
Fullstack javascript nanodegree

Session 6

Agenda

- DB joins
- Hashing Passwords
- JWT Authentication
- Live Activity
- Q&A





DB joins

DB joins

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

(INNER) JOIN: Returns records that have matching values in both tables.

LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the left table, and the matched records from the right table.

RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records from the right table, and the matched records from the left table.

FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Returns all records when there is a match in either left or right table.



DB joins

```
SELECT users.id, users.name, users.profile_picture, posts.content, posts.created_at  
FROM users JOIN posts  
ON users.id=posts.author_id;
```

```
SELECT users.id, users.name, users.profile_picture, posts.content, posts.created_at  
FROM users, posts  
WHERE users.id=posts.author_id;
```

```
SELECT u.id, u.name, u.profile_picture, p.content, p.created_at  
FROM users as u, posts as p  
WHERE u.id=p.author_id;
```



DB joins

```
SELECT users.*, posts.*  
FROM users, posts  
WHERE users.id=posts.author_id;
```

```
SELECT users.*, posts.*  
FROM users, posts  
WHERE users.id=posts.author_id  
AND posts.id=1001;
```





Hashing Passwords

Hashing passwords

- "Hashing" a password refers to taking a plain text password and putting it through a hash algorithm.
- It is essential to store passwords in a way that prevents them from being obtained by an attacker even if the application or database is compromised.
- After an attacker has acquired stored password hashes, they are always able to brute force hashes offline. As a defender, it is only possible to slow down offline attacks by selecting hash algorithms that are as resource intensive as possible.
- Hashing and encryption both provide ways to keep sensitive data safe. However, in almost all circumstances, passwords should be hashed, **NOT encrypted**.



Hashing passwords

- A salt is a random string. By hashing a plain text password plus a salt, the hash algorithm's output is no longer predictable. The same password will no longer yield the same hash.
- The salt gets automatically included with the hash, so you do not need to store it in a database.

```
async toHash(password: string): Promise<string> {  
  const salt = await bcrypt.genSalt(10);  
  const hashedPassword = await bcrypt.hash(password, salt);  
  
  return hashedPassword;  
}  
  
async compare(storedPassword: string, suppliedPassword: string): Promise<boolean> {  
  return await bcrypt.compare(suppliedPassword, storedPassword);  
}
```

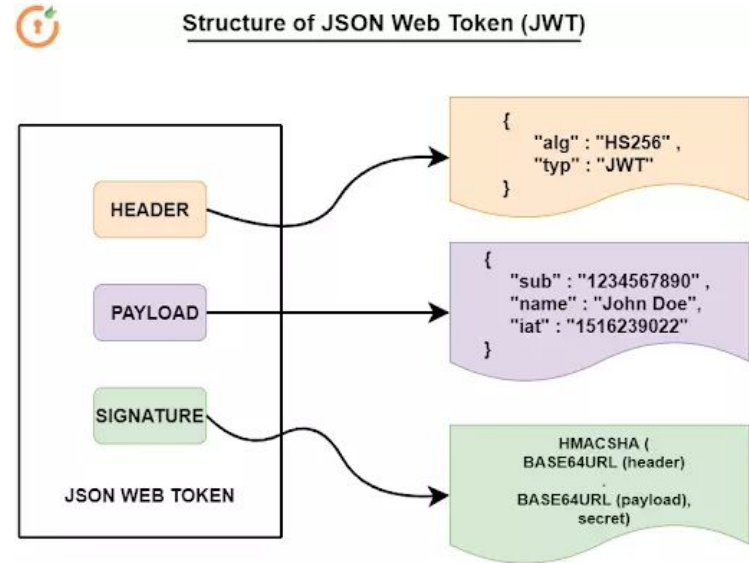




JWT Authentication

JWT Authentication

- JWT, or JSON Web Token, is an open standard used to share information between two parties securely — a client and a server. In most cases.
- JWT structure is divided into three parts: header, payload, signature & is separated from each other by dot (.), and will follow the below structure:



JWT Authentication

```
export const currentUser = async (
  req: Request,
  res: Response,
  next: NextFunction,
) => {
  if (!req.headers.authorization) {
    return next();
  }

  const bearerToken = req.headers.authorization; // "Bearer blablablablabla"
  const token = bearerToken.split(' ')[1];
  const payload = jwt.verify(
    token,
    process.env.JWT_KEY!,
  ) as UserPayload;

  const user = await User.findOneById(payload.id);
  if (!user) {
    return next();
  }

  req.user = user;

  next();
};
```

```
declare global {
  namespace Express {
    interface Request {
      user?: IUserSerialized;
    }
  }
}
```





Live Activity

Live Activity

Description:

- You will work individually.
- You should add two functionalities to the project:
 - * Hashing passwords on signups
 - * Require Authentication on opening users page(index & show)
- You should write testcases for it.

Setup:

- You can download the starter code from [here](#).





Q&A

Your Feedback is Appreciated



References

- [DB Joins](#)
- [Pros And Cons of ORMs](#)
- [Hashing Passwords](#)
- [What is JWT](#)



Remember that we are here to help you
All you have to do is **ASK!**



Thanks for attending



