Integrate Authentication in Theatre APIs

Relevel by Unacademy



When we use application we are the customers while the application owners act as an administrator with many authorities and access to private routes of the application. In this class we will learn how to distinguish the accessibility of different endpoints according to user access and privileges.

Class Agenda

- So far we have implemented authentication and authorization in our application.
- Now it's time to see those middlewares like verifyToken and isAdmin in action.
- We will be dividing route into two parts one which will be accessible to logged in user i.e., those who has a valid token
- And the rest accessible only to admins also with a valid token.



From the previous class:

- So far, in our Movie Booking Application we have created our CRUD end points on Movie and Theatre by creating corresponding models, controller and routes using mongoDB and express and tested the same using Postman.
- Then we Created User model for storing customer, clients and admin details and create endpoints for login, register and so on.
- We have also created some middleware to add validation to post and put request of theatres and movies.
- In this class we will be using that middleware to protect our endpoints we have created so far and understand different validations for different types of routes.



List of Concepts Involved

In this class, we will learn the following items:

- Add authentication in theatre APIs
- Add authentication and authorization on admin APIs-
 - 1. Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies.
 - 2. Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies in any theatre
 - 3. Admins can Create/Update/Delete any theatres
 - 4. Admin can update the details of any type of users.
- Only authenticated user should be allowed to use any other API



- We will begin by learning how we can add authentication in an API.
- We need to make all the theatre APIs accessible only to logged in users.
- We have already created a signin route which gives us a token on successful response.
- All we need is to validate this token by having middleware function to do so.
- We will first go through the middleware and learn how we can use it to protect routes for theatre resource.
- Let us begin step by step.



Step 1: Middleware to Use:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/middlewares/authjwt.js

- verifyToken middleware first extract the token which is expected to be sent in request header with a token name of "x-access-token", a unique name to avoid overlap with any other headers.
- If the token is not present it sends a response of "no token provided" with a forbidden status code of 403.
- If token I present it verifies the token using jwt verify function which if result with an error then sends a response of Unauthorized and status code of 401.
- If the token is valid we append the request body with user id stored in the token and proceed with next function which is later used in the controller for verification of user.



- Here, as we can see once the jwt token is verified i.e. no error is thrown we have added userld
 in decoded object as payload.
- This userld acts as an identifier which is used to verify the token associated with the specific user using it and not any other user trying to copy the token and access the apis incorrectly.

```
verifyToken = (req, res, next) => {
   let token = req.headers["x-access-token"];
   if (!token) {
       return res.status(403).send({
            message: "No token provided!"
   jwt.verify(token, config.secret, (err, decoded) => {
       if (err) {
           return res.status(401).send({
               message: "Unauthorized!"
       req.userId = decoded.id;
       next();
```

Step 2: Adding middleware in the routes:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/theatre.routes.js

 As you can see in from the code in each route we have added a function in the middle authJwt.verifyToken which as explained earlier validates that the user accessing these routes have a valid token.



```
const theatreController = require("../controllers/theatre.controller");
const { authJwt, verifyTheatreReqBody } = require("../middlewares");
 * Routes for the theatre resource
module.exports = function (app) {
    app.get("/mba/api/v1/theatres", [authJwt.verifyToken],
theatreController.getAllTheatres);
    app.get("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken],
theatreController.getTheatre);
    app.post("/mba/api/v1/theatres", [authJwt.verifyToken,
verifyTheatreReqBody.validateTheatreRequestBody],
theatreController.createTheatre);
    app.put("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken,
verifyTheatreReqBody.validateTheatreRequestBody],
theatreController.updateTheatre);
    app.delete("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken],
theatreController.deleteTheatre);
    app.put("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id/movies", [authJwt.verifyToken],
theatreController.addMoviesToATheater);
    app.get("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:theatreId/movies/:movieId",
[authJwt.verifyToken], theatreController.checkMovieInsideATheatre);
```

Testing the APIs:

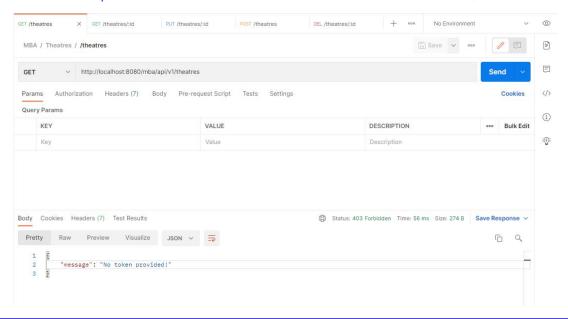
Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

- 1. Without a token
- 2. With a token

And analyse the result.

