FOH-1: Front-Only Hardening for Obscuring API Keys in Serverless Frontends

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Shrink the plaintext's in-memory lifetime (JIT + zeroization). Increase reverse-engineering effort (multi-source shards, no source maps, obfuscation, optional Worker/WASM

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Abstract—Placing secrets in the browser is inherently unsafe because every ingredient needed to run—and to reverse—ships to the client. FOH-1 (Front-Only Hardening) formalizes a set of techniques that raise the cost of abuse compared to shipping plaintext secrets, without promising server-grade secrecy. The core consists of build-time sealing (AES-256-GCM), runtime key reconstruction from multiple shards, per-request just-in-time (JIT) decryption, buffer zeroization, light anti-debug friction, and (in this revision) binding the ciphertext to deployment context via Additional Authenticated Data (AAD) together with content-hashed asset names and a manifest. We provide a pure-frontend reference implementation (suitable for GitHub Pages) and a test plan that verifies the claimed properties.

Keep everything reproducible on static hosting (e.g., GitHub Pages).
Bind sealed data cryptographically to origin/path/version

I. Introduction

III. FOH-1 DESIGN

Vendor SDKs often forbid client-side secrets, yet certain scenarios require serverless deployments (public demos, PoCs, static sites). FOH-1 is a disciplined hardening approach for those constraints: not perfectly secure, but strictly better than embedding plaintext keys or bundling .env values.

Build-time sealing. Encrypt the API key with AES-256-GCM; output sealed. hash.json containing Base64 fields {iv, ct} with ct = ciphertext || tag. Compute AAD as origin|pathBase|version and authenticate it.

Contributions

2) Runtime key reconstruction.

via AES-GCM AAD.

isolation).

- A tool-agnostic design describing a clean lifecycle for secrets on the client, including AAD binding and content-hashed assets
- $K = \mathrm{SHA256}(A) \oplus \mathrm{SHA256}(\mathrm{mesh.svg}) \oplus \mathrm{SHA256}(B)$ with shard A and C as split constants in code, and shard B
- A reference implementation: a Node sealing script (build time) and a WebCrypto module (runtime) with per-request JIT decryption.
- as the hash of a static asset mesh. hash. svg.
 3) Per-request JIT decryption. Decrypt only to construct headers; do not retain plaintext in closures; wipe buffers
- A frontend-only validation plan (Mocha/Chai) covering static exposure, JIT behavior, zeroization, shard integrity, AAD enforcement, anti-debug friction, and absence of source maps.
- immediately.**Zeroization.** Overwrite intermediate Uint8Array buffers. (Strings cannot be deterministically wiped; keep lifetime minimal.)

II. THREAT MODEL AND OBJECTIVES

5) **Anti-debug friction.** Disable production source maps; split strings; allow a small delay when DevTools is heuristically detected (test hook provided).

Adversary. End users with DevTools able to patch scripts, hook fetch, and read static assets.

6) **Content-hashed assets & manifest.** A manifest (foh-manifest.json) references hashed filenames for sealed data and the mesh asset, and records the AAD tuple.

Capabilities. Breakpoint JS; capture headers; extract shards and re-derive the key offline.

IV. REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION

* seal.js (Node 18+, ESM; package.json: { "type": "

Non-goals. Preventing man-in-the-browser; hiding headers on the wire; providing server-grade secrecy.

A. Build-time sealing (seal.js, Node 18+)

FOH-1 goals.

