



Information Security with Helmet.js / Quality Assurance Testing with Chai

Securing Node.js Applications

What is Helmet.js

- Node.js module that helps secure HTTP headers
- HTTP headers provide important metadata about the HTTP, request and response, so the client (browser) & server can send additional information in one transaction.
- HTTP headers can leak sensitive information about your applications inadvertently.



**How do we
set up
Helmet.js?**

npm install helmet

```
1  const express = require('express');  
2  const app = express();  
3  |  const helmet = require('helmet');  
4  
5  |  app.use(helmet());  
6  
7  |  app.use(helmet.hidePoweredBy());  
8
```

Security

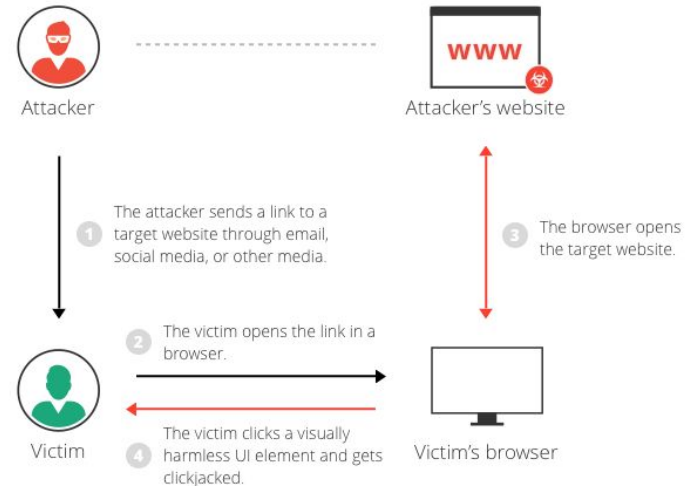


- **helmet.hidePoweredBy()**
- Express leaks information through the X-Powered-By header, which informs the browser which server you're using.
 - X-Powered-By header: HTTP response header.
 - It can be *disabled* and/or *manipulated* by the server!
- Hackers cross reference that information with publicly disclosed known vulnerabilities. (Easily exploits).
- Removes the X-Powered-By header

Clickjacking

- **Clickjacking** is a technique of tricking the user into interacting with a page different from what the user thinks it is.
 - `<iframe>` placed in html, used to insert content from another source.
 - Ex: Advertisements
- **Frameguard:** Sets a header instructing the browser to keep an eye out for `<iframe>`. Helps eliminate clickjacking attacks.

```
app.use(helmet.frameguard({ action: 'deny' }));
```



MIME Type: noSniff

- **MIME sniffing** is a technique used by certain web browsers (Primarily *Internet Explorer*) to examine a websites file format.
 - `helmet.noSniff()`
 - Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
- **X-Content-Type-Options:** A marker used to identify the MIME types advertised in the content-type.
 - Content-type: a header that tells the client what the content type of returned content actually is.



PreFetching, Caching, Bcrypt



- DNS **prefetch**: boosts performance by fetching instructions/ data from their original storage in a slower memory to a faster local memory before it's needed.
 - Resolves a website IP address before the user clicks on its link.
 - `dnsPrefetchControl()` - stops DNS prefetch
- Using **noCache** helps boost performance and is useful in development.
- **Bcrypt** is a password-hashing function, which allows us to build secure and unique passwords.



What is Chai?

and the browser that can be delightfully paired with any javascript testing framework.

Download Chai

for Node

3.5.0 / 2016-01-28

[Another platform?](#) [Browser](#) [Rails](#)

The **chai** package is available on npm.



Getting Started

Learn how to install and use Chai through a series of guided walkthroughs.



API Documentation

Explore the BDD & TDD language specifications for all available assertions.

- Chai is a Javascript testing library that helps you confirm that your website/program still behaves the way you expect it to after you make changes to your code.
- You can write tests to describe your program's requirements and see if your program meets them.

How can we use Chai?

- npm install chai
- Styles - assert, expect, or should.
 - Assertion: assertions are particular to certain values. Assertions will fail if the expected value does not match the actual value. Uses dot notation to test!
 - Expect: Allows you to include random/your choice messages to prepend any failed assertions. Typically used with non-descript topics (booleans or numbers).
 - Should: Allows for chainable assertions, similar to *expect*. Although it extends each object with a *should* property. (Issues with internet explorer).

```
1  var chai = require('chai');  
2  var assert = chai.assert;
```

