

# Creating Sessions



## Creating Sessions

The API to create, access  
and destroy sessions.



# package.json

```
assets
controllers/about.js
controllers/accounts.js
controllers/dashboard.js
controllers/playlist.js
models/json-store.js
models/playlist-store.js
models/playlist-store.json
models/user-store.js
models/user-store.json
utils/logger.js
views/layouts/main.hbs
views/partials/addplaylist.hbs
views/partials/addsong.hbs
views/partials/listplaylists.hbs
views/partials/listsongs.hbs
views/partials/mainpanel.hbs
views/partials/menu.hbs
views/partials/welcomemenu.hbs
views/about.hbs
views/dashboard.hbs
views/index.hbs
views/login.hbs
views/playlist.hbs
views/signup.hbs
.env
.gitignore
README.md
.jscs.json
package.json
routes.js
server.js
```

```
{
  "name": "playlist-4",
  "version": "0.0.1",
  "description": "Project at the end of Playlist-4 lab",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node server.js"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "body-parser": "^1.18.3",
    "cookie-parser": "^1.4.3",
    "express": "^4.16.3",
    "express-fileupload": "^0.4.0",
    "express-handlebars": "^3.0.0",
    "fs-extra": "^6.0.1",
    "lodash": "^4.17.10",
    "lowdb": "^1.0.0",
    "uuid": "^3.2.1",
    "winston": "^2.4.2"
  },
  "engines": {
    "node": "8.x"
  },
  "repository": {
    "url": "https://github.com/wit-hdip-comp-sci-2018/playlist-4"
  },
  "license": "MIT",
  "keywords": [
    "node",
    "glitch",
    "express"
  ]
}
```

describes the characteristics  
+ dependencies of the  
application

# dependencies

```
{  
  ...  
  "dependencies": {  
    "body-parser": "^1.18.3",  
    "cookie-parser": "^1.4.3",  
    "express": "^4.16.3",  
    "express-fileupload": "^0.4.0",  
    "express-handlebars": "^3.0.0",  
    "fs-extra": "^6.0.1",  
    "lodash": "^4.17.10",  
    "lowdb": "^1.0.0",  
    "uuid": "^3.2.1",  
    "winston": "^2.4.2"  
  },  
  ...  
}
```

Enumerates the various  
modules our application  
requires

# dependencies

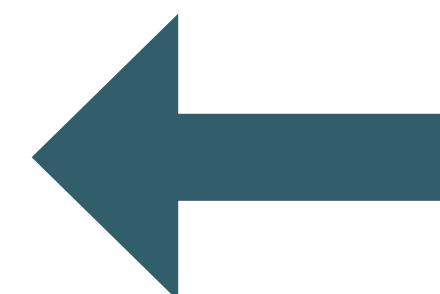
```
{  
  ...  
  "dependencies": {  
    "body-parser": "^1.18.3",  
    "cookie-parser": "^1.4.3",  
    "express": "^4.16.3",  
    "express-fileupload": "^0.4.0",  
    "express-handlebars": "^3.0.0",  
  
    "fs-extra": "^6.0.1",  
  
    "lodash": "^4.17.10",  
  
    "lowdb": "^1.0.0",  
  
    "uuid": "^3.2.1",  
  
    "winston": "^2.4.2"  
  },  
  ...  
}
```

*Express*  
framework

*lowdb*  
database

*uuid* ID  
generation

*winston*  
logging



Each of these an  
independent  
library, with its  
own  
documentation,  
examples and  
community of  
users

# Express Framework

Express

Home Getting started Guide API reference Advanced topics Resources

Express 4.15.2  
Fast, unopinionated,  
minimalist web  
framework for Node.js

```
$ npm install express --save
```



## Web Applications

Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides a robust set of features for web and mobile applications.

## APIs

With a myriad of HTTP utility methods and middleware at your disposal, creating a robust API is quick and easy.

## Performance

Express provides a thin layer of fundamental web application features, without obscuring Node.js features that you know and love.