A. Butta-time seating (Seal. JS, Notice 10+)

• Remove plaintext secrets from static artifacts (limited static secrecy).

```
* node seal.js "<PLAINTEXT_API_KEY>" ./public/mesh.
    \hookrightarrow \textit{svg "CONST\_A" "CONST\_B" ./public "https://}
    → yourname.github.io" "/repo-name" "v1"
import { readFileSync, writeFileSync, copyFileSync,

    mkdirSync } from 'fs';

import { createHash, randomBytes, createCipheriv }
  import { join } from 'path';
const [,, API_KEY, meshPath, CONST_A, CONST_B,
    → outDir, aadOrigin, aadPath, aadVersion] =

→ process.argv;
if (!API_KEY || !meshPath || !CONST_A || !CONST_B ||
    \hookrightarrow !outDir || !aadOrigin || !aadPath || !
    \hookrightarrow aadVersion) {
  console.error('Usage: node seal.js "<API_KEY>" ./
    \hookrightarrow public/mesh.svg "CONST_A" "CONST_B" ./public
    → "https://origin" "/pathBase" "vX"');
 process.exit(1);
mkdirSync(outDir, { recursive: true });
const sha256 = (buf) => createHash('sha256').update(
   \hookrightarrow buf).digest();
const hex8 = (buf) => createHash('sha256').update(
   \hookrightarrow buf).digest('hex').slice(0, 8);
const meshBytes = readFileSync(meshPath);
const hA = sha256(Buffer.from(CONST_A, 'utf8'));
const hM = sha256(meshBytes);
const hB = sha256(Buffer.from(CONST_B, 'utf8'));
const key = Buffer.alloc(32);
for (let i = 0; i < 32; i++) key[i] = hA[i] ^ hM[i]</pre>
    \hookrightarrow ^ hB[i];
// AAD bind: origin | pathBase | version
const aad = `${aadOrigin}|${aadPath}|${aadVersion}`;
const aadBytes = Buffer.from(aad, 'utf8');
// AES-256-GCM
const iv = randomBytes(12);
const cipher = createCipheriv('aes-256-gcm', key, iv
    \hookrightarrow ):
cipher.setAAD (aadBytes);
const plaintext = Buffer.from(API_KEY, 'utf8');
const encrypted = Buffer.concat([cipher.update(
   const tag = cipher.getAuthTag();
const ctAndTag = Buffer.concat([encrypted, tag]);
// Hashed filenames
const meshName = `mesh.${hex8(meshBytes)}.svq`;
const sealedName = `sealed.${hex8(ctAndTag)}.json`;
// Write outputs
copyFileSync(meshPath, join(outDir, meshName));
const sealed = { iv: iv.toString('base64'), ct:

    ctAndTag.toString('base64'), aad };
writeFileSync(join(outDir, sealedName), JSON.
    \hookrightarrow stringify(sealed));
const manifest = {
 mesh: meshName,
 sealed: sealedName,
 aadOrigin, aadPath, aadVersion,
 aad
};
writeFileSync(join(outDir, 'foh-manifest.json'),

    JSON.stringify(manifest, null, 2));
```

```
console.log('FOH-1 sealed:', { meshName, sealedName, \hookrightarrow aad });
```

