

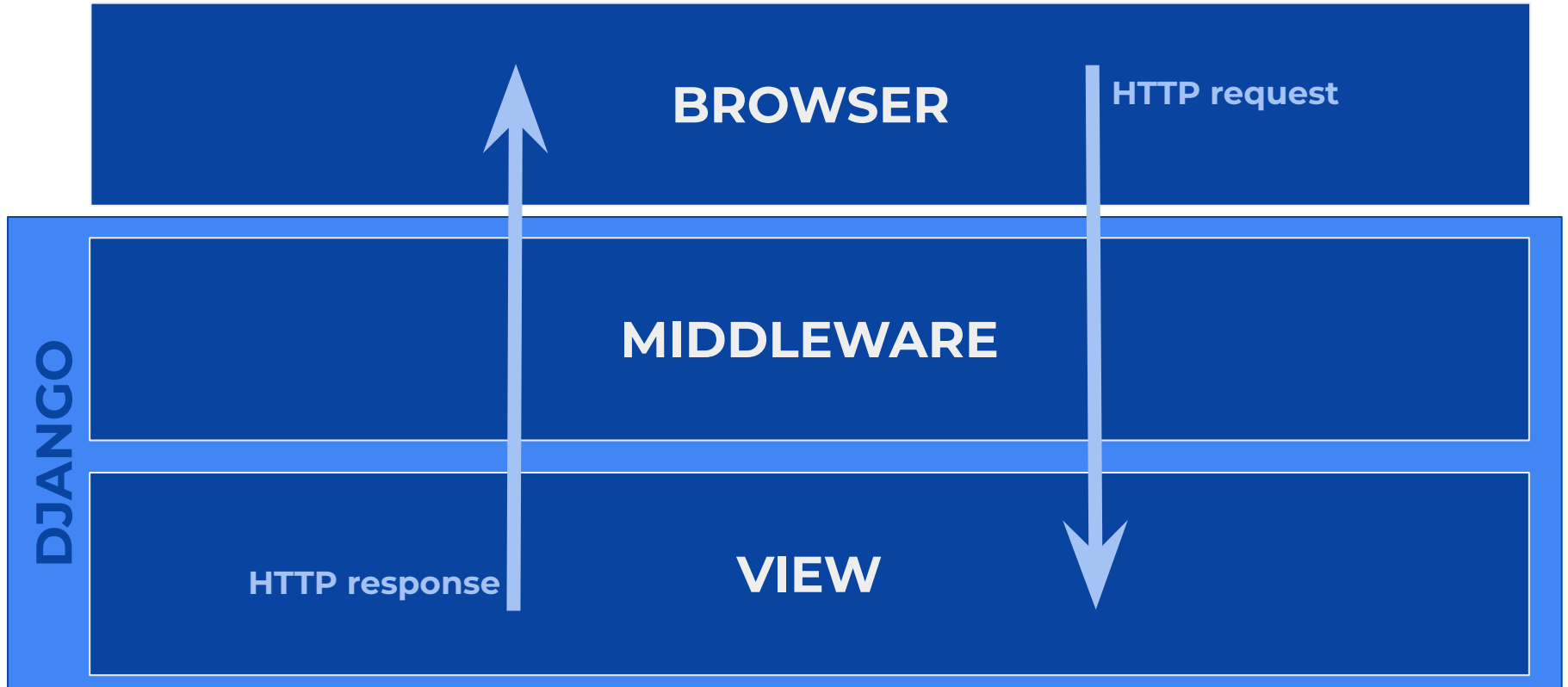
# Digital Career Institute

## Python Course - Django Advanced Features

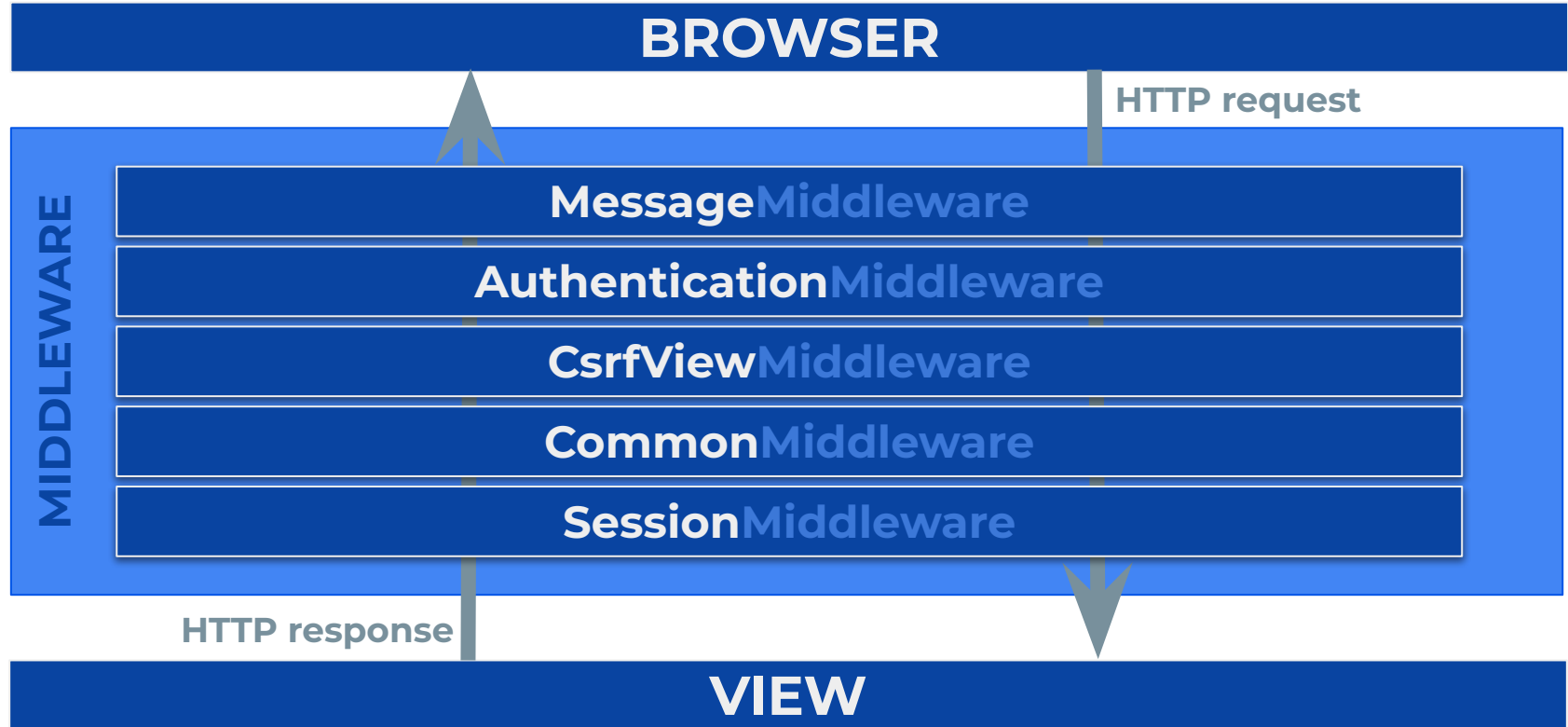


# Middleware

# What are Middleware



# How Middleware Work



# Activating Middleware

Middleware can be activated with the constant `settings.MIDDLEWARE`.

hello/settings.py

HTTP request

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security. SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware. SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common. CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf. CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware. AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware. MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking. XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
]
```

HTTP response

# Built-in Middleware

**SecurityMiddleware** provides various layers of security.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.security. SecurityMiddleware',  
]  
SECURE_CONTENT_TYPE_NOSNIFF = True  
SECURE_HSTS_INCLUDE_SUBDOMAINS = False  
SECURE_HSTS_PRELOAD = False  
SECURE_HSTS_SECONDS = 0  
SECURE_REDIRECT_EXEMPT = []  
SECURE_REFERRER_POLICY = "same-origin"  
SECURE_SSL_HOST = None  
SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT = False
```