## Frameworks

Many popular frameworks are based on Express.

<https://expressjs.com/>

# Lowdb Database

**Lowdb**

npm package 0.16.0

build passing

A small local database powered by lodash API

```
const db = low('db.json')

// Set some defaults if your JSON file is empty
db.defaults({ posts: [], user: {} })
  .write()

// Add a post
db.get('posts')
  .push({ id: 1, title: 'lowdb is awesome'})
  .write()

// Set a user
db.set('user.name', 'typicode')
  .value()
```

Data is saved to `db.json`

```
{
  "posts": [
    { "id": 1, "title": "lowdb is awesome"}
  ],
  "user": {
    "name": "typicode"
  }
}
```

<https://github.com/typicode/lowdb>

You can use any `lodash` function like `_.get` and `_.find` with shorthand syntax.

# uuid ID generation library

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the npm website. It includes links for "No, Pay Me", "npm Enterprise", "features", "pricing", and "documentation". Below the navigation is the npm logo and a search bar with the placeholder "find packages". To the right of the search bar is a magnifying glass icon and a "sign up or log in" button.

## uuid

public



Simple, fast generation of [RFC4122](#) UUIDS.

### Features:

- Generate RFC4122 version 1 or version 4 UUIDs
- Runs in node.js and browsers
- Cryptographically strong random number generation on supporting platforms
- Small footprint (Want something smaller? [Check this out!](#))

Manage permissions for the whole team

Manage developer teams with varying permissions and multiple projects. [Learn more about Private Packages and Organizations...](#)

[npm install uuid](#)

[how?](#) [learn more](#)

### Quickstart - CommonJS (Recommended)

```
npm install uuid
```

```
// Generate a v1 UUID (time-based)
const uuidV1 = require('uuid/v1');
uuidV1(); // -> '6c84fb90-12c4-11e1-840d-7b25c5ee775a'

// Generate a v4 UUID (random)
const uuidV4 = require('uuid/v4');
uuidV4(); // -> '110ec58a-a0f2-4ac4-8393-c866d813b8d1'
```

[defunctzombie](#) published 3 month...

**3.0.1** is the latest of 11 releases

[github.com/kelektiv/node-uuid](#)

MIT

### Collaborators [list](#)



<https://www.npmjs.com/package/uuid>

# winston logging

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of npmjs.com with links for 'New Phone Models', 'npm Enterprise', 'features', 'pricing', and 'documentation'. Below this is the main search bar with the 'npm' logo, a search input field containing 'find packages', a magnifying glass icon, and a 'sign up or log in' link.

## winston public

[gitter](#) [join chat](#)

npm v2.3.1 downloads 6M/month build passing dependencies out-of-date



npm install winston

6 dependencies version 2.3.1  
3,101 dependents updated 2 months ago  
5,909,418 downloads in the last month  
download rank: 361st of 380,500 packages

A multi-transport async logging library for node.js. "CHILL WINSTON! ... I put it in the logs."

### Motivation

Winston is designed to be a simple and universal logging library with support for multiple transports. A transport is essentially a storage device for your logs. Each instance of a winston logger can have multiple transports configured at different levels. For example, one may want error logs to be stored in a persistent remote location (like a database), but all logs output to the console or a local file.

There also seemed to be a lot of logging libraries out there that coupled their implementation of logging (i.e. how the logs are stored / indexed) to the API that they exposed to the programmer. This library aims to decouple those parts of the process to make it more flexible and extensible.