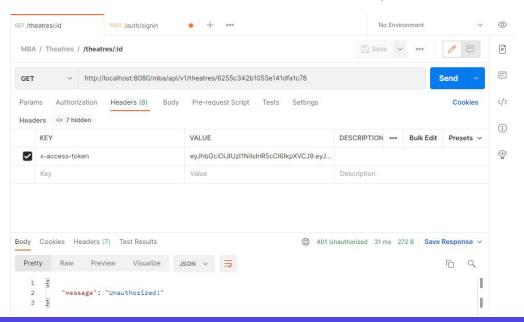
Without a token:

Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



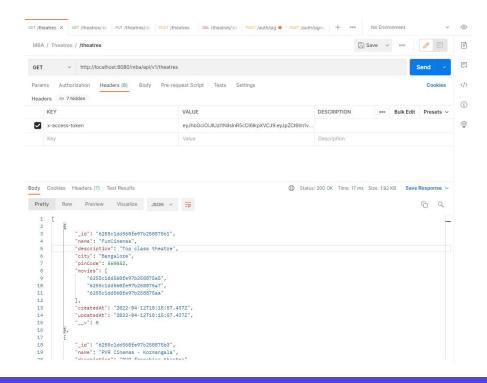
With an invalid/ expired token:

When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is sent.



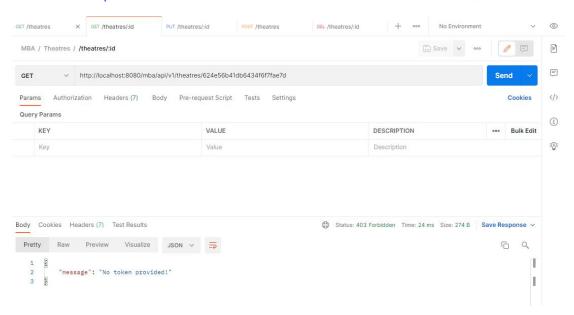
With a token:

- Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.
- We have received a successful response here.
- Note: we can get the token by creating an account and signing in using signup and signin routes



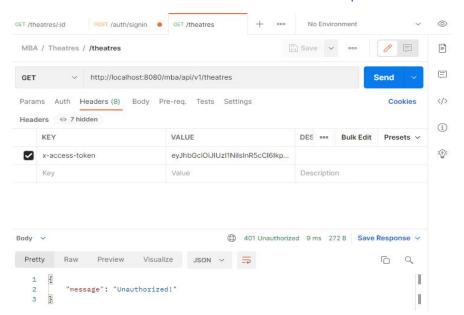
Without a token:

Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



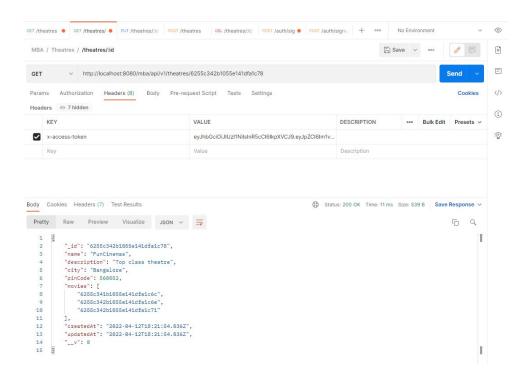
With an invalid/ expired token:

When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is sent.



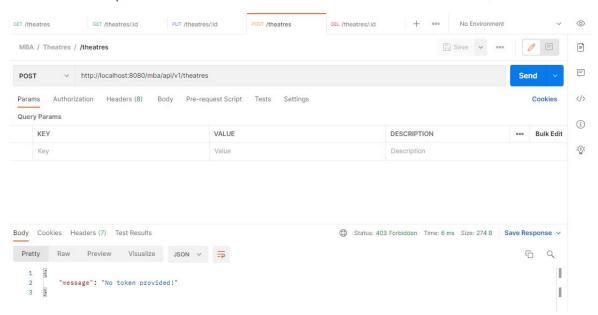
With a token:

- Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.
- We have received a successful response here.
- Note: we can get the token by creating an account and signing in using signup and signin routes



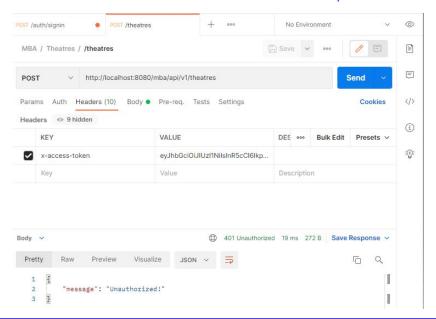
Without a token:

Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



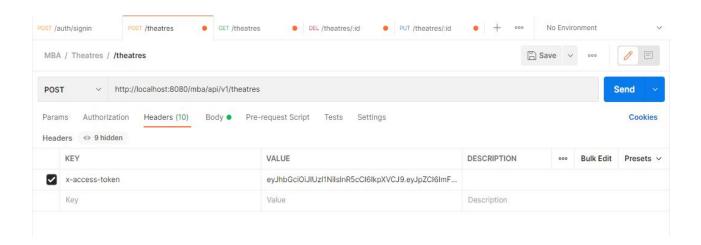
With an invalid/ expired token:

When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is sent.

