

Improve Cookie-based Session with Decorator Pattern

@ ConFoo Montreal 2018-03-08
by Jian Weihang

Bonjour!

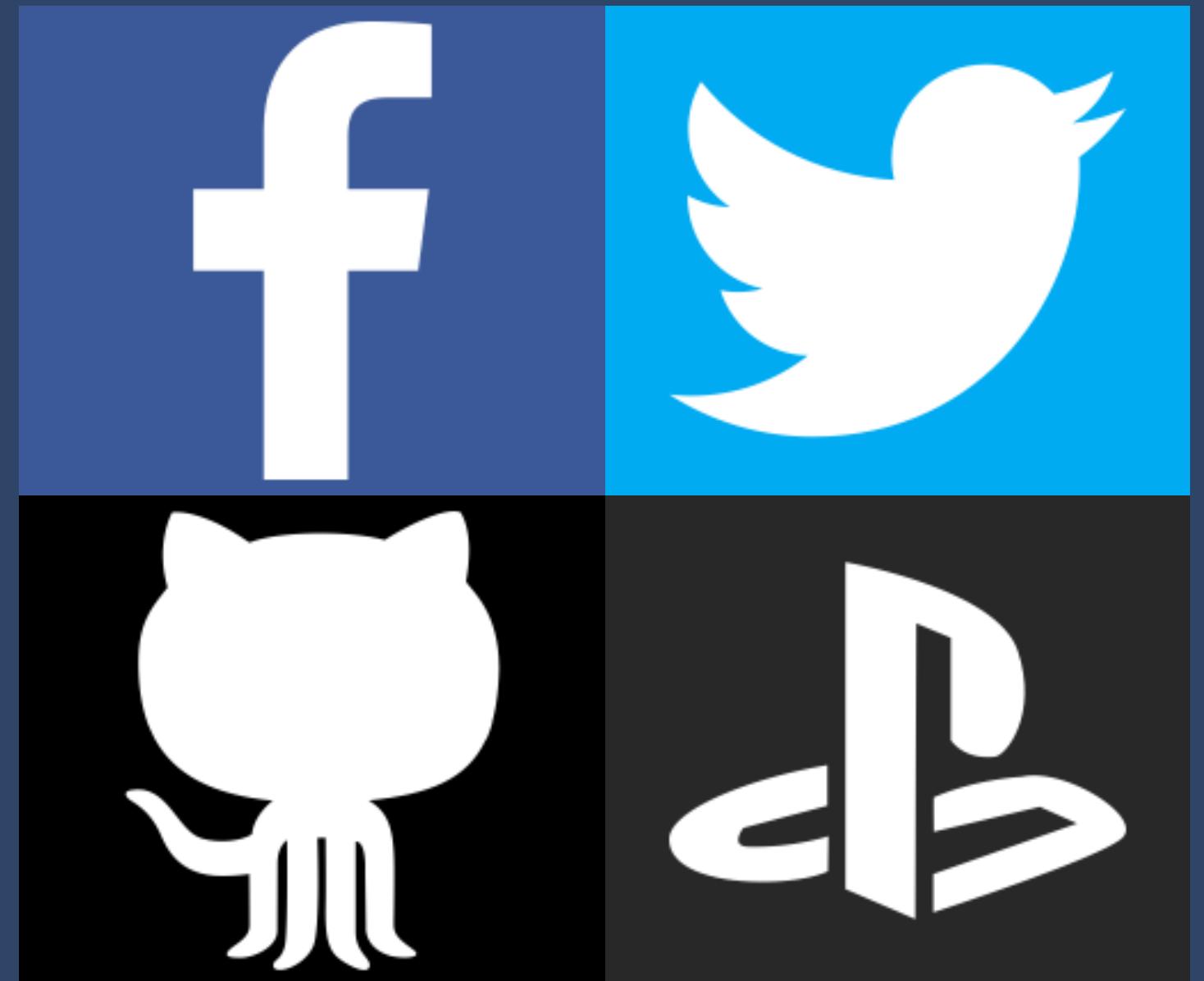


簡燒航

Jian Weihang



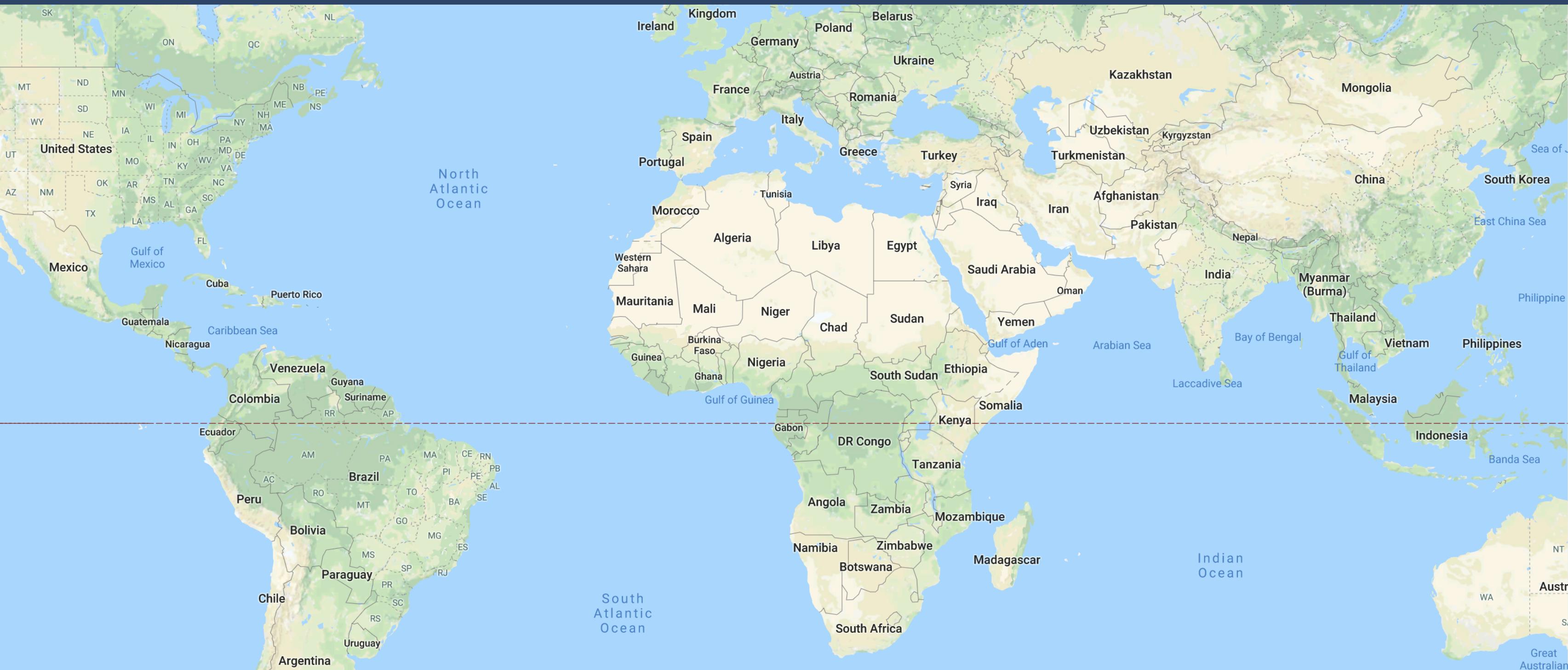