★ Manage permissions for the whole team

Manage developer teams with varying permissions and multiple projects. [Learn more about Private Packages and Organizations...](#)

npm install winston  
[how? learn more](#)

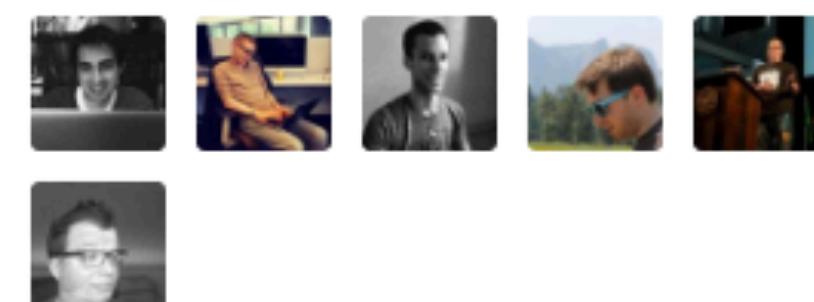
indexzero published 2 months ago

2.3.1 is the latest of 42 releases

[github.com/winstonjs/winston](https://github.com/winstonjs/winston)

MIT

Collaborators [list](#)



<https://www.npmjs.com/package/winston>

# Sessions Support - Cookie Parser

Express

Home Getting started Guide API reference Advanced topics Resources

- [body-parser](#)
- [compression](#)
- [connect-rid](#)
- [cookie-parser](#)
- [cookie-session](#)
- [cors](#)
- [csurf](#)
- [errorhandler](#)
- [method-override](#)
- [morgan](#)
- [multer](#)
- [response-time](#)
- [serve-favicon](#)
- [serve-index](#)
- [serve-static](#)
- [session](#)
- [timeout](#)
- [vhost](#)

```
{  
  "dependencies": {  
    "body-parser": "^1.18.3",  
    "cookie-parser": "^1.4.3",  
    "express": "^4.16.3",  
    "express-fileupload": "^0.4.0",  
    "express-handlebars": "^3.0.0",  
    "fs-extra": "^6.0.1",  
    "lodash": "^4.17.10",  
    "lowdb": "^1.0.0",  
    "uuid": "^3.2.1",  
    "winston": "^2.4.2"  
  },  
}
```

## cookie-parser

npm v1.4.3 downloads 2M/month node >= 0.8.0 build passing coverage 100%

Parse Cookie header and populate `req.cookies` with an object keyed by the cookie names. Optionally you may enable signed cookie support by passing a `secret` string, which assigns `req.secret` so it may be used by other middleware.

### Installation

```
$ npm install cookie-parser
```

### API

```
var express = require('express')  
var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser')  
  
var app = express()  
app.use(cookieParser())
```

#### cookieParser(secret, options)

- `secret` a string or array used for signing cookies. This is optional and if not specified, will not parse signed cookies. If a string is provided, this is used as the secret. If an array is provided, an attempt will be made to unsigned the cookie with each secret in order.
- `options` an object that is passed to `cookie.parse` as the second option. See [cookie](#) for more information.
  - `decode` a function to decode the value of the cookie

# Routes

routes.js

```
router.post('/register', accounts.register);
router.post('/authenticate', accounts.authenticate);
```

Register a new User with the application

Check to see if a given email/password is known to the application

# Routes

routes.js

```
router.post('/register', accounts.register);
router.post('/authenticate', accounts.authenticate);
```

Create a new user  
database object

Check Database  
for given user  
-> Create Session  
Object if user  
found

## userStore object

```
'use strict';

const _ = require('lodash');
const JsonStore = require('./json-store');

const userStore = {

  store: new JsonStore('./models/user-store.json', {users: []}),
  collection: 'users',

  getAllUsers() {
    return this.store.findAll(this.collection);
  },

  addUser(user) {
    this.store.add(this.collection, user);
  },

  getUserById(id) {
    return this.store.findOneBy(this.collection, { id: id });
  },

  getUserByEmail(email) {
    return this.store.findOneBy(this.collection, { email: email });
  },
}

module.exports = userStore;
```

