

18.5 Define the Logout Feature

- 1. Define a logout button in nav bar that should come only when user is logged in. Button should be a form that submits to link /logout.
- 2. Hide the login button in case user is logged in.
- 3. Handle the logout path and set the isLoggedIn cookie to false.



18.5 Define the Logout Feature

1, 2.

```
<div class="flex space-x-4">
  <% if (!isLoggedIn) { %>
    <a href="/login" class="bg-blue-600 hover:bg-blue-700 tex
      Login
    </a>
  <% } else { %>
    <form action="/logout" method="POST">
      <button type="submit" class="bg-red-600 hover:bg-red-7000")</pre>
        Logout
      </button>
    </form>
  <% } %>
</div>
```



18.5 Define the Logout Feature

3.

```
exports.postLogout = (req, res, next) => {
    res.cookie("isLoggedIn", false);
    res.redirect("/login");
};
```



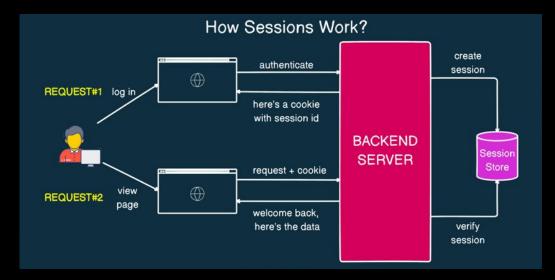
18.6 Problem with Cookies

- 1. Cookies can be intercepted or stolen, posing security risks.
- 2. They have limited storage capacity (about 4KB).
- 3. Users can delete or modify cookies, leading to data loss or tampering.
- 4. Data in cookies is not encrypted, making sensitive information vulnerable.
- 5. Storing important info in cookies exposes it to client-side attacks.





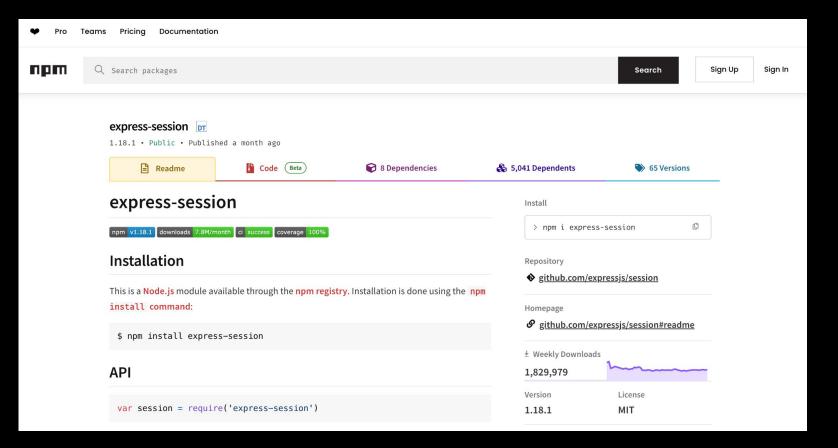
18.7 What are Sessions



- 1. Sessions are server-side storage mechanisms that track user interactions with a website.
- 2. They maintain user state and data across multiple requests in a web application.
- 3. Sessions enable persistent user experiences by maintaining state between the client and server over stateless HTTP.



18.8 Installing Session Package





18.8 Installing Session Package

const session = require('express-session');

```
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));
app.use(session({
    // Secret key used to sign the session ID cookie and encrypt session data
    secret: 'Complete Coding Secret',
    // Forces session to be saved back to the session store, even if not modified
    resave: false,
    // Forces a session that is "uninitialized" to be saved to the store
    saveUninitialized: true,
}));
```



18.9 Creating a Session

- 1. Remove setting the cookie and now save the flag in session.
- 2. Check the browser for cookie changes.
- 3. Log Session in some get request

- Sensitive info is stored on server.
- Same session is valid for all requests from one user.
- Try to use a different browser and show that session is different
- Sessions are stored in memory so they reset when server restarts.



18.9 Creating a Sessions

```
1.
exports.postLogin = (req, res, next) => {
    console.log(req.body);
    req.session.isLoggedIn = true;
    res.redirect("/");
};
```

2.

