

Exercise (Instructions): Loopback Data Sources and Access Control

Objectives and Outcomes

In this exercise, you will continue the exploration of Loopback. You will learn to set up a MongoDB as a data source and then set up access controls on the REST API endpoints. At the end of this exercise, you will be able to:

- Define data sources to be used by your Loopback server
- Set up access controls to various REST API end points.

Setting up a Data Source

- At the command prompt type the following to set up a MongoDB database as a data source:

```
1 $lc loopback:datasource
```

- When you are prompted, enter the following as the information:

```
1 Data Source Name: MongoDB
2 Connector: Mongo DB connector
3 Host: localhost
4 Port: 27027
5 username & password: (empty)
6 Database Name: confusion
```

- Say yes to installing the Loopback MongoDB connector.
- Open model-config.json file in the server subfolder of the loopback-server folder, and set the data source for dishes, Role, RoleMapping and ACL as MongoDB.

Implementing Access Control

- Add another model called Customer by typing the following at the prompt:

```
1 $lc loopback:model
```

- Choose the following as the options:

```
1 Model Name: Customer
2 Data Source: MongoDB
3 Model's Base Class: User
4 REST API: Yes
5
6
```

No other properties need to be added. Just hit enter when prompted for property name.

- Now you will set up the access control list (ACL) to deny access to everyone for all the routes. Type at the command prompt:

```
1 $lc loopback:acl
```

- When prompted select the following:

```
1 (all existing models)
2 All methods and properties
3 All (match all types)
4 All users
5 Explicitly deny access
```

- Again set up the next ACL with the following options, to enable GET access to all authenticated users:

```
1 (all existing models)
2 All methods and properties
3 Read
4 Any authenticated users
5 Explicitly grant access
```

- The final ACL will be set up to allow only Admins to perform all operations:

```
1 dishes
2 A single method
3 create
4 Other users
5 role: admin
6 Explicitly grant access
```

- Now initialize the server with two user accounts, one of which is an admin, set up the following boot script in the server/boot folder in a file named script.js:

```
1 module.exports = function(app) {
2   var MongoDB = app.dataSources.Mongodb;
3
4   MongoDB.authenticate('Customer', function(err) {
5     if (err) throw (err);
6     var Customer = app.models.Customer;
7
8     Customer.create([
9       {username: 'Admin', email: 'admin@admin.com', password: 'abcdeff'},
10      {username: 'hopsia', email: 'hopsia@get-it-h.com', password: 'abcdeff'}
11    ], function(err, users) {
12      if (err) throw (err);
13      var Role = app.models.Role;
14      var RoleMapping = app.models.RoleMapping;
15
16      //create the admin role
17      Role.create([
18        {
19          name: 'admin'
20        }, function(err, role) {
21          if (err) throw (err);
22          //make admin
23          role.principals.create([
24            {principalType: RoleMapping.USER,
25              principalId: users[0].id
26            }, function(err, principal) {
27              if (err) throw (err);
28            }]);
29          });
30        });
31      });
32    }];
```

- Save the changes and start the server by typing 'node .' at the prompt.
- Explore the server by logging in as Admin and the regular user.

Conclusions

In this exercise you learnt about setting up data sources and access control in a Loopback server.

Mark as completed