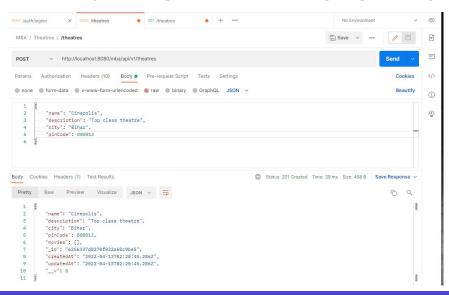


With a token

Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.

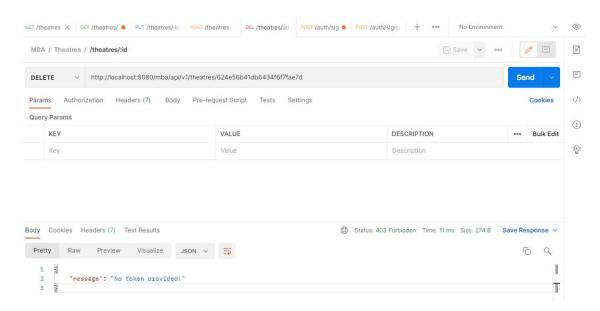


- The request body is as shown in this image.
- We have received a successful response here.
- Note: we can get the token by creating an account and signing in using signup and signin routes



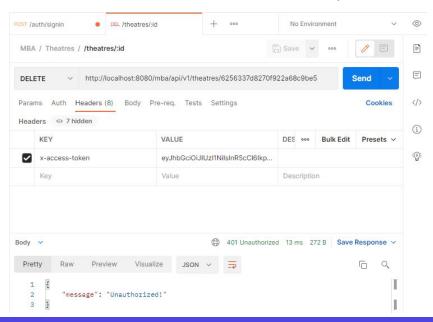
Without a token:

Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



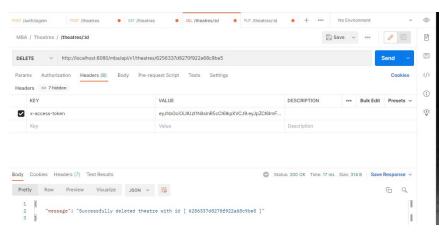
With an invalid/ expired token:

When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is sent.



With a token

- Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.
- We have received a successful response here.
- Note: we can get the token by creating an account and signing in using signup and signin routes



- So far we have learned how to protect a route using authentication and validation of token.
- Let us now understand how we can also make some routes accessible only to admin users.
- Admin users are those users who has a role type defined as "ADMIN"
- We will start step by step.



Step 1: Creating Middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/middlewares/authjwt.js

- isAdmin function here is responsible for validating if a user is having ADMIN access or not.
- First it uses the userld stored in request in verifyToken middleware to find a existing user from the database.
- Next we check if we get a user and the user has a userType of ADMIN, if these are true we
 proceed for the next function.
- If those check fails it sends a response of "Require Admin Role" with a status code of 403
 Unauthorized.



```
isAdmin = async (req, res, next) => {
    const user = await User.findOne({
        userId: req.userId
    if (user && user.userType == constants.userTypes.admin) {
        next();
    } else {
        res.status(403).send({
            message: "Require Admin Role!"
        });
        return;
```

Step 2: We will no go through each resource routes i.e. movies, theatres, users one by one and add the middleware for verification of admin role for specific routes and test those accordingly.



Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies.

- In Movie Resources we want to have only GET request accessible to CUSTOMER level user.
- While the PUT, DELETE and POST routes should only be accessible to ADMIN level users.
- As the application design suggests to make ADMIN users only to be responsible for creating, updating and deleting a movie from the database.

Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies.

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/movie.routes.js

- Here, as we can see the code isAdmin middleware is added in PUT, POST and DELETE routes.
- So that only admins can access these routes.

Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies.

```
const movieController = require("../controllers/movie.controller");
const { authJwt, verifyMovieReqBody } = require("../middlewares");
 * Routes for the movie resource
module.exports = function (app) {
    app.post("/mba/api/v1/movies/", [auth]wt.verifyToken, auth]wt.isAdmin,
verifyMovieRegBody.validateMovieReguestBody], movieController.createMovie);
    app.put("/mba/api/v1/movies/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken, authJwt.isAdmin,
verifyMovieRegBody.validateMovieRequestBody], movieController.updateMovie);
    app.delete("/mba/api/v1/movies/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken,
authJwt.isAdmin], movieController.deleteMovie);
```

Testing the routes:

Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

- 1. With a user access token
- With an admin access token.

