

# **Improve Cookie- based Session with Decorator Pattern**

**@ ConFoo Montreal 2018-03-08  
by Jian Weihang**

# Bonjour!

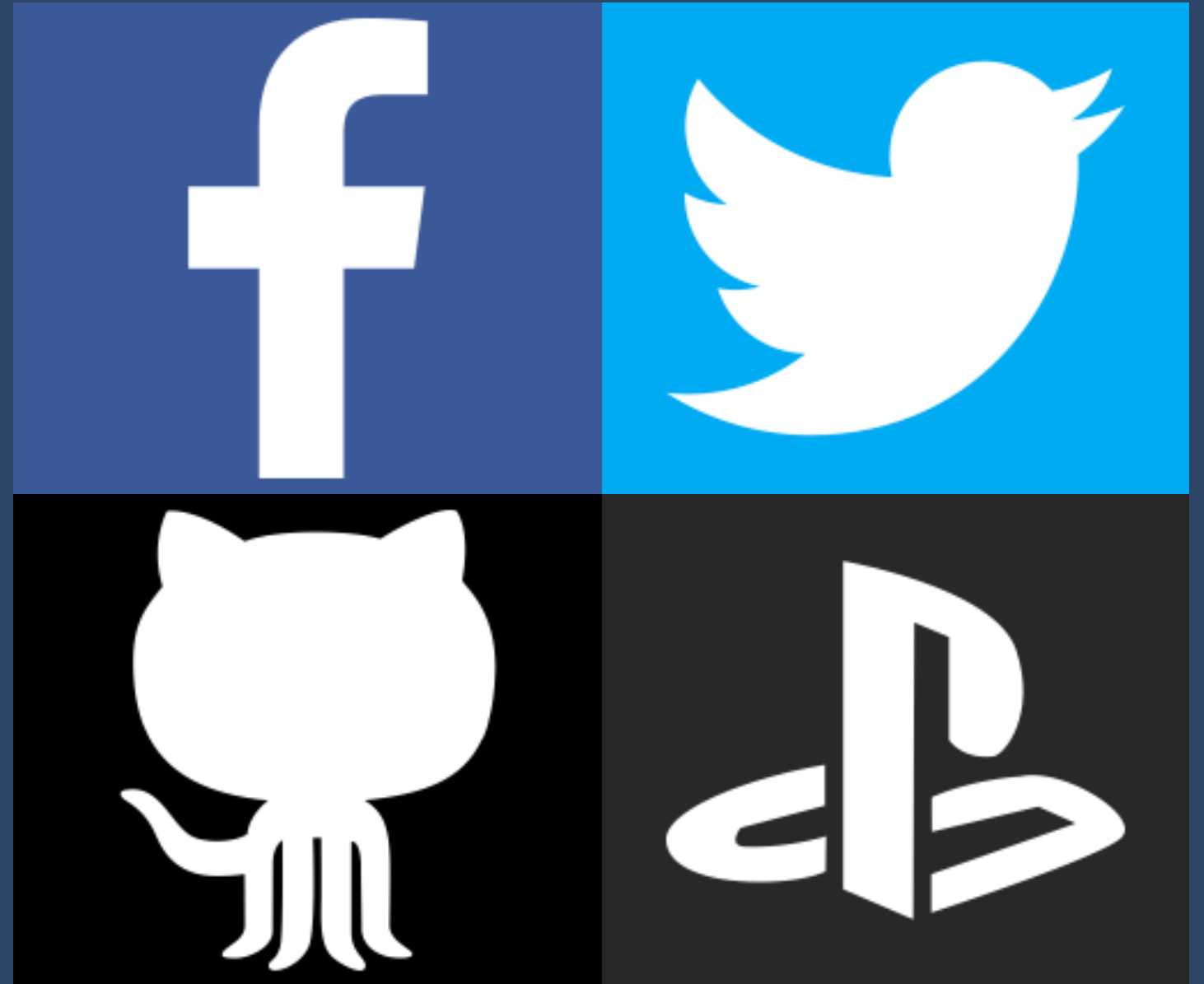


# 簡煒航

Jian Weihang



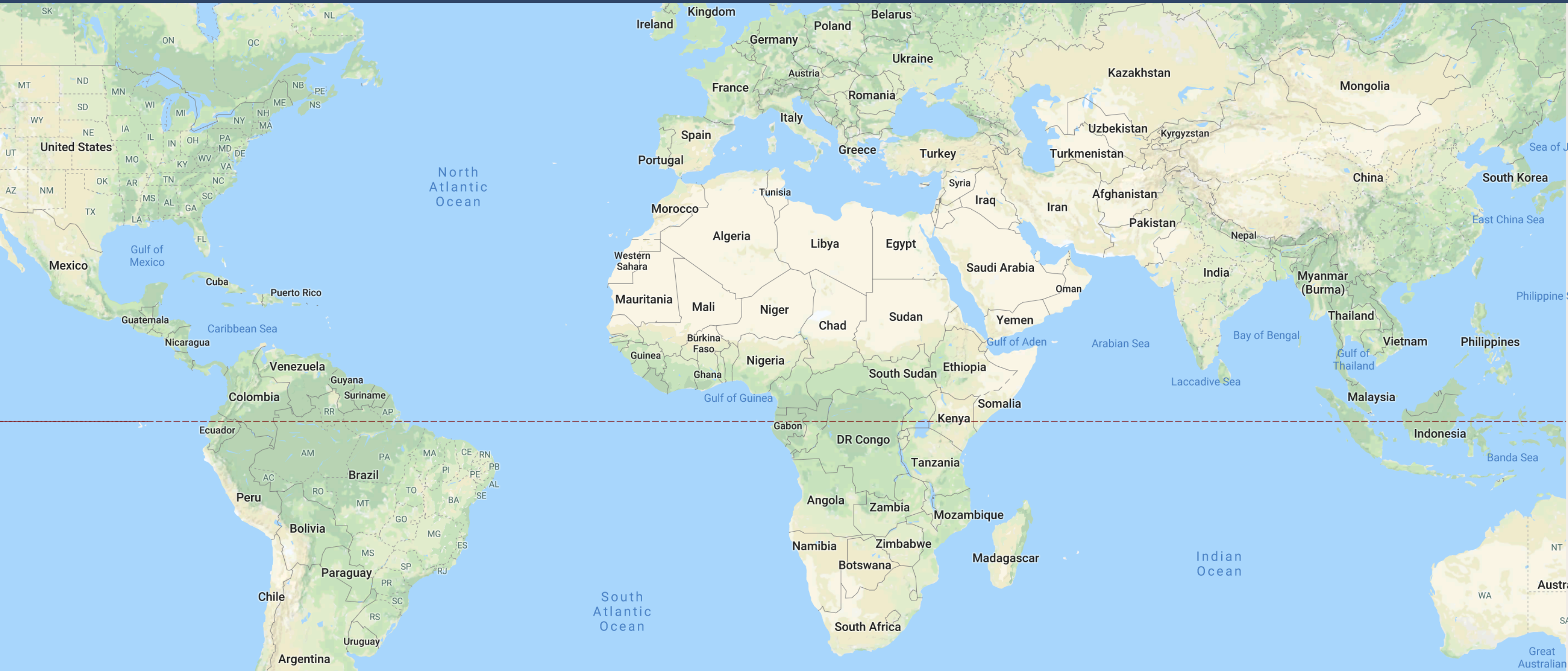
**@tonytonyjan**



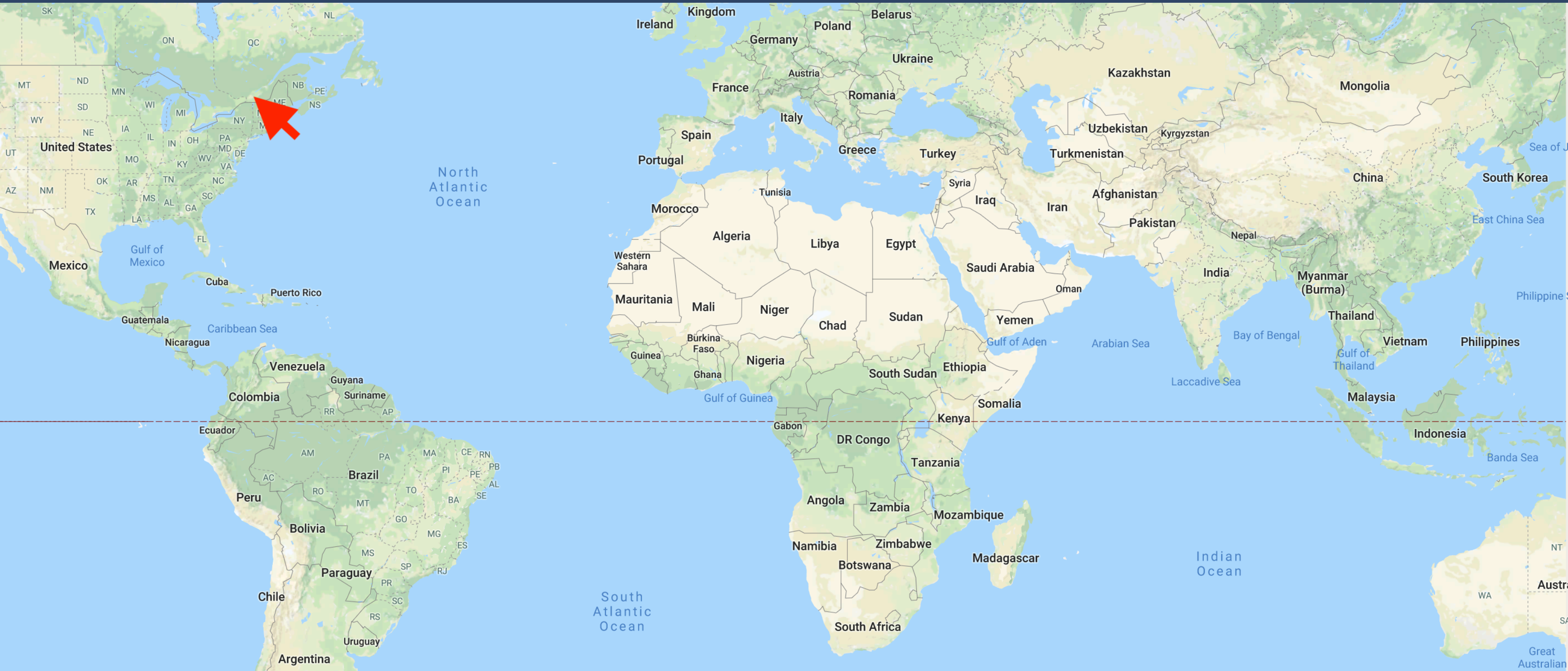




