



NODE.JS GLOBAL

Authentication. Validation. Security

OCTOBER, 2017

AGENDA

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

VALIDATION

1. By schema
2. By chaining calls (fluent interface)
3. String validation

```
const Joi = require('joi');

const schema = Joi.object().keys({
  username: Joi.string().alphanum().min(3).max(30).required(),
  password: Joi.string().regex(/^[a-zA-Z0-9]{3,30}$/),
  access_token: [Joi.string(), Joi.number()],
});

// Return result.
const result = Joi.validate({ username: 'abc', birthyear: 1994 }, schema);
// result.error === null => valid

const validator = require('validator');

validator.isEmail('foo@bar.com'); // => true
```

VALIDATION LIBRARIES

1. <https://github.com/epoberezkin/ajv> ★ 2 440
2. <https://github.com/hapijs/joi> ★ 6 157
3. <https://github.com/chriso/validator.js> ★ 8 825

* Stars are counted on the 24th of October 2017

AJV

```
const Ajv = require('ajv');
const ajv = Ajv({ allErrors:true, removeAdditional:'all' });
const employeeSchema = require('./employee.schema');
ajv.addSchema(employeeSchema, 'new-employee');

// error mapping
function errorResponse(schemaErrors) {
  let errors = schemaErrors.map((error) => {
    return {
      path: error.dataPath,
      message: error.message
    };
  })
  return {
    status: 'failed',
    errors: errors
  };
}

// create validation middleware
function validateSchema (schemaName) {
  return (req, res, next) => {
    let isValid = ajv.validate(schemaName, req.body);
    if(!isValid) {
      res.status(400).json(errorResponse(ajv.errors));
    } else {
      next();
    }
  }
}
```



JSON SCHEMA

```
{
  "title": "new employee",
  "description": "Properties required to create an employee",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "firstName": {
      "type": "string",
      "description": "firstname of the account user"
    },
    "lastName": {
      "type": "string",
      "description": "lastname of the account user"
    },
    "title": {
      "type": "string",
      "description": "username of account"
    },
    "isActive": {
      "type": "boolean",
      "description": "whether the users email address should be remembered"
    }
  },
  "required": ["firstName", "lastName", "title", "isActive"]
}
```

APPLY SCHEMA

```
app.post('/employees', validateSchema('new-employee'), function (req, res) {  
  let employee = req.body;  
  
  employee.id = uuid.v4();  
  
  data.push(employee);  
  
  res.status(204).location(`/employees/${employee.id}`).send();  
});
```

AJV RESPONSE

POST ▾

http://localhost:3000/employees

Params

Send

Authorization

Headers (1)

Body ●

Pre-request Script

Tests

☐ form-data

☐ x-www-form-urlencoded

☒ raw

☐ binary

JSON (application/json) ▾

1 ▾ {

2 "isActive": "true",

3 "title": "Senior Software Engineer",

4 "lastName": "Lomako",

5 "firstName": "Vladislav"

6 }

Body

Cookies

Headers (6)

Test Results

Status: 400 Bad Request T

Pretty

Raw

Preview

JSON ▾

1 ▾ {

2 "status": "failed",

3 "errors": [

4 {

5 "path": ".isActive",

6 "message": "should be boolean"

7 }

8]

9 }

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. 300+ 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
4. Protect routes

SETUP LOCAL STRATEGY

```
passport.use(new LocalStrategy({
  usernameField: 'firstName',
  passwordField: 'lastName',
  session: false
}, function (username, password, done) {
  let employee = _.find(data, { firstName: username });

  if (employee === undefined || employee.lastName !== password) {
    done(null, false, 'Bad username/password combination');
  } else {
    done(null, employee);
  }
}
));

// a piece of JSON with data
{
  "isActive": true,
  "title": "Senior Software Engineer",
  "lastName": "Williamson",
  "firstName": "Marsh",
  "id": "cdb24955-4de2-4ae2-9419-2dd509027de6"
},
```

