

# NODE.JS AUTHENTICATION AND DATA SECURITY

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THAT'S ME

chapter4.asc - /Users/tmesserschmidt/Documents/Dev/Book/atlas - Atom

File 0 Project 0 ✓ No Issues chapters/chapter4.asc 959:167 LF Normal UTF-8 AsciiDoc ↻ master ↻ 1 update

atlas chapter4.asc

chapter4.asc Preview

```
threat of replay attacks and more. Express offers an optional middleware called `csurf`  
footnote:[https://github.com/expressjs/csrf] that can be installed via npm. Effectively the module provides a unique token that needs to be rendered in forms and will be validated after form-submission – a mechanism that's similar to what we have done with providing the `state` parameter when requesting the Authorization Code in the previous sample.
```

.Using the `csurf` to prevent cross-site request forgery [source,js]

```
var csrf = require('csurf');

var csrfMiddleware = csrf({
  cookie: true
});

app.get('/form', csrfMiddleware, function(req, res) {
  res.render('form', { csrfToken: req.csrfToken() });
});
```

In this example we create a new middleware based on `csurf` that stores uses cookies instead of `req.session` in order to store the CSRF token secret. This middleware is mounted for the route `/form` and provides the generated token as option to the `form` template.

[source,jade]

```
extends layout

block content
  h1 CSRF protection using csurf
  form(action="/login" method="POST")
    input(type="text", name="username", value="Username")
    input(type="password", name="password", value="Password")
    input(type="hidden", name="_csrf", value="#{csrfToken}")
    button(type="submit") Submit
```

By rendering the CSRF token as hidden part of a hypothetical

# 1. Securing the Login with OAuth 2 and OpenID Connect

In this chapter we are going to discuss the concepts behind the two standards *OAuth 2.0* and *OpenID Connect* in order to provide a comprehensive overview of current authentication and authorization standards. In order to do so, the difference between authentication and authorization will be outlined, followed by an explanation of OAuth's evolution throughout the years. Afterwards, we will sketch out a basic implementation of an OAuth 2.0 server and client that leverages OpenID Connect functionality.

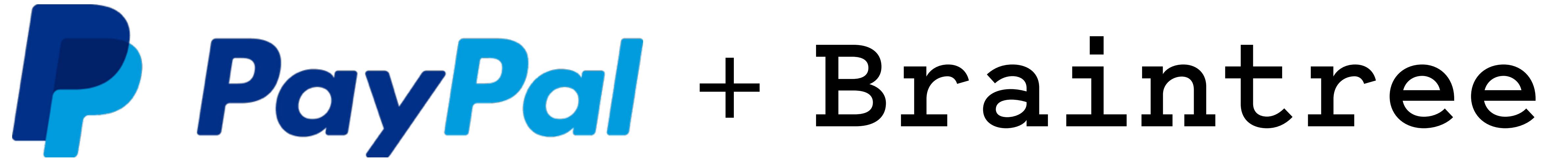
## 1.1. The difference between authentication and authorization

A common issue is seeing both authentication and authorization as one and the same. In fact, they are very different and can be used in different scenarios or combined in order to allow for accessing different kinds of information. In order to understand why multiple standards exist and are being pushed forward at the same time, a basic understanding of the main differences will be provided.

### 1.1.1. Authentication

Authentication is the process of identifying a user against a service. OpenID used to be the first standard that aimed at providing a decentralized protocol for identifying users across multiple sites. The idea behind this was very simple: avoiding the tedious task of re-entering information over and over. Basically the log-in process is being delegated to another site.

OpenID got introduced in 2005 and saw enormous growth with totaling over 1 billion user accounts in 2009<sup>[1]</sup>. Recent development showed less demand for OpenID and central identity platforms. Instead hybrid approaches were being introduced that offered both user authentication and authorization at the same time.



since 2013

# CONTENT

1. Introduction\_
  2. Well-known security threats
  3. Data Encryption
  4. Hardening Express
  5. Authentication middleware
  6. Great resources
-



# THE HUMAN ELEMENT

# TOP 10 PASSWORDS 2014

1. 12345  
2. password  
3. 12345  
4. 12345678  
5. qwerty

6. 123456789  
7. 1234  
8. baseball  
9. dragon  
10. football

[BIT.LY/1XTWYIA](http://bit.ly/1XTWYIA)

# HONORARY MENTION

superman

batman

# AUTHENTICATION & AUTHORIZATION

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# OWASP TOP 10

[BIT.LY/1A3YTVG](http://bit.ly/1A3YTVG)

# 1. INJECTION

# 2. BROKEN AUTHENTICATION

---

# 3. CROSS-SITE SCRIPTING

XSS

# 4. DIRECT OBJECT REFERENCES

# 5. APPLICATION MISCONFIGURED

# 6. SENSITIVE DATA EXPOSED

# 7. ACCESS LEVEL CONTROL

# 8. CROSS-SITE REQUEST FORGERY CSRF / XSRF

# 9. VULNERABLE CODE

# 10. REDIRECTS / FORWARDS

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# HASHING

MD5 , SHA-1 , SHA-2 , SHA-3

arstechnica.com

Register | Log in

Just nu REA  
PÅ SOLGLASÖGON

SHOPPA HÄR

LENSON

Skapa din egen  
hemsida på 3 min.

