array_push(\$guest, \$post);

Code.Hub

The first Hub for Developers

Authentication/Authorization (ASP.NET Core Identity)

Konstantinos Athanasoglou

Authentication vs Authorization

Authentication

Process to determine *who* you are (e.g. Anonymous, Windows Authentication, Active Directory)

Authorization

What are you allowed to do (follows authentication) (e.g. View Home Page, Create Project, Edit Project, Delete User)

Why?

Personalization, Security, Auditing/Logging

ASP.NET Core Identity: Introduction

- Inherit from IdentityDbContext (instead of DbContext)
- Default user model: IdentityUser
- Default PK type: string (Guid's are actually stored in Db)

Code-First (required to build Db tables)

Concepts:

- ModelSnapshot: Current state of the model
- Migrations: Incremental diffs (up/down) compared to ModelSnapshot.

Basic Commands:

- Add-Migration
- Remove-Migration

- Script-Migration
- Update-Database

ASP.NET Core Identity: Integration

Assumptions:

- 1. DB Model + Model Scaffolding created
- 2. (optional) Controller scaffolding
- 1. Scaffold Identity
- 2. Merge two DB Contexts (remember: base.OnModelCreating())
- 3. (recommended) Remove duplicate configuration (IdentityHostingStartup)
- 4. (optional) Add _LoginPartial.cshtml in _Layout.cshtml
- 5. Create Identity DB Schema (Code-First)
- 6. (optional) Customize User + Primary Key (PK) Type (use IdentityDbContext<TUser, TRole, key>, alter registration in StartUp.cs, fix _LoginPartial.cshtml + Identity Pages)
- 7. Delete Migrations + Re-create Identity DB Schema
- 8. Add new properties in Register.cshtml.cs

Adding Authorization

[Authorize]

Restrict access to Controller/Actions

[AllowAnonymous]

Override previous attribute.

Obtain logged in User's Id:

User.FindFirstValue(ClaimTypes.NameIdentifier);

Obtain entire User object:

Inject: UserManager<T> _user;

```
var user = await _user.FindByIdAsync(id);
```

Thank you!