# Sessions



Full Stack Web Development

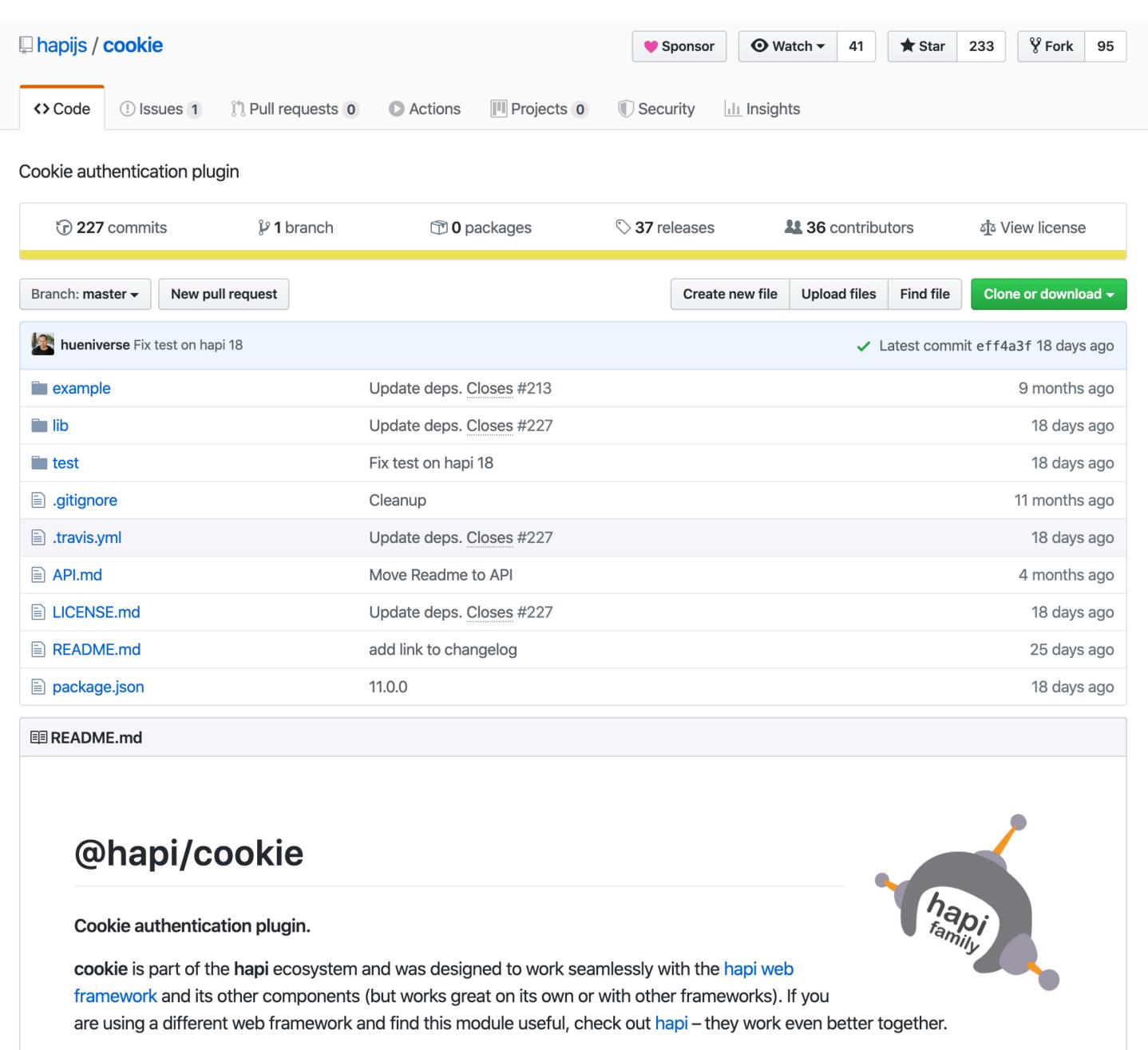
#### Sessions

- HTTP is described as a stateless protocol every new request is just as anonymous as the last.
- This sounds very unhelpful for a protocol that powers websites, where users expect to be remembered as they go to page to page.
- Cookies to the Rescue:
  - A request comes to a web application with a cookie
  - using the cookie the server can look up information about the user, either from the cookie itself or from server-side storage.
  - It can then forget all about them for a while, until the next request and the same process continues over for every request.

