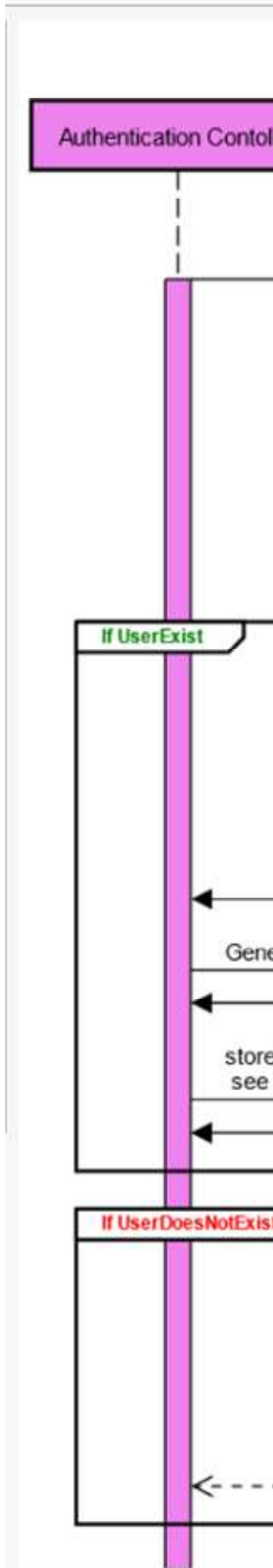


**Success,
timeout, failure.
Status code ->
not enough info.
Errorcode =
category
Error message =
specific msg**

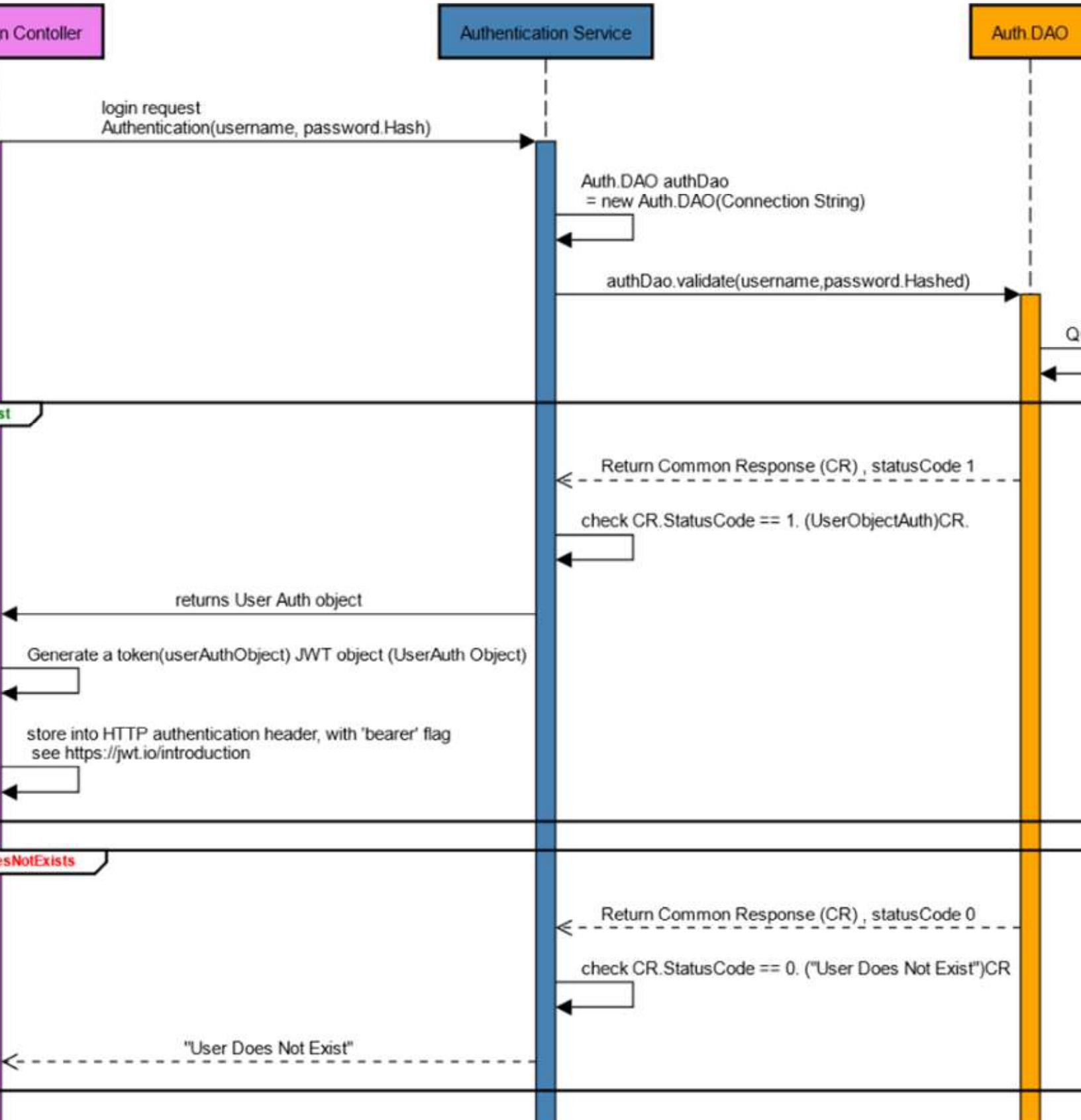
**Not maintainable.
List the possible
categories and let
the status
message to be
the msg**

**Make a clear distinction:
This an object rest of system knows about
This is an object that only x layer knows about
Or use a DTO**



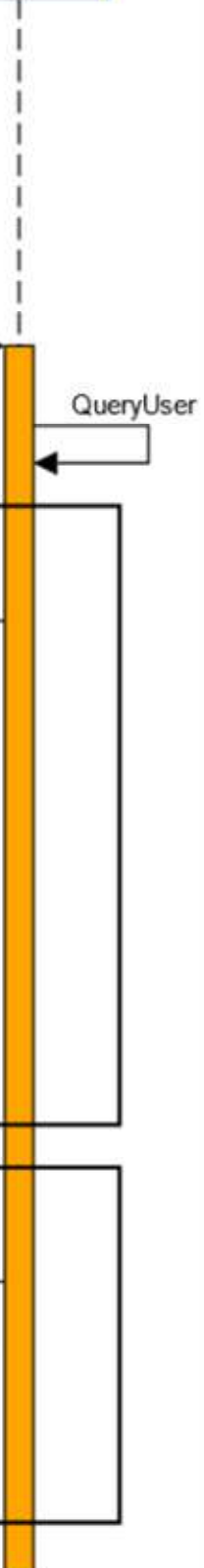


Authentication: Login Scenerio



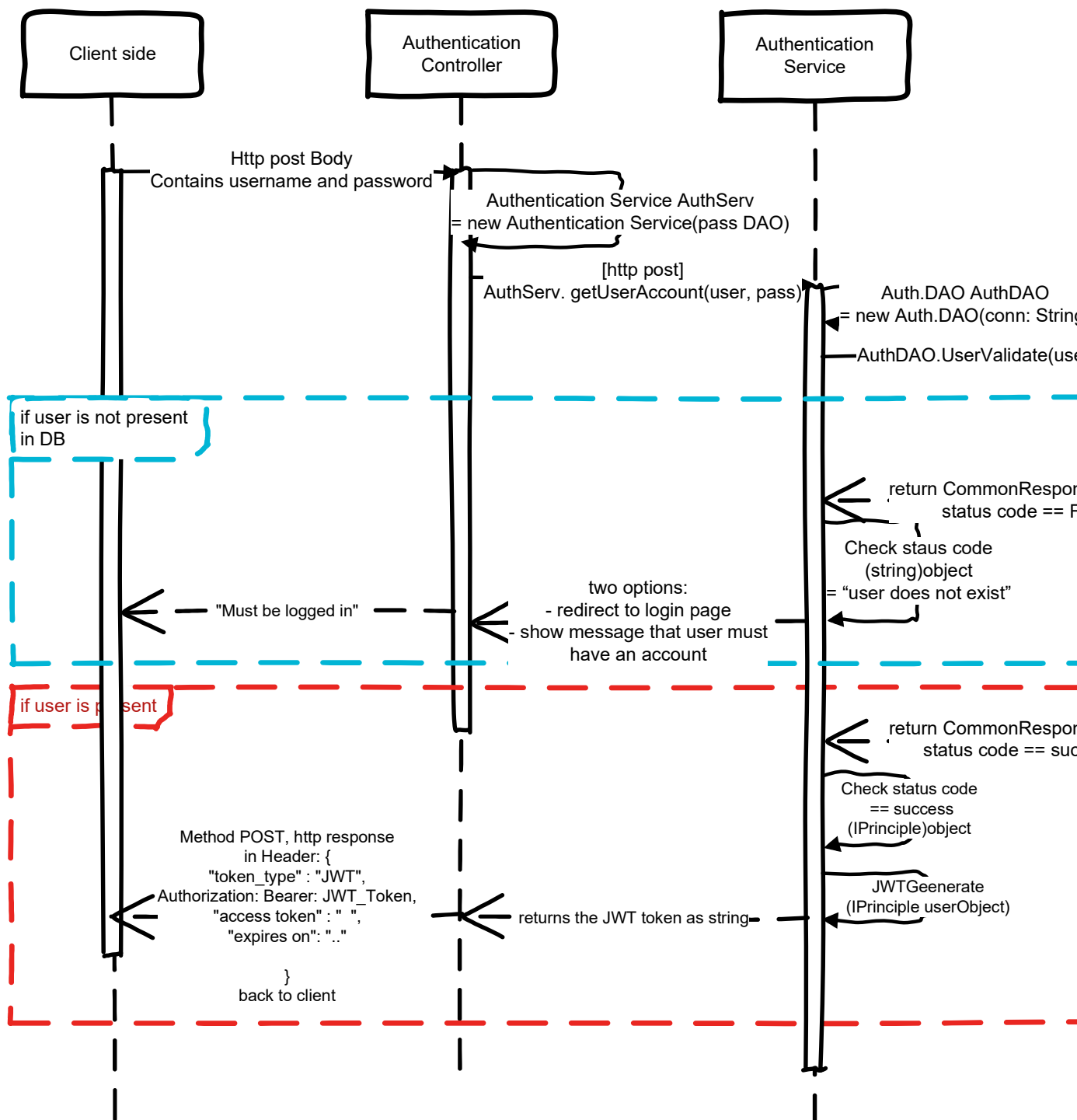
dddd

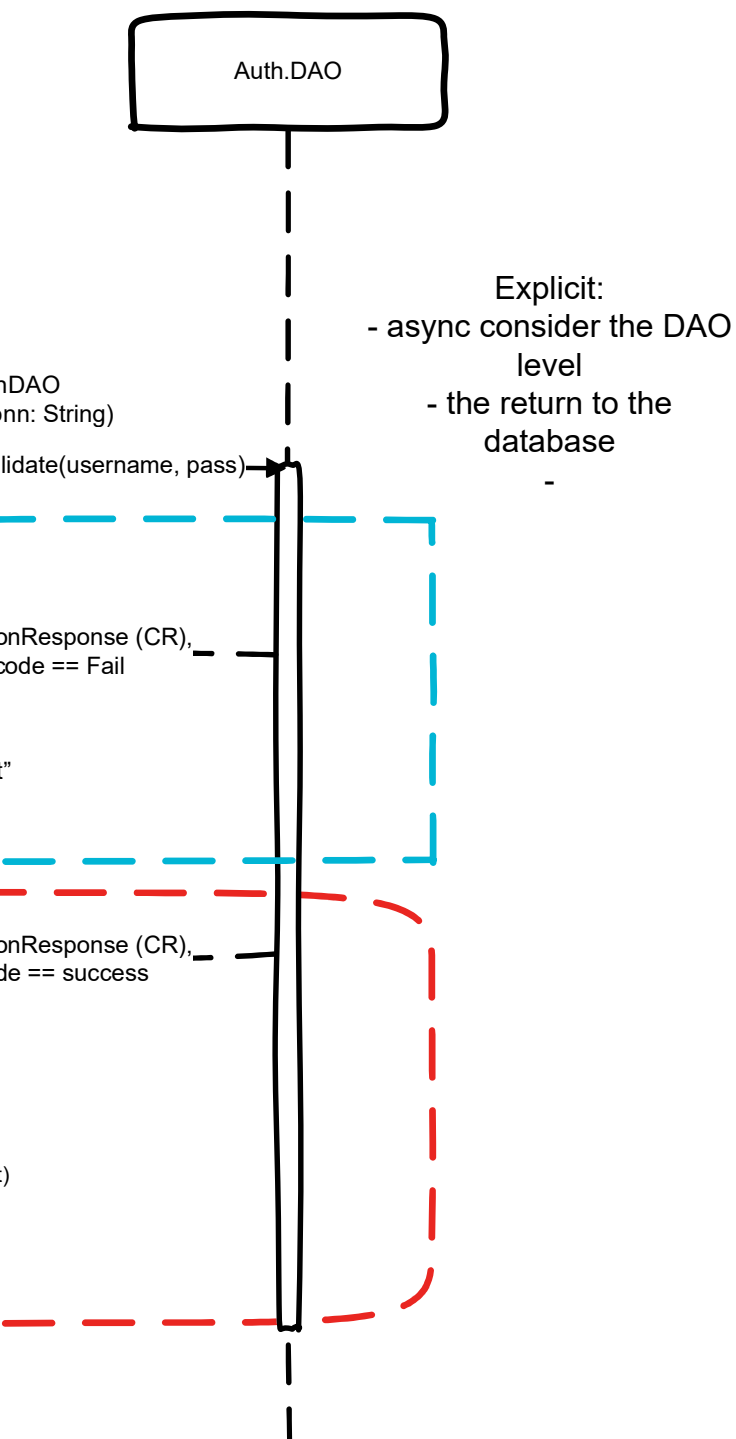
h.DAO



Scenario: request to

request to login





3 Answers



111



JWT is an encoding of a JSON data payload

JWT can be used for tokens, i.e. a piece of data that some service that b ("bearer") grants you

Bearer tokens can be used in different ways, one being the Authorization: Bearer token into a request parameter. That is mostly between client and server access.

Using in our API client to pass it as a header to every API call
Check if a user is logged in by seeing if the JWT variable is set.

Optionally, we can even decode the JWT on the client to access data in the payload. Let's say we need the user-id or the username on the client, which we can extract from the JWT.

Active	Oldest	Votes
--------	--------	-------

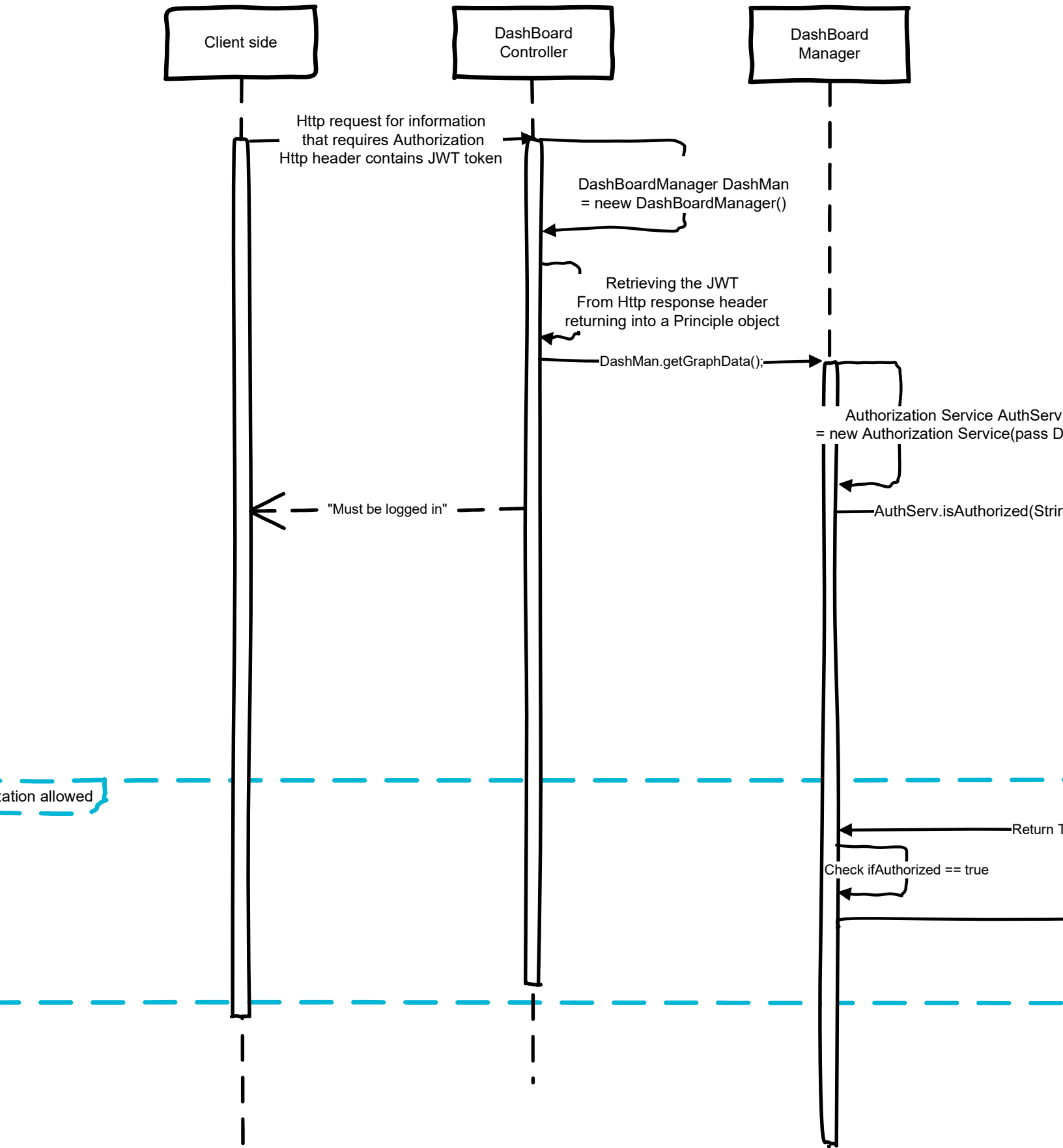
oding standard for tokens that contains a
ayload that can be signed and encrypted.

sed for many things, among those are bearer
iece of information that you can present to
that by virtue of you having it (you being the
ts you access to something.

can be included in an HTTP request in
one of them (probably the preferred one)
orization header. But you could also put it
parameter, a cookie or the request body.
between you and the server you are trying to

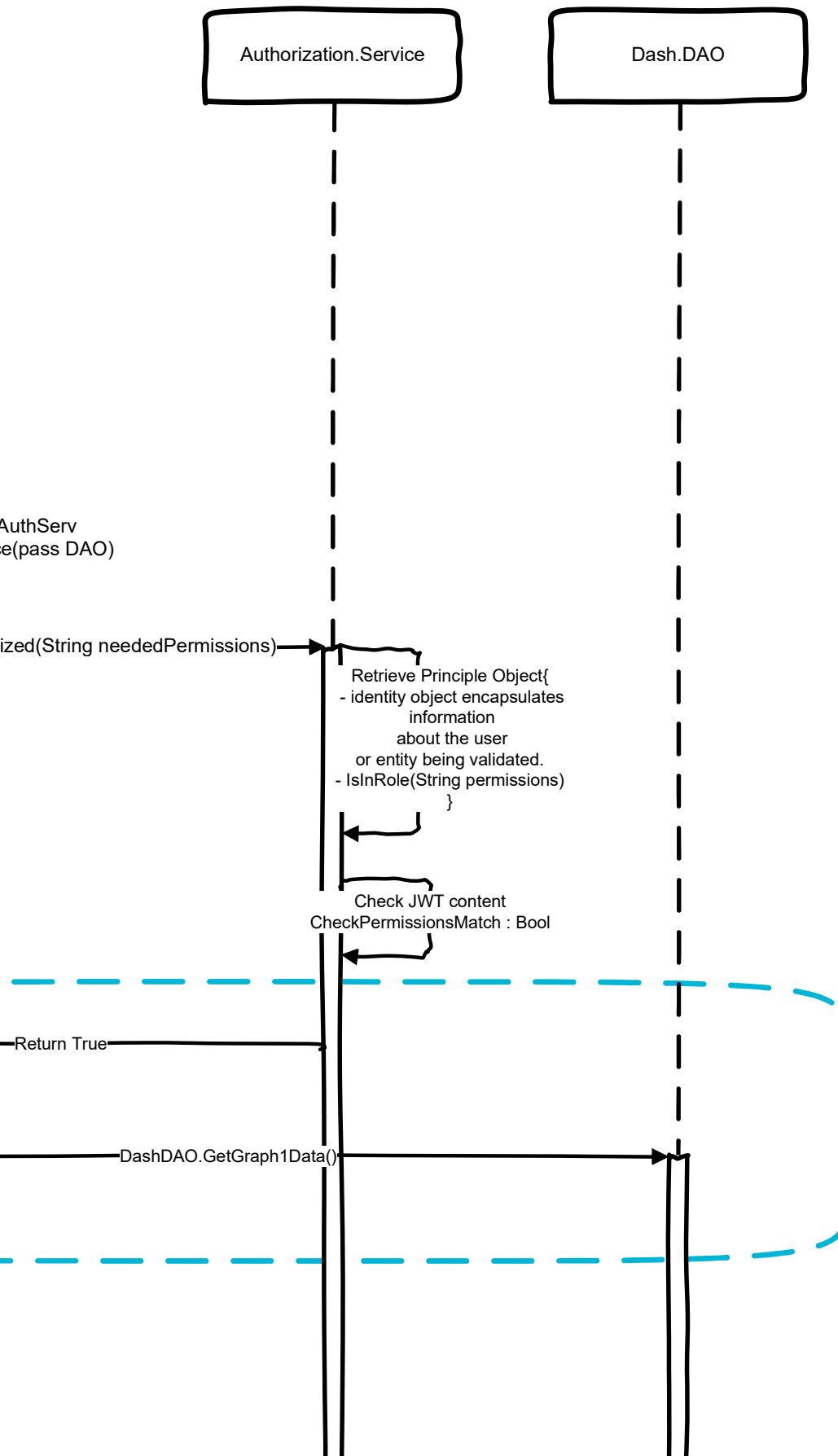
Authorization allo

Scenario: request that needs authorization



access data in the payload. Let's say we need the user-id or the username on the client, which we can extract from the JWT.

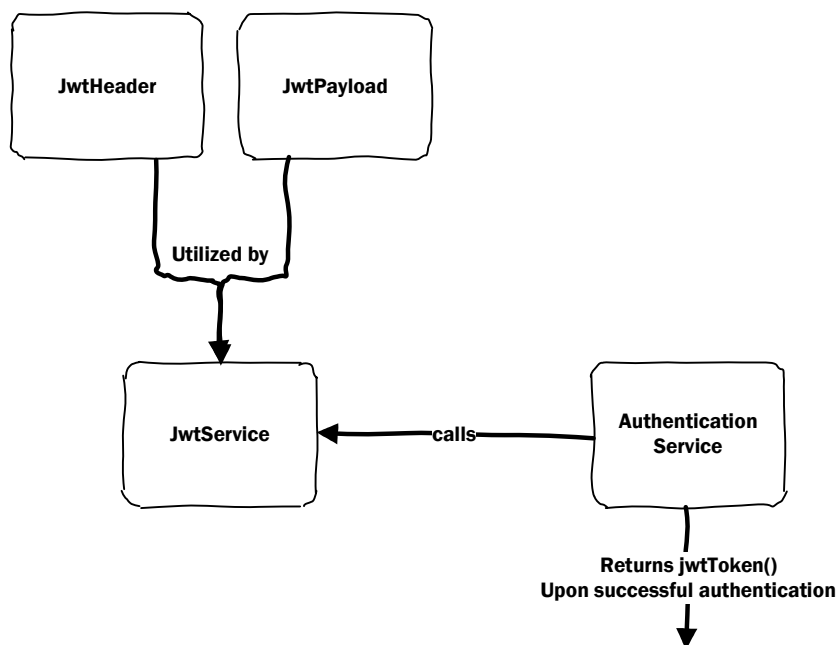
<https://hasura.io/blog/best-practices-of-using-jwt-with-graphql/>



1

.....

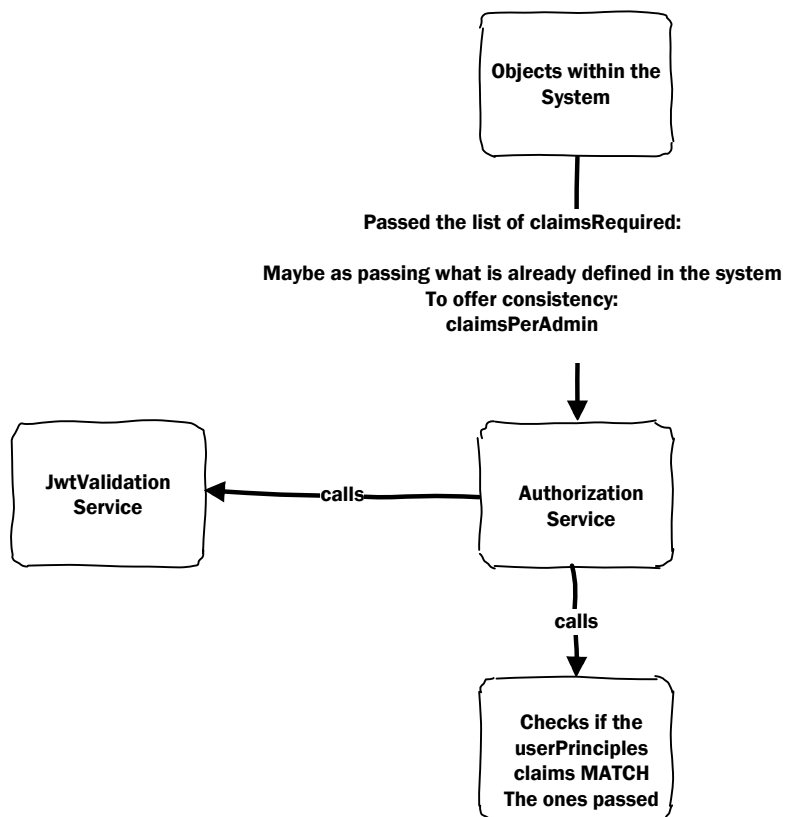




1. Notes go here!

upon successful Authentication of a user then the Authentication service will generate a JWT string to return to Be stored into the http header {"authorization" : "Bearer: JWT"}

ALSO if the user authenticated then the userPrincipal will be updated to hold the JWT token, \$ isAuthenticated = true.



1.example of claims:

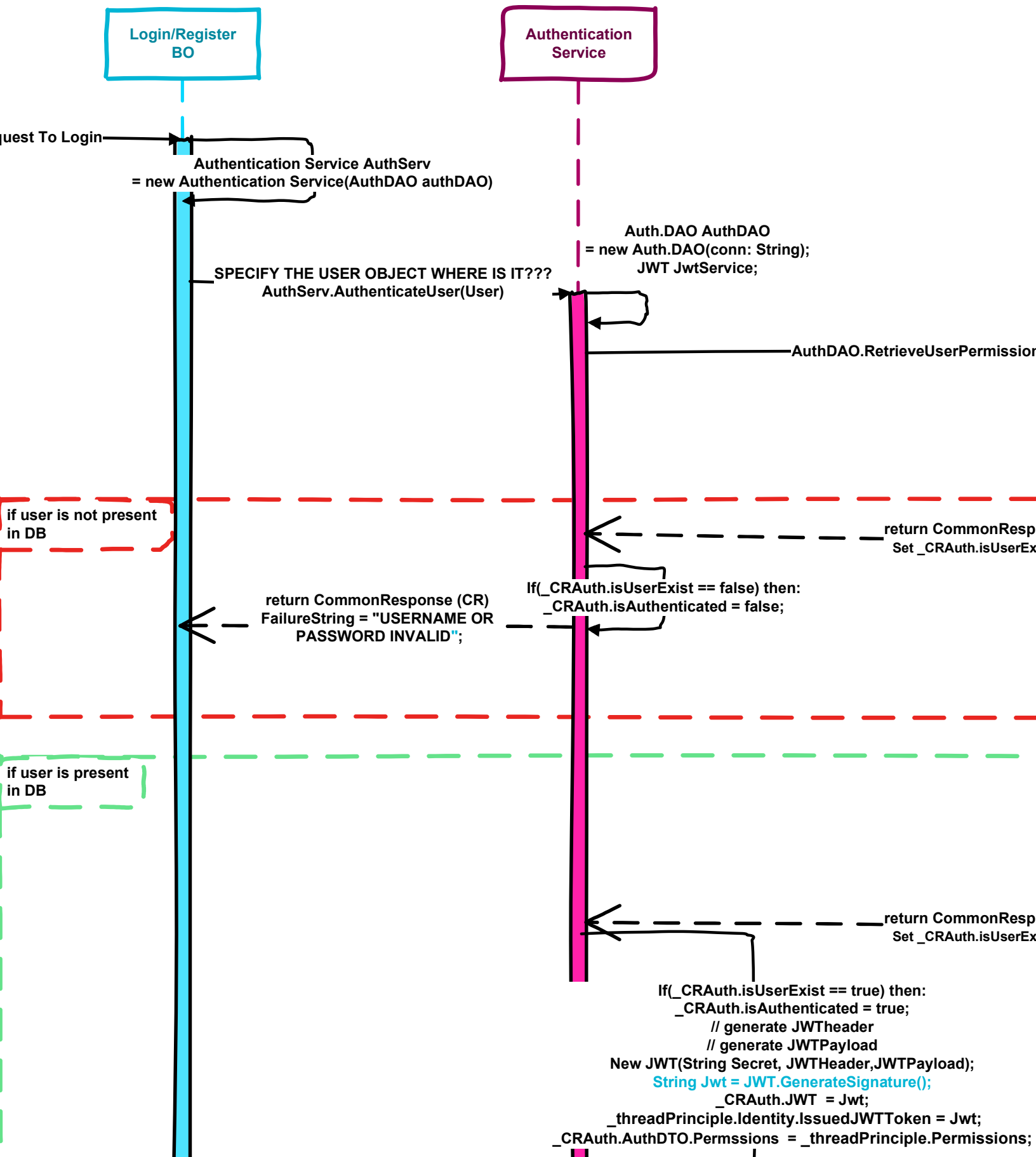
```
IList<Claims>
claimsPerAdmin = new List<Claims>()
{
    new Claims("all", "all"),
};

IList<Claims>
claimsPerVendor = new List<Claims>()
{
    new Claims("ReadOnly", "AutoBuild"),
    new Claims("Delete", "self"),
    new Claims("Update", "self"),
    new Claims("Edit", "self"),
    new Claims("Create", "reviews"),
    new Claims("Delete", "selfReview"),
    new Claims("Update", "selfReview"),
    new Claims("Create", "Products"),
    new Claims("Update", "VendorProducts"),
    new Claims("Delete", "VendorProductsOnly"),
    new Claims("Update", "VendorProducts")
};
```

Request To

if user i
in DB

if user i
in DB





permissions RENAME IT TY(User)

CommonReponseAuth _CRAuth
= new CommonReponseAuth();

If(! resultQuery.HasRows())

nonResponse (CR),
.isUserExist = false;

If(resultQuery.HasRows())

nonResponse (CR),
.isUserExist = false;

AuthDTO.UserPermissions
= permissionsFromQuery;
AuthDTO.UserName
= UserNameFromQuery;
_CRAuth.AuthDTO = AuthDTO;

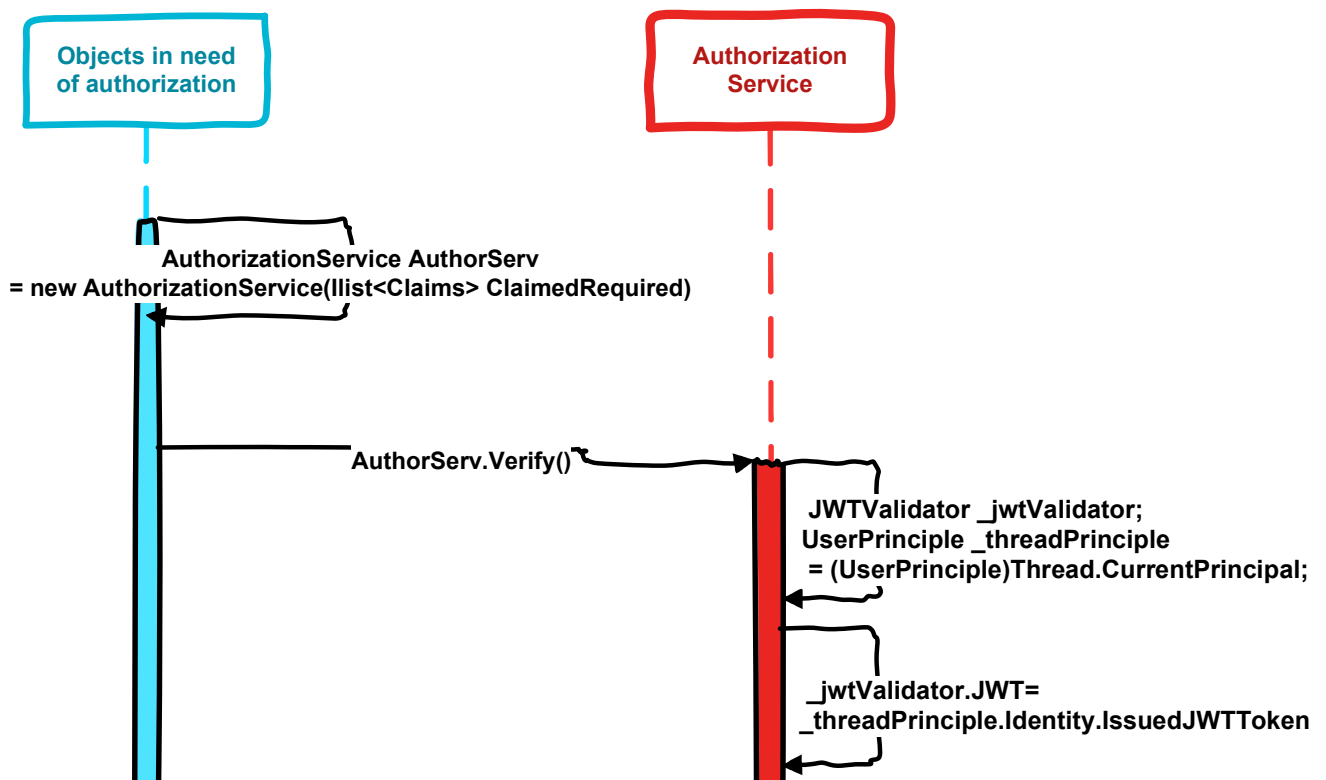
Don't stor





NOT
DO VALIDATOR CH
CONTROLLER I

CREATING A MIDDLEWA
HTTP REQUESTS HIT THE
THE CODE. CREATE A C
PROS: EARLY EXIT IN CA
FA
EVERY REQUEST-RESPO
B4 REACHING YOU CODE
EARLY BEFORE REACH
WHY IN OUR CASE: SIN
ALL THE TIME F



;
ssions;

Don't stor

NOTES:
FOR CHECK BEFORE THE
OLLER IS CREATED ().

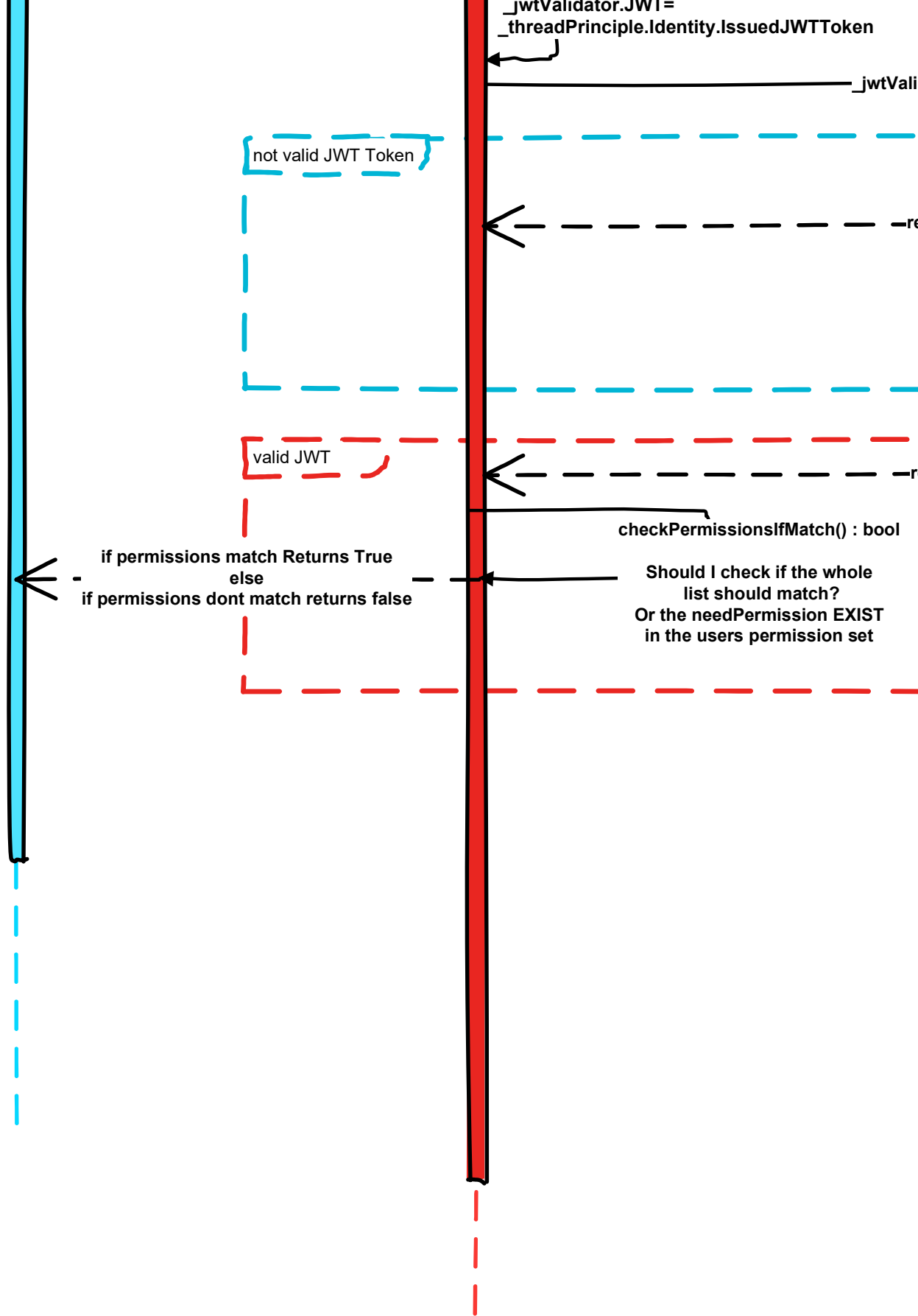
MIDDLEWARE (HTTP PIPELINE) THE
HIT THE PIPELINE B4 IT GOES TO
ATE A CUSTOM MIDDLEWARE.
IT IN CASE OF JWTVALIDATION
FAIL.

RESPONSE HAS COME PIPELINE
U CODE. GOAL: KILL A REQUEST
REACHING ENDING STAGES.
SE: SINCE WE ARE CHECKING
TIME FOR JWT VALID.

JWTValidator Service

al;

ken



ken

-_jwtValidator.IsValidJWT()

isValidJWTFormat()
isValidPayHeader()
IsValidSignature()

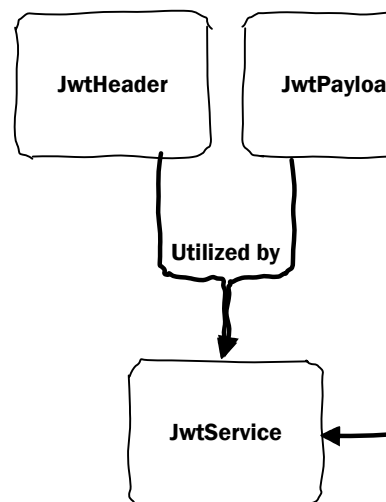
-returns False

-returns True

: bool

ole

XIST
set



wtPayload



calls

Authentication
Service

Returns jwtToken()

Upon successful authentication

1. Notes go here!

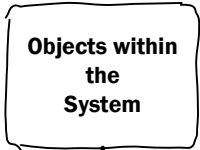
upon successful
Authentication of a user then
the
Authentication service will
generate a JWT string to
return to
Be stored into the http header
{“authorization” : “Bearer:
JWT”}

Passed th

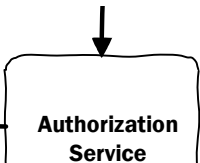
Maybe as passing wh
To
c

JwtValidation
Service

calls



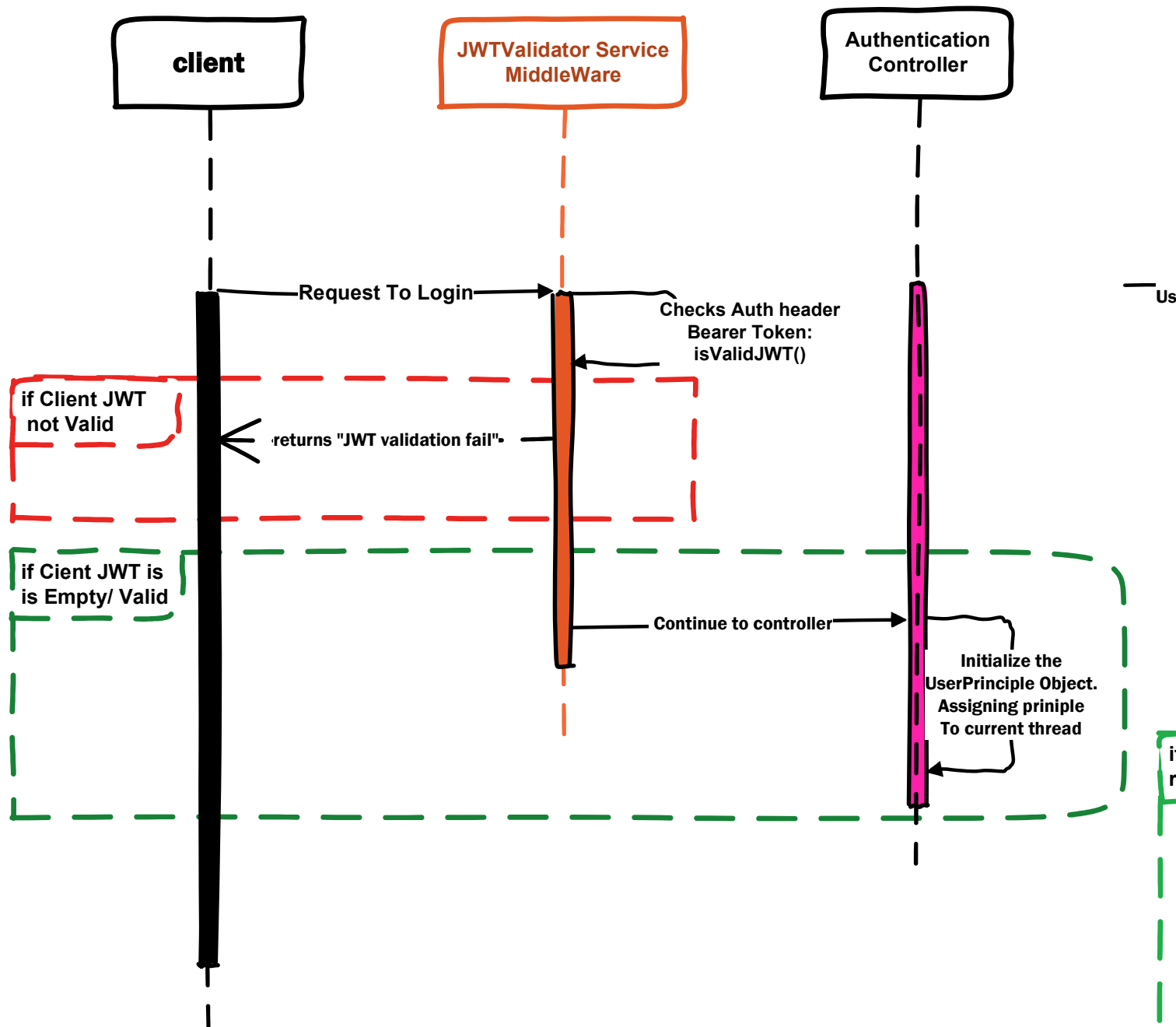
Passed the list of claimsRequired:
Passing what is already defined in the system
To offer consistency:
claimsPerAdmin



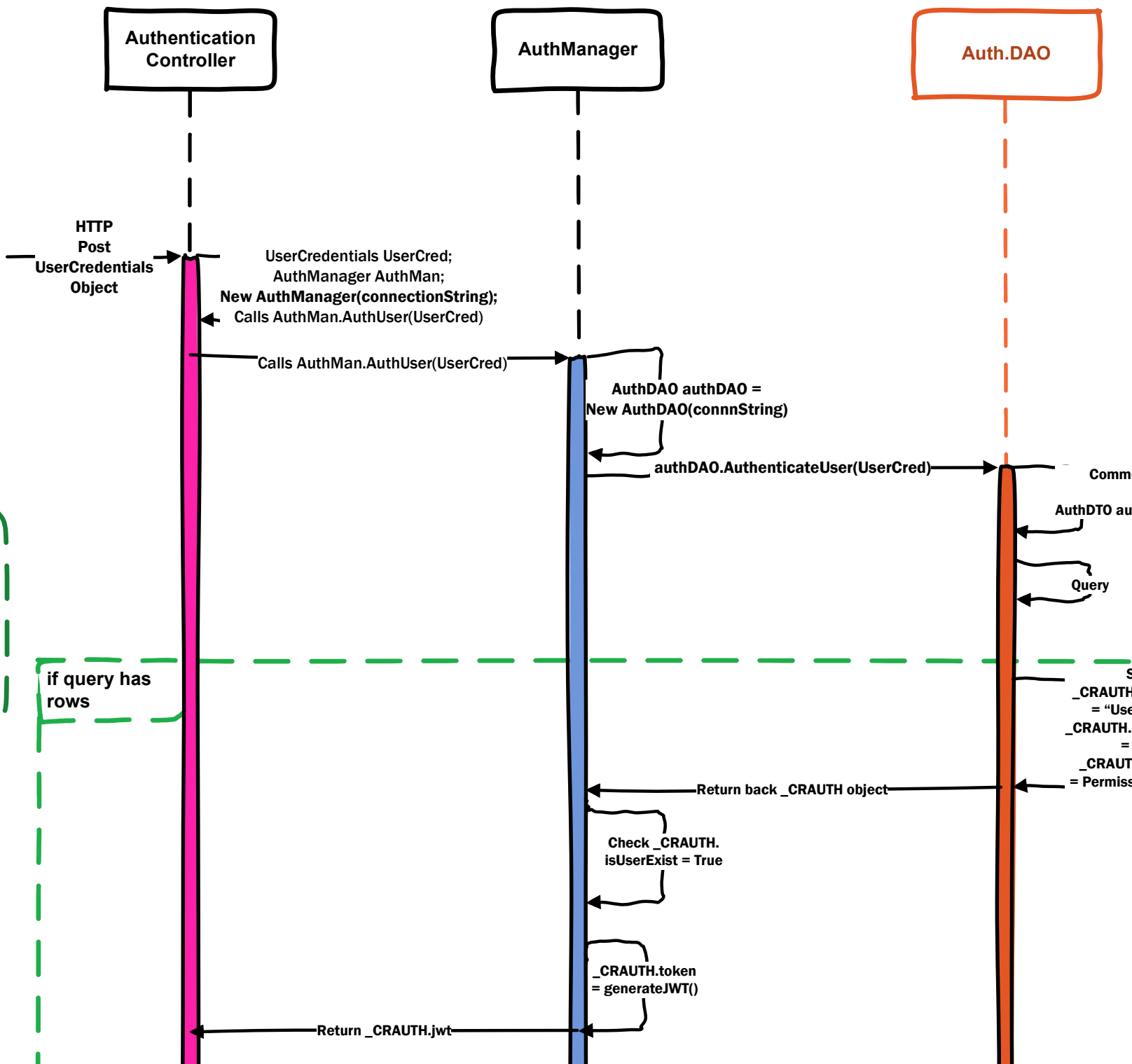
1.example of claims:
IList<Claims>
claimsPerAdmin = new
List<Claims>()
 { new Claims("all", "all"),
};

IList<Claims>
claimsPerVendor = new
List<Claims>()
 {
new
Claims("ReadOnly", "AutoBuild"
),
new Claims("Delete", "self"),
new Claims("Update", "self"),
new Claims("Edit", "self"),
new Claims("Create"
,"reviews"),
new Claims("Delete"
,"selfReview"),
new Claims("Update"
,"selfReview"),

Scenerio: middleware applied to
handle invalid auth requests



Scenario: Request to
Authenticate
User to return JWT String



Returns jwtToken()
Upon successful authentication

{ "authorization" : "Bearer:
JWT" }

ALSO if the user authenticated
then the userPrincipal will be
updated to hold the JWT token,
\$
isAuthenticated = true.

JwtValidation
Service

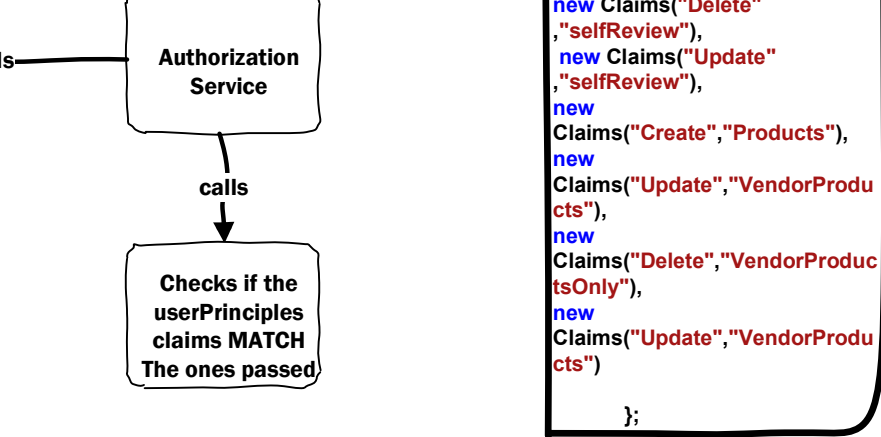
calls

Authentication
Controller

CommonResponseAuth
_CRAuth
authDTO authDTO = new AuthDTO

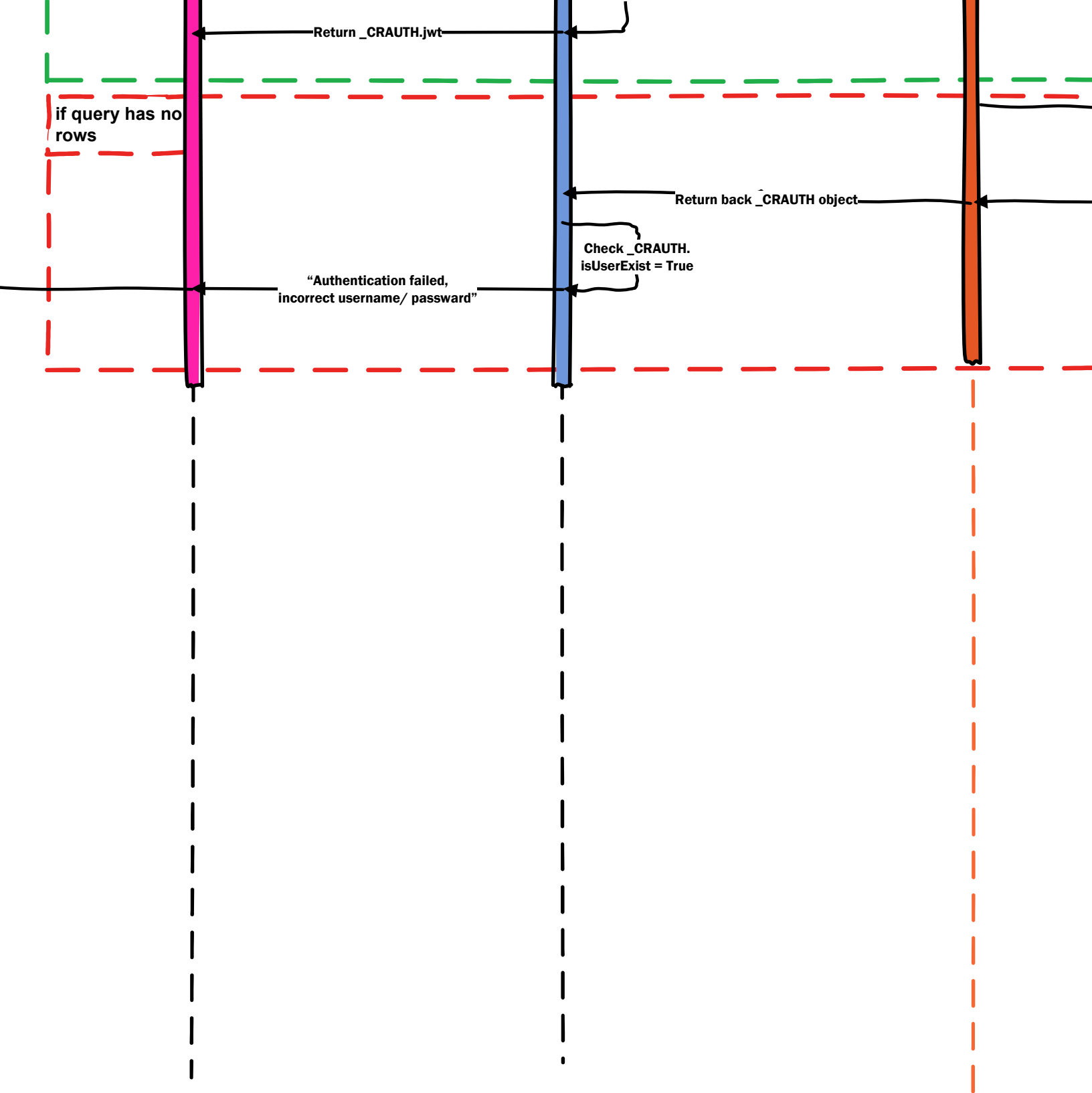
Query

SET:
_CRAUTH.onSuccess
= "User Exists"
_CRAUTH.SuccessBool
= true
_CRAUTH.authDTO
= Permissions&scope



it
re





Objects in need of authorization

AuthorizationService
= new AuthorizationService(Ilist<

SET:

_CRAUTH.onSuccess

= "User Not Valid"

_CRAUTH.SuccessBool

= false

AuthDTO.UserPermissions

= permissionsFromQuery;

AuthDTO.UserName

= UserNameFromQuery;

_CRAuth.AuthDTO = AuthDTO

NOTES:

DO VALIDATOR CHECK BEFORE THE CONTROLLER IS CREATED ().

CREATING A MIDDLEWARE (HTTP PIPELINE) THE HTTP REQUESTS HIT THE PIPELINE B4 IT GOES TO THE CODE. CREATE A CUSTOM MIDDLEWARE. PROS: EARLY EXIT IN CASE OF JWTVALIDATION FAIL.

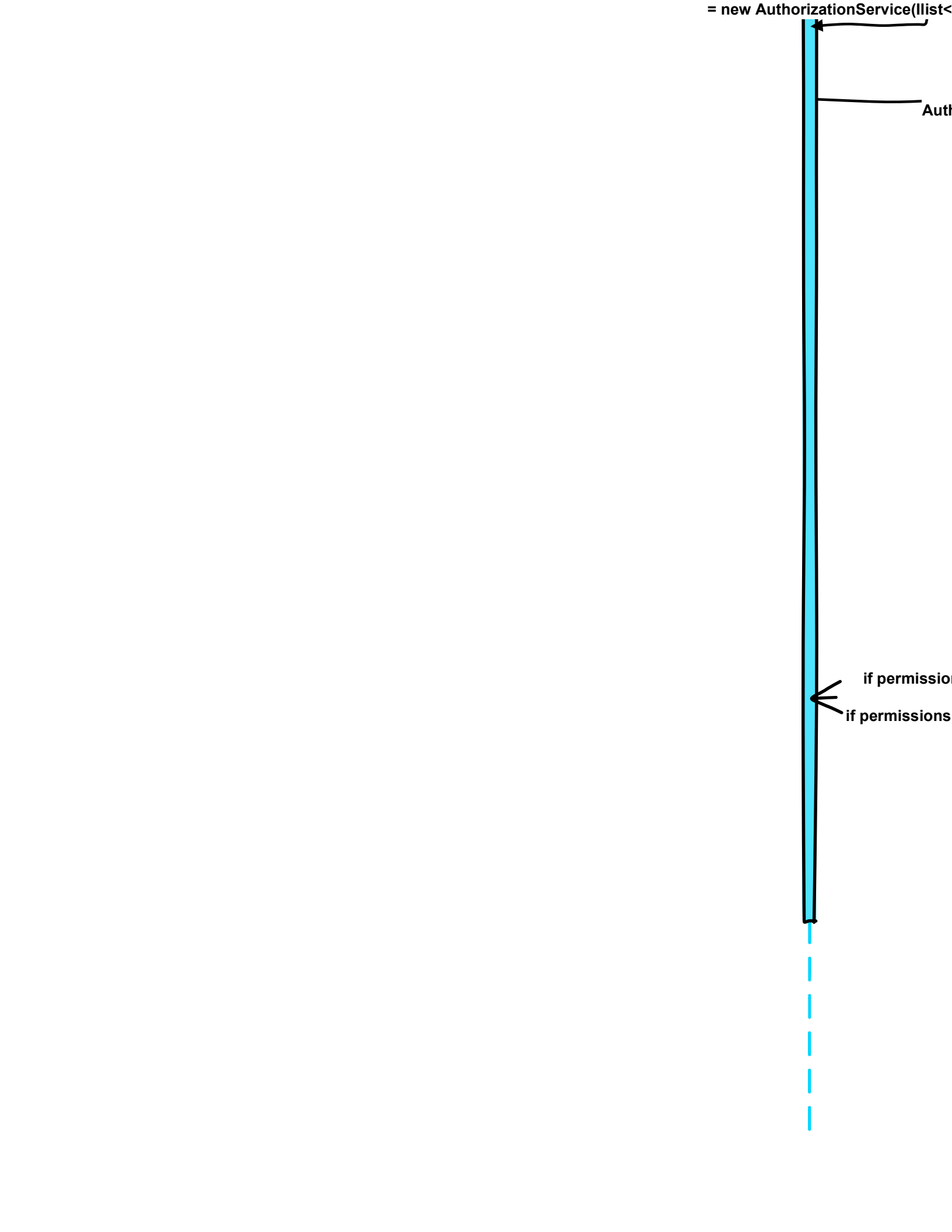
EVERY REQUEST-RESPONSE HAS COME PIPELINE B4 REACHING YOU CODE. GOAL: KILL A REQUEST EARLY BEFORE REACHING ENDING STAGES.