B. Runtime module (public/secret.js, WebCrypto, JIT)

```
const CONST_A_PARTS = ['9w^v', 'Yk!p', 'Qz'];
const CONST_B_MIX = { a: 'mA3', b: 'Lr#0', c: '2_f' };
// Heuristic DevTools detector + deterministic test hook
const DEVTOOLS_TRIPPED = (() => {
  let tripped = false;
  const check = () => {
    const w = window;
    if ((w.outerWidth - w.innerWidth > 200) | | (w.
     → outerHeight - w.innerHeight > 200)) tripped = true;
   if (w.__FORCE_DEVTOOLS__ === true) tripped = true;
  check(); window.addEventListener('resize', check);
  return () => tripped;
})();
const enc = new TextEncoder();
const dec = new TextDecoder();
async function sha256(bufLike) {
  const buf = bufLike instanceof Uint8Array ? bufLike : enc.

→ encode(bufLike);
  const hash = await crypto.subtle.digest('SHA-256', buf);
  return new Uint8Array(hash);
const zero = (b) => { if (b?.fill) b.fill(0); };
function xor32(a, b, c) {
  const out = new Uint8Array(32);
  for (let i = 0; i < 32; i++) out[i] = a[i] ^ b[i] ^ c[i];</pre>
  return out:
function b64ToBytes(b64) {
  const bin = atob(b64);
  const bytes = new Uint8Array(bin.length);
  for (let i = 0; i < bin.length; i++) bytes[i] = bin.</pre>
    \hookrightarrow charCodeAt(i);
  return bytes;
async function fetchJSON(path) {
  const r = await fetch(path, { cache: 'no-store' });
  if (!r.ok) throw new Error(`Fetch failed: ${path}`);
 return r.json();
async function fetchBytes(path) {
  const r = await fetch(path, { cache: 'no-store' });
  if (!r.ok) throw new Error(`Fetch failed: ${path}`);
  const ab = await r.arrayBuffer();
 return new Uint8Array(ab);
* initSecret
 * @param {object} opts
     - manifestPath: path to manifest (default 'foh-manifest
    \hookrightarrow .json' relative to page)
    - aadOriginOverride: override runtime origin (testing
    \hookrightarrow AAD mismatch)
export async function initSecret({
 manifestPath = 'foh-manifest.json',
 aadOriginOverride
} = { } ) {
 if (DEVTOOLS_TRIPPED()) {
   await new Promise(r => setTimeout(r, 700 + Math.random()

→ * 900));
  const manifest = await fetchJSON(manifestPath);
  const { mesh, sealed, aadOrigin, aadPath, aadVersion } =
    \hookrightarrow manifest:
  // Compose runtime AAD
```

```
const runtimeOrigin = aadOriginOverride || window.location
   \hookrightarrow .origin:
const aadCandidate = `${runtimeOrigin}|${aadPath}|${

    aadVersion } `;
// Early-fail if context doesn't match
if (aadCandidate !== manifest.aad) {
  throw new Error('FOH-1 AAD mismatch: this bundle is not
   \hookrightarrow sealed for this origin/path/version.');
const [meshBytes, sealedObj] = await Promise.all([
  fetchBytes (mesh)
  fetchJSON(sealed)
// Reconstruct key
const CONST_A = enc.encode(CONST_A_PARTS.join(''));
const CONST_B = enc.encode(CONST_B_MIX.a + CONST_B_MIX.b +
      CONST_B_MIX.c);
const [hA, hM, hB] = await Promise.all([sha256(CONST_A),
   \hookrightarrow sha256(meshBytes), sha256(CONST_B)]);
const rawKey = xor32(hA, hM, hB);
zero(hA); zero(hM); zero(hB);
const key = await crypto.subtle.importKey('raw', rawKey, {

    name: 'AES-GCM' }, false, ['decrypt']);

zero(rawKey);
const iv = b64ToBytes(sealed0bj.iv);
const ct = b64ToBytes(sealedObj.ct);
const aadBytes = enc.encode(aadCandidate);
// JIT decrypt per request
async function authHeaderOnce() {
  const buf = await crypto.subtle.decrypt(
    { name: 'AES-GCM', iv, tagLength: 128, additionalData:
   \hookrightarrow aadBytes },
   key,
    ct
  );
  const u8 = new Uint8Array(buf);
  try {
    const token = dec.decode(u8); // strings cannot be
   \hookrightarrow zeroed
    const prefix = 'Bea' + 'rer';
    return { 'Authorization': `${prefix} ${token}` };
  } finally {
    zero(u8);
return (
  withAuthFetch: async (url, init = {}) => {
    const headers = new Headers(init.headers || {});
    const h = await authHeaderOnce();
    for (const k of Object.keys(h)) headers.set(k, h[k]);
    return fetch(url, { ...init, headers });
} ;
```

C. Assets and manifest

Example manifest (public/foh-manifest.json):

```
"mesh": "mesh.7f3a1cde.svg",
   "sealed": "sealed.2a9b0f61.json",
   "aadOrigin": "https://yourname.github.io",
   "aadPath": "/repo-name",
   "aadVersion": "v1",
   "aad": "https://yourname.github.io|/repo-name|v1"
```

D. Usage example (public/app.js)

E. Optional: CSP meta (defense-in-depth)

V. VALIDATION AND TESTING

A. Properties under test

- K1: No static API key or Bearer <token> in JS artifacts.
- K2: No credentials on the global scope.
- K3: JIT behavior—plaintext exists only while constructing a request; buffers are zeroized.
- K4: Shard integrity—changing the mesh asset breaks AES-GCM (invalid tag).
- K4b: AAD mismatch prevents decryption.
- K5: Anti-debug friction adds measurable delay.
- K6: No production source maps are shipped.