# @hapi/cookie

- A Hapi Plugin to manage cookie access and management.
- Must be downloaded, installed and registered (like all plugins)

#### https://github.com/hapijs/cookie



# cookie Installation & Registration

package.json updated

#### npm install command

#### npm install @hapi/cookie

```
"name": "playtime",
"version": "0.3.0",
"description": "A Playlist application for the HDip in Computing, WIT",
"main": "src/server.js",
"type": "module",
"scripts": {
 "start": "node src/server.js",
 "dev": "./node_modules/.bin/nodemon --verbose src/server.js",
 "lint": "./node_modules/.bin/eslint . --ext .js"
"dependencies": {
 "@hapi/hapi": "^20.2.1",
 "@hapi/vision": "^6.1.0",
 "@hapi/cookie": "^11.0.2",
 "dotenv": "^10.0.0",
  "handlebars": "^4.7.7",
 "lowdb": "^3.0.0",
 "uuid": "^8.3.2",
 "joi": "^17.5.0"
"devDependencies": {
 "eslint": "^7.32.0",
 "eslint-config-airbnb-base": "^15.0.0",
 "eslint-config-prettier": "^8.3.0",
 "eslint-plugin-import": "^2.25.3",
  "nodemon": "^2.0.15",
 "prettier": "^2.5.0"
```

Register in server.js

await server.register(Cookie);

# Setting the Cookie

- Set the cookie when a user is authenticated
- Cookie contains the logged in user ID

```
login: {
  handler: async function (request, h) {
    const { email, password } = request.payload;
    const user = await db.userStore.getUserByEmail(email);
    if (!user || user.password !== password) {
        return h.redirect("/");
    }
    request.cookieAuth.set({ id: user._id });
    return h.redirect("/dashboard");
    },
},
```

# Cookie Configuration 1

- Set an auth 'strategy' before application starts
- Specifies range or parameters, including:
  - password for securing cookie
  - cookie name

```
server.auth.strategy("session", "cookie", {
  cookie: {
   name: "playtime",
   password: "secretpasswordnotrevealedtoanyone",
    isSecure: false,
  },
  redirectTo: "/",
  validate: accountsController.validate,
});
server.auth.default("session");
```

# Cookie Configuration 2

- By default hapi-auth-cookie will only allow the cookie to be transferred over a secure TLS/SSL connection.
- This may not be convenient during development so you can set the isSecure option to false.

```
server.auth.strategy("session", "cookie", {
   cookie: {
      name: "playtime",
      password: "secretpasswordnotrevealedtoanyone",
      isSecure: false,
   },
   redirectTo: "/",
   validate: accountsController.validate,
   });
   server.auth.default("session");
```



Set 'standard' as the default strategy for all routes

#### Validate function

- A hook function triggered when before a route guard by this strategy is to be engaged
- Has access to the cookie via session parameter
- Perform additional checks and return result of these checks

#### validate: accountsController.validate,

```
async validate(request, session) {
  const user = await db.userStore.getUserById(session.id);
  if (!user) {
    return { isValid: false };
  }
  return { isValid: true, credentials: user };
},
```

### Annotating Routes

- All routes are now 'guarded' by default, cookie based authentication mechanism
- Any attempt to visit a route will be rejected unless valid cookie detected.
- Some routes need to be available (to signup or login for instance)
- These routes must specifically disable auth mechanism

#### server.auth.default("session");

```
export const accountsController = {
  index: {
   auth: false,
   handler: function (request, h) {
      return h.view("main", { title: "Welcome to Playlist" });
 showSignup: {
   auth: false,
   handler: function (request, h) {
      return h.view("signup-view", { title: "Sign up for Playlist" });
   },
 signup: {
   auth: false,
   handler: async function (request, h) {
      const user = request.payload;
      await db.userStore.addUser(user);
      return h.redirect("/");
   },
  showLogin: {
   auth: false,
   handler: function (request, h) {
      return h.view("login-view", { title: "Login to Playlist" });
   },
```

## Using the Cookie/Session - request.auth.credentials

 The validate function will have set the 'credentials'

```
async validate(request, session) {
  const user = await db.userStore.getUserById(session.id);
  if (!user) {
    return { valid: false };
  }
  return { valid: true, credentials: user };
},
```

```
export const dashboardController = {
 index: {
   handler: async function (request, h) {
      const loggedInUser = request.auth.credentials;
      const playlists = await db.playlistStore.getUserPlaylists(loggedInUser._id);
     const viewData = {
       title: "Playtime Dashboard",
       user: loggedInUser,
       playlists: playlists,
      return h.view("dashboard-view", viewData);
   },
```