@tonytonyjan

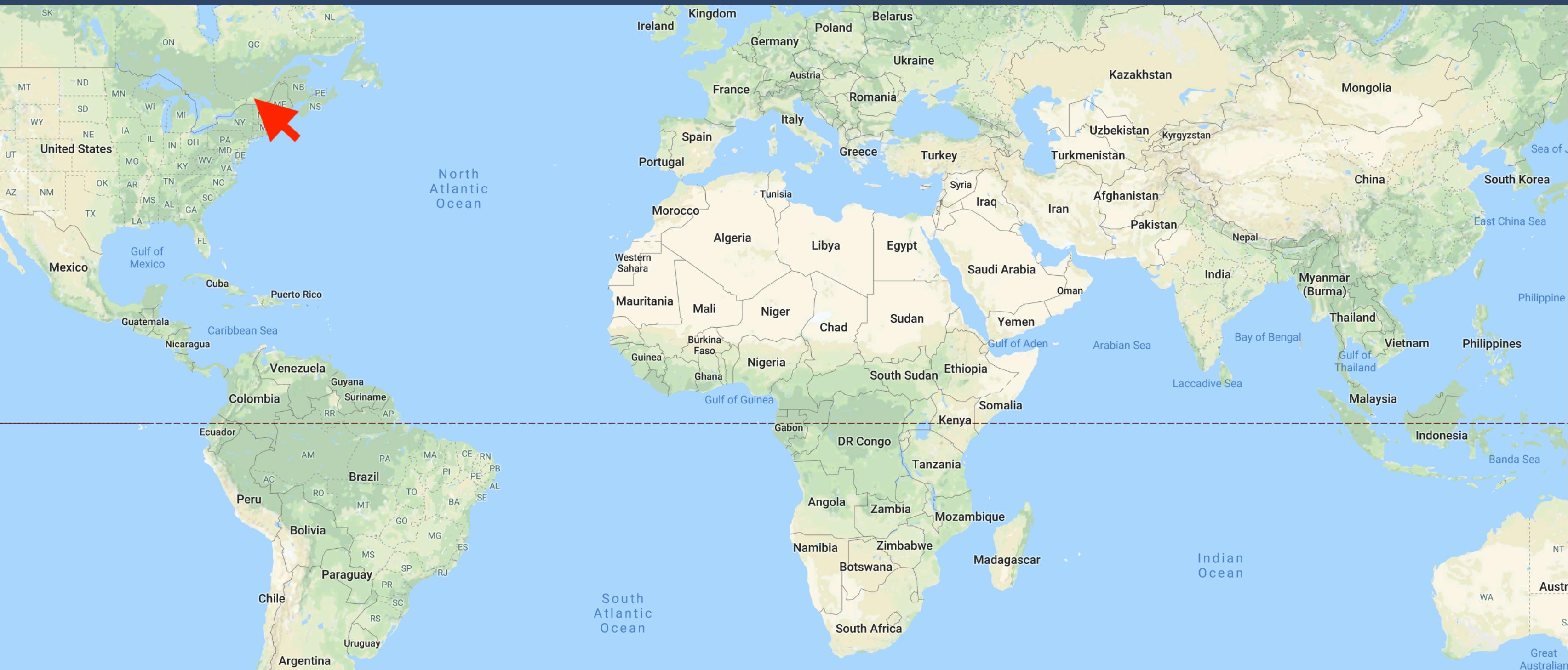


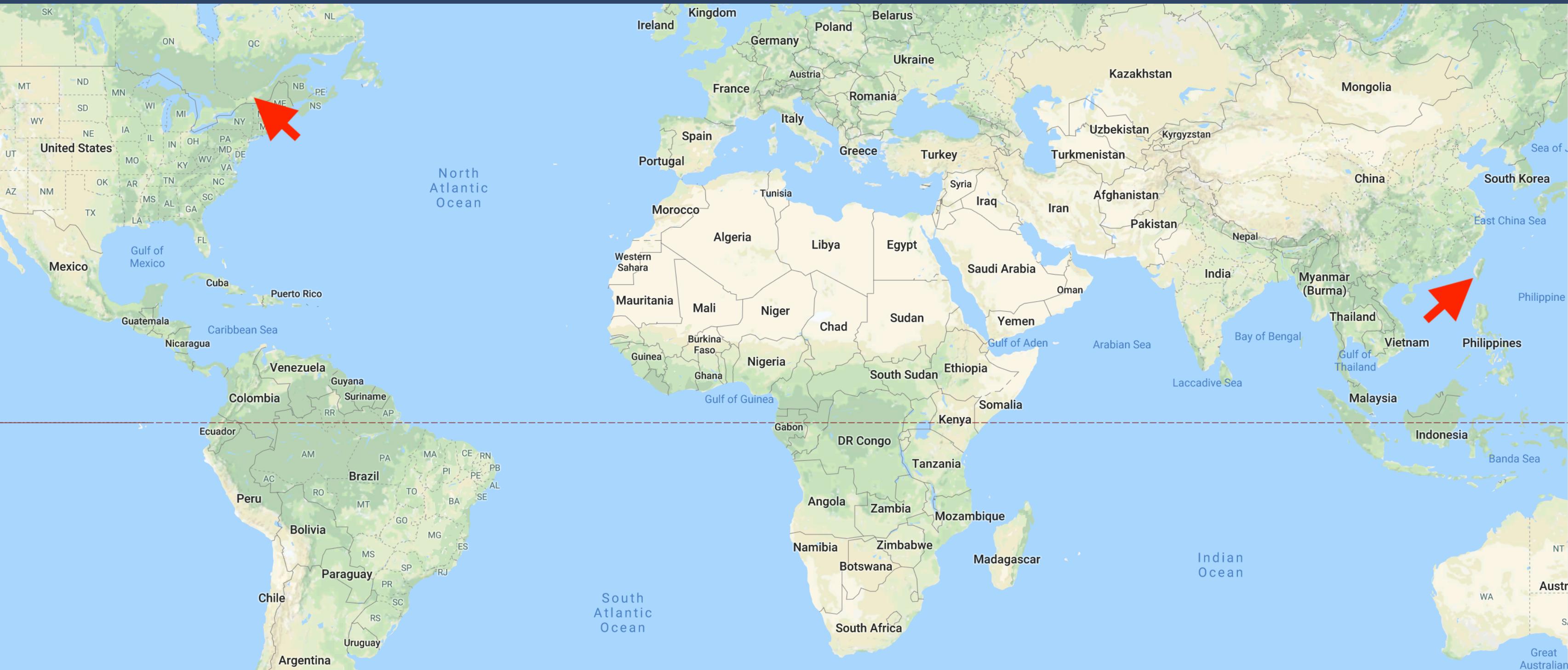


Improve Cookie-based Session with Decorator Pattern

Taiwan







```
$ gem install taiwan
```



Tech Leader





Ruby Developer
since 2010



Maintainer of exif and jaro_winkler

```
└ λ gem query -red exif jaro_winkler | grep --color -E '^exif|^jaro_winkler|Jian Weihang$'  
exif (2.2.0)
```

