

Sessions in Hapi

Agenda

- Simple precursor to Sessions
- Sessions via Cookies in Hapi

Sharing Information across an App

- Before server launches, 'bind' an array of donations to the server object.
- Most commonly used to share database connection information

index.js

```
...  
server.bind({  
  donations: [],  
});  
...
```

Sharing Information across an App

- This 'donations' array can subsequently be accessed in all handlers.
- Each handler can read/write to this shared data structure
- All users donations held in an array in memory

index.js

```
...  
server.bind({  
  donations: [],  
});  
...
```

```
exports.donate = {  
  
  handler: function (request, reply) {  
    const data = request.payload;  
    this.donations.push(data);  
    reply.redirect('/report');  
  },  
  
};
```

donations.js

Separating out User Donations

- Try to keep track of
 - all users,
 - the current user
 - all donations.

index.js

```
...  
server.bind({  
  currentUser: {},  
  users: {},  
  donations: [],  
});  
...
```

Registering & Authenticating Users

```
signup: {  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    const user = request.payload;  
    this.users[user.email] = user;  
    this.currentUser = user;  
    return h.redirect('/home');  
  },  
},
```

```
login: {  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    const user = request.payload;  
    if ((user.email in this.users) && (user.password === this.users[user.email].password)) {  
      this.currentUser = this.users[user.email];  
      return h.redirect('/home');  
    }  
    return h.redirect('/');  
  },  
},  
;
```

accounts.js

- Record user object at registration
- Record current user at login

Creating & Listing Donations

```
donate: {  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    const data = request.payload;  
    data.donor = this.currentUser;  
    this.donations.push(data);  
    return h.redirect('/report');  
  }  
}
```

donations.js

- Record donation + donor when creating donation

- Send all donations to the view

```
report: {  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    return h.view('report', {  
      title: 'Donations to Date',  
      donations: this.donations  
    });  
  },  
},
```

donations.js

Donation	Donate	Report	Logout
----------	--------	--------	--------

Amount	Method donated	Donor
100	paypal	homer simpson
50	direct	homer simpson
50	paypal	homer simpson

```
...  
<tbody>  
  {{#each donations}}  
    <tr>  
      <td> {{amount}} </td>  
      <td> {{method}} </td>  
      <td> {{donor.firstName}} {{donor.lastName}} </td>  
    </tr>  
  {{/each}}  
</tbody>  
...
```

donationlist.hbs

Summary

- Current approach - brittle and not scalable
 - Server.bind to maintain global data
 - Store user + donation data structures
- Revised Approach
 - Migrate to more robust, cookie based session management
 - Introduce proper persistence capability (a database)

Sessions

- HTTP is described as a stateless protocol - every new request is just as anonymous as the last.
- This sounds very unhelpful for a protocol that powers websites, where users expect to be remembered as they go to page to page.
- Cookies to the Rescue:
 - A request comes to a web application with a cookie
 - using the cookie the server can look up information about the user, either from the cookie itself or from server-side storage.
 - It can then forget all about them for a while, until the next request and the same process continues over for every request.

hapi-auth-cookie

- A Hapi Plugin to manage cookie access and management.
- Must be downloaded, installed and registered (like all plugins)

<https://github.com/hapijs/hapi-auth-cookie>

hapi-auth-cookie

hapi Cookie authentication plugin

build failing

Lead Maintainer: [Eran Hammer](#)

Cookie authentication provides simple cookie-based session management. The user has to be authenticated via other means, typically a web form, and upon successful authentication the browser receives a reply with a session cookie. The cookie uses [Iron](#) to encrypt and sign the session content.

Subsequent requests containing the session cookie are authenticated and validated via the provided `validateFunc` in case the cookie's encrypted content requires validation on each request.

It is important to remember a couple of things:

1. Each cookie operates as a bearer token and anyone in possession of the cookie content can use it to impersonate its true owner.
2. Cookies have a practical maximum length. All of the data you store in a cookie is sent to the browser. If your cookie is too long, browsers may not set it. Read more [here](#) and [here](#). If you need to store more data, store a small amount of identifying data in the cookie and use that as a key to a server-side cache system.

