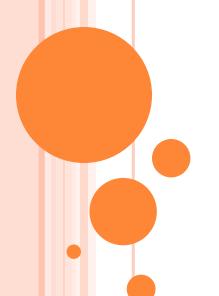
TEMA III. AUTENTIFICARE JWT + APLICATIE DE TEST



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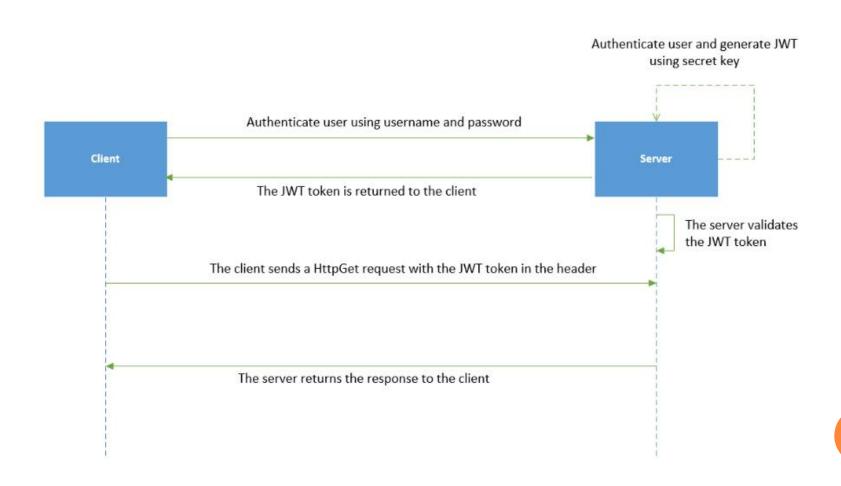
WHAT ARE JSON WEB TOKENS (JWT)?

JSON Web Token is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a safe, compact, and self-contained, secured way for transmission of information between a sender and a receiver through a URL, a POST parameter, or inside the HTTP Header. It should be noted that the information to be transmitted securely between two parties is represented in JSON format and it is cryptographically signed to verify its authenticity.

JWT is typically used for implementing authentication and authorization in Web applications. Because JWT is a standard, all JWTs are tokens but the reverse is not true. You can work with JSON Web Tokens in .NET, Python, Node.js, Java, PHP, Ruby, Go, JavaScript, etc.

ILLUSTRATES HOW A TYPICAL JWT AUTHENTICATION WORKS

JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines how you can securely transfer information between two parties.



GETTING STARTED

Steps: Open VS Community 2019 -> Create a new project -> ASP.Net Core Web App(Model-View-Controller)

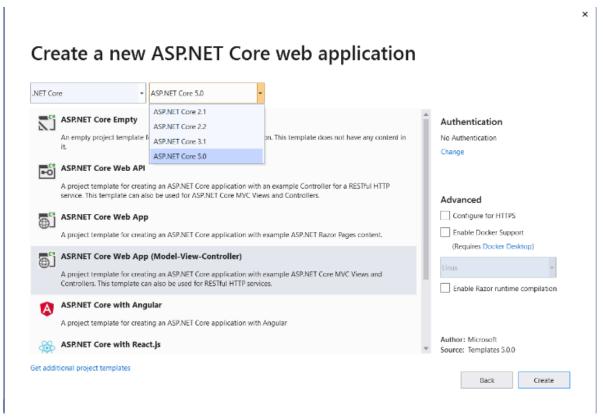


Figure 2: Select the project template and specify authentication and the target framework.

The next step is to install the necessary NuGet Package(s).

To install the required packages into your project, execute the following commands at the NuGet Package Manager Console.