Author: [Jian Weihang](#)

Homepage: <https://github.com/tonytonyan/exif>

Ruby EXIF reader written in C extension.

```
jaro_winkler (1.5.0, 1.4.0)
```

Platforms:

1.4.0: java

1.5.0: ruby

Author: [Jian Weihang](#)

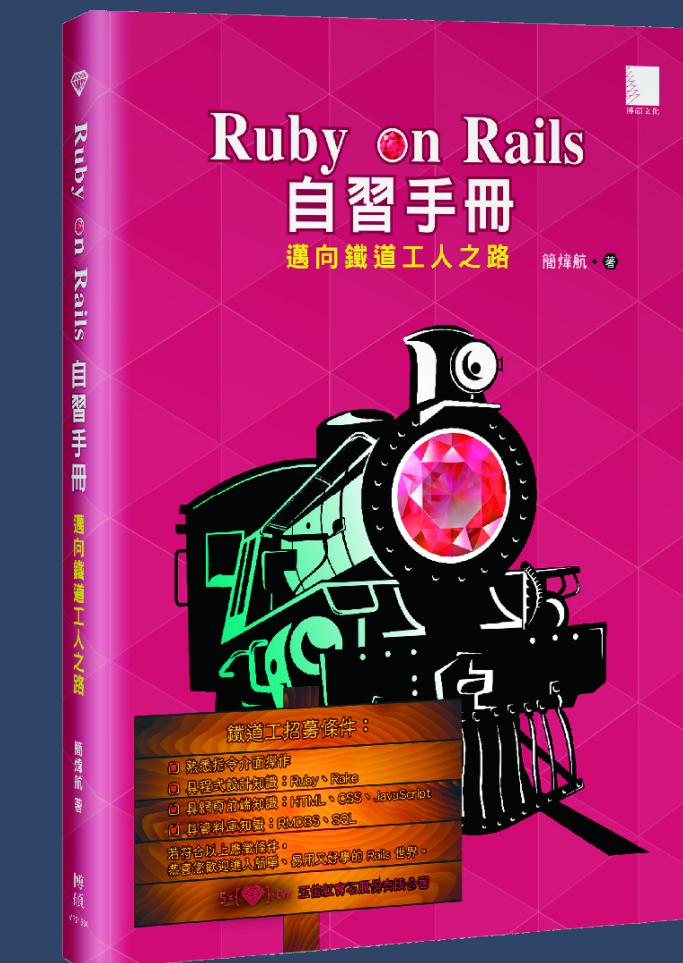
Homepage: https://github.com/tonytonyan/jaro_winkler

An implementation of Jaro-Winkler distance algorithm written \ in C extension which supports any kind of string encoding.



Improve Cookie-based Session with Decorator Pattern

Published a book
in 2015



Improve Cookie-based Session with Decorator Pattern

Outline

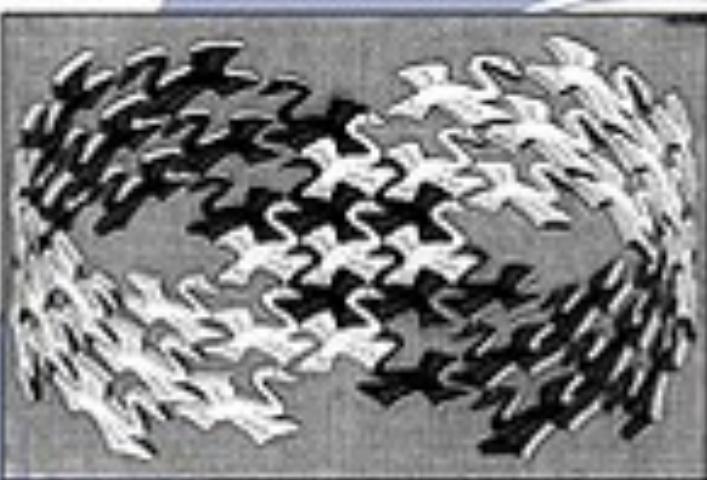
- Introduction of Decorator Pattern
- Security of Rack::Session::Cookie
- Encryption of Rack::Session::Cookie

Decorator Pattern

Design Patterns

Elements of Reusable
Object-Oriented Software

Erich Gamma
Richard Helm
Ralph Johnson
John Vlissides



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Foreword by Grady Booch

ADDISON-WESLEY PROFESSIONAL COMPUTING SERIES



Decorator Pattern

Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically. Decorators provide a flexible alternative to subclassing for extending functionality.

