# Welcome to the CoGrammar Authentication with JWT

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



#### **Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping**

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
   (Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are Q&A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you
  wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be
  answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: <u>Questions</u>

#### Full Stack Web Development Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
   www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident:
   www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your feedback on lectures: Feedback on Lectures
- You can turn on live captions on your browser settings incase you are having difficulty in hearing what's being lectured.

#### Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member. or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles Designated Safeguarding Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Scan to report a safeguarding concern



or email the Designated Safeguarding Lead: Ian Wyles safeguarding@hyperiondev.com



Ronald Munodawafa



Rafig Manan

#### What are the three parts of a JWT?





#### What is the purpose of the header in a JWT?







# Implementing JWT





Implementing JWT.

- We will use a popular library to implement JWTs in our application, it makes it easier to sign the tokens and reduces boilerplate code.
- You first need to install it in an already existing express application.
  - ◆ npm install jsonwebtoken
- Implementing JWT with the library becomes straightforward in this manner

```
index.js

const token = jwt.sign(JSON.stringify(payload), 'secret', {algorithm: 'HS256'})

Snipped
```

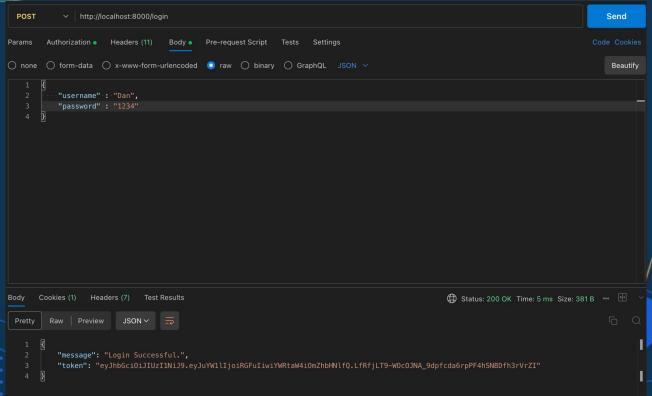


Implementing JWT.

```
index.js
    const express = require("express")
    const jwt = require("jsonwebtoken")
    const app = express()
    app.use(express.json())
    app.post('/login', (reg, res)=>{
        const { username, password } = req.body
        if (username === "Dan" && password === "1234") {
            const payload = {
                 "name" : username.
                 "admin" : false
            const token = jwt.sign(JSON.stringify(payload), 'secret', {algorithm: 'HS256'})
            res.send({
                 message: "Login Successful.",
                 token: token
        } else {
            console.log("Invalid credentials")
            res.send({
                 message: "Invalid credentials"
            })
     app.listen(8000, ()=>{
         console.log("Server is running on port http://localhost:8000")
```



#### **Login Request With Postman**



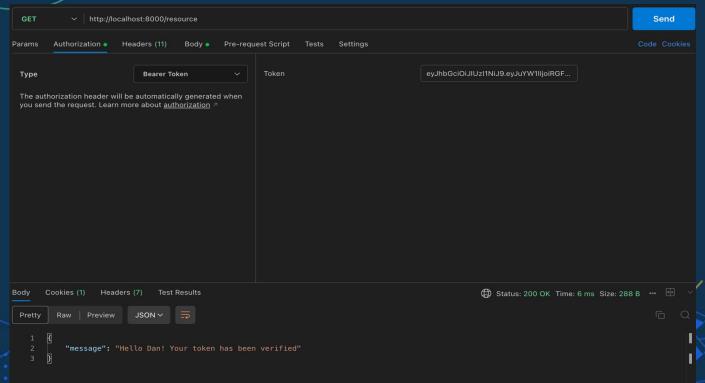


Verifying token

```
index.js
    app.get("/resource", (reg, res) => {
      const authHeaders = req.headers["authorization"];
      const token = authHeaders.split(" ")[1];
      try {
        const decoded = jwt.verify(token, "secret");
        res.send({
          message: 'Hello ${decoded.name}! Your token has been verified',
        });
      } catch (error) {
        res.status(401).json({
          message: "An error occured in verifying your token",
        });
      res.json(decoded);
    }):
                                 Snipped
```



**Accessing and verifying request with POSTMAN** 





# **User Permissions**





#### **User Permissions**

- By adding an admin attribute to the payload of the auth endpoint, we can implement user permissions i.e. features or resources only accessible to users with certain privileges.
- The admin attribute can only be added at the endpoint,





#### **User Permissions**

```
app.post('/admin_login', (reg, res) => {
    //const {username, password} = req.body;
    // Here we would check if the user details are in the database
    const payload = {
        "name": "Zahra",
        "password": "P@$$word",
        "admin": true
    const token = jwt.sign(JSON.stringify(payload),
                           "lecture-1-secret",
                           {algorithm: 'HS256'});
    res.send({
        message: "Admin Login Successful",
        token: token
```

```
app.get('/admin_resource', (reg, res) => {
    const headers = req.headers['authorization'];
    const token = headers.split(' ')[1];
     const decoded = jwt.verify(token, 'lecture-1-secret');
     if (decoded.admin) {
       res.send({
            "message": "Success!"
     } else {
       res.status(403).send({
            "message": "Your JWT was verified, but you do not have admin access."
     res.sendStatus(401):
```



# Questions and Answers





Thank you for attending