# SecurityMiddleware

The **nosniff** header forces the browser to use the content-type indicated.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',  
]  
SECURE_CONTENT_TYPE_NOSNIFF = True
```

Some browsers try to guess the content-type of the response.

This is helpful for improperly configured servers, but it can also pose a security risk.

# SecurityMiddleware

The **HTTP Strict Transport Security** header instructs the browser to refuse any insecure connection.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',  
]  
SECURE_HSTS_INCLUDE_SUBDOMAINS = False  
SECURE_HSTS_PRELOAD = False  
SECURE_HSTS_SECONDS = 0
```

Refusing to even emit a request to an insecure source will prevent man-in-the-middle attacks.



# SecurityMiddleware

The **Referrer** header tells the server where the request came from.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',  
]  
SECURE_REFERRER_POLICY = "same-origin"
```

The referrer can be used to restrict the access to some assets (to only requests coming from the same server, for instance).

The referrer can be indicated with a full URL or with the origin alone (the host).

# SecurityMiddleware

When getting a request to an insecure resource (HTTP) Django can be instructed to redirect to the secure version (HTTPS).

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
]
SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT = False
SECURE_SSL_HOST = None
SECURE_REDIRECT_EXEMPT = []
```

If the name of the host is different (for instance, different subdomain), it can be indicated in **SECURE\_SSL\_HOST**.

Regular expressions can be used in **SECURE\_REDIRECT\_EXEMPT** to define exceptions to the redirection.

# SessionMiddleware

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware. SessionMiddleware',  
]
```

**SessionMiddleware** provides the features to enable session support.

# CommonMiddleware

**CommonMiddleware** can be used to control our unique URLs.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.common. CommonMiddleware',
]
APPEND_SLASH = True
PREPEND_WWW = False
```

The **settings.py** options **APPEND\_SLASH** and **PREPEND\_WWW** can be used to standardize and provide single points of entry for each content.



# CsrfViewMiddleware

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',  
]
```

**CsrfViewMiddleware** provides  
protection against  
**Cross Site Request Forgery.**

# AuthenticationMiddleware

**AuthenticationMiddleware** adds the **user** attribute to the **request** object in views.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware. AuthenticationMiddleware',  
]
```

Django comes with a built-in user system.

# MessageMiddleware

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware. MessageMiddleware',  
]
```

**MessageMiddleware** provides features  
to manage flash messages.

# XFrameOptionsMiddleware

**XFrameOptionsMiddleware** helps prevent attacks using **iframe** HTML elements.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',  
]  
X_FRAME_OPTIONS = "DENY"
```

Using **X\_FRAME\_OPTIONS = "SAMEORIGIN"** will let the page load in an iframe if the origin of the parent page is the same.



# Cache Middleware

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.cache.UpdateCacheMiddleware',  
    ...  
    'django.middleware.cache.FetchFromCacheMiddleware',  
]  
CACHE_MIDDLEWARE_SECONDS = 0
```

**UpdateCacheMiddleware** and **FetchFromCacheMiddleware**  
provide the ability to cache each page in the site.

# Custom Middleware

Middleware can be defined with closure functions.

## hello/middleware.py

```
def simple_middleware(get_response):
    # One-time configuration and initialization.
    def middleware(request):
        # Code to be executed for each request before
        # the view (and later middleware) are called.
        response = get_response(request)
        # Code to be executed for each request/response after
        # the view is called.
        return response
    return middleware
```

# Custom Middleware

The **get\_response** callable is the next middleware in the sequence, or the view itself if this is the last middleware.

## hello/middleware.py

```
def first_middleware(get_response):
    def middleware(request):
        response = get_response(request)
        return response
    return middleware

def last_middleware(get_response):
    def middleware(request):
        response = get_response(request)
        return response
    return middleware
```

This instruction will call the next middleware.

This instruction will call the view if this is the last middleware in the sequence.

# Class-Based Custom Middleware

Middleware can also be defined with classes.

## hello/middleware.py