- dotnet add package Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authentication
- dotnet add package Microsoft.AspNetCore.Authentication.JwtBearer

IMPLEMENTING JWT IN ASP.NET CORE 5 MVC

Creating the Model Classes

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace JWTASPNetCore.Models

freferences
public class UserModel

Required
freferences
public string UserName { get; set; }

Required
freferences
public string Password { get; set; }

Required
freferences
public string Password { get; set; }

}
```

The User**DTO** represents the user **data transfer object**.

• Configuring JWT in the AppSettings File

Created a section in the appsettings json file called Jwt with the following content inside:

```
Schema: https://json.schemastore.org/appsettings.json
           P-0-0
              "Logging": {
                "LogLevel": {
                  "Default": "Information",
                  "Microsoft": "Warning",
                   "Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime": "Information"
              "Jwt": {
                "Key": "ThisismySecretKey",
                "Issuer": "www.draghiciandreea.net",
     11
                "Audience": "http://localhost:36145/"
     12
     13
              "AllowedHosts": "*"
     15 ®
```

Configure Authentication with Bearer and JWT

```
// This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to add services to the container.
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
   services.AddSession();
   services.AddControllersWithViews();
   services.AddTransient<IUserRepository, UserRepository>();
   services.AddTransient<ITokenService, TokenService>();
   services.AddTransient<IAuthenticationService, AuthenticationService>();
   services.AddAuthentication(auth =>
        auth.DefaultAuthenticateScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
        auth.DefaultChallengeScheme = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme;
    .AddJwtBearer(options =>
        options.TokenValidationParameters = new TokenValidationParameters
           ValidateIssuer = true,
           ValidateAudience = true,
           ValidateLifetime = true,
           ValidateIssuerSigningKey = true,
           ValidIssuer = Configuration["Jwt:Issuer"],
           ValidAudience = Configuration["Jwt:Issuer"]
           IssuerSigningKey = new SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(Configuration["Jwt:Key"]))
```

In Startup.cs class, in the ConfigureServices method add the AddAuthentication feature as well as JwtBearer using AddJwtBearer method.

Added a transient service of type IUserRepository and ITokenService.

The code snippet below shows how you can retrieve the generated token from the session and then add it as a bearer token in the request header.

```
// This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to configure the HTTP request pipeline.
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    else
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
    app.UseSession();
   app.Use(async (context, next) =>
        var token = context.Session.GetString("Token");
       if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(token))
           context.Request.Headers.Add("Authorization", "Bearer " + token);
       await next();
   3);
    app.UseStaticFiles();
    app.UseRouting();
    app.UseAuthentication();
    app.UseAuthorization();
    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
        endpoints.MapControllerRoute(
           name: "default",
           pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
    3);
```

CREATE THE USERREPOSITORY CLASS

A repository class is an implementation of the Repository design pattern and is one that manages data access. The application takes advantage of the repository instance to perform CRUD operations against the database. In this example, the HomeController interacts with the UserRepository to retrieve a user based on the username and password.

The UserRepository class extends the IUserRepository interface and implements the GetUser method, it also builds a list of UserDTO objects.

Assumptions: The password here has been hardcoded for simplify.

```
Inamespace JWTASPNetCore.Interfaces
{
    4 references
    public interface IUserRepository
    {
        2 references
        UserDTO GetUser(UserModel userModel);
    }
}
```

CREATE THE TOKENSERVICE CLASS

Create an interface called ITokenService.

The TokenService class extends the ITokenService interface and implements its methods as shown:

```
Enamespace JWTASPNetCore.Interfaces

{
    4 references
    public interface ITokenService
    {
        2 references
        string BuildToken(string key, string issuer, UserDTO user);
        2 references
        bool IsTokenValid(string key, string issuer, string token);
    }
}
```

