Task 2.6:

1. In your own words, write down the importance of incorporating authentication into an application. You can take an example application to explain your answer.

In web application a user interacts with the app using different actions but some actions can be restricted to some authorized users according to their roles and privileges. This filtering of authorized users is performed using app authentication process. Authentication is verifying identity of an individual user using which the app/business-logic can know what authority a user has or roles a user can perform CRUD operations on the database.

2. In your own words, explain the steps you should take to create a login for your Django web application.

First you need to create a view for your login functionality of your app. The view should first check that when the user hits the 'login' button, a 'POST' request with required data is sent using AuthenticatioinForm(), a Django built-in function, then it should check if the user is valid - during which it sends an error message if it's not – using another Django built-in function, authenticate() . Next a successful user is logged in using yet another Django built-in function login() and taken/redirected to the requested page.

In the next step, you create a template for the login form and register the URL for the new login view you created. Finally, you protect the views you want only authenticated users to access by passing LoginRequiredMixin as parameter in class-based views and on function-based views add @login_required decorator before the definition.

3. Look up the following three Django functions on Django's official documentation and/or other trusted sources and write a brief description of each.

Function	Description
authenticate()	is a Django function which takes user credentials as parameter and checks if user is valid against the backend data. If user is valid it returns a user object if user is not valid it returns None.
redirect()	is a function from Django module djnago.shortcuts that takes URL of the page you want a user to be directed to and it returns the view of that page which in turn the view displays the corresponding template.
include()	is Django function used add urls from apps directory to the main urls.py file in the project directory.