```
class SimpleMiddleware:
    def __init__(self, get_response):
        self.get_response = get_response
        # One-time configuration and initialization.
    def __call__(self, request):
        # Code to be executed for each request before
        # the view (and later middleware) are called.
        response = self.get_response(request)
        # Code to be executed for each request/response after
        # the view is called.
        return response
```

# Class-Based Custom Middleware

Class-based middleware have additional hookups.

**hello/middleware.py**

```
class SimpleMiddleware:
    ...
    def process_view(self, request, view_func, view_args, view_kwargs):
        """Called right before calling the view.
        If this method returns an HttpResponse, it will not call
        the view nor execute any other process_view. Only if this
        returns None, it will keep executing the rest of the calls.
        """
        return HttpResponse("Prevent view execution")
```

# Class-Based Custom Middleware

Class-based middleware have additional hookups.

## hello/middleware.py

```
class SimpleMiddleware:
    ...
    def process_exception(self, request, exception):
        """Called right after calling the view, if it produced an
        exception.
        If this method returns an HttpResponse, it will not process the
        rest of the middleware. If no middleware returns a response, it
        will use the default exception handling.
        """
        return HttpResponse("Override view response")
```

# Class-Based Custom Middleware

Class-based middleware have additional hookups.

## hello/middleware.py

```
class SimpleMiddleware:
    ...
    def process_template_response(self, request, response):
        """Called right after calling the view, if the response is a
        template.
        This method must return a TemplateResponse, or an object that
        implements a render() method that returns an HttpResponse.
        """
        # response is a TemplateResponse, or equivalent.
        return response
```

# Middleware: Directory Tree

Middleware can be placed anywhere in our directory tree.

```
+hello
+ hello
- middleware.py
+ shop
- middleware.py
- cool_middle.py
```

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'hello.middleware.SimpleMiddleware',
    'shop.middleware.ShopMiddleware',
    'shop.cool_middle.CoolMiddleware',
]
```

App name

File name

Class name





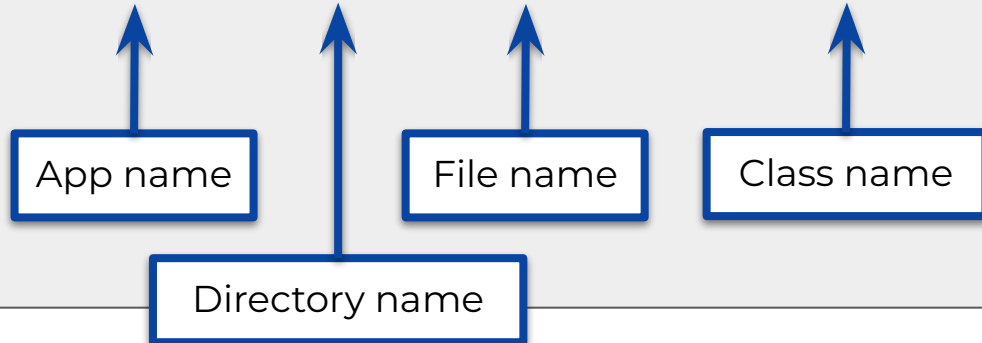
# Middleware: Directory Tree

Middleware can be placed anywhere in our directory tree.

```
+hello
+ hello
+ middleware
- middle1.py
- middle2.py
```

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'hello.middleware.middle1.SimpleMiddleware',
    'hello.middleware.middle2.SimpleMiddleware',
]
```



# Activating Custom Middleware

The location of our middleware in the **settings.MIDDLEWARE** sequence will depend on what our middleware needs.

## hello/settings.py

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',  
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',  
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',  
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',  
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',  
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',  
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',  
    'hello.middleware.SimpleMiddleware',  
]
```

A large group of people, mostly young adults, are posing for a group photo in a room with a projector screen in the background. They are arranged in several rows, with some people sitting on the floor in the front. Many are making peace signs or other celebratory gestures. The text "THANK YOU" is overlaid in large white letters in the center of the image.

# THANK YOU

**Contact Details**  
**DCI Digital Career Institute gGmbH**