We can now use credentials in the controllers

## Logout

- Cookie deleted
- Any attempt to access protected routes rejected

```
logout: {
   handler: function (request, h) {
     request.cookieAuth.clear();
     return h.redirect("/");
   },
},
```

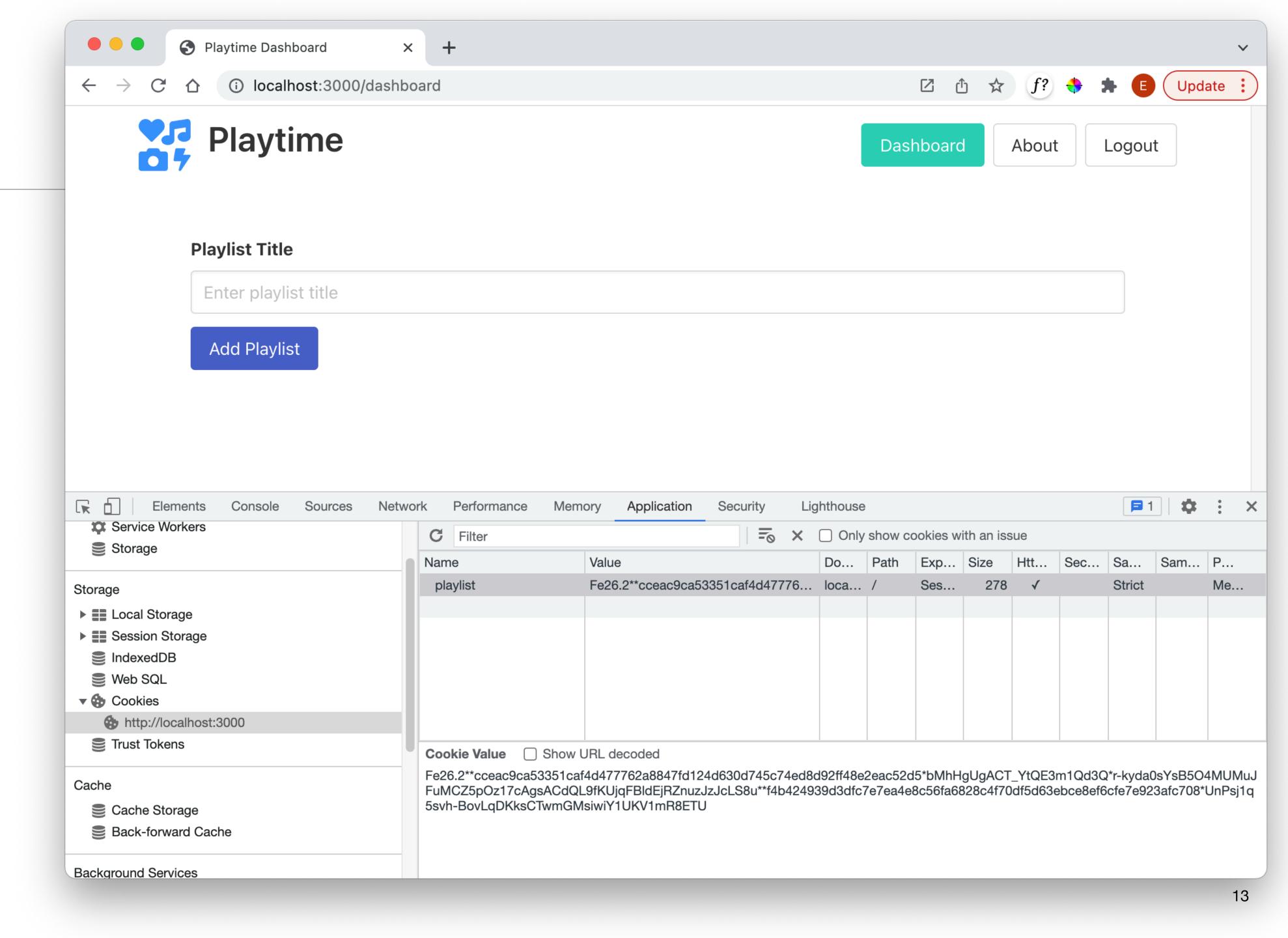
#### Redirects

If route protected, and cookie deleted/ timed out

Redirect to main

```
server.auth.strategy("session", "cookie", {
  cookie: {
    name: process.env.cookie_name,
    password: process.env.cookie_password,
    isSecure: false,
  redirectTo: "/",
  validateFunc: accountsController.validate,
});
server.auth.default("session");
```

# Cookies can be Inspected in Browser



# Sessions



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