

## 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 key to maintain data security, create experiences that are custom-tailored to the individual user, keep control, accountability and integrity within your application. It allows the correct users access to the correct information while still protecting sensitive resources.

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 a Django web application: set up user authentication, create a user model, define the login and logout views, create the login form, specify the and connect the URLs and views, create templates for login, protect the authorized pages, test and debug.

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()	Handles both authentication and authorization, and authenticate refers to both processes in Django. Aims to be generic and utilizes third parties for things like OAuth, password strength, etc.
redirect()	Utility function that takes the URL of the page you want a user directed to, returns the view of that page and its corresponding template.
include()	Adds URLs from the apps directory to the main urls.py file in the project directory.