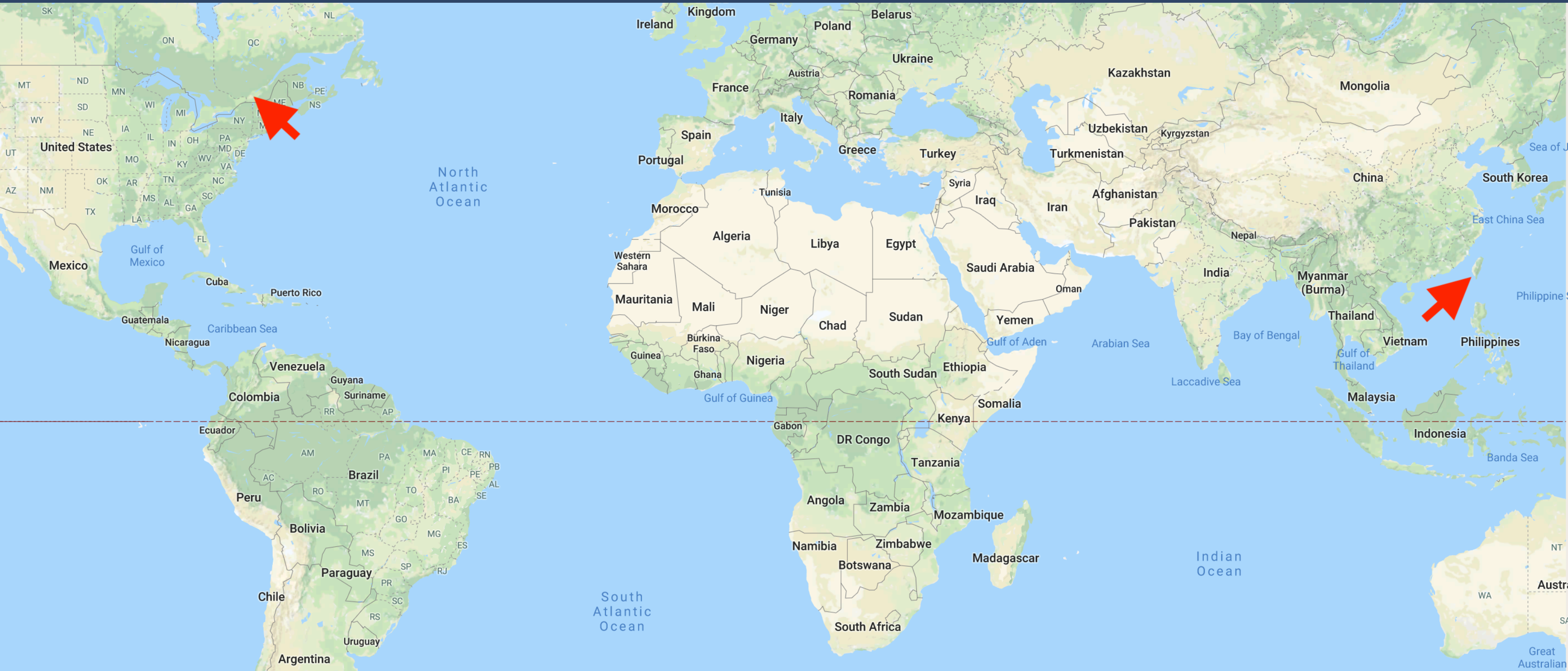
# Taiwan











```
$ gem install taiwan
```



# Tech Leader



ROUND **TAIWAN** ROUND



# 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/tonytonyjan/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/tonytonyjan/jaro\\_winkler](https://github.com/tonytonyjan/jaro_winkler)