And analyse the result.

Testing the routes:

Before starting the testing let us see in brief step to create a user level token and an admin level token.

1. For user level token:

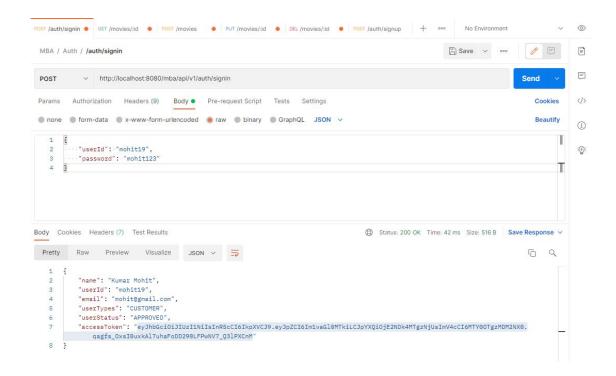
We need to register a user with signup route and the use signin route to get the token.

2. For admin level token:

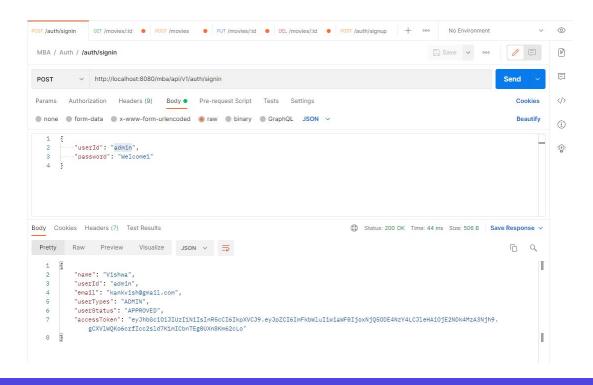
We use signin route with admin creds available in server.js file to get the token.



Getting a user token:



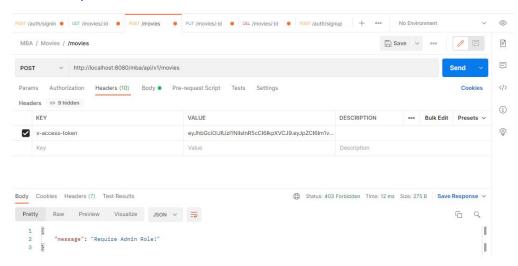
Getting an Admin token:



POST /mba/api/v1/movies

Without an admin token:

- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.

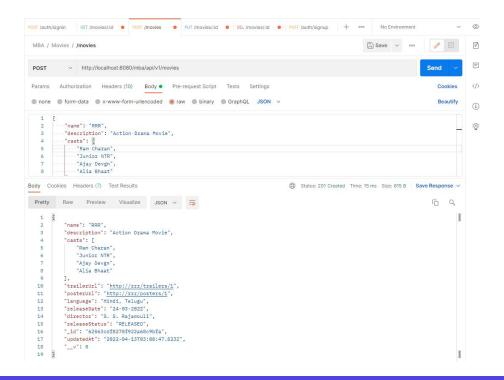


POST /mba/api/v1/movies

With an admin token:

- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.

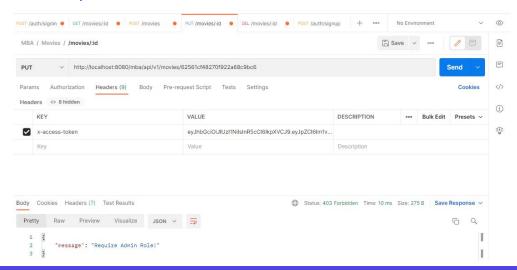
POST /mba/api/v1/movies



PUT /mba/api/v1/movies/:id

Without an admin token:

- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.

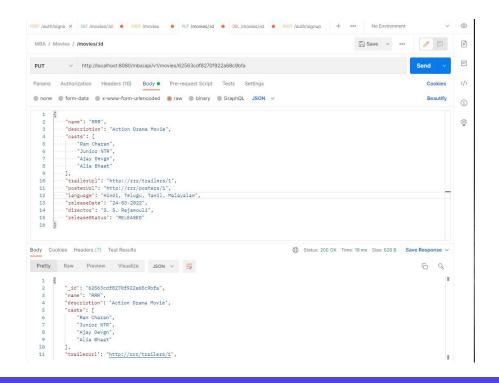


PUT /mba/api/v1/movies/:id

With an admin token:

- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.