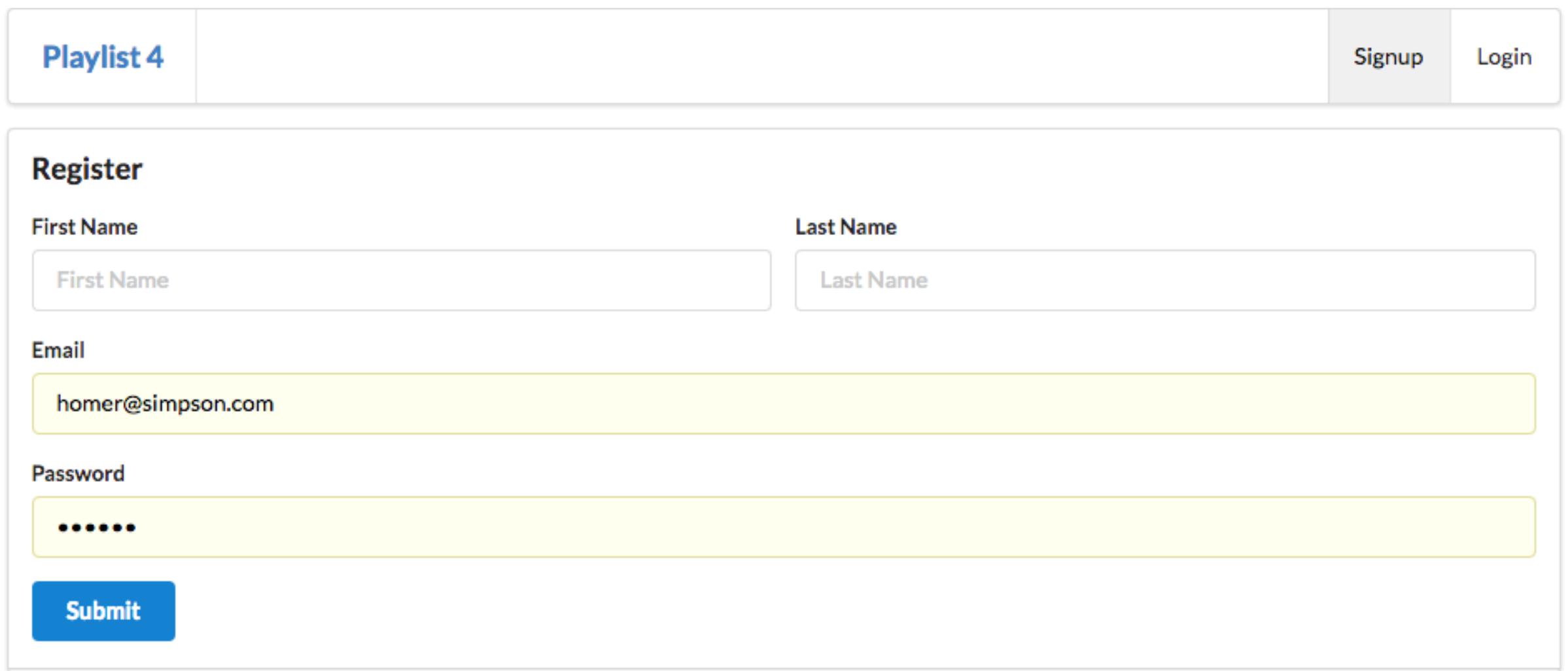
Manage database of users, supporting:

- create
- getAll
- getById
- getByEmail

## user-store.json

```
{  
  "users": [  
    {  
      "firstName": "homer",  
      "lastName": "simpson",  
      "email": "homer@simpson.com",  
      "password": "secret",  
      "id": "3ad52697-6d98-4d80-8273-084de55a86c0"  
    },  
    {  
      "firstName": "marge",  
      "lastName": "simpson",  
      "email": "marge@simpson.com",  
      "password": "secret",  
      "id": "2b6f0989-7b7f-4a38-ad26-aa06b922d751"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## account.register method



The screenshot shows a registration form titled "Register". It includes fields for First Name, Last Name, Email, and Password, each with placeholder text. A "Submit" button is at the bottom.

Create a new user object based on form data  
+ Add to user-store