- Design Patterns by the Gang of Four

Using Inheritance

```
class CoffeeWithSugar < Coffee
  def cost
    super + 0.2
  end
end
```

```
class CoffeeWithMilkAndSugar < Coffee
  def cost
    super + 0.4 + 0.2
  end
end
```

What's the problem?

- Cannot customize during runtime.
 - Cannot control how and when to decorate a component.
 - ex. double milk?
- It is tightly coupled.

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- **It is tightly coupled.**

Decorator Pattern in Ruby

```
class Milk
  def initialize(coffee); @coffee = coffee end
  def cost; @coffee.cost + 0.4 end
end
```

```
class Sugar
  def initialize(coffee); @coffee = coffee end
  def cost; @coffee.cost + 0.2 end
end
```

```
coffee = Coffee.new # coffee.cost = 2.0
Sugar.new(Milk.new(coffee)).cost # 2.6
Sugar.new(Sugar.new(coffee)).cost # 2.4
```

Benefits

- Plain Old Ruby Object.
- Can be wrapped infinitely.
 - Can use same decorator more than once on component.
- Can customize in runtime.

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```
class Additive
  def initialize(coffee)
    @coffee = coffee
  end

  def cost
    raise NotImplementedError
  end
end

class Salt < Additive
  def cost
    @coffee.cost + 0.1
  end
end
```

Rack

Is Rack::Session::Cookie secure?

Simple HTTP Server

```
require 'rack'
```

```
app = lambda do |env|
  session = env['rack.session']
  session[:name] = 'tonytonyjan'
  session[:age] = 28
  [200, {}, ['it works']]
end
```

```
app = Rack::Builder.app(app) do
  use Rack::Session::Cookie, secret: 'secret'
end
```

```
Rack::Handler::WEBrick.run app, Port: ARGV[0]
```

Experiment

Decode

```
Marshal.load(  
    Base64.decode64(  
        URI.decode_www_form_component(cookie)  
            .split('--')  
            .first  
    )  
)
```

Structure of Rack Cookie Session



Decode and Verify

```
def decode_cookie(cookie, secret)
  cookie = URI.decode_www_form_component(cookie)
  data, hmac = cookie.split('---')
  computed_hmac = OpenSSL::HMAC.hexdigest(
    OpenSSL::Digest::SHA1.new, secret, data
  )
  raise 'invalid hmac' unless computed_hmac == hmac
  Marshal.load(Base64.decode64(data))
end
```

Is Rack::Session::Cookie secure?

Not Exactly

Rack::Session::Cookie

- Sign with HMAC-SHA1.
- No encryption.

Rack::Session::Cookie

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Rack::Session::Cookie

- Sign with HMAC-SHA1.
- **No encryption.**

Sinatra

Sinatra Official Document

:sessions - enable/disable cookie based sessions

Support for encrypted, cookie-based sessions are included with Sinatra but are disabled by default.

Enable them with:

```
set :sessions, true
```

Sessions are implemented by inserting the `Rack::Session::Cookie` component into the application's middleware pipeline.

```
require 'sinatra'

set :sessions, true
set :session_secret, 'set secret'