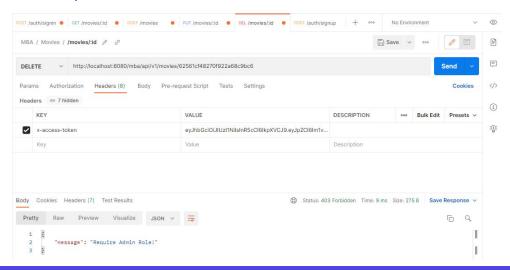
PUT /mba/api/v1/movies/:id



DELETE /mba/api/v1/movies/:id

Without an admin token:

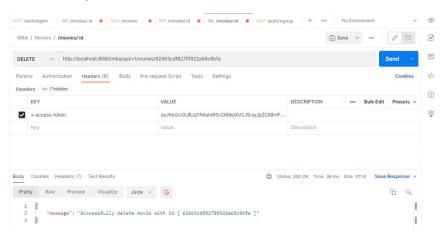
- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.



DELETE /mba/api/v1/movies/:id

With an admin token:

- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.



Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies in any theatre

- /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id/movies is used to insert or remove any movie from a theatre.
- This route also qualifies for a API which should only be accessible for ADMIN user to handle.
- So, we will also add ADMIN validation middleware for this route.



Admins can Create/Update/Delete any movies in any theatre

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/theatre.routes.js

- Here, as we can see the code isAdmin middleware is added in PUT route.
- So that only admins can access this route.

```
const theatreController = require("../controllers/theatre.controller");
const { authJwt, verifyTheatreReqBody } = require("../middlewares");

module.exports = function (app) {
    app.put("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id/movies", [authJwt.verifyToken,
    authJwt.isAdmin], theatreController.addMoviesToATheater);
}
```



Testing the route:

Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

- 1. With a user access token
- With an admin access token.

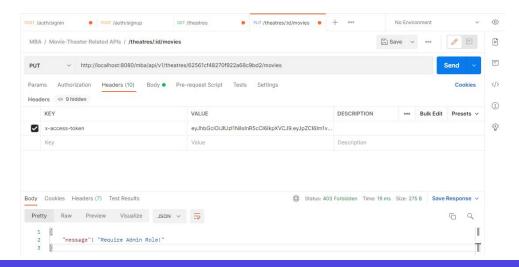
And analyse the result.



PUT /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id/movies

Without an admin token:

- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.



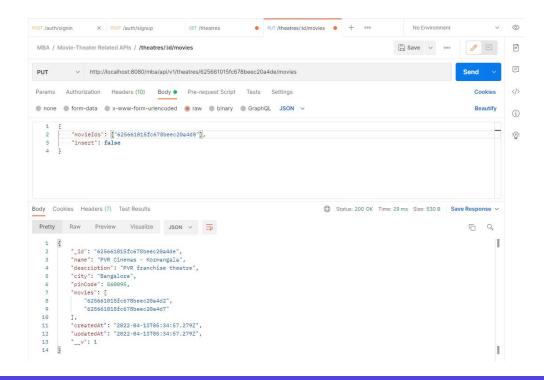


PUT /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id/movies

With an admin token:

- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.

PUT /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id/movies



Admins can Create/Update/Delete any theatres:

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/theatre.routes.js

- Here, as we can see the code isAdmin middleware is added in PUT, POST and DELETE routes.
- So that only admins can access these routes.

```
const theatreController = require("../controllers/theatre.controller");
const { authJwt, verifyTheatreReqBody } = require("../middlewares");

module.exports = function (app) {
    app.post("/mba/api/v1/theatres", [authJwt.verifyToken, authJwt.isAdmin,
    verifyTheatreReqBody.validateTheatreRequestBody],
    theatreController.createTheatre);
    app.put("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken, authJwt.isAdmin,
    verifyTheatreReqBody.validateTheatreRequestBody],
    theatreController.updateTheatre);
    app.delete("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken,
    authJwt.isAdmin], theatreController.deleteTheatre);
}
```



Testing the route:

Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

- 1. With a user access token
- With an admin access token.

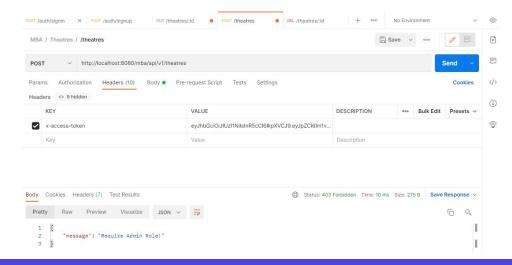
And analyse the result.



POST /mba/api/v1/theatres

Without an admin token:

- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.

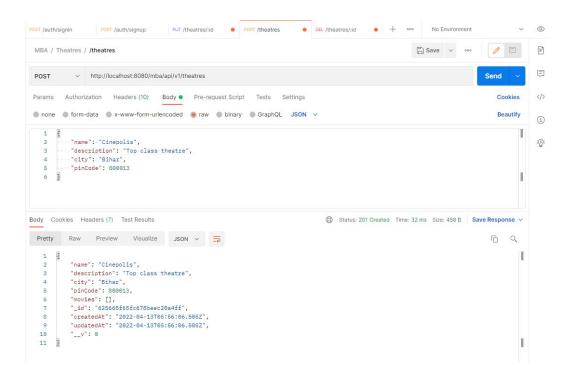


POST /mba/api/v1/theatres

With an admin token:

- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.