_	Value	Do
	14140	DO
sid	s%3Ao1svY1dKn7Pltaijb0U	loc
lln	false	loc
	sid IIn	



18.9 Creating a Sessions

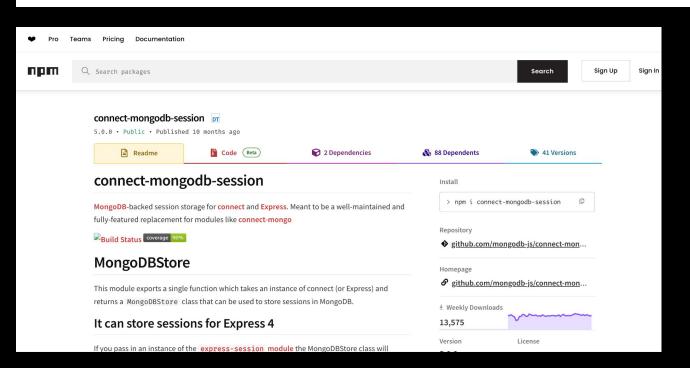
```
3. exports.getIndex = (req, res, next) => {
    console.log(req.session, req.session.isLoggedIn);
    Home.find().then((registeredHomes) => {
```

```
Session {
  cookie: { path: '/', _expires: null, originalMaxAge: null, httpOnly: true },
  isLoggedIn: true
} true
```



18.10 Saving Session in DB

connect-mongodb-session Lightweight MongoDB-based session store built and maintained by MongoDB.





saveUninitialized: true,

store: store,

}));

18.10 Saving Session in DB

```
added 3 packages, and audited 267 packages in 2s
48 packages are looking for funding
 run `npm fund` for details
found 0 vulnerabilities
 const MongoDBStore = require('connect-mongodb-session')(session);
 const MONGO_DB_URL = "mongodb+srv://root:root@kgcluster.ie6mb.mongodb.net
 const store = new MongoDBStore({
   uri: MONGO DB URL,
   collection: 'sessions'
 });
app.use(session({
  // Secret key used to sign the session ID cookie and encrypt session data
   secret: 'Complete Coding Secret',
  // Forces session to be saved back to the session store, even if not modified
   resave: false,
```

// Forces a session that is "uninitialized" to be saved to the store

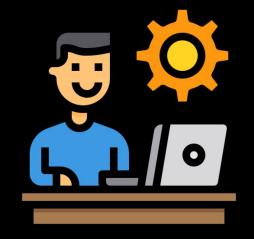
prashantjain@Prashants-MacBook-Pro 13 mongoose % npm install connect-mongodb-session



Practise Milestone

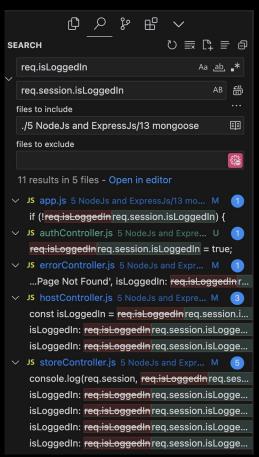
Take your airbnb forward:

- Cleanup cookie code to use session everywhere.
- Remove the cookie middleware.
- Destroy the session on logout.
- Cleanup Logs.
- Understand why leaving the cookie on logout is fine.





Practise Milestone (Solution)



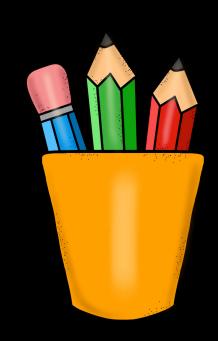
```
exports.postLogout = (req, res, next) => {
    req.session.destroy(() => {
       res.redirect("/login");
    });
};
```





Revision

- 1. What are Cookies
- 2. Adding Login Functionality
- 3. Checking Login State
- 4. Using a Cookie
- 5. Define the Logout Feature
- 6. Problem with Cookies
- 7. What are Sessions
- 8. Installing Session Package
- 9. Creating a Sessions
- 10. Saving Session in DB





19. Authentication & Authorization

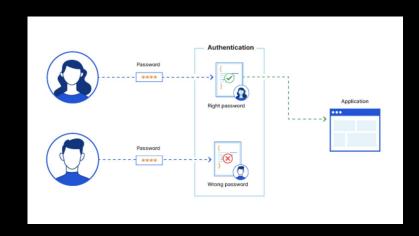
- 1. What is Authentication
- 2. What is Authorization
- 3. Authentication vs Authorization
- 4. Session based Authentication
- 5. Signup UI
- 6. Using Express Validator
- 7. Adding User Model
- 8. Encrypting Password
- 9. Implementing Login