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);
});

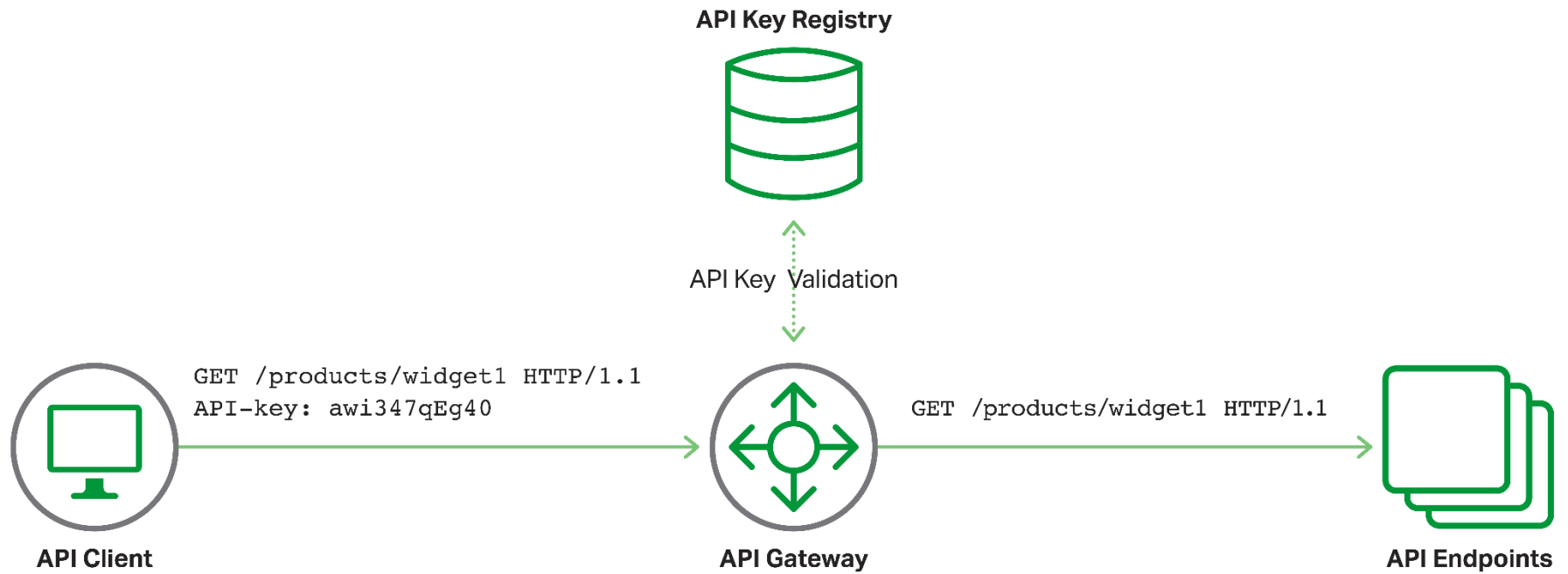
// protect endpoint with bearer strategy
app.get('/employees', passport.authenticate('bearer', { session: false }), function (req, res) {
    res.json(data);
});

