

Authentication & Authorization

SOFTWARE SECURITY

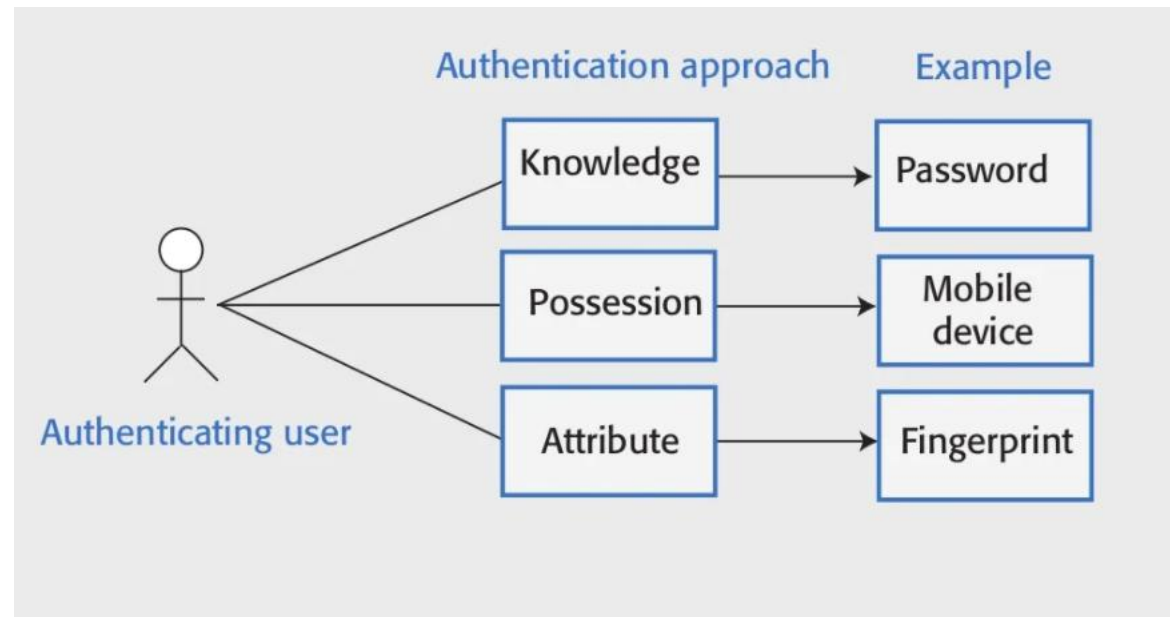
- Software security should always be a high priority for product developers and their users
 - If you don't prioritize security, customers will inevitably suffer losses from malicious attacks
 - Worst case scenario, product providers out of business
 - Recover from the attacks take time and effort
- *Examples: unauthenticated users | unauthorized users*