```
mespace JWTASPNetCore.Service
 public class TokenService : ITokenService
    private const double EXPIRY_DURATION_MINUTES = 30;
     public string BuildToken(string key,
     string issuer, UserDTO user)
         var claims = new[] {
             new Claim(ClaimTypes.Name, user.UserName),
             new Claim(ClaimTypes.Role, user.Role),
             new Claim(ClaimTypes.NameIdentifier, Guid.NewGuid().ToString())
         var securityKey = new SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(key));
         var credentials = new SigningCredentials(securityKey, SecurityAlgorithms.HmacSha256Signature);
         var tokenDescriptor = new JwtSecurityToken(issuer, issuer, claims,
             expires: DateTime.Now.AddMinutes(EXPIRY_DURATION_MINUTES), signingCredentials: credentials);
         return new JwtSecurityTokenHandler().WriteToken(tokenDescriptor);
     public bool IsTokenValid(string key, string issuer, string token)
         var mySecret = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(key);
         var mySecurityKey = new SymmetricSecurityKey(mySecret);
         var tokenHandler = new JwtSecurityTokenHandler();
             tokenHandler.ValidateToken(token, new TokenValidationParameters
                 ValidateIssuerSigningKey = true,
                 ValidateIssuer = true,
                 ValidateAudience = true.
                 ValidIssuer = issuer,
                 ValidAudience = issuer.
                 IssuerSigningKey = mySecurityKey,
             }, out SecurityToken validatedToken);
         catch
             return false;
         return true;
```

CREATE THE HOMECONTROLLER CLASS

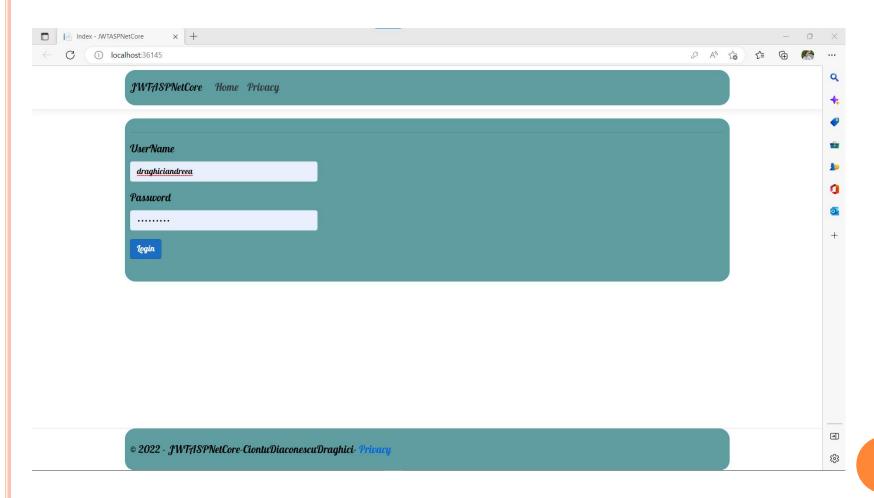
In the HomeController class, we will take advantage of dependency injection to be able to use instances of the Configuration, TokenService and UserRepository classes.

