



A method for replacing old ActiveX which is no longer supported in IE.

General approach: Install a daemon on the desktop and use a Websocket to communicate between a page and the server in order to launch local commands.

Beware of the potential risks of this method because we open a breach on the PC but we can still control the level of risk.

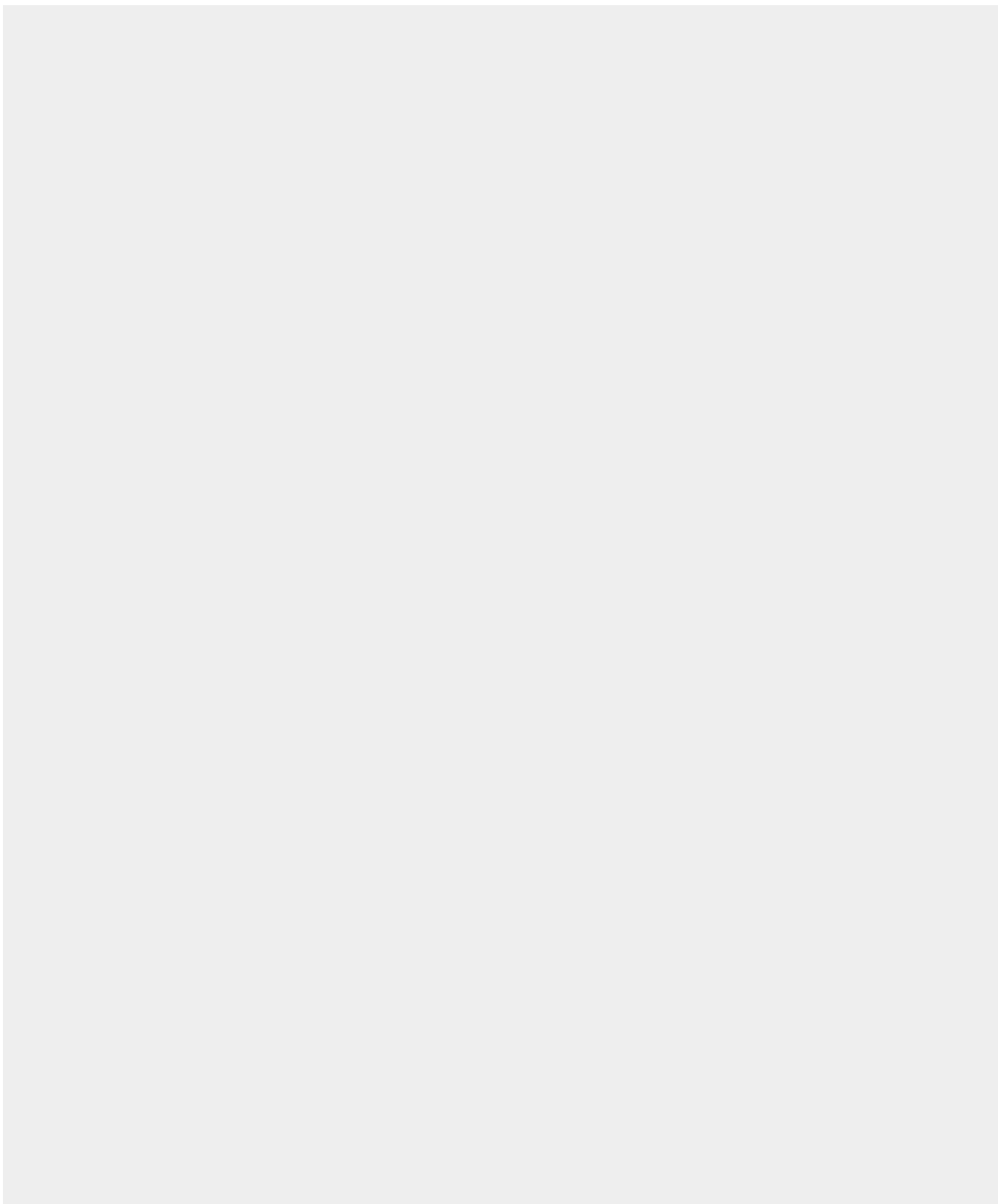
ie: Because a malicious js code could call the websocket, I would advise to improve this prototype by adding a token (One-Time Password) which will be shared between the server and the genuine page.

Never allow to send directly a windows/DOS command !

In the following case, the dameon is implemented in node.js

- Install Node.js
- Install modules for webSocket, FileSystem and Node Commands (ws, fs and node-cmd)
- Write the js script server which will listen for the commands to be executed
- Write the js script to be included in the html page. The js will send requests through a websocket.

Code of the Node.js server





```
// -----  
// serverws.js  
// v0.1  
// GPM FACTORY  
// Nov 2023  
//  
// Websocket server used for creating files and  
// triggering a limited set of OS commands  
// usage : node serversws.js  
// -----  
  
const WebSocket = require('ws')  
const fs = require('fs');  
const nodeCmd = require('node-cmd')  
let content  
let fidir = ''  
const LOG = 1      // 1= Yes, 0= No  
const PORT = '8088'  
const U_DIR = 'C:/_main/Projets/chronoA/out/'  
const C_DIR = 'C:/_main/Projets/chronoB/out/'  
const C1 = 'DIR'  // 'C:/temp/print_acrobat.cmd'  
//const ss = require('stream-string') // not needed  
const wss = new WebSocket.Server({ port: PORT })  
  
// Each message from client is structured as :  
// For a file:  
//   #<FILE_TYPE>#<FILE_NAME>#<CONTENT>  
//   with <FILE_TYPE> = U or C  
// For an OS command:  
//   !<COMMAND_NUMBER>  
  
wss.on('connection', ws => {
```



```
ws.on('message', function message(data) {
  content = '' + data
  if (content.substring(0,1) == '#') {
    // it's a file content
    // we must detect the type of content
    let fity = content.substring(1,2)
    if (fity == 'U'){

      fidir = U_DIR
    }
    if (fity == 'C'){

      fidir = C_DIR
    }

    let nend = content.indexOf("#",3)
    let finame = content.substring(3,nend)
    if (LOG == 1) {
      console.log("file name=" + finame)
    }
    let writeStream = fs.createWriteStream(fidir+finame)
    writeStream.write(content.substr(nend+1))
    writeStream.end()
    ws.send('File has been created')
  }
  if (content.substring(0,1) == '!') {
    // it's a command
    // we avoid to pass an arbitrary command because potential
    securiy issues. Instead, we pass a command type (!TBD)
    cmd = content.substring(1)
    if (LOG == 1) {
      console.log("commande="+ cmd)
```