AUTHENTICATION

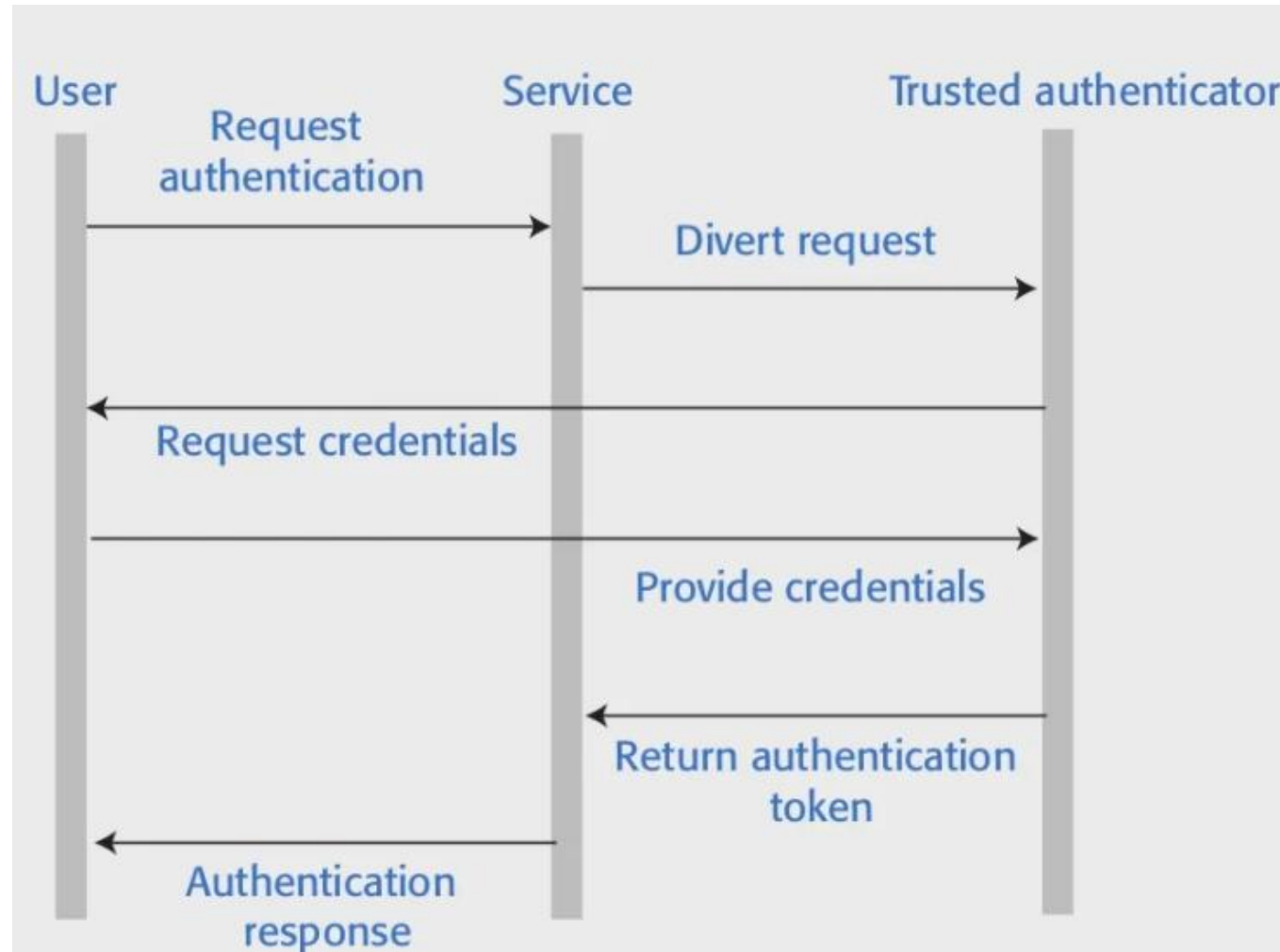
- Authentication is the process of ensuring that a user of your system is who they claim to be
 - Authentication is needed in all software products that maintain user information, so that only the providers of that information can access and change it
 - Also, use authentication to learn about users. Hence, personalize their experience of using the products
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AUTHENTICATION APPROACH

- Knowledge-based:
 - The user provides secret, personal info to register. On logging in, the system asks them for this info
- Possession-based:
 - This relies on the user having a physical devices that can generate or display info that is known to the authenticating system. The user input is info to confirm the authentication
- Attribute-based:
 - Base on a unique biometric attribute of the user such as fingerprint
- Multi-factor