B. Test page (public/test.html)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8"/>
  <title>FOH-1 Tests</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/</pre>
     \hookrightarrow mocha/mocha.css"/>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="mocha"></div>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/mocha/mocha.js">
    \hookrightarrow script>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/chai/chai.js"></</pre>
    \hookrightarrow script>
  <script src="https://unpkg.com/chai-as-promised"><</pre>

→ /script>

  <script>mocha.setup('bdd');</script>
  <script type="module" src="/tests/foh.spec.js">
    \hookrightarrow script>
  <script>mocha.run();</script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
/* global chai, chaiAsPromised */
const { expect } = chai;
chai.use(chaiAsPromised);
import { initSecret } from '/secret.js';
const readText = (u) => fetch(u, { cache:'no-store' }).then(
     \hookrightarrow r => r.text());
function sameOriginScriptPaths() {
  const set = new Set(
    performance.getEntriesByType('resource')
       .filter(e => e.initiatorType === 'script')
       .map(e => new URL(e.name, location.href))
.filter(u => u.origin === location.origin)
       .map(u => u.pathname)
  Arrav.from(document.scripts).filter(s => s.src)
    .forEach(s => { const u = new URL(s.src, location.href);
     \hookrightarrow pathname); });
  \label{eq:array.from} $$\operatorname{Array.from}(\operatorname{document.querySelectorAll('link[rel="$$\hookrightarrow$ modulepreload"][href]'))$
    .forEach(1 => { const u = new URL(1.href, location.href)
     \hookrightarrow ; if (u.origin === location.origin) set.add(u.
     \hookrightarrow pathname); });
  set.add('/secret.js');
  return [...set];
describe('FOH-1', function () {
  this.timeout(20000);
  it('K1: No static API key patterns across same-origin JS',
       \rightarrow async () => {
    const paths = sameOriginScriptPaths();
    const contents = await Promise.all(paths.map(p =>
      \hookrightarrow readText(p)));
    const whole = contents.join('\n');
    expect(whole).to.not.match(/sk_(live|test)_[A-Za-z0
    expect(whole).to.not.match(/Authorization["']?\s*:\s*["'
       \rightarrow ]Bearer\s+[A-Za-z0-9_\-+=/.]{20,}["']/);
  it('K2 & K3: JIT decrypt; no credentials on global scope',
         async () => {
    const { withAuthFetch } = await initSecret();
    let seenAuth = null;
    const origFetch = window.fetch;
    window.fetch = async (url, init = {}) => {
       const res = await origFetch(url, init);
       if (init && init.headers) {
         const h = new Headers(init.headers);
         seenAuth = h.get('Authorization');
      return res:
    };
    await withAuthFetch('foh-manifest.json'); // dummy
     \hookrightarrow request
    expect (seenAuth).to.be.a('string').and.match(/^Bearer\s
      \rightarrow +\S+/);
    const globals = Object.getOwnPropertyNames(window).join(
    expect (globals).to.not.match(/apiKey/i);
    window.fetch = origFetch;
  });
  it('K4: Shard integrity -- switching mesh breaks AES-GCM ( \hookrightarrow forged manifest)', {\bf async} () => {
    const origManifest = await (await fetch('foh-manifest.
      \hookrightarrow json', {cache:'no-store'})).json();
    const forged = { ...origManifest, mesh: 'mesh_bad.svg'
      \hookrightarrow }; // ensure this file exists in /public
    const blob = new Blob([JSON.stringify(forged)], { type:
     \hookrightarrow 'application/json' });
```

