# Authentication views

https://github.com/chezmarcbrown/2023-assignment4-eBayLite-solution.git (authentication branch)

https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.2/topics/auth/default/#all-authentication-views

# > login/logout (django.contrib.auth)

auctions/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from django.contrib.auth import views as auth_views

from . import views

urlpatterns = [
   path("", views.index, name="index"),
    #path("login", views.login_view, name="login"),
    #path("logout", views.logout_view, name="logout"),
   path("register", views.register, name="register"),

path('login/', auth_views.LoginView.as_view(), name='login'),
   path('logout/', auth_views.LogoutView.as_view(), name='logout'),
```

Looks for registration/login.html

#### auctions/templates/registration/login.html

What happens after successful login? By default, looks for route "profile". Can be changed in settings.py:

```
LOGIN_REDIRECT_URL = "/"
```

Logout just works, but needs to say where to redirect... So, change settings.py:

```
LOGOUT_REDIRECT_URL = "/"
```

## > Change Password (django.contrib.auth)

```
Add routes to urls.py
```

Add button to layout.html

```
{% if user.is_authenticated %}
   Welcome <strong>{{ user.username }}!</strong>
   <a href="{% url 'password_change' %}">Change Password</a>
   <a href="{% url 'logout' %}">Log Out</a>
```

Default templates exist; Show them.

Can provide app-specific.

registration/password\_change\_form.html:

```
{% extends "auctions/layout.html" %}
{% block main %}

<h2>Change Password</h2>
<form method="post">
          {% csrf_token %}
          {{ form.as_p }}
          <input type="submit" value="Change">
</form>
```

Recall that password validators controlled in settings.py:

```
AUTH_PASSWORD_VALIDATORS = [...]
```

How about redirecting to a different page when password changed?

```
path('password_change/', views.PasswordChangeView.as_view(), name='password_change'),
class PasswordChangeView(auth_views.PasswordChangeView):
    success_url = reverse_lazy('index')
```

### > Reset Password (django.contrib.auth)

```
# - PasswordResetView sends the mail with a link for user to click
# - PasswordResetDoneView shows a success message for the above
# - PasswordResetConfirmView checks the link the user clicked and prompts for a new password
# - PasswordResetCompleteView shows a success message for the above
Add routes to urls.py
  path('password reset/', auth views.PasswordResetView.as view(), name='password reset'),
  path('password reset/done/', auth views.PasswordResetDoneView.as view(), name='password reset done'),
  path('reset/<uidb64>/<token>/', auth views.PasswordResetConfirmView.as view(), name='password reset confirm'),
  path('reset/done/', auth views.PasswordResetCompleteView.as view(), name='password reset complete'),
Add "Forgot password?" to login.html
  Forgot your password? <a href="{% url 'password reset' %}">Send me email.</a>
  Don't have an account? <a href="{% url 'register' %}">Register here.</a>
Configure an email backend to just store email in a file in settings.py:
** create the folder sent_emails at the top level
EMAIL BACKEND = "django.core.mail.backends.filebased.EmailBackend"
EMAIL FILE PATH = os.path.join(BASE DIR, 'sent emails')
```

Forms that can be customized:

\*\* Needs to go to a user that is registered in system.

• Password\_reset\_email.html - body of email that will be sent

```
Someone asked for password reset for email \{\{\}\}. Follow the link below: \{\{\}\}\}://\{\{\}\}\} url 'password reset_confirm' uidb64=uid token=token \{\}\}
```

• password\_reset\_subject.txt - the Subject field of email that will be sente

Reset password has been requested

• password\_reset\_form.html - form to prompt user to enter email

```
{% extends "auctions/layout.html" %}
{% block main %}
<h2>Send password reset link</h2>
<form method="post">
{% csrf_token %}
{{ form.as_p }}
<input type="submit" value="Reset">
</form>
{% endblock %}
```

# Send password reset link Email: Reset

• password\_reset\_done.html - after hitting "RESET" above

