## Exercise 2.6: User Authentication in Django

## Learning Goals

- Create authentication for your web application
- Use GET and POST methods
- Password protect your web application's views

## **Reflection Questions**

- 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.
  - Authentication is crucial to ensure that only authorized users can access and modify recipes. It adds a layer of security, protecting the integrity of the recipe database and preventing unauthorized users from making changes to the content.
- 2. In your own words, explain the steps you should take to create a login for your Django web application.
  - To create a login for my Django recipe app, I need to define a User model first, configure URLs and views for authentication, design a login form with necessary fields, link views to URLs in my app's urls.py, update templates for login pages, apply decorators like @login\_required for access control, handle authentication logic in views, thoroughly test login scenarios, manage user sessions securely, and prioritize overall application security following Django's best practices.
- 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
<b>↓</b>	Checks user credentials and returns a user object or 'None'.

redirect()	Redirects the user to a specified URL or view
include()	Used in URL patterns to include patterns from other URLconf modules, allowing for a modular and reusable URL structure in the project.