

#### Web and Mobile App Development

#### Sessions and User Control

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### Sessions and User Control

- There's two more common things we want for our dynamic sites:
  - The ability to control what users can do/see by having login/logout functionality and permissions.
  - 2. The ability to keep track of information between pages
    - In particular the current user and his/her permissions.



#### Login / Logout Considerations

- Our users will typically be kept in some database.
- And there will typically be at least one "superadmin"
- So first thing's first...
  - Let's create a database table and insert an initial "admin" user
  - Our database should have
    - UserID Autoincrement, Key
    - Username Unique string, non-null
    - Password Non-null



#### Login / Logout Considerations

- So in our MYSQL command line client let's do the following
  - CREATE DATABASE <dbnam>;
  - USE <dbname>;
  - CREATE TABLE users (userid INT KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT, username VARCHAR(20)
     UNIQUE NOT NULL, password VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, type CHAR(1) DEFAULT=1);
  - INSERT INTO users (username, password, type) VALUES('myname', PASSWORD('mypass'), 2);
- Note the use of the MYSQL PASSWORD function
  - This creates a hash of the password so we don't store it in plaintext!



#### Login / Logout Considerations

- Now let's make a bunch of endpoints!
  - Starting Page
  - Login page
  - Protected "landing" page with links to
    - Logout page
    - Administer users page
- We'll use a mixture of serving content directly within the server and routing to other Nodejs scripts based on complexity.



# Starting Page

- Let's just have a simple page with a username and password fields and a button to login.
- Now we have several choices
  - Do we do everything via ajax right in this page?
  - Or do we move between URLs?
- Probably a UX decision....
- In the following slide we'll also make use of the redirect method of the response object:

```
res.redirect(<whereto?>);
```



## Node Server

```
app.post('/login', function (req, res) {
    db.once('loggedin', function(msg) {
        if (msg==1) {
            return res.redirect('/getUsers');
        }
        else {
            return res.redirect('/');
        }
    });
    db.login(req.body.username, req.body.password);
});
```



## Node Server

```
app.get('/getUsers', function(reg,res){
   db.once('usertable', function(rows) {
       var str = "UserPermissions";
       for(var i=0; i < rows.length; i++)</pre>
            str += ""+rows[i].username +
                ""+rows[i].type+"";
       str +="";
        str += `<br>Add User
           <form method=post action='/addUser'>
           Username: <input name=username>
           Password: <input name=pass>
            Type <select> name = type
                <option value=1>User</option>
                <option value=2>Admin</option>
           </select>
           <submit value='Add User'>
           </form>`;
       res.write('<html><body>' + str+'</body></html>');
       res.end();
    });
   db.getUserTable();
});
```



## Database Class

```
'use strict'
var EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
var mysql = require('mysql');
var dbinfo = require('../Passwords/databaseinfo.json');
var con = mysql.createConnection(dbinfo);
con.connect(function(err) {
    if (err) {
          console.log('Error connecting to database');
     else {
            console.log('Database successfully connected');
});
class Database extends EventEmitter{
    constructor() {super();}
     login(username, password) {
          //next slide
    getUserTable() {
          //next_slide
exports.Database = Database
```



#### Database Class

```
login (username, password) {
    var str = "SELECT type FROM users WHERE username="+con.escape(username)
        + " AND password=PASSWORD("+ con.escape(password) +")";
    var self = this;
    con.query(str,
        function(err, rows, fields){
             if(err){
                 console.log('Error');
                 return 0;
             else{
                 if(rows.length>0)
                      self.emit('loggedin',1);
                 else
                      self.emit('loggedin',0);
    );
```



### Database Class

```
getUserTable () {
    var str = 'SELECT username, type FROM users order by username';
    var self = this;
    con.query(str,
        function(err, rows, fields) {
            if(err) {
                 console.log('Error');
                 return 0;
            }
            else {
                 self.emit('usertable',rows);
            }
        }
        )
    }
}
```

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#### Sessions

- But who's to stop anyone from just going to the endpoint /getUsers
- We'd like to check the status of the current user to see if he/she has the credentials to view this page
  - And/or modify it's content based on the user's permission.
- A common way to do this is to store session information.
- Sessions enable you to keep track of information between pages as they pertain to a particular visitor or your site.
- As with cookies (which are stored on the user's browser), sessions can keep users authenticated (logged in) as they re-load a page
- We'll use the client-sessions module for this
  - npm install client-sessions



#### Sessions

- We just need to load the client-sessions module and bind to our express app the configured session.
  - Including a secret key which is like an ID for our app
- Now we can get/set session variables in the request object

```
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
var session = require('client-sessions');
app.use(session({
 cookieName: 'session',
 secret: 'asdfasdf23423', //we could load all this in from an external file
 duration: 30 * 60 * 1000,
 activeDuration: 5 * 60 * 1000, //if timeout, but active, extend timeout by this much
}));
// create routes and apply sessions to them
app.get('/helloWorld', function(reg, res) {
   if(req.session.lastpage) {
       res.write('Last page: ' + req.session.lastPage + '. ');
   req.session.lastPage = '/helloWorld';
   res.write('Hello World. ');
   res.end();
```



#### Sessions

- We also may want to reset a session, destroy it, or delete individual things from a session.
- We can do that by

```
req.session.destroy();
```

- req.session.reset();
- delete req.session.<sessionitem>;



# Log-In Sessions

- Ok let's add some sessioning to our app!
- When the user logs in (successfully) we set some session info
  - Username
  - Type
- We'll also use the session to store messages
  - So if the person didn't log in we can yell at them!
- And we can use the stored session information to decide if a visitor should see a particular endpoint
  - And/or customize it based on their permission.



## Logging In...

```
app.post('/login', function (req, res) {
    db.once('loggedin', function(msg) {
       if (msq==1) {
           req.session.userid=req.body.username;
           return res.redirect('/getUsers');
       else{
           req.session.msg = "Invalid login";
           return res.redirect('/');
    });
    db.login(req.body.username, req.body.password);
});
```



# Verifying Login

```
app.get('/getUsers', function(req,res){
   if(!req.session.userid) {
      req.session.msg = 'Not allowed there';
      return res.redirect('/');
   }

   // what to do if logged in...

});

app.get('/', function (req, res) {
   res.write(`<html><body>`);
   if(req.session.msg) {
      res.write(req.session.msg);
      delete req.session.msg);
      delete req.session.msg;
   }
   res.write(`
      <form method=post action='/login'>
      <input type=text name=username>
      <input type=password name=password>
```

});

<input type=submit value=Login>

</form>
</body>
</html>`);

res.end();



# Logging Out

```
app.get('/logout', function (req, res) {
    req.session.reset();
    req.session.msg = 'You logged out';
    return res.redirect('/');
});
```