**OAuth**

It is a safer way to give people access to this data when they are calling an API, as each request to the API is signed with encrypted details that only last for a defined duration

There will be two servers 1) region server 2) Authenticate server

Authenticate server will take care of giving request token and access token and refresh token as well

1. Register your app with the service that you are developing it for. e.g. Twitter, Twitpic, SoundCloud etc. You will receive a consumer key and secret.
2. You, the developer of the app then initiates the OAuth process by passing the *consumer key* and the *consumer secret*
3. The service will return a *Request Token* to you.
4. The user then needs to grant approval for the app to run requests.
5. Once the user has granted permission you need to exchange the request token for an access token.
6. Now that you have received an access token, you use this to sign all http requests with your credentials and access token.

**Increase performance fast**

1. Remove unwanted connection string – to avoid DB hits
2. Make sure that Ajax used – no need to refresh whole page instead of refresh required content
3. Use client side validations
4. Caching - If there is any static content in the full pages then it should be used with the Output cache. What it does is it stores the content on IIS. When the page is requested it will be loaded immediately from the IIS for the certain period of time
5. Avoid view state - View State increases the load of the page both when requested and served. There is also an additional overhead of serializing and de-serializing view state data as it is posted back. View State increases the memory allocations on the server as well
6. Use Paging **-** Loading a large number of records into the server data controls like Grid View, Data Grid, and List View etc. will take a lot of time for the page to load. However, if we show only small subsets of data at a time, the page will load faster. On click of Next button, previous button or on the page number, you can load the next page of data.
7. Use String Builder in place of String
8. Use Server. Transfer - If you want to transfer the page within the current server then we can use the Server. Transfer method. It avoids roundtrips between the browser and server. But it won't update the browser history

**Security wise implementation**

* 1. Always use encrypted forms for user login
  2. Avoid using *remember me* functionality with mission critical applications.
  3. Provide users with a logout button to manually terminate a session
  4. Consider supporting third-party authentication providers such as Google or Facebook.
  5. Use OAuth incase using API