

AGENDA

- 1. Authentication with Passport.js
- 2. JSON Web Tokens (JWT)
- 3. Security
- 4. CORS

AUTHENTICATION

- 1. Passport.js
- 2. JSON Web Tokens

WHAT IS PASSPORT

- 1. Authentication middleware for Node.js
- 2. Extremely flexible and modular
- 3. Can be unobtrusively used with any Express application
- 4. 500+ strategies to choose from



GET IT WORK

- 1. Require passport module and initialize it
- 2. Configure passport with at least one Strategy
- 3. Specifying a route for authentication
- Protect routes

SETUP LOCAL STRATEGY

```
// setup local strategy
passport.use(new LocalStrategy({
usernameField: 'firstName',
passwordField: 'lastName',
session: false
                                                                // a piece of JSON with data
}, function (username, password, done) {
let employee = .find(data, { firstName: username });
                                                                   "isActive": true,
                                                                   "title": "Senior Software Engineer",
if (employee === undefined || employee.lastName !== password) {
                                                                   "lastName": "Williamson",
done(null, false, 'Bad username/password combination');
                                                                   "firstName": "Marsh",
                                                                    "id": "cdb24955-4de2-4ae2-9419-2dd509027de6"
····}·else·{
done(null, employee);
· · }
));
// setup bearer strategy
passport.use(new BearerStrategy(
function (token, done) {
let result = _.find(tokens, { token: token });
                                                               // a piece of JSON with tokens
if (result === undefined) {
                                                                  "id": "cdb24955-4de2-4ae2-9419-2dd509027de6",
done(null, false);
                                                                  "token": "TOKEN-6e87-4baf-b942-f984d9cd0635"
····}·else·{
                                                               },
····done(null, result, { scope: 'all' })→
```

));

CONNECT WITH EXPRESS

```
// setup authentication route with local strategy
app.post('/authenticate', passport.authenticate('local', { session: false }), function (req, res) {
    let token = _.find(tokens, { id: req.user.id });

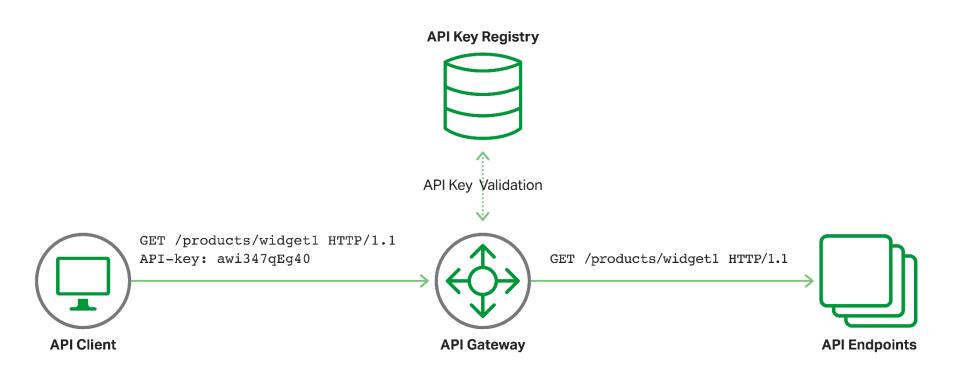
    res.json(token);
    }
);

// protect endpoint with bearer strategy
app.get('/employees', passport.authenticate('bearer', { session: false }), function (req, res) {
    res.json(data);
});
```

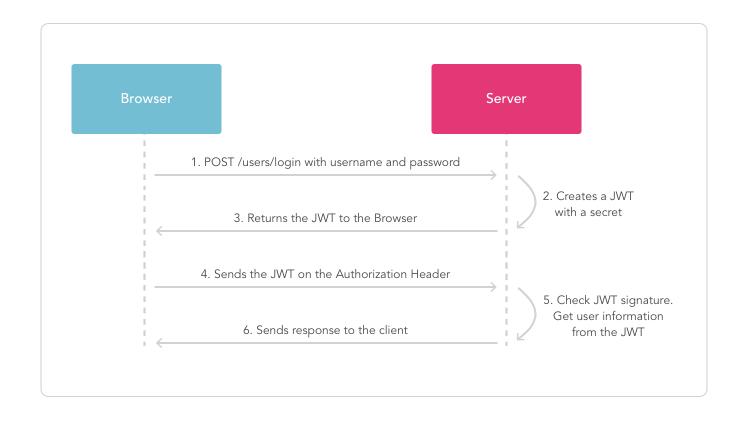
REQUESTS

- 1. POST request to the authentication route with data in body As a result get JSON with ID and TOKEN in response
- 2. GET request to the protected authentication with bearer token

REGULAR TOKEN AUTH



HOW DOES IT WORK



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COMPACT AND SELF-CONTAINED

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJz
dWIiOiIxMjM0NTY30DkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gR
G91IiwiYWRtaW4iOnRydWV9.TJVA95OrM7E2cBab3
0RMHrHDcEfxjoYZgeFONFh7HgQ

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET (ONLY HS256 SUPPORTED)

```
HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE
   "alg": "HS256",
   "tvp": "JWT"
PAYLOAD: DATA
    "sub": "1234567890",
    "name": "John Doe",
    "admin": true
VERIFY SIGNATURE
 HMACSHA256(
   base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
   base64UrlEncode(payload),
   secret
 ) secret base64 encoded
```

