#### NodeJS and HTTPS

Markus Veijola March 2014



#### Introduction

- \* Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is a communications protocol for secure communication over a computer network, with especially wide deployment on the Internet.
- \* Technically, it is not a protocol in and of itself; rather, it is the result of simply layering the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) on top of the SSL/TLS protocol, thus adding the security capabilities of SSL/TLS to standard HTTP communications.
- \* The main motivation for HTTPS is to prevent wiretapping and man-in-the-middle attacks.

#### Introduction

\* X.509 certificates are used to guarantee one is talking to the partner with whom one wants to talk. As a consequence, certificate authorities and a public key infrastructure are necessary to verify the relation between the owner of a certificate and the certificate, as well as to generate, sign, and administer the validity of certificates.

#### Introduction

- \* First of all we need associated SSL certificates for our HTTPS web server.
- \* The recommended way is to get your certificate signed by a Certificate Authority, but for testing purposes we will sign it ourselves.
- \* Windows users will need Cygwin tool to generate these files (or use IIS server). You can find Cygwin from here: <a href="https://www.cygwin.com/">https://www.cygwin.com/</a>
- \* After downloading install the Cygwin package.

# Generating The Keys

- \* Open Cygwin terminal.
- \* We need to install openss! library.
- \* To do this first install apt-cyg with next commands:

svn --force export http://apt-cyg.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ /bin/ chmod +x /bin/apt-cyg



## Generating The Keys

\* Then install opessl:

#### apt-cyg install openssl

\* Then generate the keys with next commands: openssl genrsa -des3 -out server.key 1024 openssl req -new -key server.key -out server.csr cp server.key server.key.org openssl rsa -in server.key.org -out server.key openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in server.csr -signkey server.key -out server.crt



## Generating The Keys

- \* Now create a working directory for your HTTPS server.
- \* Copy the generated files from C:\cygwin64\home\Opiframe to your working directory.
- \* In your working directory create app.js file with next content.



# Testing

```
var https = require('https');
var fs = require('fs');
var express = require('express');
var options = {
    key: fs.readFileSync('server.key'),
    cert: fs.readFileSync('server.crt'),
    requestCert: false,
    rejectUnauthorized: false
};
var app = express();
var server = https.createServer(options, app).listen(3000, function(){
    console.log("server started at port 3000");
});
app.get("/",function(req,res){
    res.send("Hola HTTPS!");
});
```

# Testing

- \* Start the server.
- \* Open browser and enter next url: <a href="https://localhost:3000">https://localhost:3000</a>
- \* You should see that browser is complaining about certificate, but make an exception rule for this domain (because this is just for testing purposes).
- \* Then you should see the text "Hola HTTPS!" in browser window.