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- ❖ **User Authentication**
- ❖ **User Authorization**
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Code Review

Prefer #each instead of a for... loop

Copy array elements with #slice or [i,n] syntax

Read Poker controller code in forks of Week3

Secure User Accounts

Require a password (or some sort of user authentication) to guard private data.

Best Option: Do not store the password in your database or anywhere on your server.

2nd Option: Use a very strong one-way function to encrypt passwords. Use bcrypt.

User Authentication

**Authentication answers the following question:
"Are you really who you say you are?"**

Symptoms of bad authentication strategies:

- 1. Too easy to guess ("password")**
- 2. Password hints can give out unnecessary clues**
- 3. Users can get "locked out" after a certain number of tries**
- 4. Changed and forgotten passwords cause user frustration**

User Authentication

**Authentication answers the following question:
"Are you really who you say you are?"**

In Rails, the best practice is a combination of:

- 1. Using the `bcrypt` gem to encrypt passwords**
- 2. Using the `has_secure_password` feature**

User Authorization

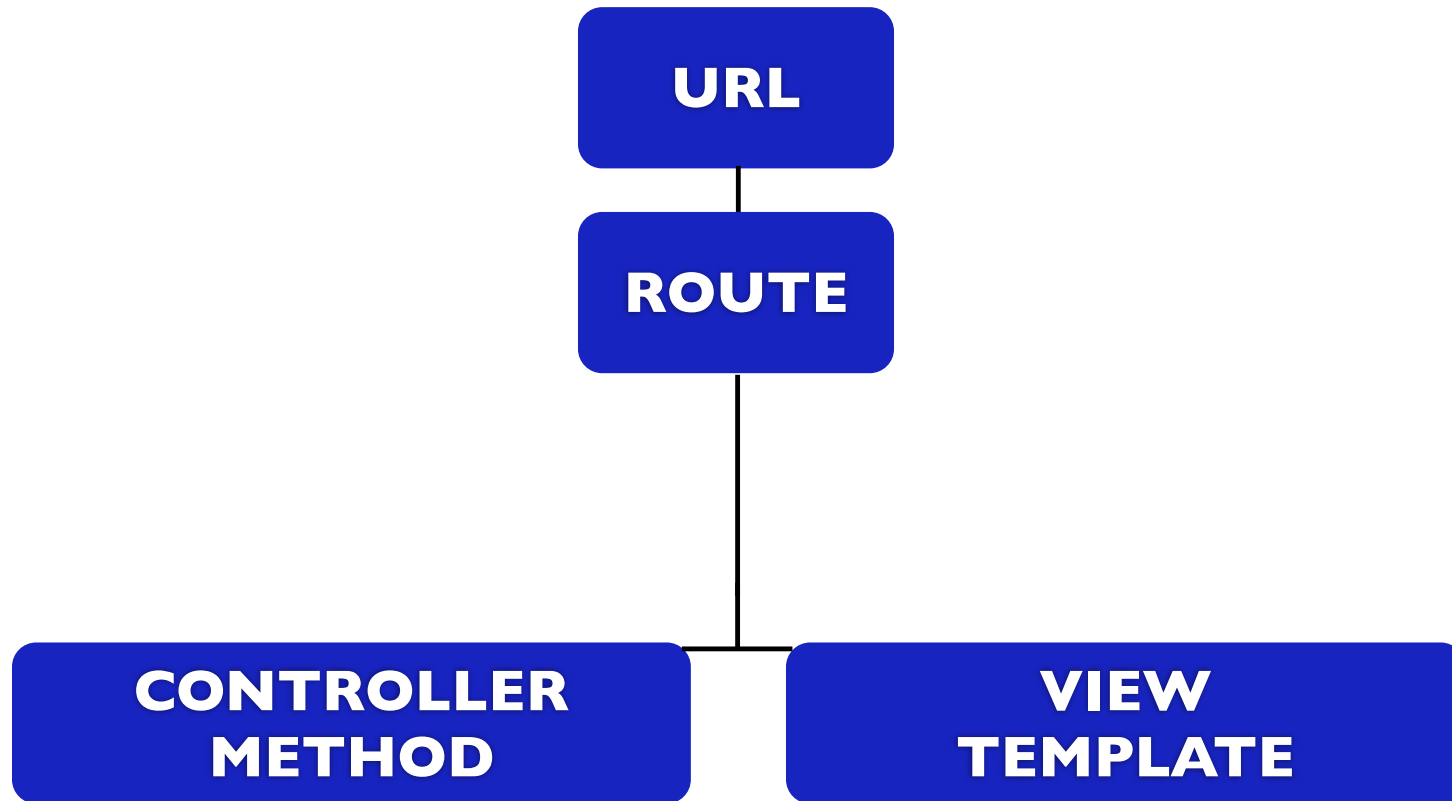
**Authorization answers the following question:
"Are you allowed to be here?"**

Authorization is about permissions, not identification.

Two primary strategies:

- 1. Filter actions from unauthorized use**
- 2. Use template logic to control what's visible**

Controller Filters



Controller Filters