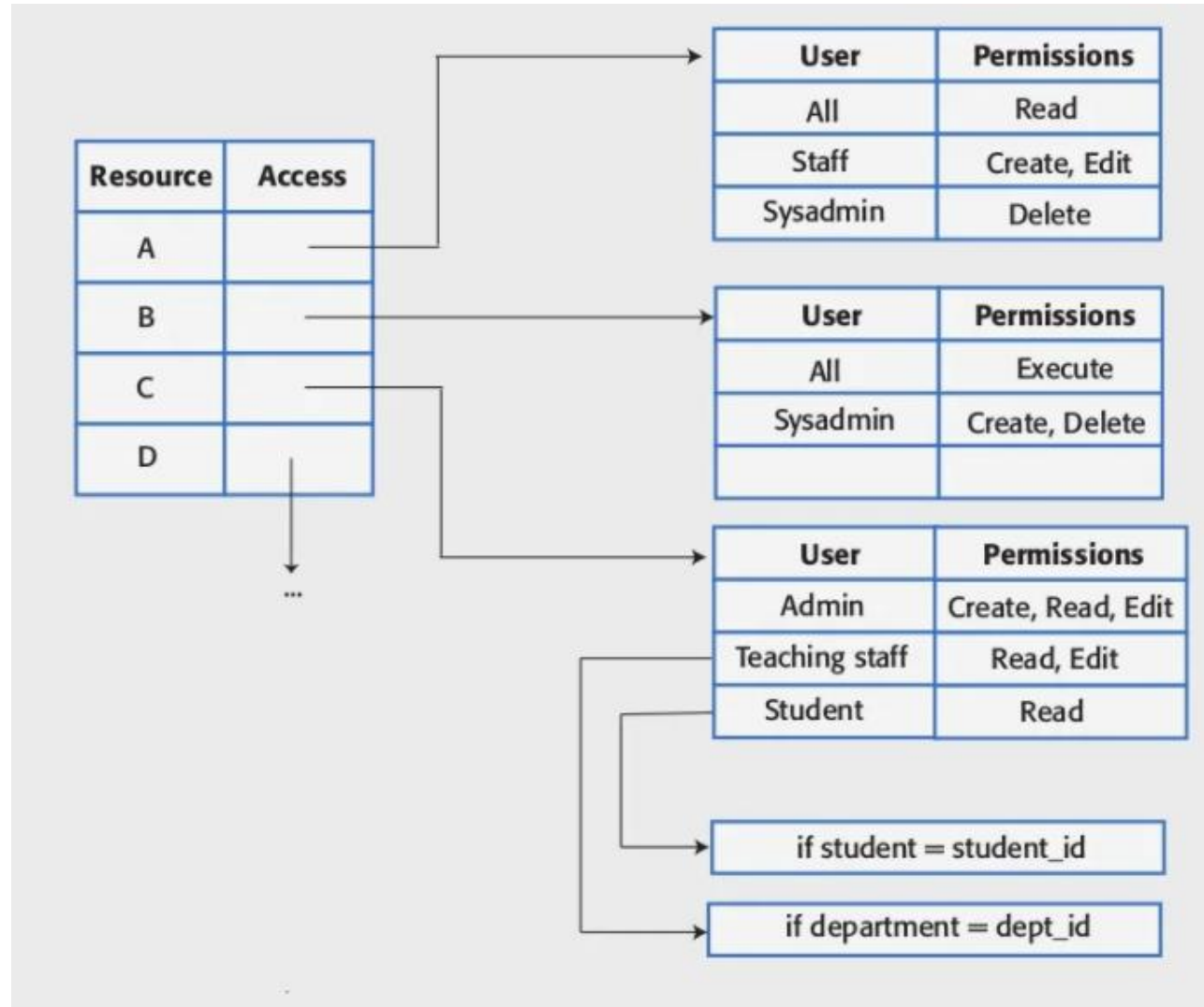
Authentication using an external authentication service



AUTHORIZATION

- Authorization is a complementary process in which that identity is used to control access to software system resources
 - for example: a doc on Google Drive, the document's owner may authorize you to read the content but not to edit the content
 - Authorization is based on an access control policy
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Access control lists



TUTORIAL

Using *bcrypt* and *jwt* to create login/register API

TASK MANAGER

- Functionality: Manage tasks for a specific user, who is able to register for an account.
- The user should provide at least two kinds of information: username and password
- Authenticate users by their encrypted password
- Authorize users to access only their tasks.

Task Manager

☒ ~~Make Breakfast At 7am~~

☐

Make Lunch At 11am

☐

INSTALLATION

- *npm install bcryptjs*
 - *npm install jsonwebtoken*
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PASSWORD ENCRYPTED

```
UserSchema.pre('save', async function(next){  
  const salt = await bcrypt.genSalt(10)  
  this.password = await bcrypt.hash(this.password,salt)  
  next()  
})  
  
UserSchema.methods.comparePass = function(candidatePass){  
  const isMatch = bcrypt.compare(candidatePass,this.password)  
  return isMatch  
}
```

jsonwebtoken

- Authorize user to access specific APIs by token
 - Once the user is logged in, each subsequent request will include the JWT, allowing the user to access routes, services, and resources that are permitted with that token
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GENERATE TOKEN

- SECRET KEY
- Sign with *jwt* to generate token
- Transmitting data between client and server with the generated token

```
UserSchema.methods.signJWT = function () {  
  return jwt.sign(  
    {  
      userId: this._id,  
      name: this.name,  
    },  
    process.env.JWT_SECRET,  
    {  
      expiresIn: process.env.JWT_LIFETIME,  
    }  
  );  
};
```

TEST YOUR APIs

GO FURTHER

- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/bcryptjs>
- <https://jwt.io/introduction>