The User Model

Three Steps:

1. Add "bcrypt-ruby" to your Gemfile

2. Create a User model that includes a string column named password_digest

3. Use has_secure_password in the model.

Your User model will have attributes named password and password_confirmation.

These attributes are not actually saved to the database. Specify them only when creating a new user for the first time.

Use the authenticate method

to allow a user login to your site.

Remember:

authentication *is not the same as* **authorization**.

Letting Users Signup & Login

The typical pattern goes like this:

1. Use a controller to allow a visitor to create, view, and modify their user account.

2. Use a separate controller to handle login and logout from the site.

3. Many developers use the word "session" to represent the time during which a user is logged into the site. Logging in can therefore be thought of as "creating a session" and logging out as "deleting the session."

4. You may or may not need a model to represent the user's session. Generally, you should start without a model since you can always add it later if you see value in storing login/logout activity in the database.