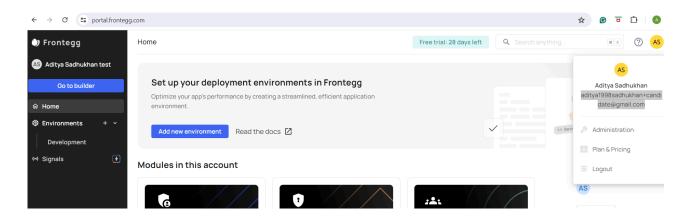


# Tier-1 Technical Support Engineer - Home Assignment

Follow the questions below, and send a document back with your answers. If you have any questions, please send them as a reply to this email. **P.S.** It's okay to leave some questions blank if you cannot find the answer.

1. Sign-up to Frontegg from: <a href="https://portal.frontegg.com/signup">https://portal.frontegg.com/signup</a> (please use +candidate in your mail, e.g. name+candidate@yourMail.com)

Ans: Signed up:



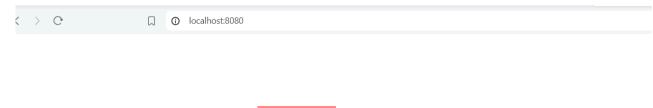
- 2. Basic Integration & Product exploration with Frontegg
  - a. Following the onboarding, create a basic application in the Framework of your choosing (React, Angular, Vue, or Next).
  - b. Integrate Frontegg into the application. At the end of the steps, you should have your app integrated with Frontegg login and authentication model, so you should be able to sign-up.



Login/SignUp

Integrated with my Vue js 3 application.

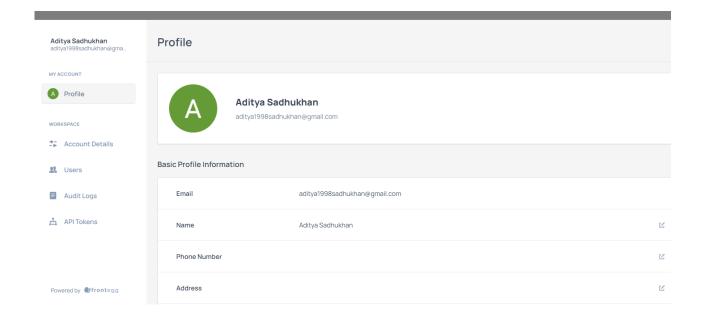
c. When a user is logged in, on the homepage of your application, make sure to display their profile picture and name.

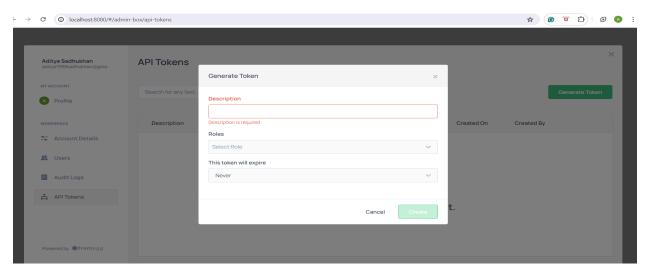


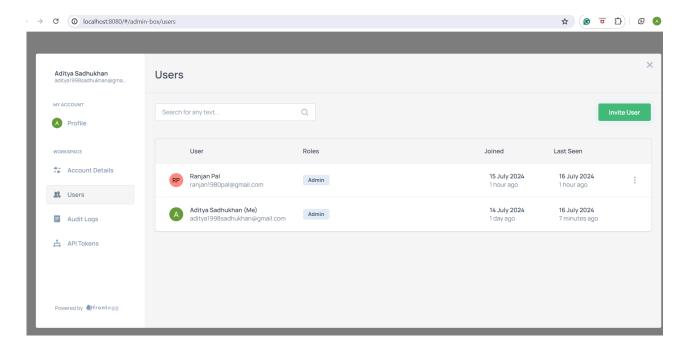


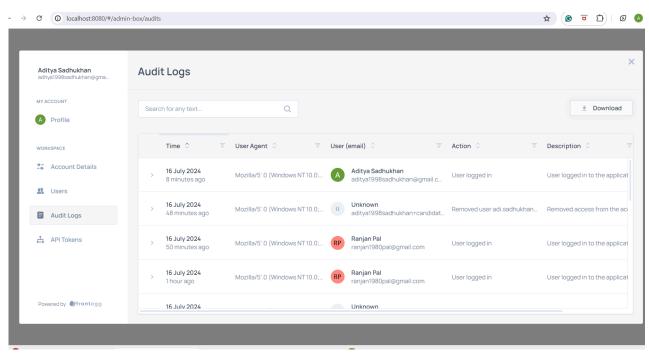
- d. Add a "settings" button and implement the admin portal. Once added, invite vikram.moule@frontegg.com as a user of the tenant.
  - i. Make sure the user can only view their info, invite other users, access audit logs, & create m2m tokens.