POST /mba/api/v1/theatres

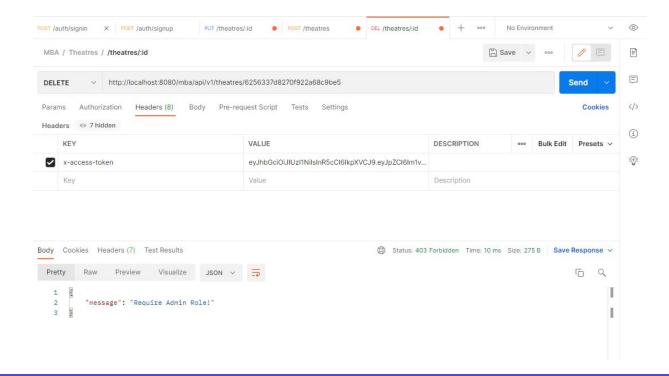


DELETE /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id

Without an admin token:

- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.

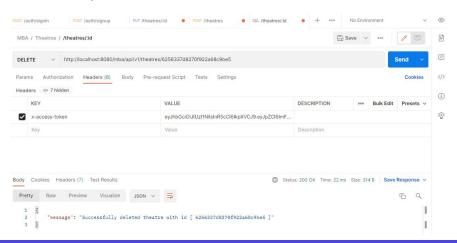
DELETE /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id



DELETE /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id

With an admin token:

- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.



Admin can update the details of any type of users:

- PUT /crm/api/v1/users/:userId : this endpoint is made for a purpose to accept CLIENT level users and other ADMIN for the application.
- So, to protect this route we have to add the middleware to verify ADMIN level users only.

Admin can update the details of any type of users:

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/user.routes.js

- Here, as we can see the code isAdmin middleware is added in PUT route.
- So that only admins can access this route.

```
const userController = require('../controllers/user.controller');
const { verifyUserReqBody, authJwt } = require("../middlewares");

module.exports = function (app) {
    app.put("/crm/api/v1/users/:userId", [authJwt.verifyToken,
    authJwt.isAdmin, verifyUserReqBody.validateUserStatusAndUserType],
    userController.updateUser);
}
```



Testing the routes

Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

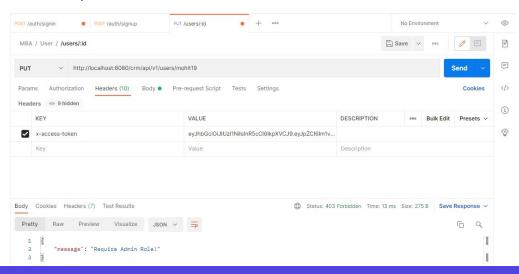
- 1. With a user access token
- With an admin access token.

And analyse the result.



Without an admin token:

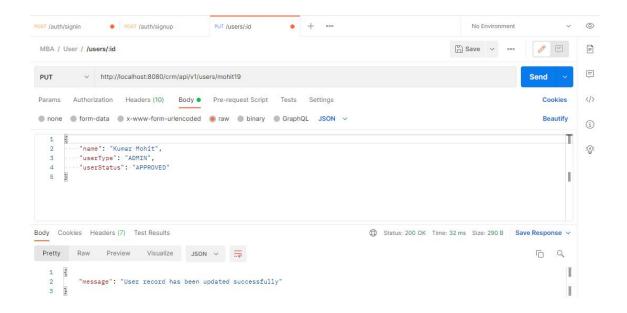
- Here, we have passed a user level token in the request header as "x-access-token".
- We can see the response here is "Require Admin role" with forbidden status code of 403.
- This is as expected response.



With an admin token:

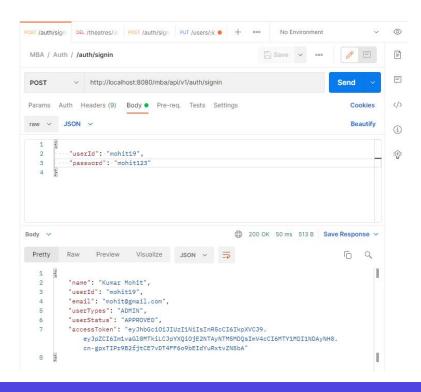
- Here, we have passed an admin level token inside request header with the same name "x-access-token".
- And, also the required body for the request where we have made a CUSTOMER level user as ADMIN.
- We can see a successful response with 200 status code.





Signin to verify user status:

- To verify the user granted with ADMIN access let us try to login with the user credentials and confirm.
- As you can see from the response here, now the user as a userType of ADMIN and can also access ADMIN level APIs and privileges.



