



BEWD Authentication

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AGENDA

- » Review
 - » Ritly Solution
- » Authentication
 - » Authentication explained
 - » Devise Gem
- » Lab
 - » Authenticated Ritly

REVIEW

» Ritly Solution

AUTHENTICATION

Sign in

Username or Email

Password (forgot password)

Sign in

AUTHENTICATION

- » Use of a combination of username and password to validate user identity. (Obvious, sorry...)
- » Tracking a user's identity on our app through the *session*.

Security Cat sayz

This is not a safe site.

SECURITY

» Can I view users' passwords in my app?

HELL NO!

SECURITY

STORING PASSWORDS

- » Bad practice to keep passwords in “clear text”
- » Passwords can't be stored in plain text in your database.
- » If your database is compromised then passwords are compromised as well.
- » Don't use the same password for all sites.

SECURITY

SALTY HASHES

- » Lots of sites/tutorials will tell you how to store passwords
- » **IGNORE THESE!**

- » Common advice is to use a one-way hash

```
Digest::SHA2.hexdigest("secret")
```

```
# => "e5e9fa1ba31ecd1ae84f75caaa474f3a663f05f4"
```

- » Salt is random data that is used as an additional input to a one-way function that hashes a password.

```
salt = "a761ce3a45d97e41840a788495e85a70d1bb35"
```

```
password = "secret"
```

```
Digest::SHA2.hexdigest(salt+password)
```

```
# => "7963ca00e2e48ea80c615d037494de00a0964682"
```

SECURITY

BCRYPT

- » Why Not {MD5, SHA1, SHA256, SHA512, SHA-3, etc}?
- » General purposes hashes are designed to be *fast*
- » Computing power increases exponentially, and gets cheaper
- » For about \$300/hour, you could crack around 500,000,000,000 candidate passwords a second, *in 2011*.
- » Use BCrypt (an adaptive hash)
- » Seriously, BCrypt
- » Bcrypt.

AUTH

MANAGING USERS

- » When the user is authenticated we store the 'user_id' in the *session*.

AUTH

SESSIONS

- » Session data commonly includes the browser user's identity (name, login, shopping cart, etc.).
- » To work, the web server must uniquely identify each browser's particular HTTP requests while the session lasts.
- » Commonly, web servers identify browsers by asking them to store a *cookie*.

AUTH

COOKIES

- » Used to store small bits of information (maximum size about 4k).
- » Cookies allow web servers to provide a temporary unique ID to a browser, to enable session management.
 - » Browser storage is not secure.
 - » Sensitive data (credit card numbers, etc.) should never be set in a cookie

