

CTeSP

CURSOS TÉCNICOS SUPERIORES PROFISSIONAIS

Tecnologias e Programação de Sistemas de Informação

Environment Variables & JWT in NODE

Desenvolvimento Web - Back-End | David Jardim

Cofinanciado por:











Environment Variables

- Allow us to externalize all environment specific aspects of our app and keep the app encapsulated
 - Meaning the application can run anywhere
 - Change variables without changing the code
 - Change the variables without rebuilding the application

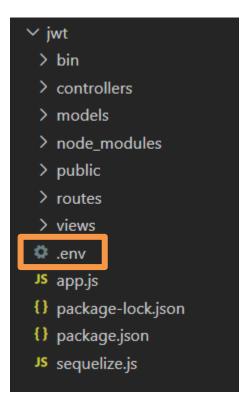


Environment Variables

- When should we use environment variables?
 - Define which HTTP port to listen?
 - Pointing to a development, staging, test, or production database
 - Tokens
 - What path and folder your files are located in



Environment Variables - .env file





```
jwt > ♣ .env

1 DB_HOST=localhost
2 DB_USER=root
3 DB_PASS=password
4 DB_SCHEMA=ficha9
5 TOKEN_SECRET=ad8812fce84c42
```



Environment Variables - Usage

\$npm install dotenv --save

```
var dotenv = require("dotenv");
// read .env file
dotenv.config();
```

This configuration should be done as soon as possible!

```
// Connection pool
const sequelize = new Sequelize process.env.DB SCHEMA
 host: process.env.DB HOST,
 dialect: mysq1,
  pool: {
   max: 10,
   min: 0,
   acquire: 30000,
   idle: 10000
});
```



Environment Variables – Best Practices

Never upload the .env file to your code repository

• We could create a module to easily gather all the variables facilitating refactoring and

maintenance

```
// config.js
const dotenv = require('dotenv');
dotenv.config();
module.exports = {
  dbhost: process.env.DB_HOST,
  dbpass: process.env.DB_PASS,
  token: process.env.TOKEN_SECRET
};
```



JSON Web Tokens are an open, industry standard RFC 7519 method for representing claims securely between two parties.

JWT.IO allows you to decode, verify and generate JWT.

LEARN MORE ABOUT JWT

Install Json Web Token Dependencies

```
"dependencies": {
 "connect-flash": "^0.1.1",
 "cookie-parser": "~1.4.4",
 "crypto": "^1.0.1",
 "debug": "~2.6.9",
 "dotenv": "^8.2.0",
 "ejs": "~2.6.1",
 "express": "~4.16.1",
 "express-session": "^1.17.1",
 "http-errors": "~1.6.3",
 "jsonwebtoken": "^8.5.1",
 "morgan": "~1.9.1",
 "mysql2": "^2.1.0",
 "sequelize": "^5.21.9"
```

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JSON Web Token

JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a compact and self-contained way for securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object.

How does it works?

- Generate a JWT token in the backend that is specific to a user
- Pass this JWT token to the frontend/client
- The frontend sends this token alongside requests to access <u>protected</u> API routes

Generating a token

In order to generate a token we need 3 pieces of information:

- The token secret
- The data to hash in the token
- The token expire time





The token secret

```
var crypto = require('crypto');
var tokenSecret = crypto.randomBytes(64).toString('hex');
console.log(tokenSecret);
```

Save this token secret on the .env file

TOKEN_SECRET=ad8812fce84c42ed347435730870e43ad76130b9d673abe823c9f064





The data to hash in the token

The **data** to you hash in your token can be a user ID or a username, or a more complex object. In either case, it should be an *identifier* for a *specific* user.

```
function generateAccessToken(email, password) {
    // expires after half and hour (1800 seconds = 30 minutes)
    return jwt.sign { email, password }, process.env.TOKEN_SECRET, { expiresIn: '1800s' ]);
}

token secret time to expire
    data to hash
```

Send the token to the frontend/client

```
app.post('/signup', (req, res) => {
    // ...
    const token = generateAccessToken(email, password);
    res.json(token);
    // ...
});
```

The token can be sent as json or added to the session

```
const token = generateAccessToken(email, password);
req.session.user = result;
req.session.token = token;
res.redirect('/profile');
```

Validate the JWT access token from the request header

```
function authenticateTokenFromHeaders(req, res, next) {
  // Gather the jwt access token from the request header
  const authHeader = req.headers['authorization'];
  const token = authHeader && authHeader.split(' ')[1];
  if (token == null) return res.sendStatus(401);
    jwt.verify(token, process.env.TOKEN SECRET, (err, user) => {
    if (err)
      return res.sendStatus(403);
    req.user = user;
    next();
                         Desenvolvimento WEB - Backend
```

Validate the JWT access token from session

```
function authenticateTokenFromSession(req, res, next) {
  const token = req.session.token;
  if (token == null) return res.sendStatus(401);
  jwt.verify(token, process.env.TOKEN SECRET, (err, user) => {
   if (err)
      return res.sendStatus(403);
   req.user = user;
   next();
```

JWT as an endpoint function validator

When a request is made to this endpoint, the middleware function will verify if the token is valid

```
router.get('/profile', authenticateTokenFromSession function (req, res) {
    res.render('profile.ejs', {
        user: req.session.user // get the user out of session and pass to template
    });
});
```

JWT as a route middleware function validator

When a request is made to this route, the middleware function will verify if the token is valid

```
var express = require('express');
var router = express.Router();
var indexController = require('../controllers/indexController');
router.use(authenticateTokenFromSession);
/* GET home page. */
router.get('/', function (req, res) {
    res.render('index', { title: 'Express' });
});
```





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