Only authenticated user should be allowed to use any other API

- Apart from all the routes we discussed before are only available to ADMIN users.
- Now, let us add user level validation for the rest of the APIs.
- This will make them available to all types of users.
- Only token validation middleware need to be added for these routes.
- Let's look at them one by one.



User API:

- PUT /crm/api/v1/users/
- This API is created for users to update their password and should only be available to an authenticated user.
- So, we add verifyToken middleware for this route.



User API:

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/user.routes.js

 As you can see in from the code route we have added a function in the middle authJwt.verifyToken which as explained earlier validates that the user accessing these routes have a valid token.

```
const userController = require('../controllers/user.controller');
const { verifyUserReqBody, authJwt } = require("../middlewares");

module.exports = function (app) {
    app.put("/crm/api/v1/users/", [authJwt.verifyToken],
    userController.update);
}
```

Testing the route:

Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

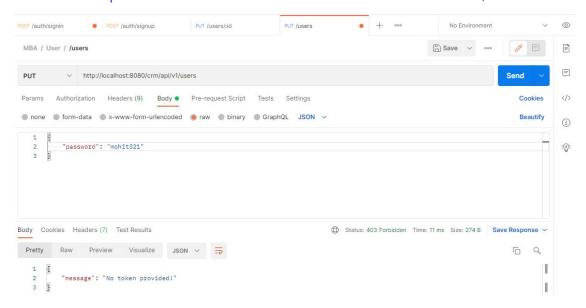
- 1. Without a token
- 2. With a token

And analyse the result.

PUT /crm/api/v1/users

Without a token:

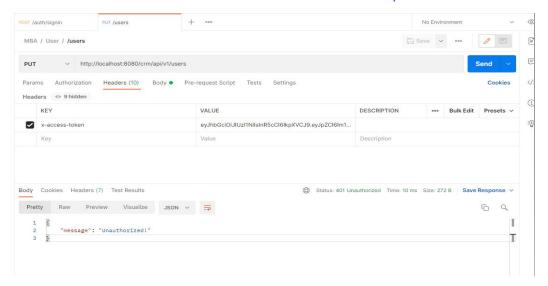
Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



PUT /crm/api/v1/users

With an invalid/ expired token:

When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is recieved.

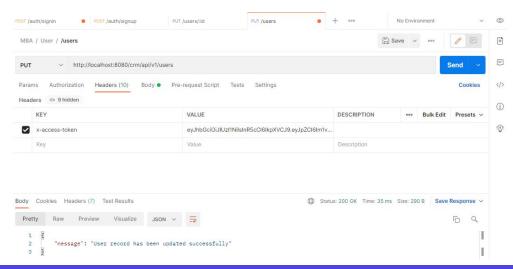


PUT /crm/api/v1/users

With a token:

Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.

We have received a successful response here.



Theatre API:

- GET /mba/api/v1/theatres
- GET /mba/api/v1/theatres/:id
- GET /mba/api/v1/theatres/:theatreld/movies/:movield
- This APIs should be accessible to all level users with a valid token.
- So, we add verifyToken middleware for this route.

Theatre API:

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/theatre.routes.js

 As you can see in from the code in each route we have added a function in the middle authJwt.verifyToken which as explained earlier validates that the user accessing these routes have a valid token.

Theatre API:

```
const theatreController = require("../controllers/theatre.controller");
const { authJwt, verifyTheatreReqBody } = require("../middlewares");
 * Routes for the movie resource
module.exports = function (app) {
   app.get("/mba/api/v1/theatres", [authJwt.verifyToken],
theatreController.getAllTheatres);
   app.get("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken],
theatreController.getTheatre);
    app.get("/mba/api/v1/theatres/:theatreId/movies/:movieId",
[authJwt.verifyToken], theatreController.checkMovieInsideATheatre);
```

Testing the routes:

• We have already tested these routes earlier in the class while creating a middleware to validate access token.

Movie API:

- GET /mba/api/v1/movies
- GET /mba/api/v1/movies/:id
- This APIs should be accessible to all level users with a valid token.
- So, we add verifyToken middleware for this route.

Movie API:

Adding middleware:

Code link:

https://github.com/Vishwa07dev/mba_backend/blob/session6/routes/movie.routes.js

 As you can see in from the code in all the route we have added a function in the middle authJwt.verifyToken which as explained earlier validates that the user accessing these routes have a valid token.

