
ICE TASK 3- Pulsevote Readme from 01-setting up foundations to 05 - Securing your Login

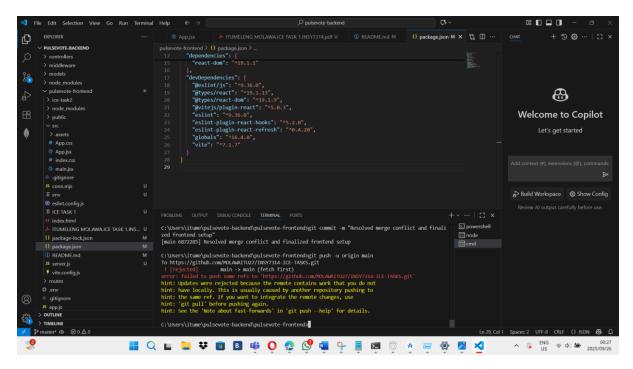
01- SETTING UP FOUNDATIONS SCREENSHOTS:





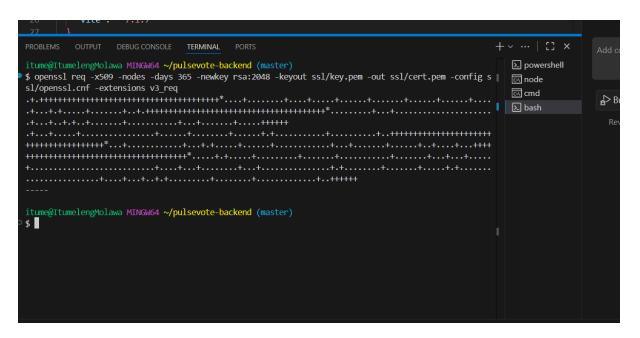


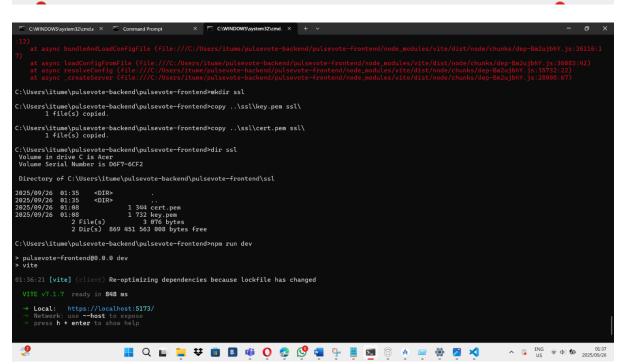


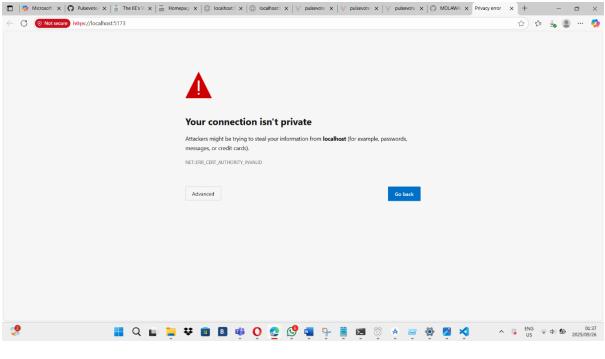


THE ONLY THING I FAILED TO DO WAS PUSH TO GIT BECAUSE I KEPT ON GETTING THIS ERROR MESSAGE I TRIED FIXING IT A COUPLE OF TIME BUT I FAILED

02- ADDING SSL:







```
C:\Users\itume\pulsevote-backend>netstat -ano | findstr :5000

TCP 0.0.0.55000 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 18072

TCP [::]:5000 [::]:0 LISTENING 18072

C:\Users\itume\pulsevote-backend>taskkill /PID 18072 /F

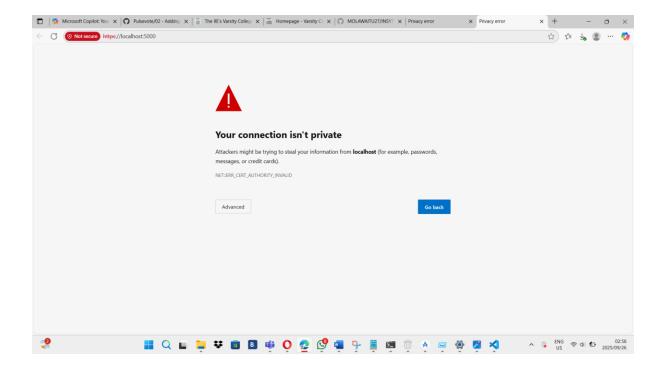
SUCCESS: The process with PID 18072 has been terminated.

C:\Users\itume\pulsevote-backend>npm run dev

> pulsevote-backend@1.0.0 dev
> nodemon server.js

[nodemon] 3.1.10
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node server.js`

# Backend running securely at https://localhost:5000
```



In this project, I implemented SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) to secure both the frontend and backend of the PulseVote application during local development. SSL is a protocol that encrypts data exchanged between a client and server, ensuring that sensitive information such as login credentials, user activity, and votes are transmitted securely. Without SSL, data sent over the network is vulnerable to interception and tampering. By enabling HTTPS, I added a critical layer of protection and aligned the project with modern security standards.

