

## Chapter 11

In this chapter, we'll implement an account activation step to verify that the user controls the email address they used to sign up. This will involve:

- associating an activation token and digest with a user
- sending the user an email with a link including the token
- activating the user upon clicking the link

### 11.1

Because we'll be treating account activations as a resource, we'll interact with them via a standard REST URL. The activation link will be modifying the user's activation status, and for such modifications the standard REST practice is to issue a PATCH request to the `update` action

We'll remember tokens by pairing a publicly exposed virtual attribute with a secure hash digest saved to the database. This way we can access the activation token using

```
user.activation_token
```

and authenticate the user with code like

```
user.authenticated?(:activation, token)
```

`before_create` callback

- `before_create :create_activation_digest`
  - *method reference*, arranges for Rails to look for a method called `create_activation_digest` and run it before creating the user
- purpose of the `before_create` callback is to assign the token and corresponding digest

### 11.2

With the data modeling complete, we're now ready to add the code needed to send an account activation email.

The method is to add a *User mailer* using the Action Mailer library, which we'll use in the Users controller `create` action to send an email with an activation link.

Action Mailer supports both plain-text and HTML mail.

To make a working activation email:

- first customize the generated template
- create an instance variable containing the user (for use in the view)
- mail the result to `user.email`

Account activations use a generated token to create a unique URL for activating users.

Account activations use a hashed activation digest to securely identify valid activation requests.

Both mailer tests and integration tests are useful for verifying the behavior of the User mailer.

### 11.3

We need to write the `edit` action in the Account Activations controller that actually activates the user

*Metaprogramming*: a program that writes a program. Metaprogramming is one of Ruby's strongest suits, and many of the "magic" features of Rails are due to its use of Ruby metaprogramming.

`remember_digest` is an attribute on the User model, and inside the model we can rewrite it as follows:

```
Self.remember_digest
```

Somehow, we want to be able to make this *variable*, so we can call

```
self.activation_token
```

We do this by metaprogramming with the powerful `send` method, which lets us call a method with a name of our choice by "sending a message" to a given object

### 11.4

We'll configure our application so that it can actually send email in production.

To send email in production, we'll use SendGrid, which is available as an add-on at Heroku for verified accounts.

- `$ heroku addons:create sendgrid:starter`