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





# Published a book in 2015



# Improve Cookie-based Session with Decorator Pattern

# Outline

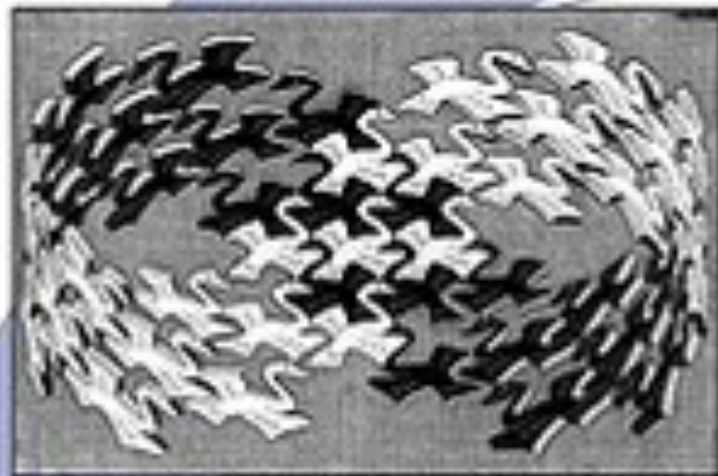
- Introduction of Decorator Pattern
- Security of Rack::Session::Cookie
- Encryption of Rack::Session::Cookie

# Decorator Pattern

# Design Patterns

Elements of Reusable  
Object-Oriented Software

Erich Gamma  
Richard Helm  
Ralph Johnson  
John Vlissides



Cover art © 1994 M.C. Escher / Escher M. Escher / Escher. All rights reserved.

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.