To achieve this, I generated a self-signed certificate using OpenSSL, which produced two key files: key.pem and cert.pem. These were stored in an ssl directory and referenced in both the frontend and backend configurations. On the frontend, I updated the vite.config.js file to serve the React app over HTTPS using the certificate. On the backend, I modified server.js to use Node's built-in https module, allowing the Express server to run securely on port 5000. I also ensured that both environments used consistent certificate paths and that the development server could be launched using npm run dev.

During testing, I accessed the frontend at https://localhost:5000 and the backend at https://localhost:5000 . As expected with self-signed certificates, the browser displayed a warning, which I bypassed by selecting "Advanced" and proceeding. This confirmed that both servers were running securely and that the SSL configuration was successful. I also resolved common issues such as missing files, port conflicts, and incorrect paths, which helped reinforce my troubleshooting skills and understanding of secure architecture.

This exercise taught me how SSL works at a practical level and how to integrate it manually into a full-stack application. It also highlighted the difference between self-signed certificates used in development and trusted certificates required in production. In a live deployment, SSL should be handled by a Certificate Authority such as Let's Encrypt, with automated renewal and reverse proxy support via tools like Nginx. Overall,

this task strengthened my ability to build secure, scalable systems and document them clearly for academic review.	

03:

```
C/Usersitume\puitevote=backend91.0 dev

pulcevote=backend91.0 dev

pulcevote=backend91.0 dev

pulcevote=backend91.0 dev

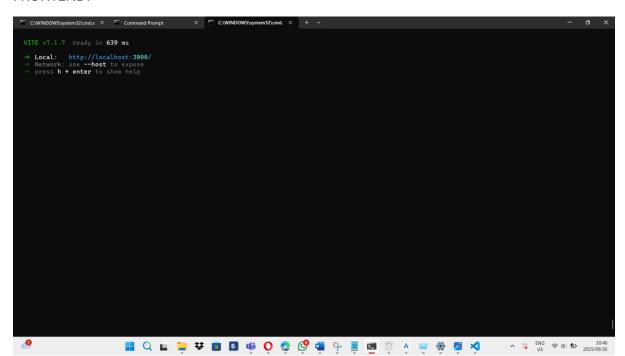
nodewon 5 to reserve_35

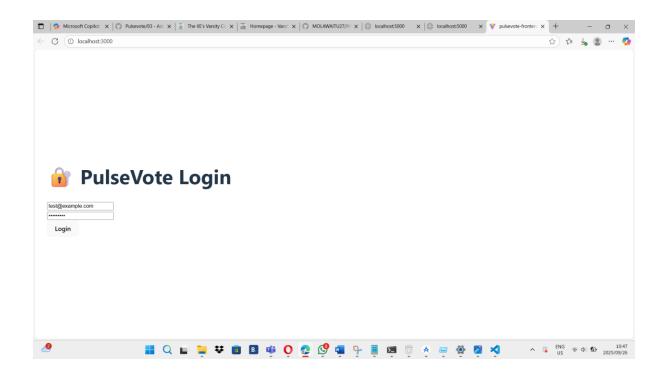
[nodewon] 5 1.18

[nodewon] 6 1.18

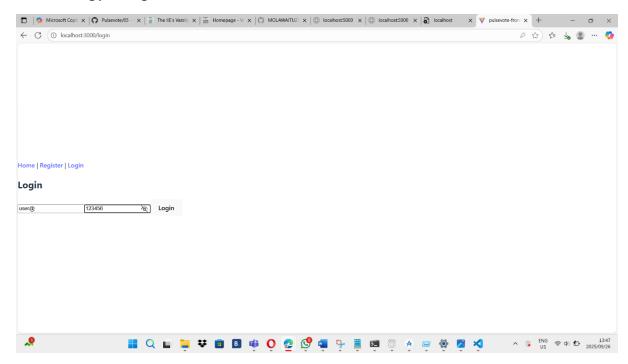
[nodewon]
```

FRONTEND:





05- Securing your login:



ERROR MESSAGE BECAUSE I ENTERED WEAK THINGS TO TEST:

