





Dash Python > Authentication

Plotly Studio: Transform any dataset into an interactive data application in minutes with Al. **Sign up for early access now.**

Authentication

This chapter covers two forms of authentication maintained by Plotly:

- dash-enterprise-auth, the authentication and authorization layer built-in to Plotly's commercial product, Dash Enterprise.
- o dash-auth, a simple basic auth implementation.

Dash Enterprise Auth

Dash Enterprise provides an **authentication middleware** that is configured by your administrator. This authentication middleware connects to your organization's identity provider, allows your end users to log in with SSO, verifies if the user has permission to view the app, and then passes along user information like their username or group.

Dash Enterprise can be installed on the cloud services of AWS, Azure, or Google.

Find out if your company is using Dash Enterprise.

The dash-enterprise-auth package provides an API to access the username of the viewer of your Dash app. Use this username to implement conditional logic depending on who is logged in or use it in your API or database calls (row level security).

Dash Enterprise automatically implements app authorization if your **Dash app's viewer access level** is set to *Restricted* or *Authenticated*, but not if it is set to *Unauthenticated*.

Using dash-enterprise-auth in an Existing Dash App

If you have previously deployed your Dash app to Dash Enterprise, add dash-enterprise-libraries (Dash Enterprise >= 5.2) or dash-enterprise-auth (Dash Enterprise < 5.2) to your requirements.txt file to get started.

dash-enterprise-auth allows you to get information about your app viewer with the get_username and get_user_data methods, as well as add a logout button with the create_logout_button method.

For more information about developing your app with dash-enterprise-auth, see Dash Enterprise Auth.

Dash Enterprise Auth Example

```
from dash import Dash, dcc, html, Input, Output, callback
import dash_enterprise_auth as auth

external_stylesheets = ['https://codepen.io/chriddyp/pen/bWLwgP.css']

app = Dash(__name__, external_stylesheets=external_stylesheets)

server = app.server # Expose the server variable for deployments

# Standard Dash app code below
app.layout = html.Div(className='container', children=[
```



```
html.Div(auth.create_logout_button(), className='two columns', style={'marginTop': 30]
    html.Div([
        html.Div(
            children=[
def update_title(_):
    return 'Hello {}'.format(auth.get_username())
def update_graph(value):
```

Basic Auth

The dash-auth package provides a HTTP Basic Auth.

As a Dash developer, you hardcode a set of usernames and passwords in your code and send those usernames and passwords to your viewers. There are a few limitations to HTTP Basic Auth:

- Users can not log out of applications
- You are responsible for sending the usernames and passwords to your viewers over a secure channel
- Your viewers can not create their own account and cannot change their password
- You are responsible for safely storing the username and password pairs in your code.

Basic Auth Example

Installation:

```
pip install dash==3.1.1
pip install dash-auth==2.0.0
```

Example Code:

```
from dash import Dash, dcc, html, Input, Output, callback
import dash_auth

# Keep this out of source code repository - save in a file or a database
VALID_USERNAME_PASSWORD_PAIRS = {
```



Dash Python > Authentication

Products	Pricing	About Us	Support	Join our mailing
Dash	Enterprise Pricing	Careers	Community Support	list
Consulting and Training		Resources	Graphing Documentation	
		Blog		Sign up to stay in the loop with all things Plotly — from Dash Club to product updates, webinars, and more!
Copyright © 2025 Plotly. All r	ights reserved.			Terms of Service Privacy Policy