Movie API:

```
const movieController = require("../controllers/movie.controller");
const { authJwt, verifyMovieReqBody } = require("../middlewares");

/**
    * Routes for the movie resource
    */

module.exports = function (app) {
    app.get("/mba/api/v1/movies", [authJwt.verifyToken],
    movieController.getAllMovies);
    app.get("/mba/api/v1/movies/:id", [authJwt.verifyToken],
    movieController.getMovie);
```

Testing the route:

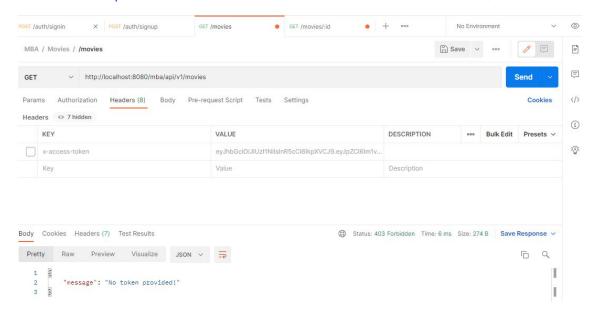
Let us now test the APIs by sending a request :

- 1. Without a token
- 2. With a token

And analyse the result.

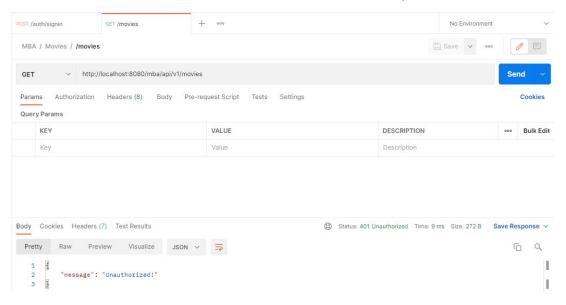
Without a token:

Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



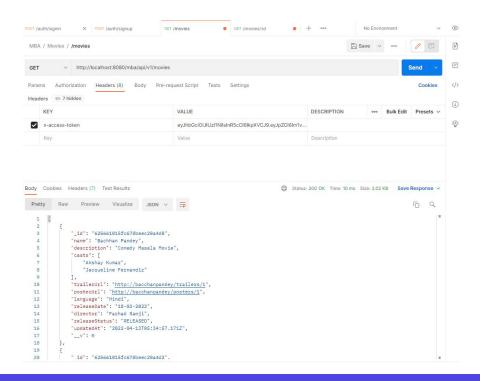
With an invalid/ expired token:

When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is sent.



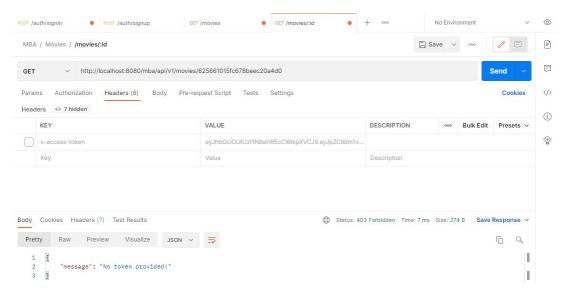
With a token:

- Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.
- We have received a successful response here.



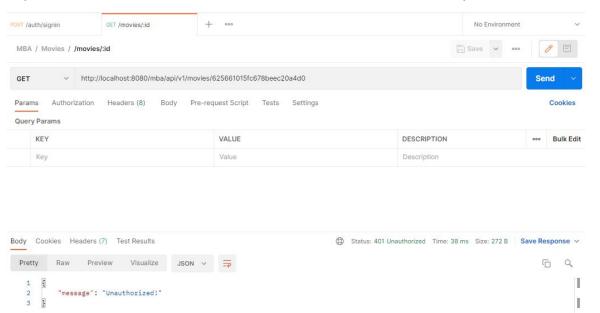
Without a token:

 Here the output is No token provided with a status code of 403 Forbidden, which is as we expected.



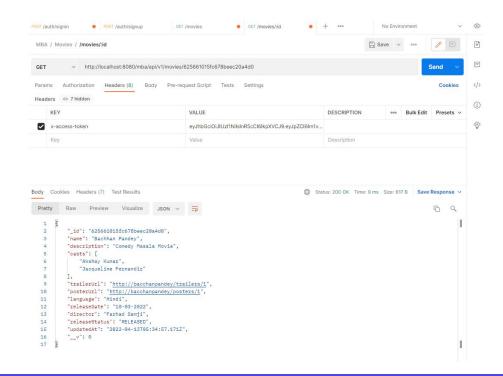
With an invalid/ expired token:

• When an expired or invalid token is sent a 401 – Unauthorized response is sent.



With a token:

- Here, before sending the request we have added a parameter named "x-access-token" with valid jwt token in the request header.
- We have received a successful response here.



Assignment questions

- 1. Create an endpoint to get the list of all the users.
- 2. Add a middleware to make this endpoint only accessible to admins.



In the upcoming class:

- Set up data model for booking and transaction
- Authenticated APIs for allowing authenticated customers to perform booking
- Ability to cancel the booking
- Ability to complete payment within a given time frame

Thank You!