// a piece of JSON with tokens
{
    "id": "cdb24955-4de2-4ae2-9419-2dd509027de6",
    "token": "TOKEN-6e87-4baf-b942-f984d9cd0635"
},
```

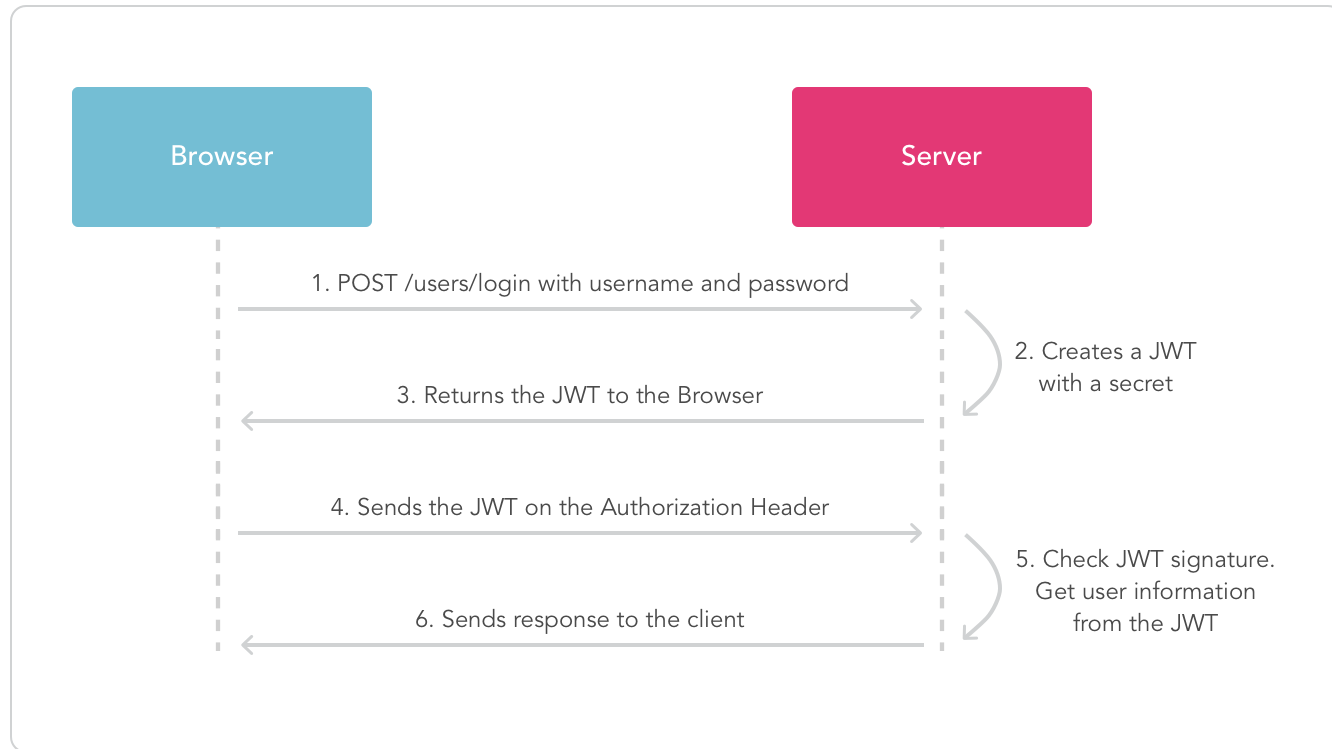
REQUESTS

1. POST request to the authentication route with data in body
2. Get JSON with ID and TOKEN in response
3. GET request to the protected authentication with bearer token

REGULAR TOKEN AUTH



HOW DOES IT WORK



COMPACT AND SELF-CONTAINED

Encoded

PASTE A TOKEN HERE

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0Ij0yMDYwMTA0MDEzMjE0LTIwMjUxOTQyOGEyLnNpdC80RMHrHDcEfXjoYZgeFONFh7HgQ

Decoded

EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET (ONLY HS256 SUPPORTED)

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "typ": "JWT"
}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "sub": "1234567890",
  "name": "John Doe",
  "admin": true
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```

HMACSHA256(
    base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
    base64UrlEncode(payload),
    secret
)