The `'cookie'` scheme takes the following options:

- `cookie` - the cookie name. Defaults to `'sid'`.
- `password` - used for Iron cookie encoding. Should be at least 32 characters long.
- `ttl` - sets the cookie expires time in milliseconds. Defaults to single browser session (ends when browser closes). Required when `keepAlive` is `true`.
- `domain` - sets the cookie Domain value. Defaults to none.
- `path` - sets the cookie path value. Defaults to `/`.
- `clearInvalid` - if `true`, any authentication cookie that fails validation will be marked as expired in the response and cleared. Defaults to `false`.
- `keepAlive` - if `true`, automatically sets the session cookie after validation to extend the current session for a new `ttl` duration. Defaults to `false`.

hapi-auth-cookie Installation & Registration

package.json updated

Register in index.js

npm install command

```
npm install hapi-auth-cookie
```

```
{
  "name": "donation-web",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "handlebars": "^4.0.12",
    "hapi": "^18.0.0",
    "hapi-auth-cookie": "^9.1.0",
    "inert": "^5.1.2",
    "vision": "^5.4.4"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "prettier": "^1.16.0"
  },
  "prettier": {
    "singleQuote": true,
    "printWidth": 120
  }
}
```

```
await server.register(require('hapi-auth-cookie'));
```

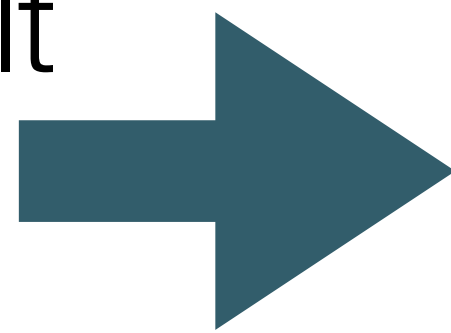
hapi-auth-cookie Configuration

- Set an auth 'strategy' before application starts
- Specifies range or parameters, including:
 - password for securing cookie
 - cookie name
 - time to live (expiry)

```
...
server.auth.strategy('standard', 'cookie', {
  password: 'secretpasswordnotrevealedtoanyone',
  cookie: 'donation-cookie',
  ttl: 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000,
});
...
```

hapi-auth-cookie Configuration

- By default hapi-auth-cookie will only allow the cookie to be transferred over a secure TLS/SSL connection.
- This may not be convenient during development so you can set the `isSecure` option to `false`.
- Set 'standard' as the default strategy for all routes



```
...
server.auth.strategy('standard', 'cookie', {
  password: 'secretpasswordnotrevealedtoanyone',
  cookie: 'donation-cookie',
  isSecure: false,
  ttl: 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000,
});

server.auth.default({
  strategy: 'standard',
});
...
```


Annotating Routes

- All routes are now 'guarded' by default, cookie based authentication mechanism
- Any attempt to visit a route will be rejected unless valid cookie detected.
- Some routes need to be available (to signup or login for instance)
- These routes must specifically disable auth mechanism

```
...  
server.auth.default({  
  mode: 'required',  
  strategy: 'standard'  
});  
...
```

```
...  
index: {  
  auth: false,  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    return h.view('main', { title: 'Welcome to Donations' });  
  },  
},  
showSignup: {  
  auth: false,  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    return h.view('signup', { title: 'Sign up for Donations' });  
  },  
},  
...
```



Setting the Cookie

- Set the cookie if correct user credentials presented.

```
request.cookieAuth.set({ id: user.email })
```

```
...  
login: {  
  auth: false,  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    const user = request.payload;  
    if (user.email in this.users && user.password === this.users[user.email].password) {  
      request.cookieAuth.set({ id: user.email });  
      return h.redirect('/home');  
    }  
    return h.redirect('/');  
  },  
},  
...  
...
```


Reading the Cookie

- If cookie set, it can be read back in any handler
- We are storing logged in users email in this example
- Use this email to look up user details in some storage infrastructure (database).


```
request.cookieAuth.set({ id: user.email })
```

```
var donorEmail = request.auth.credentials.id;
```

```
donate: {  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    const data = request.payload;  
    var donorEmail = request.auth.credentials.id;  
    data.donor = this.users[donorEmail];  
    this.donations.push(data);  
    return h.redirect('/report');  
  }  
}
```

Clearing the Cookie

- Cookie deleted
- Any attempt to access protected routes rejected




```
logout: {  
  handler: function(request, h) {  
    request.cookieAuth.clear();  
    return h.redirect('/');  
  }  
}
```