# What's the problem?

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



# What's the problem?

- Cannot customize during runtime.
  - Cannot control how and when to decorate a component.
  - ex. double milk?
- **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.

# Benefits

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

# Benefits

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

# Benefits

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

```
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

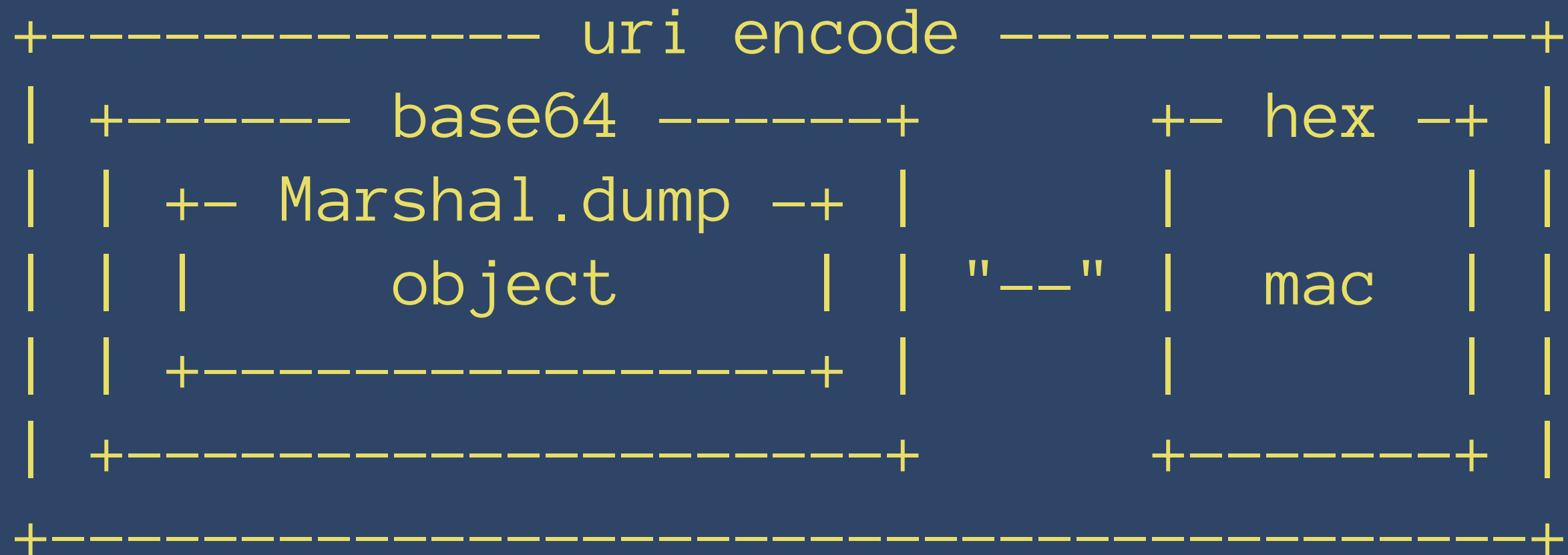
Rack::Handler::WEBrick.run app, Port: ARGV[0]
```

# 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

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

# 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

# `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
@@ -91,7 +91,7 @@ The environment can be set explicitly:
91 91
92 92   ### `:sessions` - enable/disable cookie based sessions
93 93
94 94 -Support for encrypted, cookie-based sessions are included with Sinatra but
+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

```



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

Edit

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 reponse. 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 <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serialization">serialized</a>,
96 96 which is a fancy way of saying it is turned into some kind of format that

```

# Rails

# Convention over Configuration



# 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.



# Cons

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

# Cons

- 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

# 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
  def encode(str); [str].pack('m') end

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

# 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::Coders::Coder`
- `Rack::Coders::JSON`
- `Rack::Coders::Marshal`
- `Rack::Coders::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 Edit

[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 Contributor

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

- `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`?
- 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://www.wikiwand.com/en/Design_Patterns)
- [https://github.com/tonytonyjan/coder\\_decorator/](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>**

Q&A