get '/' do
  session = env['rack.session']
  session[:name] = 'tonytonyjan'
  session[:age] = 28
  'Hello world!'
end
```

Experiment

Code

Issues 3

Pull requests 1

Projects 0

Insights

`Rack::Session::Cookie` won't encrypt #220

Edit

Merged

zzak merged 1 commit into sinatra:master from tonytonyjan:patch-1 on Dec 25, 2016

Conversation 1

Commits 1

Files changed 1

Changes from all commits ▾

Jump to... ▾

+1 -1

Unified

Split

Review changes ▾

2 configuration.markdown

View

View

View



@@ -91,7 +91,7 @@ The environment can be set explicitly:

91 91

92 92 **### `:sessions` – enable/disable cookie based sessions**

93 93

94 -Support for encrypted, cookie-based sessions are included with Sinatra but

94 +Support for signed (but not encrypted), cookie-based sessions are included with Sinatra but

95 95 are disabled by default. Enable them with:

96 96

97 97 set :sessions, true



rubymonsters / webapps-for-beginners

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Code Issues 3 Pull requests 2 Projects 0 Wiki Insights

Actually, it's neither encrypted nor signed. #10

Merged svenfuchs merged 1 commit into rubymonsters:main from tonytonyjan:patch-1 on Jan 17, 2017

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Files changed 1

Changes from all commits ▾ Jump to... +2 -2

Unified Split Review changes ▾

4 source/12-sessions/02-sinatra_sessions.md

@@ -46,7 +46,7 @@ Ok, cool.

46 46 The `session` looks like a simple Ruby hash, but if we store something to it
47 47 then Sinatra will set a cookie for us. It does so by sending a `Set-Cookie`
48 48 header along the response. This header will have a long, messy looking,
49 -encrypted string as a value.
49 +encoded string as a value.

50 50
51 51 In my browser it looks like this:
52 52

@@ -90,7 +90,7 @@ How does this work?

90 90 In our `post` route we store the message to the session hash. This is
91 91 something Sinatra provides to us as developers. When we enable this
92 92 feature Sinatra will, after every request, store this hash to a cookie
93 -with the name `rack.session`, in the encrypted form that you saw above.
93 +with the name `rack.session`, in the encoded form that you saw above.

94 94
95 95 We say the hash is being serialized,
96 96 which is a fancy way of saying it is turned into some kind of format that

Rails

Convention over Configuration

Structure of Rails Cookie

Decode with ActiveSupport

```
require 'uri'
require 'json'
require 'active_support'

def verify_and_decrypt_session_cookie(cookie, secret_key_base)
  cookie = URI.decode_www_form_component(cookie)
  salt = 'encrypted cookie'
  signed_salt = 'signed encrypted cookie'
  key_generator = ActiveSupport::KeyGenerator.new(secret_key_base, iterations: 1000)
  secret = key_generator.generate_key(salt)[0, ActiveSupport::MessageEncryptor.key_len]
  sign_secret = key_generator.generate_key(signed_salt)
  encryptor = ActiveSupport::MessageEncryptor.new(secret, sign_secret, serializer: JSON)
  encryptor.decrypt_and_verify(cookie)
end
```

Pure Ruby Version: <https://goo.gl/vuQPkr>

Encryption in Rack::Session::Cookie

```
require 'rack'
require 'action_dispatch'

secret_key_base = '...secret_key_base...'
key_generator = ActiveSupport::KeyGenerator.new(secret_key_base, iterations: 1000)

app = lambda do |env|
  env['action_dispatch.secret_key_base'] = secret_key_base
  env['action_dispatch.cookies_serializer'] = :json
  env['action_dispatch.signed_cookie_salt'] = 'signed cookie'
  env['action_dispatch.encrypted_cookie_salt'] = 'encrypted cookie'
  env['action_dispatch.encrypted_signed_cookie_salt'] = 'signed encrypted cookie'
  env['action_dispatch.key_generator'] = key_generator
  session = env['rack.session']
  session[:name] = 'tonytonyjan'
  session[:age] = 28
  [200, {}, ['it works']]
end

app = Rack::Builder.app(app) do
  use ActionDispatch::Cookies
  use ActionDispatch::Session::CookieStore, key: '_myapp_session'
end
```

Cons

- ActionDispatch is fat.
- Stack too deep.

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- ActionDispatch is fat.
- **Stack too deep.**

Custom Coder

```
coder.respond_to?( :encode) # => true
coder.respond_to?( :decode) # => true

app = Rack::Builder.app(app) do
  use(Rack::Session::Cookie,
    coder: coder,
    let_coder_handle_secure_encoding: true
  )
end
```

Custom Coder

```
class CustomCoder
  def encode(obj)
    Base64.encode64(Marshal.dump(obj))
  end

  def decode(obj)
    Marshal.decode64(Base64.load(obj))
  end
end
```

Cons

- Lack of Flexibility
- Tight coupling

Building Coder with Decorator Pattern

```
class Coder
  def initialize(coder = nil)
    @coder = coder
  end

  def encode(obj)
    raise NotImplementedError
  end

  def decode(obj)
    raise NotImplementedError
  end
end
```

Usage

```
class JsonCoder < Coder
  def encode(obj)
    JSON.dump(@coder.encode(obj))
  end

  def decode(str)
    @coder.decode(JSON.parse(str))
  end
end
```

Usage

```
class Base64Coder < Coder
  def encode(obj)
    Base64.encode64(@coder.encode(obj))
  end

  def decode(str)
    @coder.decode(Base64.decode64(str))
  end
end
```

A Coder Behaves like Rack::Session::Cookie

```
coder = HMACCoder.new(  
  Base64Coder.new(MarshalCoder.new),  
  secret: 'secret', digest: 'SHA1'  
)
```

what about Rails?

A Coder Behaves like Rails

