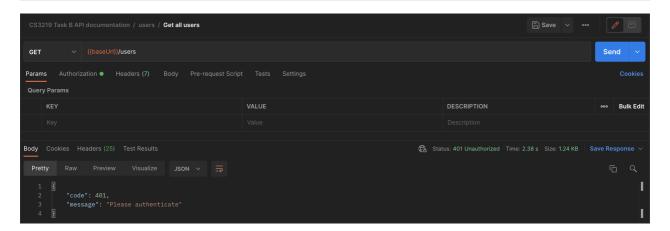
Submission Information

Option	Description
Name	Lau Jun Hao Benjamin
Matriculation Number	A01840840B
Link to GitHub Repository	(Same as task B) https://github.com/Capeguy/cs3219-otot-b
Instructions	Below
Other Relevant Learnings	null

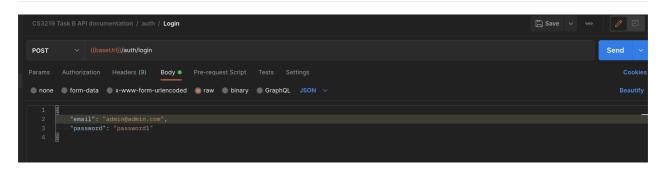
- Submission Information
- Task C
 - Unsuccessful GET request to API Endpoint while Unauthenticated
 - · Login as Admin (Full Permissions) / Authenticate User
 - Successful GET request to API Endpoint while Authenticated
 - · Login as User (Limited Permissions) / Authenticate User
 - Unsuccessful GET request to API Endpoint while Unauthorized
 - Successful GET request to API Endpoint while Unauthorized
 - Implementation
 - Usage of JWT
 - Breakdown of Access Token
 - Breakdown of Refresh Token
 - Use of Framework with Role and Permissions Support

Task C

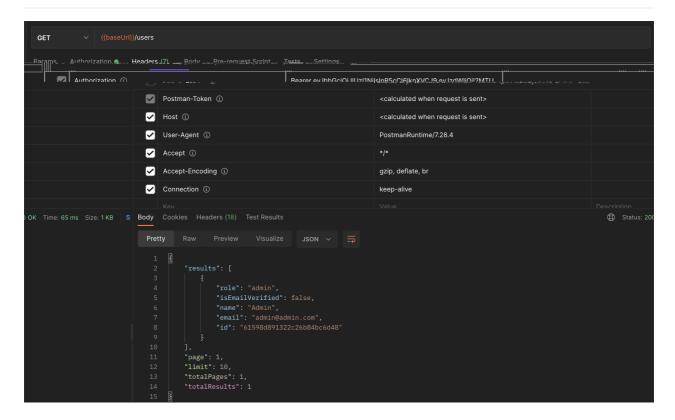
Unsuccessful GET request to API Endpoint while Unauthenticated



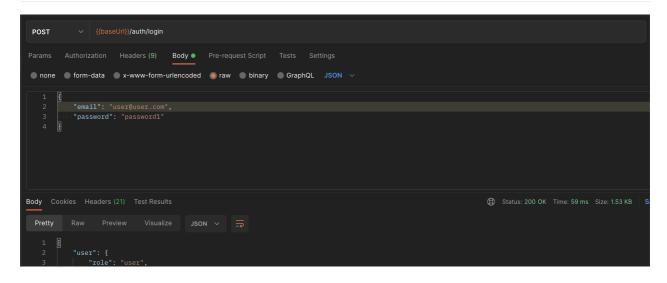
Login as Admin (Full Permissions) / Authenticate User



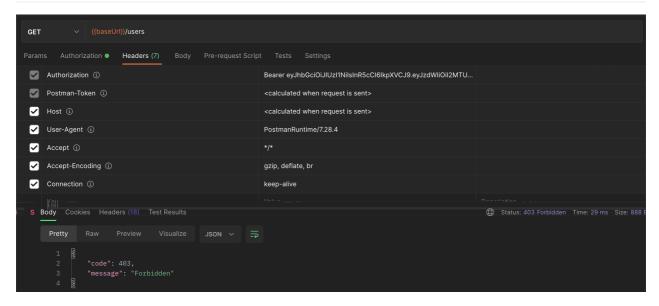
Successful GET request to API Endpoint while Authenticated