WHY IN OUR CASE: SINCE WE ARE CHECKING ALL THE TIME FOR JWT VALID.

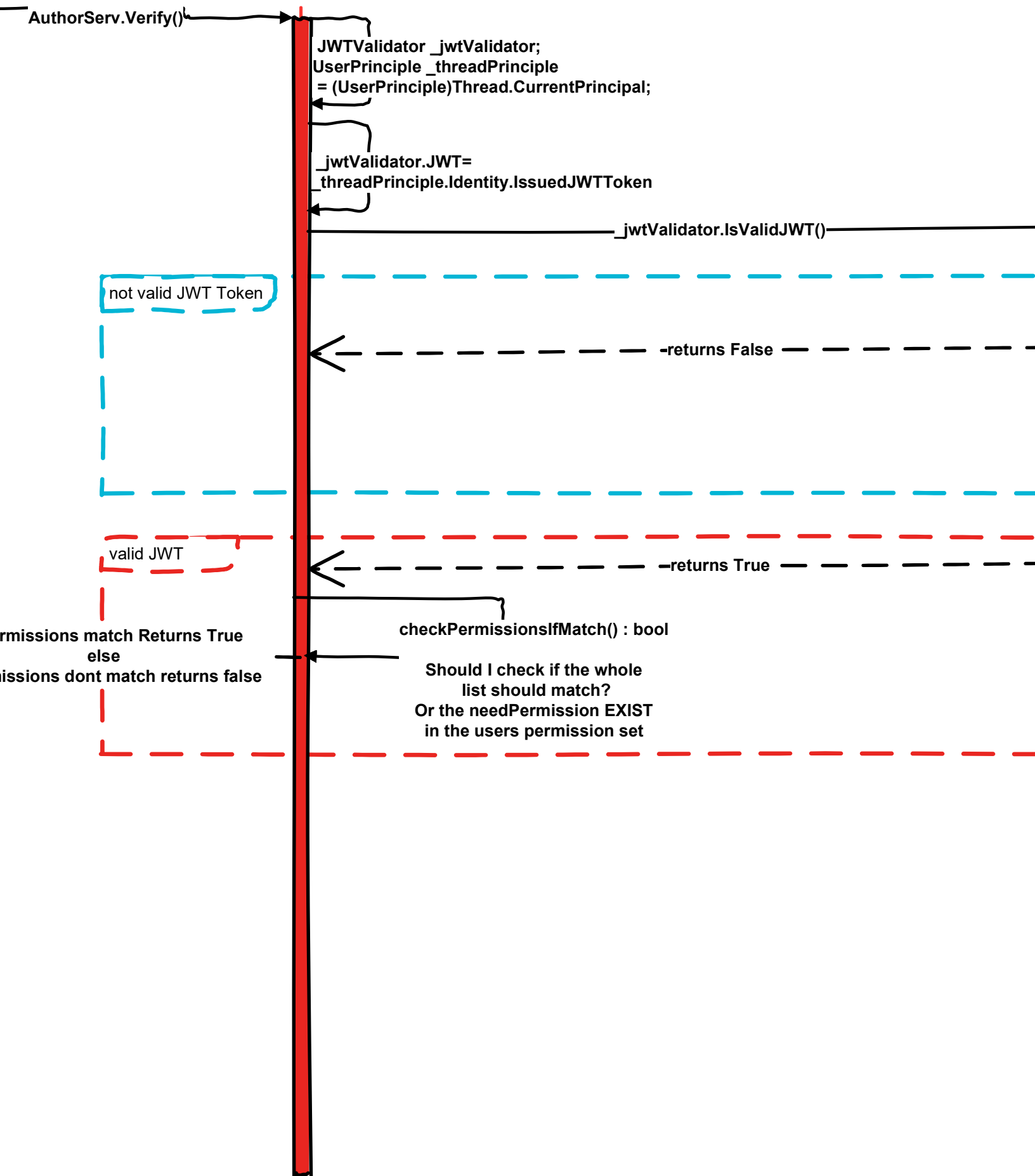
Authorization
Service

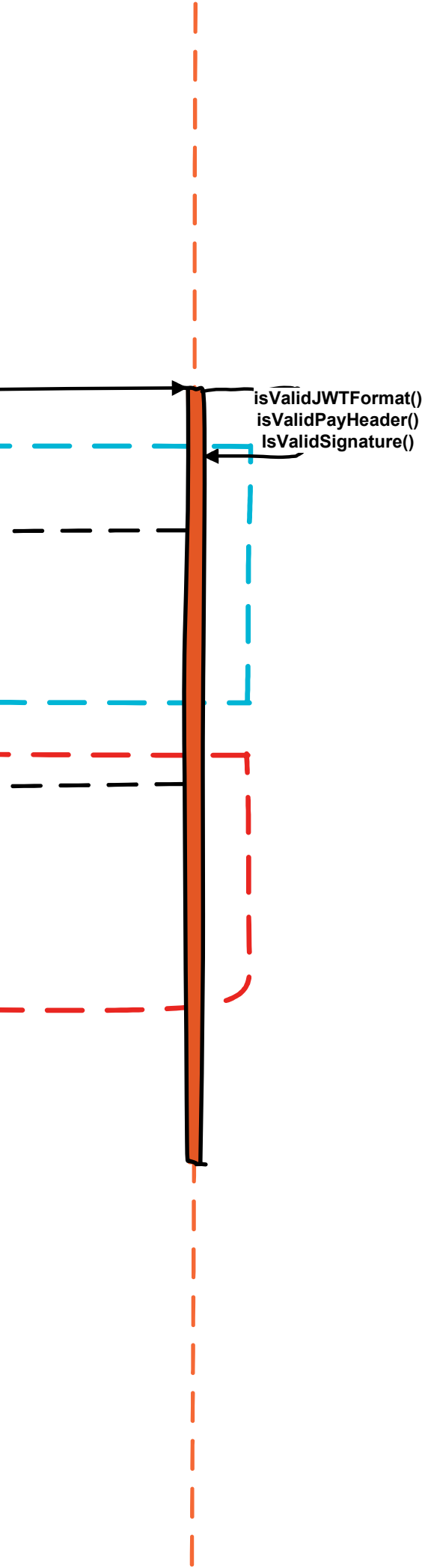
AuthService AuthorServ
ce(Ilist<Claims> ClaimedRequired)





ce(Ilist<Claims> ClaimedRequired)

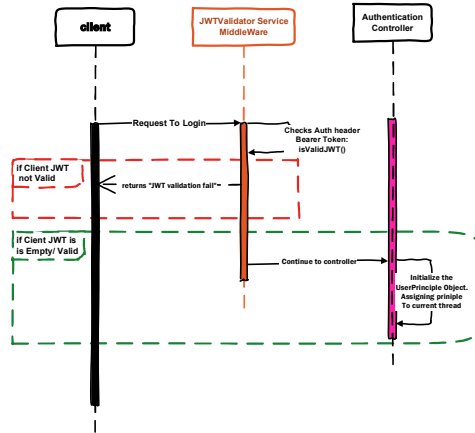






1
2
3
4

Scenario: middleware applied to handle invalid auth requests



Scenario: Request to Authenticate User to return JWT String