SETUP JWT

```
app.post('/authenticate ', function (req, res) {
    let employee = _.find(data, { firstName: req.body.firstName });
   if (employee === undefined || employee.lastName !== req.body.lastName) {
        res.status(403).send({ success: false, message: 'Bad username/password combination.' });
   } else {
        let payload = { "sub": employee.id, "isActive": employee.isActive };
        let token = jwt.sign(payload, 'secret', { expiresIn: 10 });
        res.send(token);
});
// middleware for token check
function checkToken(req, res, next) {
    let token = req.headers['x-access-token'];
   if (token) {
        jwt.verify(token, 'secret', function(err, decoded) {
           if (err) {
                res.json({ success: false, message: 'Failed to authenticate token.' });
            } else {
                // some business logic here
                next();
            }
        });
   } else {
        res.status(403).send({ success: false, message: 'No token provided.' });
```

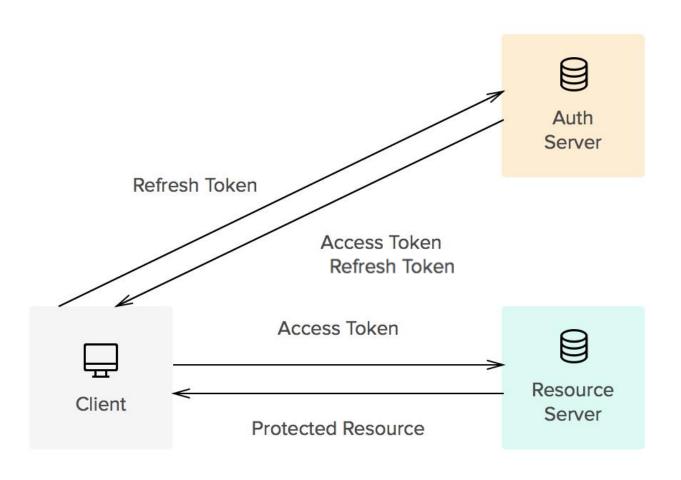
PROTECT ENDPOINT WITH JWT

```
// middleware for token check
function checkToken(req, res, next) {
    let token = req.headers['x-access-token'];
    if (token) {
         jwt.verify(token, 'secret', function(err, decoded) {
             if (err) { ···
             } else {
                 // some business logic here
                 next();
        });
    } else { ...
// protect endpoint with JWT token
app.get('/employees', checkToken, function (req, res) {
    res.json(data);
});
                  http://localhost:4000/employees
    GET V
                                                                                         Params
                                                                                                      Send
Authorization
                Headers (1)
                                      Pre-request Script
                                                         Tests
                                                                                                           Bulk Edit
     Key
                                              Value
                                                                                       Description
     x-access-token
                                              token.shouldbe.here
```

JWT PROS AND CONS

- No server-side storage
- Easy to use (a lot of libs)
- Can be used across services
- One key rules all
- Can't be revoked permanently (in general)

ACCESS TOKEN AND REFRESH TOKEN



OWASP TOP 10

OWASP Top 10 2013	OWASP Top 10 2017
A1 Injection	A1 Injection
A2 Broken Auth and Session Management	A2 Broken Authentication
A3 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	A3 Sensitive Data Exposure
A4 Insecure Direct Object References	A4 XML External Entities (XXE)
A5 Security Misconfiguration	A5 Broken Access Control
A6 Sensitive Data Exposure	A6 Security Misconfiguration
A7 Missing Function Level Access Control	A7 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
A8 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	A8 Insecure Deserialization
A9 Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	A9 Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
A10 Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	A10 Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

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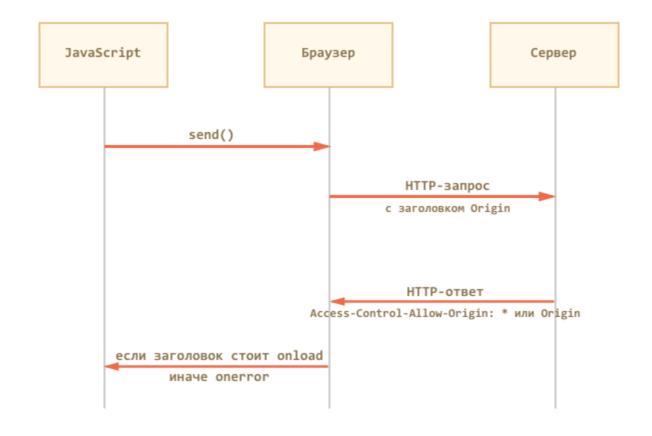
NODE SECURITY

- 1. Static analysis
- 2. Sensitive data on the client side
- 3. Running process with superuser rights
- 4. Vulnerabilities in dependencies
- 5. Known vulnerabilities in your code
- 6. Error logging

API SECURITY

- 1. HTTPS
- 2. Access Control
- 3. Restrict HTTP methods
- 4. Input validation
- 5. Error handling
- 6. Audit logs
- 7. Security headers
- 8. Sensitive information in HTTP requests

CORS



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HELMET

- 1. Hide Powered-By
- 2. HSTS
- 3. No Cache
- 4. .. and more

```
const express = require('express');
const helmet = require('helmet');
const app = express();
app.use(helmet())
```



USEFUL LINKS

- Custom Passport strategy
- node-jsonwebtoken
- Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)
- REST API Security Cheat Sheet
- Express Production Security Best Practices
- Retire.js, Node Security Platform, Snyk
- Helmet
- CORS, CORS lib

NODE.JS GLOBAL

AUTHENTICATION. SECURITY. CORS BY VLADISLAV LOMAKO HERMAN BILOUS