Login as User (Limited Permissions) / Authenticate User

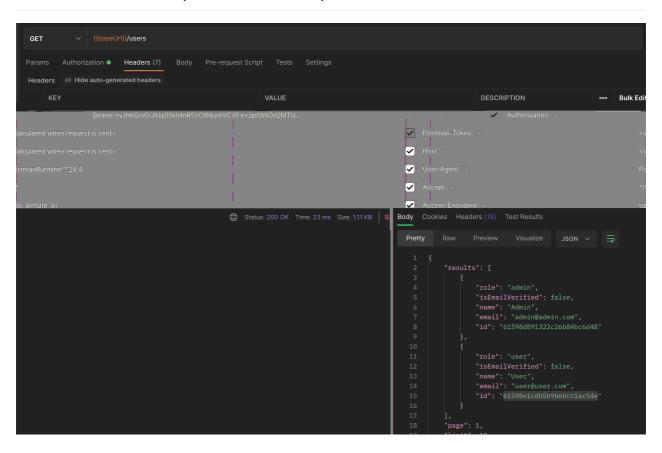


Unsuccessful GET request to API Endpoint while Unauthorized



After granting the User rights:

Successful GET request to API Endpoint while Unauthorized

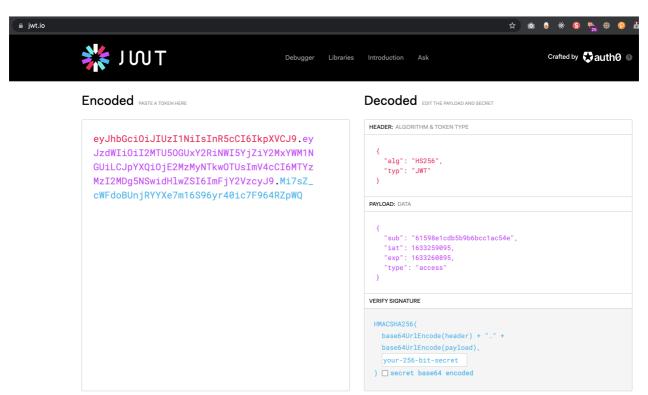


Implementation

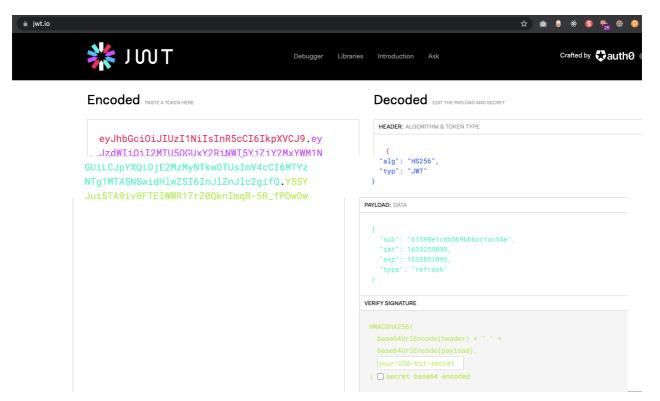
Usage of JWT

Calling the /login endpoint successfully will return Access and Refresh Tokens.

Breakdown of Access Token



Breakdown of Refresh Token



In order to use all other APIs which require authentication, the Authentication Bearer header must be included

with the Access Token, otherwise a 401 Unauthorised will be returned.

Use of Framework with Role and Permissions Support

By using the passport.js authentication middleware we are able to define what rights are required for each API endpoint.

```
const express = require('express');
const auth = require('../../middlewares/auth');
const validate = require('../../middlewares/validate');
const userValidation = require('../../validations/user.validation');
const userController = require('../../controllers/user.controller');

const router = express.Router();

router
    .route('/')
    .post(auth('manageUsers'), validate(userValidation.createUser), userController.createUser)
    .get(auth('getUsers'), validate(userValidation.getUsers), userController.getUsers);

router
    .route('/:userId')
    .get(auth('getUsers'), validate(userValidation.getUser), userController.getUser)
    .patch(auth('manageUsers'), validate(userValidation.updateUser), userController.updateUser)
    .delete(auth('manageUsers'), validate(userValidation.deleteUser), userController.deleteUser);
module.exports = router;
```

In the above example, the POST to / requires the manageUsers right, which ensures that the authenticated user has that right before proceeding.

The Role to Rights mapping is maintained in src/config/roles.js and easily extensible to define more roles and rights.

```
const alRoles = {
   user: [],
   admin: ['getUsers', 'manageUsers'],
};

const roles = Object.keys(alRoles);
const roleRights = new Map(Object.entries(alRoles));

module.exports = {
   roles,
    roleRights,
};
```