AUTH

GEMS

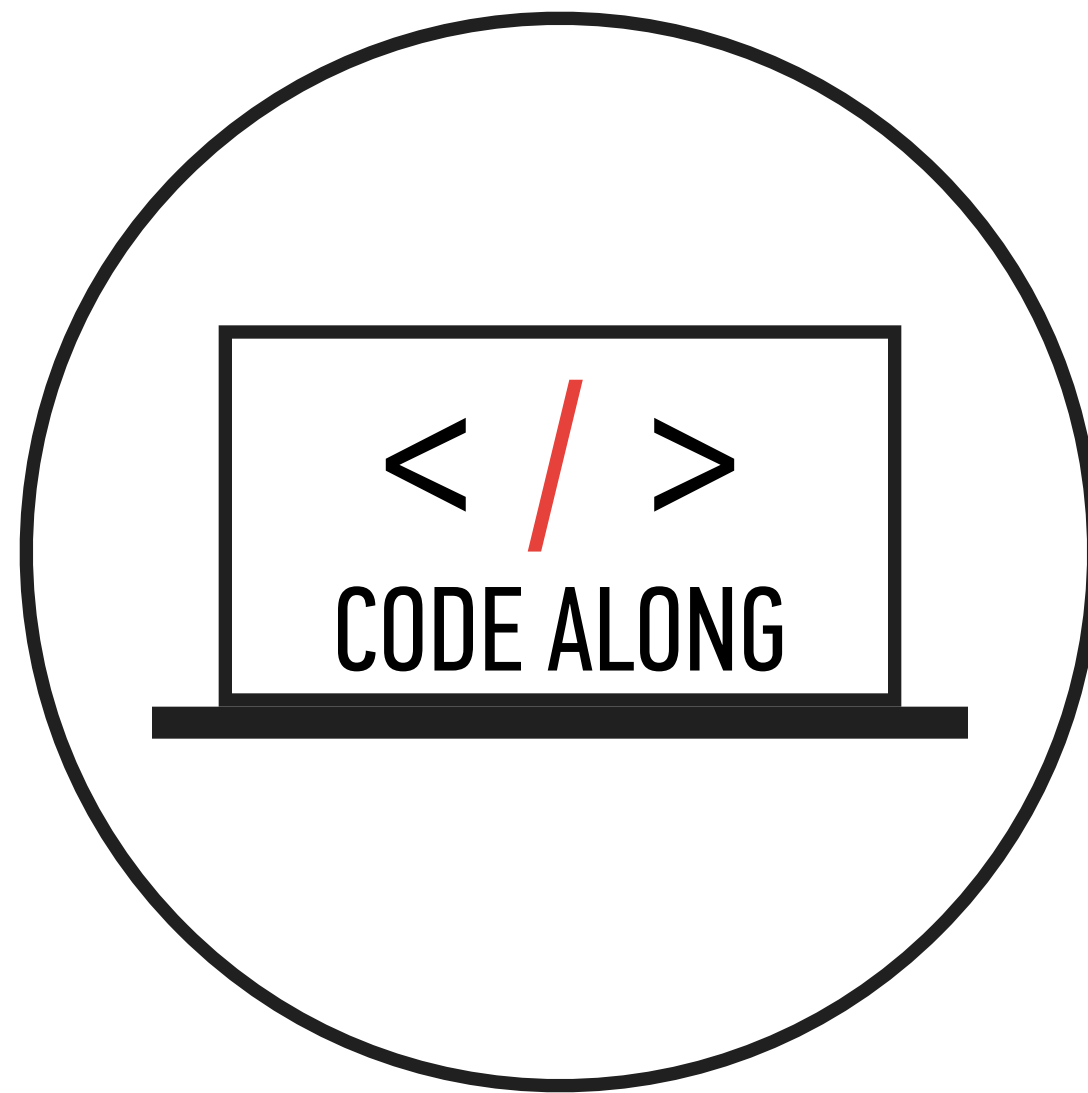
Creating authentication from scratch is a complex process (see resources for more info). However Developers have created Gems to make authentication "easy".

- » *Devise*
- » CanCan
- » Clearance
- » OmniAuth
- » DoorKeeper

AUTH

DEVISE GEM

- » Straight-forward to implement, integrate and customize.
- » Handles complex security, so you don't have to.
- » Provides controller filters and view helpers (more on that in the code along).
- » Recently updated (v3.0.0) with Rails 4 support
- » Uses BCrypt!



Ritly - Adding Devise

DEVISE

RECAP

» Adding Devise Gem to the Gemfile

```
gem 'devise', '~> 3.0.0'
```

DEVISE

RECAP

Using Devise:

```
rails g devise:install # creates all the devise  
Controllers, views and initialisers
```

```
rails g devise user    # creates User model (or  
modifies it if it exists)
```

```
rake db:migrate        # Let's Go!
```

DEVISE

RECAP

View Helpers:

```
<%= user_is_logged_in? %>
```

```
<%= current_user %>
```

DEVISE

RECAP

Blocking access:

```
class ApplicationController ...  
  before_action :authenticate_user!  
end
```

```
class HomeController < ApplicationController  
  skip_before_action :authenticate_user!  
end
```

DEVISE

RECAP

Changing the default Route names:

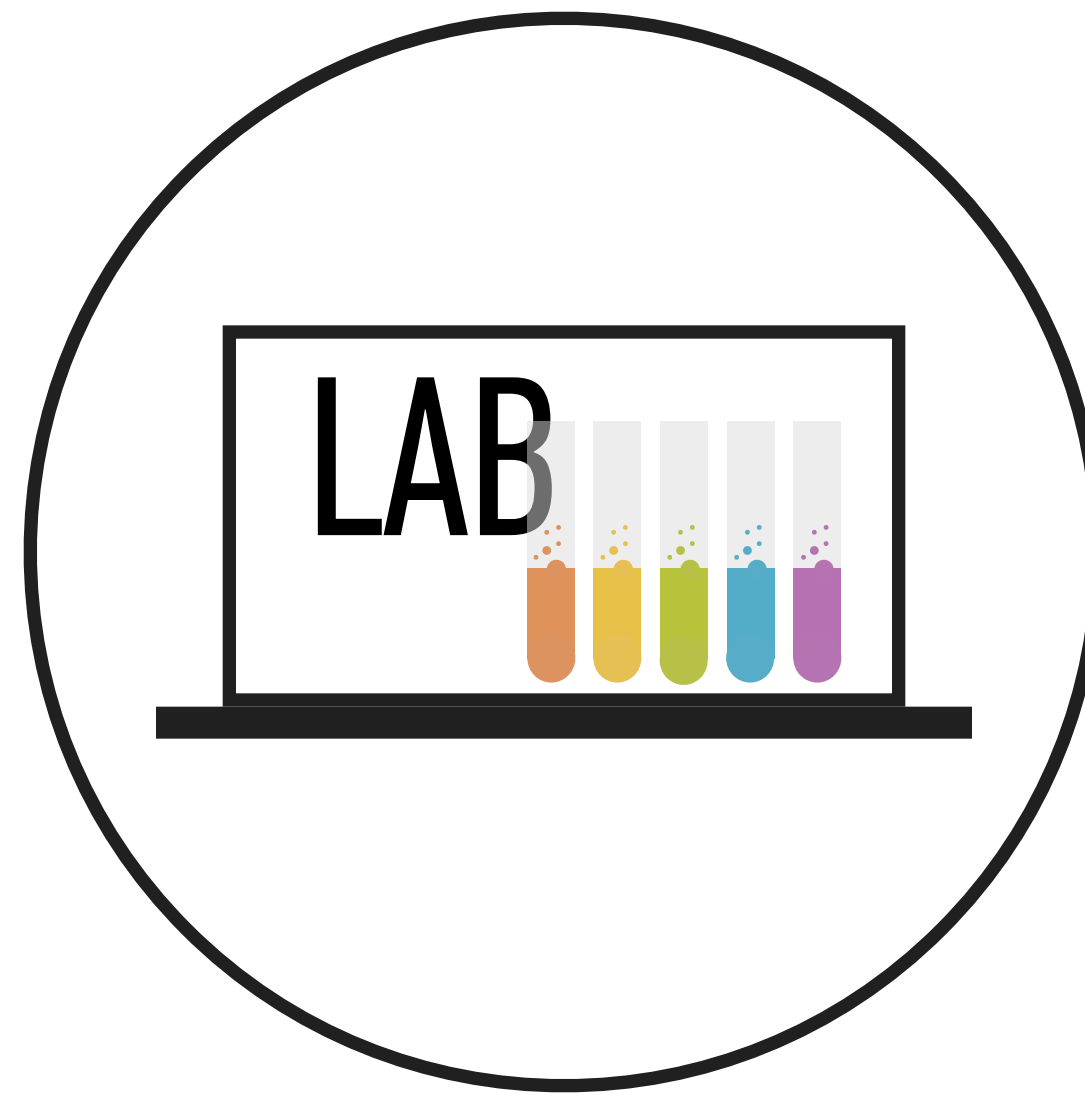
```
devise_for :users, :path_names => { sign_in:  
  'login', sign_out: 'logout' }
```

DEVISE

RECAP

Changing the default Route names:

```
devise_for :users, :path_names => { sign_in:  
  'login', sign_out: 'logout' }
```

Lab Time - Authenticated Rewsly

HOMEWORK

Write a list of information/data you want to store about your user.

RESOURCES

Tips, Tricks & Advanced Reading

If you want to expand your knowledge about Rails authentication gems visit Ruby Toolbox (https://www.ruby-toolbox.com/categories/rails_authentication) for a few more authentication gem options.

Great article explaining passwords, hashing, and salt

<http://scientopia.org/blogs/goodmath/2013/03/02/passwords-hashing-and-salt/>

Advanced article about authorization and users management in rails:

<http://edapx.com/2012/04/18/authorization-and-user-management-in-rails/>

Tutorial on how to create an advanced admin panel.

<http://everydayrails.com/2012/07/31/rails-admin-panel-from-scratch.html>

Authentication From Scratch Rails Cast:

<http://railscasts.com/episodes/250-authentication-from-scratch>)

Still Feel Lost?

Devise Rails Cast: <http://railscasts.com/episodes/209-introducing-devise>