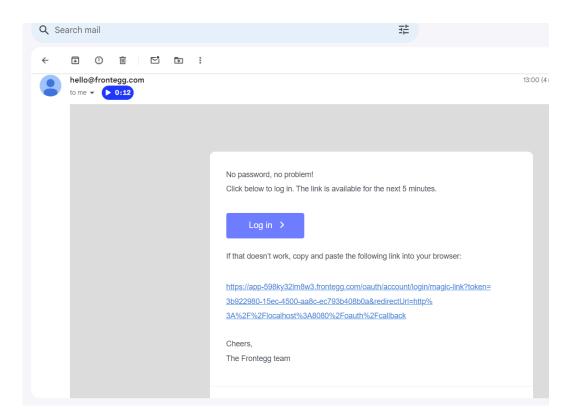








ii. The user should only be able to log in with a Magic Link.

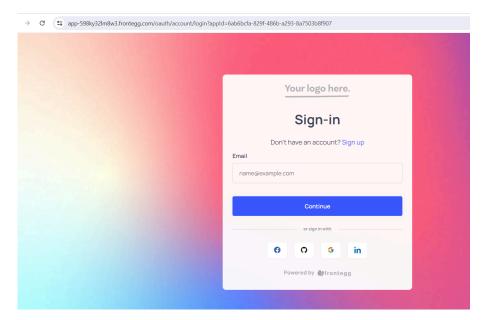


## 3. Extras (not required)

- a. This is an opportunity to add frontegg-related pieces to your application.
   Here are a couple of examples:
  - i. Add a functional logout button

Ans: Added logout button.

- ii. Add a switch tenant drop-down the drop-down should show a list of tenants the user is a part of. The user can select the relevant tenant and will be switched to that tenant
  - iii. Switch to deploy your application with Embedded Login
  - iv. Make the vikram.moule@frontegg.com user a superuser
- v. Setup a working social login → **Ans:** Done

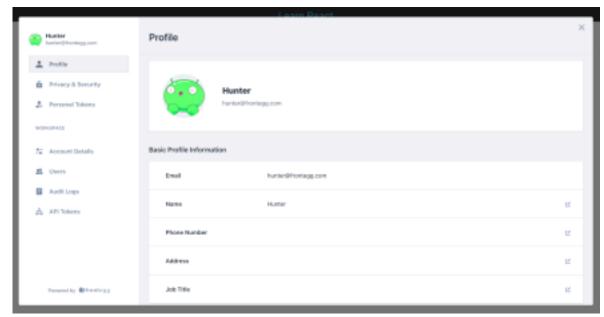


vi. Deploy your application to Staging and Production



4. Upload your application to github, make sure it is public, and send a copy to a link to the github with your response.

Ans: Github Link: https://github.com/7Aditya5/VueJSFronteggIntegration



5. After going through the frontegg customer journey & integration, take some time and explore the frontegg portal, admin portal, and available features. Please suggest 3 items you would improve in that experience.

Ans: I have a few to answer:

- In home page when I logged in for first time, the onboarding guide showed to use search feature accessible by cmd+k while I did from Windows OS.
- In Applications/Default app the frontend stack is changing to React
- In Vue js 3, the code suggestion need a slight change, I commented the **useFronteggAuthGuard()** and then the integration and other parts of the application appeared. So I would say to not use useFronteggAuthGuard() as it was giving error in console that its not a function.

```
import {
    useFrontegg,
    ContextHolder,
    AdminPortal
} from "@frontegg/vue";

export default {
    setup() {
        const { fronteggLoaded, authState, loginWithRedirect, useFronteggAuthGuard } = useFrontegg();

    // useFronteggAuthGuard(); // auto redirects the user to the login page / application
        console.log(authState)

        const goToLogin = () => {
            loginWithRedirect();
        };
}
```

 The vue js project was started using npm run dev but in docs it's something different

#### STEP 5: Run the app, signup & login

We are all set. Let's run the application and see Frontegg in action.



Great, Frontegg is now integrated with your app!

- 6. Answer some of the common questions we get from users:
  - a. For some reason when I get my invite email to my application, it redirects me to "localhost:3000" but I didn't set this. How can I change it?

**Ans:** I encountered this only once and I checked the frontend stack under default app or whichever app you create, there it shows frontend stack was

changed to "react" and the app url is set to "localhost:3000", I just reset to my own stack and it worked.

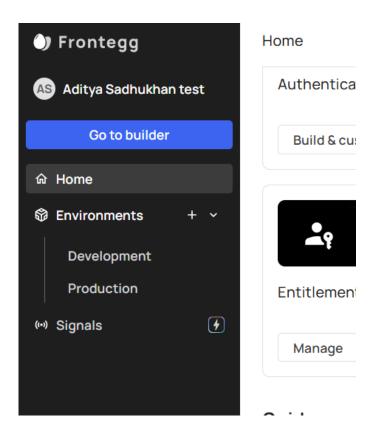
- b. Why don't I see the 'Users' page on my admin portal (in the app settings button)?
  - Bonus: I now see the page but I don't see the "Invite User" button, why is that?)