```
...
register(request, response) {
  const user = request.body;
  user.id = uuid();
  userstore.addUser(user);
  logger.info(`registering ${user.email}`);
  response.redirect('/');
},
...
```

# accounts.authenticate method

The screenshot shows a login form with two input fields: 'Email' containing 'homer@simpson.com' and 'Password' containing '.....'. Below the fields is a blue 'Login' button.

Check if user exists

If user known, create  
cookie called  
'playlist' containing  
users email, then  
switch to dashboard

Otherwise, ask user  
to try to log in again

```
...
authenticate(request, response) {

  const user = userstore.getUserByEmail(request.body.email);

  if (user) {
    response.cookie('playlist', user.email);
    logger.info(`logging in ${user.email}`);
    response.redirect('/dashboard');

  } else {
    response.redirect('/login');
  }

},
```

## accounts.getCurrentUser method

Utility method to see if session exists  
and which user ‘owns’ the session.

```
...
getCurrentUser (request) {
  const userEmail = request.cookies.playlist;
  return userstore.getUserByEmail(userEmail);
}
...
```

Return a valid user object if session exists  
Otherwise return null

## dashboard: index

```
const dashboard = {
  ...
  index(request, response) {
    logger.info('dashboard rendering');

    const loggedInUser = accounts.getCurrentUser(request);

    const viewData = {
      title: 'Playlist Dashboard',
      playlists: playlistStore.getUserPlaylists(loggedInUser.id),
    };

    logger.info('about to render', playlistStore.getAllPlaylists());
    response.render('dashboard', viewData);
  },
  ...
}
```

Discover  
which user  
is currently  
logged in

Retrieve only those  
playlists associated with  
the logged in user

## dashboard: addPlaylist

```
const dashboard = {
  ...
  addPlaylist(request, response) {
    const loggedInUser = accounts.getCurrentUser(request);

    const newPlayList = {
      id: uuid(),
      userid: loggedInUser.id,
      title: request.body.title,
      songs: [],
    };

    logger.debug('Creating a new Playlist', newPlayList);
    playlistStore.addPlaylist(newPlayList);
    response.redirect('/dashboard');
  },
  ...
}
```

Discover  
which user  
is currently  
logged in

In the new playlist,  
include the id of the  
currently logged in user

# Browser Cookies

Session  
Cookies can  
be inspected  
in Browser

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a "Playlist Dashboard" tab open at "localhost:4000/dashboard". The main content area displays a "Beethoven Sonatas" playlist with a total duration of 27 seconds. It includes a title input field and an "Add Playlist" button. Below the browser window is the developer tools interface, specifically the "Application" tab under the "Storage" section. A blue arrow points from the text "Session Cookies can be inspected in Browser" to the "Cookies" section of the developer tools, which lists a cookie named "playlist" with the value "marge%40simpson.com".

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HTTP	Secure	SameSite
playlist	marge%40simpson.com	localhost	/	Session	27			

# Password Check?

```
...
authenticate(request, response) {

  const user = userstore.getUserByEmail(request.body.email);
  if (user) {
    response.cookie('playlist', user.email);
    logger.info(`logging in ${user.email}`);
    response.redirect('/dashboard');
  } else {
    response.redirect('/login');
  }
},
...

```

logout

Storage	Name	Value	Do
▶ Local Storage	playlist	marge%40simpson.com	loc
▼ Session Storage			
http://localhost:4000			
IndexedDB			
Web SQL			
▼ Cookies			
http://localhost:4000			

```
    logout(request, response) {
        response.cookie('playlist', '');
        response.redirect('/');
    },
}
```

# Clear the cookie

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools interface with the "Application" tab selected. On the left, a sidebar titled "Storage" lists several categories: "Local Storage", "Session Storage", "IndexedDB", "Web SQL", and "Cookies". The "LocalStorage" item is expanded, revealing its contents. To the right, a main panel displays a table with two columns: "Name" and "Value". A single row is present in the table, corresponding to the "playlist" entry in Local Storage.

Name	Value
playlist	