Ars Technica has arrived in Europe. [Check it out!](#)

# RISK ASSESSMENT / SECURITY & HACKTIVISM

## Once seen as bulletproof, 11 million+ Ashley Madison passwords already cracked

Programming errors make 15.26 million accounts orders of magnitude faster to crack.

by Dan Goodin - Sep 10, 2015 12:00pm CEST

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### LATEST FROM ARS TECHNICA/UK

Hunted, Channel 4's real-life fugitive thriller, begins tonight at 9pm

Austria plans 10 new spy agencies with vast surveillance powers

### LIFE LINE

AMD forms new "more agile" graphics division to recapture GPU market share

<http://arstechnica.com/security/2015/09/once-seen-as-bulletproof-11-million-ashley-madison-passwords-already-cracked/>

i should not be doing this

ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-  
THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL

i should not be doing this  
why are you doing this

[ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL](http://ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL)

i should not be doing this  
why are you doing this  
just trying this out

[ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL](http://ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL)

i should not be doing this  
why are you doing this  
just trying this out  
the best password ever

[ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL](http://ARSTECHNICA.COM/SECURITY/2015/09/ASHLEY-MADISON-PASSWORDS-LIKE-THISISWRONG-TAP-CHEATERS-GUILT-AND-DENIAL)

# EFFICIENT HASHING

`crypt`, `scrypt`, `bcrypt`, `PBKDF2`

# MD5 VS BCRYPT

10.000 iterations	user	system	total
MD5	0.07	0.0	0.07
bcrypt	22.23	0.08	22.31

[GITHUB.COM/CODAHALE/BCRYPT-RUBY](https://github.com/codahale/bcrypt-ruby)

MORIA  
ENTRANCE



MORIA  
ENTRANCE

OPEN  
SESAME !



MORIA  
ENTRANCE



MORIA  
ENTRANCE

ABRACADABRA !



MORIA  
ENTRANCE



SON OF A...



MORIA  
ENTRANCE

MORIA  
ENTRANCE



MORIA  
ENTRANCE

A, AARDVARK, AB,  
ABACK, ABACUS,  
ABAFT, ABALONE



金  
吉  
源

# SALTED HASHING

algorithm(data + salt) = hash

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# USE STRICT

# REGEX

OWASP.ORG/INDEX.PHP/REGULAR\_EXPRESSION\_DENIAL\_OF\_SERVICE\_-\_REDOS

# X-POWERED-BY

# NODE-UUID

GITHUB.COM/BROOFA/NODE-UUID

# HTTP PARAMETER POLLUTION

GET /pay?amount=20&currency=EUR&amount=1

```
req.query.amount = ['20', '1'];
```

POST amount=20&currency=EUR&amount=1

```
req.body.amount = ['20', '1'];
```

# BCRYPT

[GITHUB.COM/NCB000GT/NODE.BCRYPT.JS](https://github.com/NCB000GT/node.bcrypt.js)

# A BCRYPT GENERATED HASH

\$2a\$12\$YKCxqK/QRgVfIIFeUtcPSOqyVGSorryr1pHy5cZKsZuuc2g97bXgotS

# GENERATING A HASH USING BCRYPT

```
bcrypt.hash('cronut', 12, function(err, hash) {  
  // store hash  
});  
  
bcrypt.compare('cronut', hash, function(err, res) {  
  if (res === true) {  
    // password matches  
  }  
});
```

# CSURF

GITHUB.COM/EXPRESSJS/CSURF

# USING CSURF AS MIDDLEWARE

```
var csrf = require('csurf');
var csrfProtection = csrf({ cookie: false });

app.get('/form', csrfProtection, function(req, res) {
  res.render('form', { csrfToken: req.csrfToken() });
});

app.post('/login', csrfProtection, function(req, res) {
  // safe to continue
});
```

# USING THE TOKEN IN YOUR TEMPLATE

```
extends layout

block content
    h1 CSRF protection using csurf
    form(action="/login" method="POST")
        input(type="text", name="username=", value="Username")
        input(type="password", name="password", value="Password")
        input(type="hidden", name="_csrf", value="#{csrfToken}")
        button(type="submit") Submit
```