## Ans:

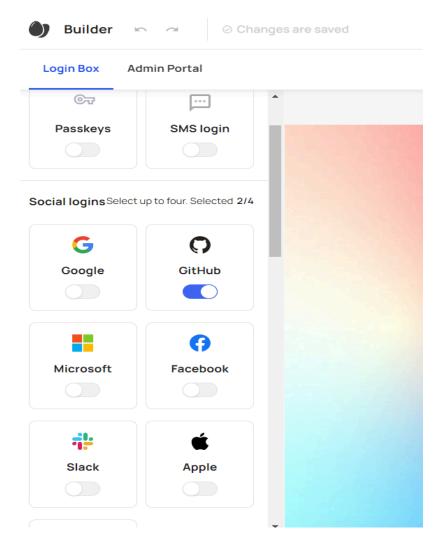
c. For some reason I don't have the google login - why is that?

**Ans:** Probably the reason for not having a Google login is because you haven't enabled it in the builder.

If the Google login isn't appearing, you can enable it from "Go to Builder"--> click it, which will take you to Login Box settings.



In Social login option you can choose the google login option, make sure you can choose only 4 logins as such.



d. Explain what refresh tokens are and why we need them?

**Ans:** A refresh token is a credential that is used to obtain a new access/authentication token without requiring the user to re-authenticate. Refresh tokens are typically long-lived and can be used to maintain a user's authenticated session even after the initial access token has expired. This token is used to regenerate authentication token such as jwt again after jwt expiration for a particular user so that the user doesn't have to enter credentials repeatedly to access protected content meant for the user. This improves the user experience in terms of secured access by reducing the user's requirement to enter credentials, hence providing a seamless experience.

- Bonus: Why am I getting a 401 error when I open my application to login? What does it mean?

Ans: 401 status code is meant for denoting unauthorised access. So that means

the application is not setup properly to use frontegg login. To do so the application url has to be provided to frontegg under env settings $\rightarrow$  domain  $\rightarrow$  set allowed origins.

- Bonus: Explain the difference between a jwt token and a refresh token. How do they work together?

## Ans:

Jwt token is the initial token received by the client requesting resources after proper authentication when the client provided accurate credentials. This token is given when client tries to authenticate for the first time. Refresh token is generated after the jwt is generated for a particular user and is meant to improve user experience in terms of providing access to secured resources by reducing the need to provide credentials frequently such that when the access token for authentication is expired, the server uses the refresh token generated using the already used and expired access token to create new access token and send it to client. In other words, jwt is created in initial and is used to authenticate user whereas refresh token is used to regenerate jwt tokens again and again after each jwt expires.

 e. Can you please point out which API I can use to change the user's active tenant? How should one use it? (hint: check the API docs)
 Bonus - is there a way to do this through the SDK?

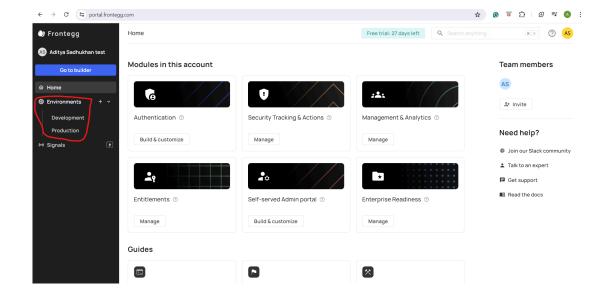
#### Ans:

f. Is there a way to block users with a certain email from signing up to a tenant? If yes, how?

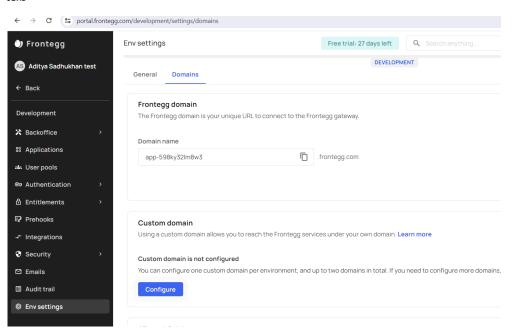
Ans: Yes, there is a way to block users with certain emails

Basically its domain based blocking which I can find in the home page of user management

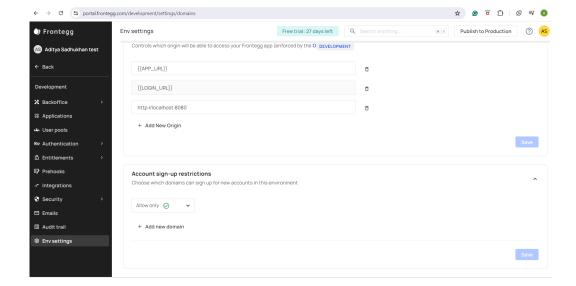
 Go to the Environment, I am choosing Development as I am woking with it.



 $\bullet$  Scroll down and look in the left sidebar for Env settings  $\to$  Domains tab



Scroll down here and head towards Account sign-up restrictions



• Click on the drop down and select Deny only, add the domain which you want to restrict/block while sign-up. Click save.