```
Coders::HMAC.new(  
  Coders::Cipher.new(  
    Coders::JSON.new,  
    secret: 'secret'  
  ),  
  secret: 'secret'  
)
```

```
gem 'coder_decorator'
```

Demo

Can they be part of Rack core?

Built-in coders in Rack

- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Base64::Marshal`
- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Base64::JSON`
- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Base64::ZipJSON`
- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Identity`

Bad Designs

- They are implemented via inheritance
- It repeats itself
- Force to encode in base64 in the end
- The namespace makes no sense

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- It repeats itself
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rack-2.0.4/lib/rack/session/cookie.rb

```
class Base64
  def encode(str); [str].pack('m') end

  def decode(str); str.unpack('m').first end

class Marshal < Base64
  def encode(str); super(:Marshal.dump(str)) end

  def decode(str)
    return unless str
    ::Marshal.load(super(str)) rescue nil
  end
end
end
```

Bad Designs

- They are implemented via inheritance
- **It repeats itself**
- Force to encode in base64 in the end
- The namespace makes no sense

rack-2.0.4/lib/rack/session/cookie.rb

```
class JSON < Base64
  def encode(obj)
    super( ::JSON.dump(obj))
  end

  def decode(str)
    return unless str
    ::JSON.parse(super(str)) rescue nil
  end
end
```

rack-2.0.4/lib/rack/session/cookie.rb

```
class ZipJSON < Base64
  def encode(obj)
    super(Zlib::Deflate.deflate(::JSON.dump(obj)))
  end

  def decode(str)
    return unless str
    ::JSON.parse(Zlib::Inflate.inflate(super(str)))
  rescue
    nil
  end
end
```

Bad Designs

- They are implemented via inheritance
- It repeats itself
- **Force to encode in base64 in the end**
- The namespace makes no sense

rack-2.0.4/lib/rack/session/cookie.rb

```
class Base64
  class Marshal < Base64
  end

  class JSON < Base64
  end

  class ZipJSON < Base64
  end
end
```

Bad Designs

- They are implemented via inheritance
- It repeats itself
- Force to encode in base64 in the end
- **The namespace makes no sense**

Built-in coders in Rack

- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Base64::Marshal`
- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Base64::JSON`
- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Base64::ZipJSON`
- `Rack::Session::Cookie::Identity`

A Better Namespace to Put Coders

- Rack::Cokers::Coder
- Rack::Cokers::JSON
- Rack::Cokers::Marshal
- Rack::Cokers::HMAC

Improve Rack!

Difficulty

- Backward compatibility
- Signature is not controlled by coder

Difficulty

- **Backward compatibility**
- Signature is not controlled by coder

Difficulty

- Backward compatibility
- **Signature is not controlled by coder**

rack-2.0.4/lib/rack/session/cookie.rb

```
module Rack::Session::Cookie
  def initialize
    @secrets = options.values_at(:secret, :old_secret).compact
  end

  def write_session(req, session_id, session, options)
    if @secrets.first
      session_data << "--#{generate_hmac(session_data, @secrets.first)}"
    end
  end
end
```

Add built-in coders in `Rack::Session::Cookie::Coder` using decorator pattern. #1134

Open tonytonyjan wants to merge 5 commits into `rack:master` from `tonytonyjan:patch-coder`

Conversation 4 Commits 5 Files changed 2 +188 -39

tonytonyjan commented on Dec 8, 2016

I saw there has been some built-in coder, such as `Base64::Marshal`, `Base64::JSON`, `Base64::ZipJSON`. However, since they are all built on top of `Rack::Cookie::Base64`, it makes them not flexible, reusable and unable to be used without base64.

With this patch, we can build a complex coder by wrapping multiple coders, for example, to encode with Marshal and Base64:

```
coder = Coder::Base64.new(Coder::Marshal.new, strict: true)
use Session::Cookie, coder: coder
```

Encode with JSON and Zip:

```
coder = Coder::Base64.new(Coder::Marshal.new)
use Session::Cookie, coder: coder
```

Advice Wanted

1. `Rack::Session::Cookie::Coder` can be used stand-alone, and seems not part of `Rack::Session::Cookie`'s responsibility. I am considering whether I should extract those code to another module, maybe `Rack::Util`?
2. I've also written `Encrypt` and `HMAC` coders, It's very useful when we want a signed, encrypted secure cookie like Rails did, for example:

```
coder = Coder::Base64.new(Coder::Marshal.new)
```

Reviewers
No reviews

Assignees
No one assigned

Labels
None yet

Projects
None yet

Milestone
No milestone

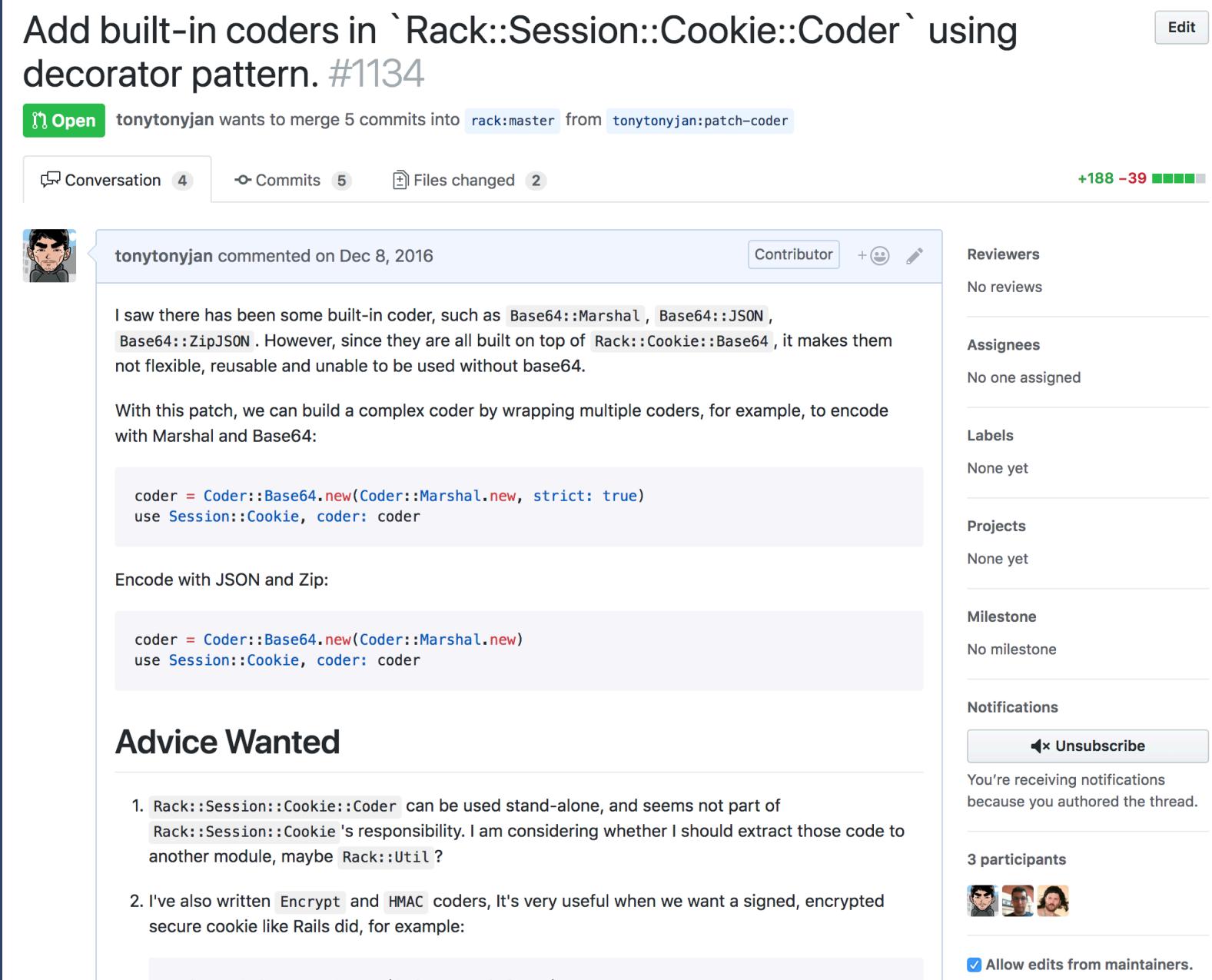
Notifications

Unsubscribe

You're receiving notifications because you authored the thread.

3 participants

Allow edits from maintainers.



<https://github.com/rack/rack/pull/1134>

Conclusion

- source codes never lie
- mature project can still have some bad design

Happy Coding

**THANKS FOR YOUR
LISTENING**

@tonytonyjan

References

- https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Design_Patterns
- https://github.com/tonytonyjan/coder_decorator/
- <https://gist.github.com/tonytonyjan/d71f040fe1085dfcf1d4#file-rails5withpureruby-rb>
- <https://github.com/rack/rack/pull/1134>
- <https://github.com/sinatra/sinatra.github.com/pull/220>
- <https://github.com/rubymonsters/webapps-for-beginners/>

<https://tonytonyjan.net/slides>