```
space JWTASPNetCore.Controllers
public class HomeController : Controller
   //read-only instances for each of the three interfaces
   private readonly IConfiguration _config;
   private readonly IUserRepository _userRepository;
   private readonly ITokenService _tokenService;
   private string generatedToken = null;
   //constructor injection is used in the HomeController class for each of the instances
   public HomeController(IConfiguration config, ITokenService tokenService, IUserRepository userRepository)
        _config = config;
        _tokenService = tokenService;
        _userRepository = userRepository;
   public IActionResult Index()
       return View();
   [AllowAnonymous]
    [Route("login")]
   public IActionResult Login(UserModel userModel)
        if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(userModel.UserName) || string.IsNullOrEmpty(userModel.Password))
           return (RedirectToAction("Error"));
        IActionResult response = Unauthorized();
        var validUser = GetUser(userModel);
        if (validUser != null)
            generatedToken = _tokenService.BuildToken(_config["Jwt:Key"].ToString(), _config["Jwt:Issuer"].ToString()
            validUser):
            if (generatedToken != null)
                HttpContext.Session.SetString("Token", generatedToken);
               return RedirectToAction("MainWindow");
            else
               return (RedirectToAction("Error"));
```

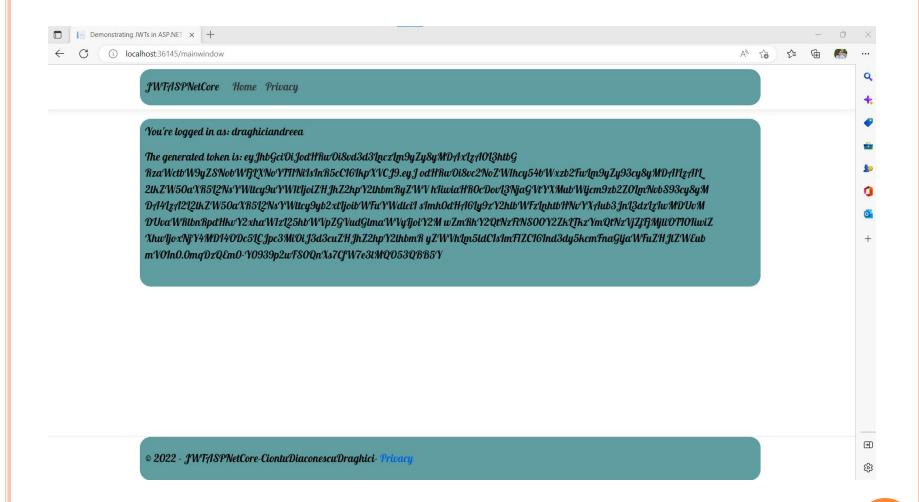
```
return (RedirectToAction("Error"));
private UserDTO GetUser(UserModel userModel)
    //Write your code here to authenticate the user
   return _userRepository.GetUser(userModel);
[Route("mainwindow")]
[HttpGet]
public IActionResult MainWindow()
    string token = HttpContext.Session.GetString("Token");
    if (token == null)
        return (RedirectToAction("Index"));
    if (!_tokenService.IsTokenValid(_config["Jwt:Key"].ToString(),
        _config["Jwt:Issuer"].ToString(), token))
        return (RedirectToAction("Index"));
   ViewBag.Message = BuildMessage(token, 50);
   return View();
public IActionResult Error()
   ViewBag.Message = "An error occured...";
   return View();
private string BuildMessage(string stringToSplit, int chunkSize)
   var data = Enumerable.Range(0, stringToSplit.Length / chunkSize)
        .Select(i => stringToSplit.Substring(i * chunkSize, chunkSize));
    string result = "The generated token is:";
   foreach (string str in data)
        result += Environment.NewLine + str;
   return result;
```

RUN THE APPLICATION

The GetUser method of the HomeController class calls the GetUser method of the UserRepository class to retrieve an instance of the UserDTO class based on the user credentials entered in the Login screen shown:



Once you specify the user's credentials and click on Login, you'll be redirected to another Web page that shows the name of the logged in user and the generated token, as shown:

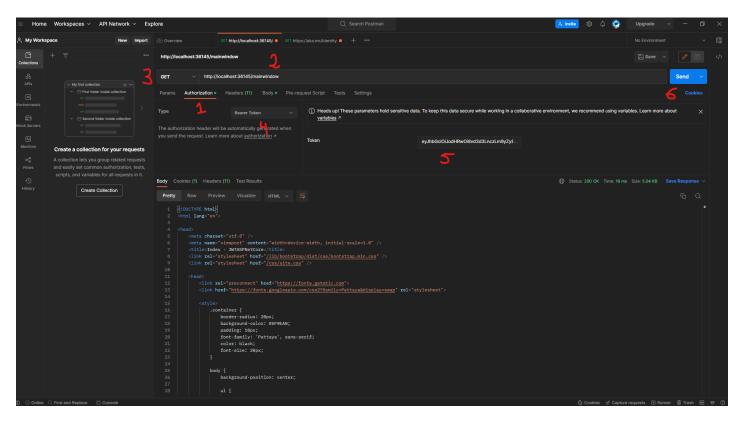


Test the API endpoint in Postman with Token

Postman is an API platform for developers to design, build, test and iterate their APIs.

Add a new Get request in postman and add the JWT token Authorization Tab -> Select Bearer -> Insert token and click on send button to test the authorization with given token.

Steps are presented in the next figure:



RESOURCES

- https://blog.logrocket.com/jwt-authentication-best-practices/
- https://jwt.io/introduction
- https://learning.postman.com/docs/sending-requests/authorization/