Redirects

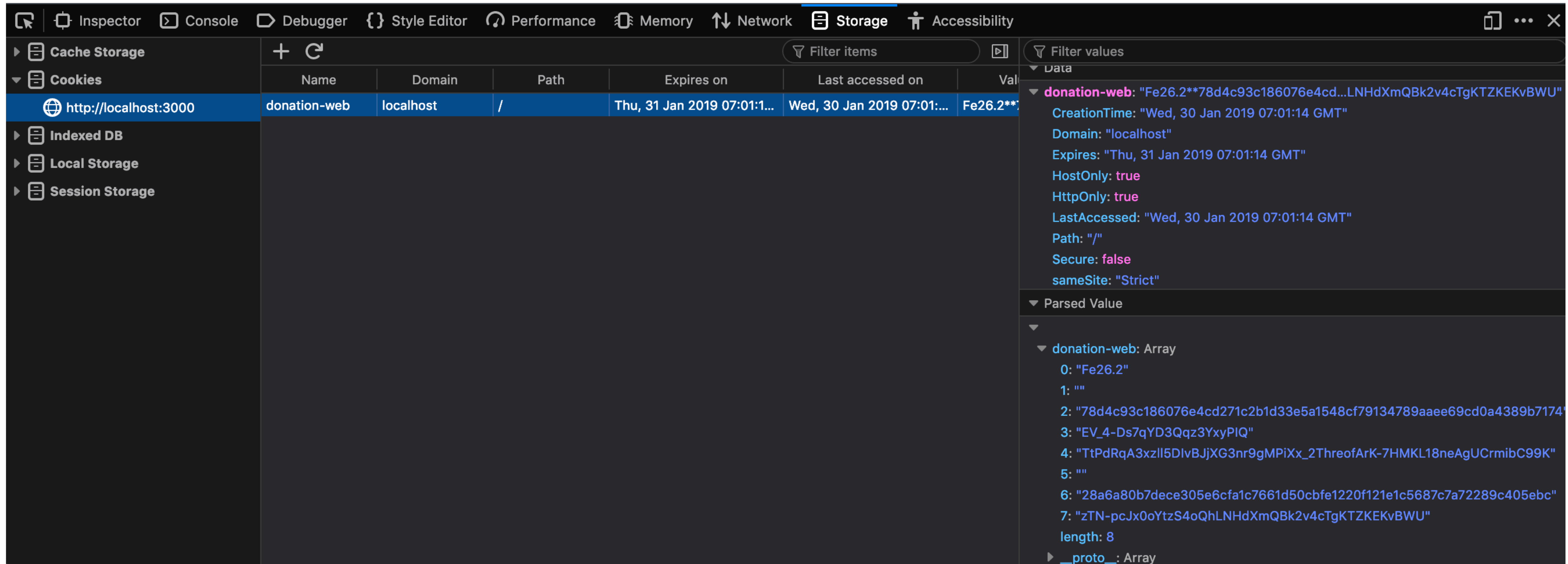
If route
protected, and
cookie deleted/
timed out

Redirect to login



```
server.auth.strategy('standard', 'cookie', {  
  password: 'secretpasswordnotrevealedtoanyone',  
  cookie: 'donation-cookie',  
  isSecure: false,  
  ttl: 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000,  
  redirectTo: '/',  
});
```

Cookies can be Inspected in Browser



The screenshot shows a browser's developer tools interface with the 'Storage' tab selected. The left sidebar lists storage types: Cache Storage, Cookies, Indexed DB, Local Storage, and Session Storage. The 'Cookies' section is expanded, showing a table of cookies for the URL 'http://localhost:3000'. One cookie, 'donation-web', is selected. The right pane displays the details of this cookie, including its name, domain, path, expiration date, and various attributes like 'HostOnly', 'HttpOnly', 'Secure', and 'sameSite'. Below these details, the 'Parsed Value' is shown as an array of 8 elements.

Name	Domain	Path	Expires on	Last accessed on	Value
donation-web	localhost	/	Thu, 31 Jan 2019 07:01:14 GMT	Wed, 30 Jan 2019 07:01:14 GMT	Fe26.2**78d4c93c186076e4cd...LNHdXmQBk2v4cTgKTZKEKvBWU"

donation-web details:

- CreationTime: "Wed, 30 Jan 2019 07:01:14 GMT"
- Domain: "localhost"
- Expires: "Thu, 31 Jan 2019 07:01:14 GMT"
- HostOnly: true
- HttpOnly: true
- LastAccessed: "Wed, 30 Jan 2019 07:01:14 GMT"
- Path: "/"
- Secure: false
- sameSite: "Strict"

Parsed Value:

```
donation-web: Array
  0: "Fe26.2"
  1: ""
  2: "78d4c93c186076e4cd271c2b1d33e5a1548cf79134789aaee69cd0a4389b7174"
  3: "EV_4-Ds7qYD3Qqz3YxyPIQ"
  4: "TtPdRqA3xzll5DlVBJjXG3nr9gMPiXx_2ThreofArK-7HMKL18neAgUCrmibC99K"
  5: ""
  6: "28a6a80b7dece305e6cfa1c7661d50cbfe1220f121e1c5687c7a72289c405ebc"
  7: "zTN-pcJx0oYtzS4oQhLNHdXmQBk2v4cTgKTZKEKvBWU"
  length: 8
  __proto__: Array
```