```
{% extends "auctions/layout.html" %}
{% block main %}
<h2>Email has been sent</h2>
{% endblock %}
```

#### **Password reset done**

Back to login

password\_reset\_cofirm.html - after clicking on link sent in the email

```
{% extends "auctions/layout.html" %}
{% block main %}
<h2>Enter new password</h2>
<form method="post">
    {% csrf_token %}
```

```
{{ form.as_p }}
       <input type="submit" value="Confirm">
    </form>
    {% endblock %}
Confirm password reset
```

New password:

- Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information.
- · Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
- Your password can't be a commonly used password.
- · Your password can't be entirely numeric.

New password confirmation:

Confirm

password\_reset\_complete.html - after updating password in the page above

```
{% extends "auctions/layout.html" %}
{% block main %}
<h2>Password has been successfully reset</h2>
<a href="{% url 'login' %}">Back to login</a>
{% endblock %}
```

#### **Password reset complete**

Back to login

> Problem: Fails silently if the email to be sent to isn't an email of a known user.

Custom PasswordResetForm that is used by password\_reset

```
#path('password_reset/', auth_views.PasswordResetView.as_view(), name='password_reset'),
    path('password_reset/',
        auth_views.PasswordResetView.as_view(form_class=forms.MyPasswordResetForm), name='password_reset'),

Custom form to validate the email address:

from django.contrib.auth.forms import PasswordResetForm
class MyPasswordResetForm(PasswordResetForm):
    def is_valid(self):
        email = self.data["email"]
        if sum([1 for u in self.get_users(email)]) == 0:
            self.add_error(None, "Unknown email; try again")
            return False
        return super().is_valid()
```

> Replace the back-end with just printout (in another window)

```
python -m smtpd -n -c DebuggingServer localhost:1025
# awesome_website/settings.py

EMAIL_HOST = "localhost"
EMAIL_PORT = 1025
```

# > Replace the back-end with a real mail system

Sendgridd.com is pretty easy; no cc needed:

- 1) Click "signup for free" (<a href="https://signup.sendgrid.com/">https://signup.sendgrid.com/</a>)
- 2) Add an identity
- 3) Create API key

#### Configure in settings.py:

```
# TODO: Replace with os.getenv
SENDGRID_API_KEY = 'SG.DVOIgttlRU6AxFx2...'
DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL = 'marc.brown@alaska.edu'

EMAIL_HOST = 'smtp.sendgrid.net'
EMAIL_HOST_USER = 'apikey'
EMAIL_HOST_PASSWORD = SENDGRID_API_KEY
EMAIL_PORT = 587
EMAIL_USE_TLS = True
EMAIL_BACKEND = 'django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend'
```

#### > Can bring in all the auth views at once

```
# path('login', auth_views.LoginView.as_view(), name='login'),
# path('logout', auth_views.LogoutView.as_view(), name='logout'),

# path('password_change', auth_views.PasswordChangeView.as_view(), name='password_change'),
# path('password_change/done', auth_views.PasswordChangeDoneView.as_view(), name='password_change_done'),

# path('password_reset/', auth_views.PasswordResetView.as_view(form_class=forms.MyPasswordResetForm),
name='password_reset'),
# path('password_reset/', auth_views.PasswordResetView.as_view(), name='password_reset'),
# path('password_reset/done/', auth_views.PasswordResetDoneView.as_view(), name='password_reset_done'),
# path('reset/<uidb64>/<token>/', auth_views.PasswordResetConfirmView.as_view(), name='password_reset_confirm'),
# path('reset/done/', auth_views.PasswordResetCompleteView.as_view(), name='password_reset_complete'),

path('password_reset/', auth_views.PasswordResetView.as_view(form_class=forms.MyPasswordResetForm),
name='password_reset'),
path('password_reset'),
path('accounts/', include('django.contrib.auth.urls'')),
```

Question #1 - Why is the password\_reset route still needed?

Question #2 - URLs will all have "accounts/" in front of them... why does system continue to work?