```

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 { ...
  }
}

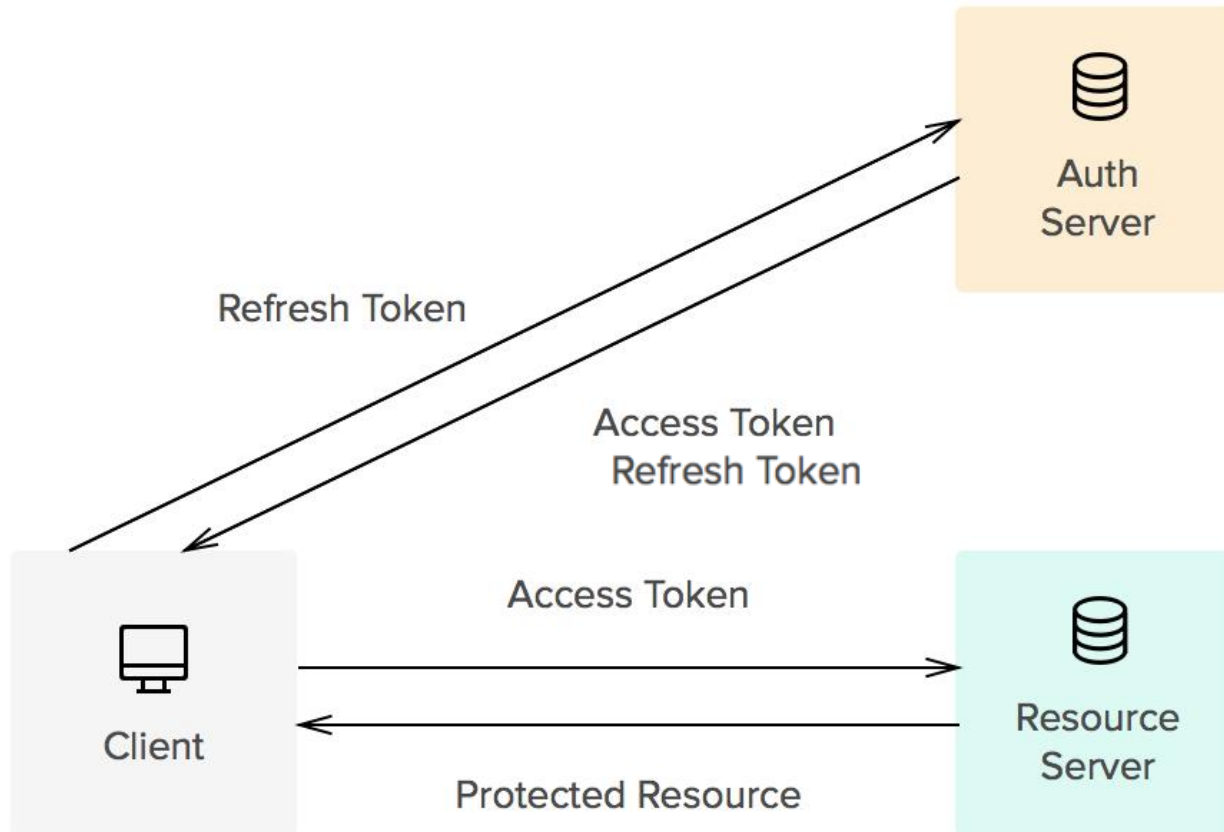
// protect endpoint with JWT token
app.get('/employees', checkToken, function (req, res) {
  res.json(data);
});
```

GET ▾	http://localhost:4000/employees	Params	Send ▾		
Authorization	Headers (1)	Body	Pre-request Script	Tests	
	Key	Value	Description	...	Bulk Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>x-access-token</u>	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

A1 Injection

A2 Broken Auth and Session Management

A3 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

A4 Insecure Direct Object References

A5 Security Misconfiguration

A6 Sensitive Data Exposure

A7 Missing Function Level Access Control

A8 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

A9 Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

A10 Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

OWASP Top 10 2017

A1 Injection

A2 Broken Authentication

A3 Sensitive Data Exposure

A4 XML External Entities (XXE)

A5 Broken Access Control

A6 Security Misconfiguration

A7 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

A8 Insecure Deserialization

A9 Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

A10 Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

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

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());
```



HELMET

USEFUL LINKS

- [Design by contract](#)
- [JSON Schema](#)
- [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](#)



NODE.JS GLOBAL

**MIDDLEWARE. FRAMEWORKS
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