```
const url = URL.createObjectURL(blob);
    try {
      await expect((async () => {
        const { withAuthFetch } = await initSecret({

    manifestPath: url });
        await withAuthFetch('foh-manifest.json'); // dummy
      })()).to.be.rejected; // invalid GCM tag
    | finally |
      URL.revokeObjectURL(url);
  it('K4b: AAD mismatch causes decrypt failure', async () =>
    await expect((async () => {
      const { withAuthFetch } = await initSecret({
    \hookrightarrow aadOriginOverride: 'https://evil.invalid' });
      await withAuthFetch('foh-manifest.json');
    })()).to.be.rejected;
  it('K5: Anti-debug friction introduces measurable delay',
      → async () =>
    window.__FORCE_DEVTOOLS__ = true;
    const t0 = performance.now();
    const { withAuthFetch } = await initSecret();
    await withAuthFetch('foh-manifest.json');
   const dt = performance.now() - t0;
    expect(dt).to.be.greaterThan(600);
  it('K6: No production source maps shipped', async () => {
    const paths = sameOriginScriptPaths();
    const texts = await Promise.all(paths.map(p => readText(
     ;(((a ←
    const whole = texts.join('\n');
    expect(whole).to.not.match(/[#@]\s*sourceMappingURL\s
    });
});
```

VI. EXPECTED RESULTS

- K1: No common key patterns or hard-coded Bearer tokens appear in JS resources.
- K2-K3: Authorization exists only at request time; no apiKey-like globals.
- K4: Changing the mesh asset results in a WebCrypto OperationError (invalid GCM tag).
- K4b: AAD mismatch fails fast before or during decryption.
- K5: A consistent extra latency (≈0.6–1.6 s) appears when the DevTools test hook is active.
- K6: No sourceMappingURL markers are present in production artifacts.

VII. SECURITY DISCUSSION

Strengthened. No plaintext secrets in static assets; key assembled from multiple inputs; per-request JIT decryption shortens plaintext lifetime; GCM tag and AAD enforce integrity and context binding.

Residual risks. Attackers can hook fetch and copy headers at use time. Strings cannot be deterministically wiped. DevTools detection is heuristic and bypassable.

Operational notes. Repeated *decryption* with the same IV is safe; IV reuse is hazardous for *encryption*, not for reading sealed data. Cross-origin requests with Authorization trigger CORS preflight.

VIII. LIMITATIONS & COMPLIANCE

Many providers forbid client-side secrets. Prefer public/sand-box keys or narrowly scoped and rate-limited tokens. FOH-1 is not suitable for high-value secrets or regulated contexts (e.g., PCI/HIPAA). For production systems, employ an edge/server signer issuing short-lived tokens.

IX. RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Keep token scope minimal; rotate regularly. Enforce rate limits and origin allowlists on the provider side. Consider moving derivation and decrypt into a Web Worker or WASM for isolation. Use content-hashed filenames for all sealed assets to lock cache behavior.

X. REPRODUCIBILITY & DEPLOYMENT (GITHUB PAGES)

Directory layout

```
/public
|-- index.html
|-- app.js
|-- secret.js
|-- foh-manifest.json
|-- mesh.<hash>.svg
|-- mesh_bad.svg  # for K4 tests only
|-- sealed.<hash>.json
|-- tests/
|-- foh.spec.js
|-- test.html
seal.js
obfuscator.config.json
package.json
```

Local / CI flow

```
# 1) Seal whenever the key/asset changes (adjust

→ origin/path/version):

node seal.js "<PLAINTEXT_API_KEY>" ./public/mesh.svg

→ "CONST_A" "CONST_B" ./public \
 "https://yourname.github.io" "/repo-name" "v1"

# 2) Obfuscate (optional, for production):

npx javascript-obfuscator public --output build --

→ config obfuscator.config.json

# 3) Deploy to gh-pages (use build or public):

npx gh-pages -d build

# 4) Open /test.html on GitHub Pages; all tests

→ should pass.
```