19.1 What is Authentication

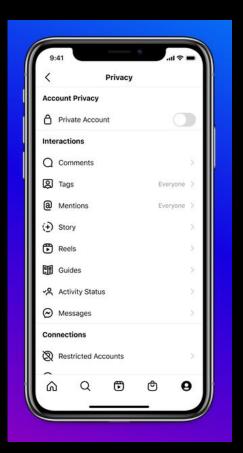
- 1. Authentication is the process of verifying the identity of a user or system accessing an application.
- 2. It ensures that only authorized users can access protected resources and features.
- 3. In ReactJS (Frontend), authentication handles user input for login forms and manages authentication states.
- 4. In NodeJS (Backend), authentication checks user credentials against a database and issues tokens or sessions.
- 5. Authentication is crucial for security, protecting data, and providing personalized experiences in web applications.





19.2 What is Authorization

- 1. Authorization is the process of determining what actions a user is permitted to perform within an application.
- 2. It ensures that users can access only the resources and functionalities they have permission for.
- 3. In ReactJS (Frontend), authorization controls the display of UI elements and routes based on user roles or permissions.
- 4. In NodeJS (Backend), authorization involves middleware or logic that checks user permissions before processing requests.
- 5. Authorization enhances security by restricting access to sensitive data and operations, complementing the authentication process.



19.3 Authentication vs Authorization

Authentication



Validate a system is accessing by the right person

Authorization



Are you allowed to do that?

Check users' permissions to access data

19.3 Authentication vs Authorization

Aspect	Authentication	Authorization
Definition	Verifies the identity of a user or system	Determines what resources a user can access
Purpose	Ensures users are who they claim to be	Grants or denies permissions to resources and actions
Process	Validates credentials like usernames and passwords	Checks user privileges and access levels
Occurs When	At the start of a session or when accessing secured areas	After authentication, during resource access
User Interaction	Requires user input (e.g., logging in)	Usually transparent unless access is denied
Managed By	Handled by both frontend and backend systems	Mainly enforced by backend servers
Example	User logs into an account with a password	User accesses settings page only if they have admin rights



19.4 Session based Authentication

The user sends login request

The server authorizes the login, sends a session to the database, and returns a cookie containing the session ID to the user



The user sends new request (with a cookie)



The server looks up in the database for the ID Found in the cookie, if the ID is found it sends the requested pages to the user



- 1. Define a signup button in navigation bar along with sign-in. It should point to a link /signup.
- 2. Define a auth/signup.ejs file that has email, password and confirm password fields and submits POST request to /signup
- 3. Define routes in authRouter and behaviour in authController.
- 4. Fix the UI of the app to look pretty.





```
<%- include('../partials/head') %>
</head>
<body class="min-h-screen bg-gray-100">
  <%- include('../partials/nav') %>
    <h1 class="text-4xl font-bold text-blue-600 mb-8 text-center mt-8">Sign Up Here</h1>
    <div class="flex justify-center">
      <form action="/signup" method="POST" class="w-full max-w-md">
        <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email" class="w-full px-4 py-2 mb-4 border</pre>
        border-gray-300 rounded-lg focus:outline-none focus:border-blue-500" required />
        <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter your password" class="w-full px-4 py-2 mb-4</pre>
        border border-gray-300 rounded-lg focus:outline-none focus:border-blue-500" required />
        <input type="password" name="confirmPassword" placeholder="Confirm your password" class="w-full px-4 py-2</pre>
        mb-4 border border-gray-300 rounded-lg focus:outline-none focus:border-blue-500" required />
        <div class="flex justify-center">
          <input type="submit" value="Sign Up" class="bg-green-500 hover:bg-green-600 text-white font-semibold</pre>
          py-2 px-4 rounded-lg transition duration-300 ease-in-out transform hover:scale-105 cursor-pointer">
        </div>
      </form>
    </div>
  </main>
</body>
</html>
```



```
3, 4.
```

```
authRouter.post("/logout", authController.postLogout);
authRouter.get("/signup", authController.getSignup);
```

```
exports.getSignup = (req, res, next) => {
    res.render("auth/signup", { pageTitle: "Sign Up", isLoggedIn: false });
};
```