# HELMET

[GITHUB.COM/HELMETJS/HELMET](https://github.com/HelmetJS/Helmet)

# USING HELMET WITH DEFAULT OPTIONS

```
var helmet = require('helmet');
app.use(helmet.noCache());
app.use(helmet.frameguard());
app.use(helmet.xssFilter());

...
// ... or use the default initialization
app.use(helmet());
```

# HELMET FOR KOA

GITHUB.COM/VENABLES/KOA-HELMET

# LUSCA

GITHUB.COM/KRAKENJS/LUSCA

# APPLYING LUSCA AS MIDDLEWARE

```
var lusca = require('lusca');

app.use(lusca({
  csrf: true,
  csp: { /* ... */},
  xframe: 'SAMEORIGIN',
  p3p: 'ABCDEF',
  xssProtection: true
}));
```

# LUSCA FOR KOA

GITHUB.COM/KOajs/KOA-LUSCA

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# TYPES OF EXPRESS MIDDLEWARE

1. Application-level
2. Route-level
3. Error-handling

# WRITING CUSTOM MIDDLEWARE

```
var authenticate = function(req, res, next) {  
    // check the request and modify response  
};  
  
app.get('/form', authenticate, function(req, res) {  
    // assume that the user is authenticated  
}  
  
// ... or use the middleware for certain routes  
app.use('/admin', authenticate);
```

# PASSPORT

GITHUB.COM/JAREDHANSON/PASSPORT

# SETTING UP A PASSPORT STRATEGY

```
passport.use(new LocalStrategy(function(username, password, done) {  
  User.findOne({ username: username }, function (err, user) {  
    if (err) { return done(err); }  
    if (!user) {  
      return done(null, false, { message: 'Incorrect username.' });  
    }  
    if (!user.validPassword(password)) {  
      return done(null, false, { message: 'Incorrect password.' });  
    }  
    return done(null, user);  
  });  
}));
```

# USING PASSPORT STRATEGIES FOR AUTHENTICATION

```
// Simple authentication
app.post('/login', passport.authenticate('local'), function(req, res) {
  // req.user contains the authenticated user
  res.redirect('/user/' + req.user.username);
});

// Using redirects
app.post('/login', passport.authenticate('local', {
  successRedirect: '/',
  failureRedirect: '/login',
  failureFlash: true
}));
```

# NSP

NODESECURITY.IO/TOOLS

→ vzero-node nsp

Usage: [command] --arg=value --arg2

### Help:

help	Show help menu
[cmd] help	Show command help menu

### Options:

version	shows the current version of nsp
shrinkwrap	alias to audit-shrinkwrap
audit-shrinkwrap	audits your `npm shrinkwrap` against NSP db
package	alias to audit-package
audit-package	audits your package.json against NSP db

→ vzero-node nsp shrinkwrap

Name	Installed	Patched	Vulnerable Dependency
semver	2.2.1	>=4.3.2	vzero-node > braintree
uglify-js	2.2.5	>= 2.4.24	vzero-node > jade > transformers

→ vzero-node nsp package

Name	Installed	Patched	Vulnerable Dependency
semver	2.2.1	>=4.3.2	vzero-node@0.0.0 > braintree@1.29.0 > semver@2.2.1
uglify-js	2.2.5	>= 2.4.24	vzero-node@0.0.0 > jade@1.11.0 > transformers@2.1.0 > uglify-js@2.2.5

→ vzero-node █

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# PASSWORDLESS AUTH

[MEDIUM.COM/@NINJUDD/PASSWORDS-ARE-OBSOLETE-9ED56D483EB](https://medium.com/@nинjudd/passwords-are-obsolete-9ed56d483eb)

# OWASP NODE GOAT

GITHUB.COM/OWASP/NODEGOAT

# NODE SECURITY

[NODESECURITY.IO/RESOURCES](http://NODESECURITY.IO/RESOURCES)

# FAST IDENTITY ONLINE

FIDOALLIANCE.ORG

# SECURITY BEYOND CURRENT MECHANISMS

1. Something you have
2. Something you know
3. Something you are

Favor security too much over the experience and you'll make the website a pain to use.

[SMASHINGMAGAZINE.COM/2012/10/26/PASSWORD-MASKING-HURT-SIGNUP-FORM](http://SMASHINGMAGAZINE.COM/2012/10/26/PASSWORD-MASKING-HURT-SIGNUP-FORM)

# THANK YOU!

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[braintreepayments.com/developers](http://braintreepayments.com/developers)