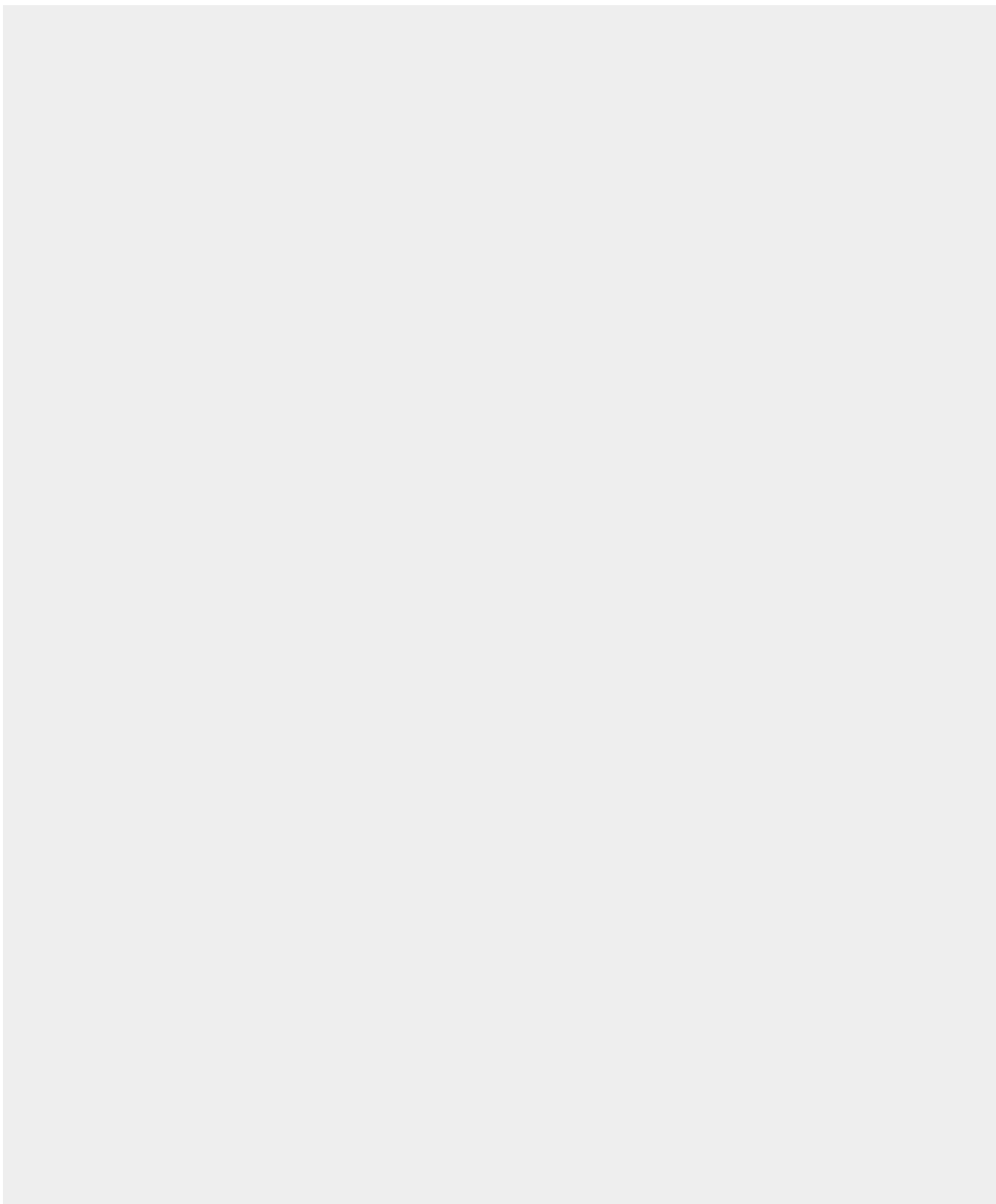
```
    }
    if (cmd == '1') {
        nodeCmd.run(C1, (err, data, stderr) =>
console.log(data));
    }
    else {
        ws.send('Unknown command')
    }
}
if (LOG == 1) {
    console.log('received: %s', data)
}
});
```



})



Code of the JS script in the HTML page





```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
    function makefile(){
        var fso;var thefile;

ws.onopen = () => {
    console.log('Send the chrono to ws');

    finame = 'etiq-<?php echo $_GET["ord_id"]?>.csv';
    // #C# means : CHRONO
    msg = '#C#'+ finame + '#' + document.tags.chrono.value;
    ws.send(msg)
}
ws.onmessage = (message) => {
    alert (message.data);
    console.log('message received', message.data)
}
// alert('Le fichier est crée.');
```

