

Sesión 02

Seguridad en angular

Instructor:

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A large, semi-transparent white number "17" is positioned at the top left of the slide. Below it, the words "ANGULAR", "FULL-STACK", and "DEVELOPER" are stacked vertically in a large, bold, white sans-serif font.
17
ANGULAR
FULL-STACK
DEVELOPER

ÍNDICE

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02 Protección de rutas a través de Guards

03 Consumo de servicios REST

04 Creando Interceptores

05 Integración con Keycloak

01



Lazy Loading de componentes

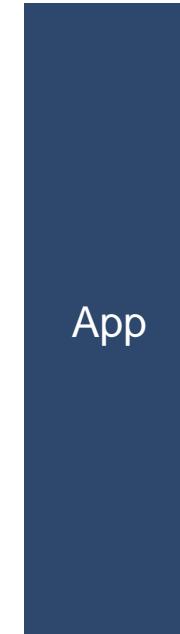
→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes

→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes

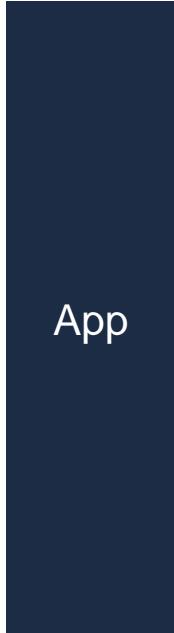
Web Server



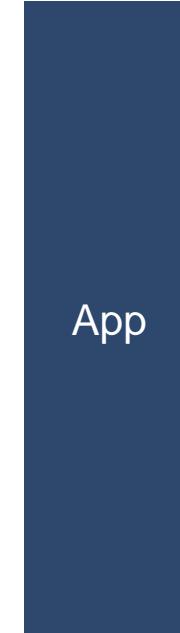
→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes

Web Browser



Web Server



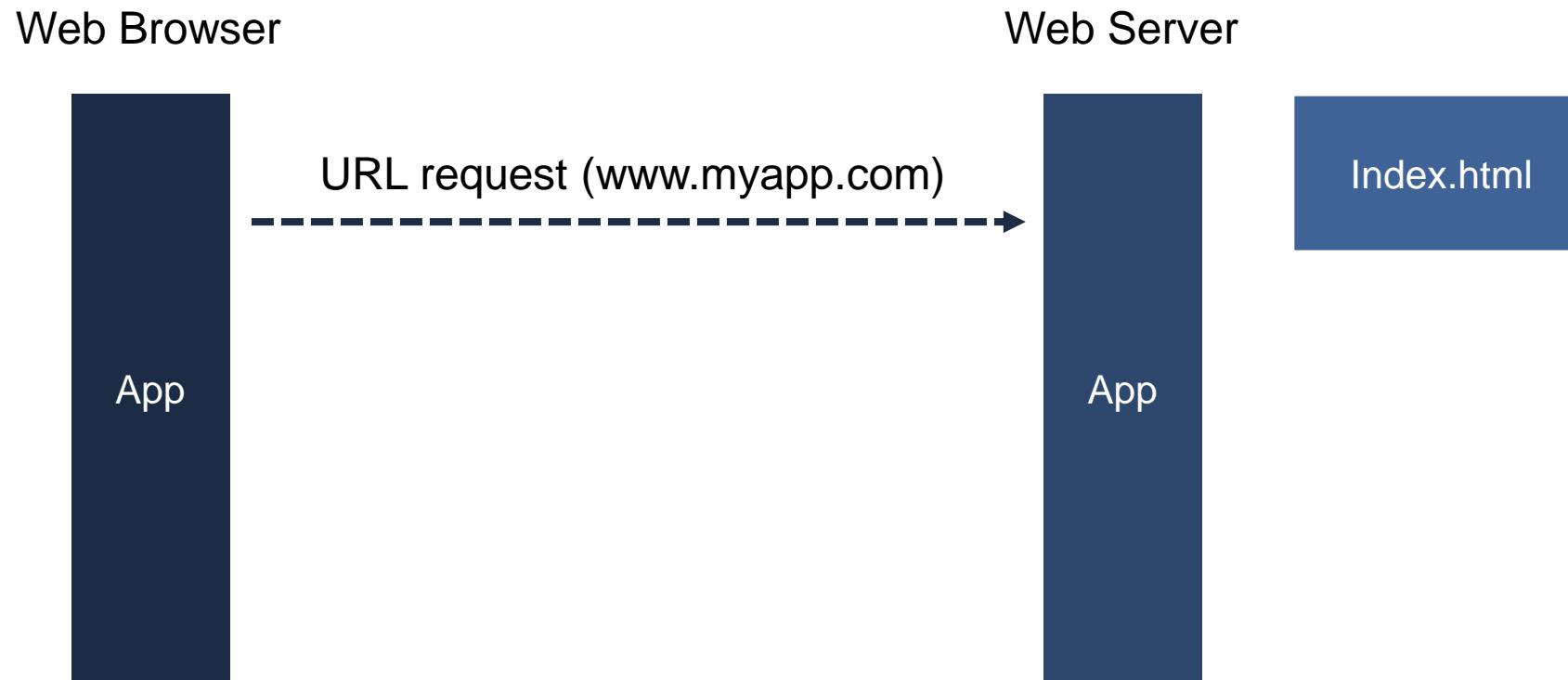
→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes



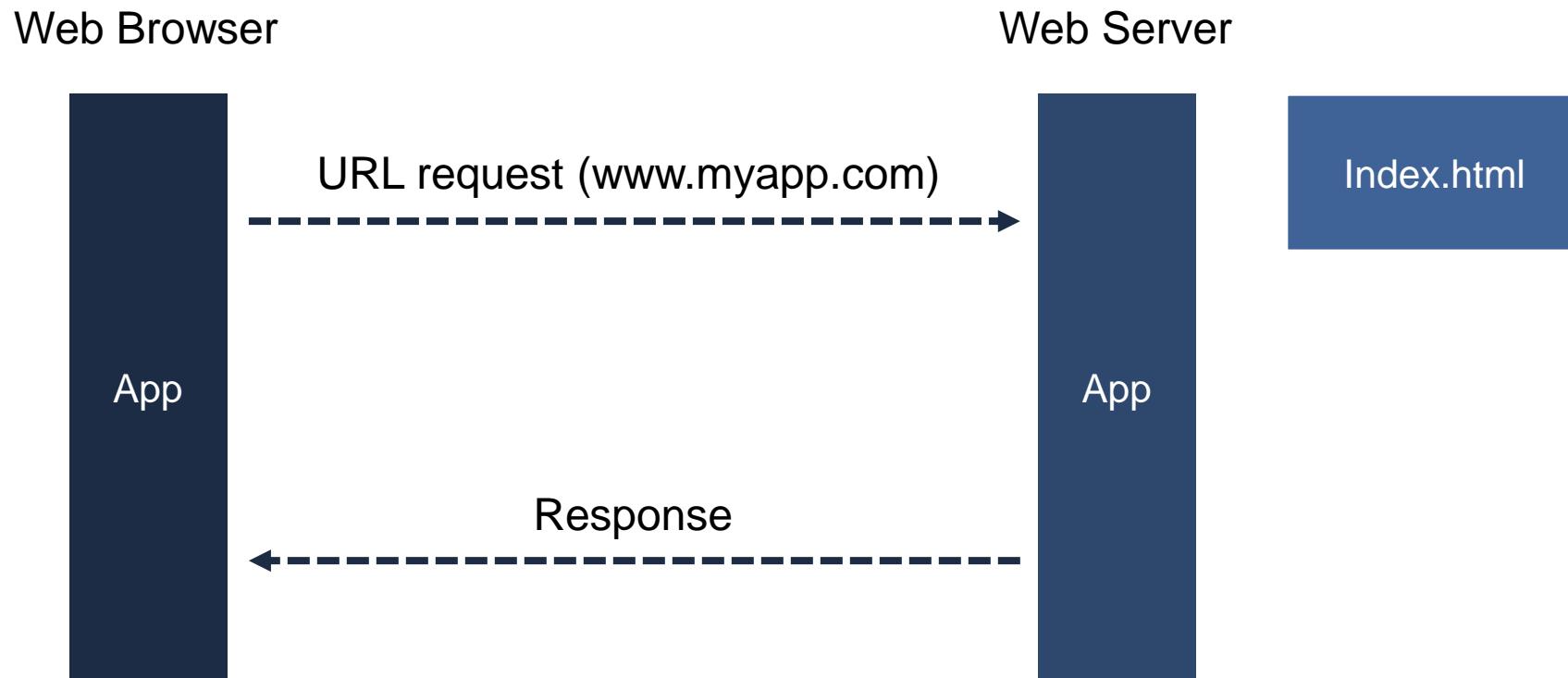
→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes



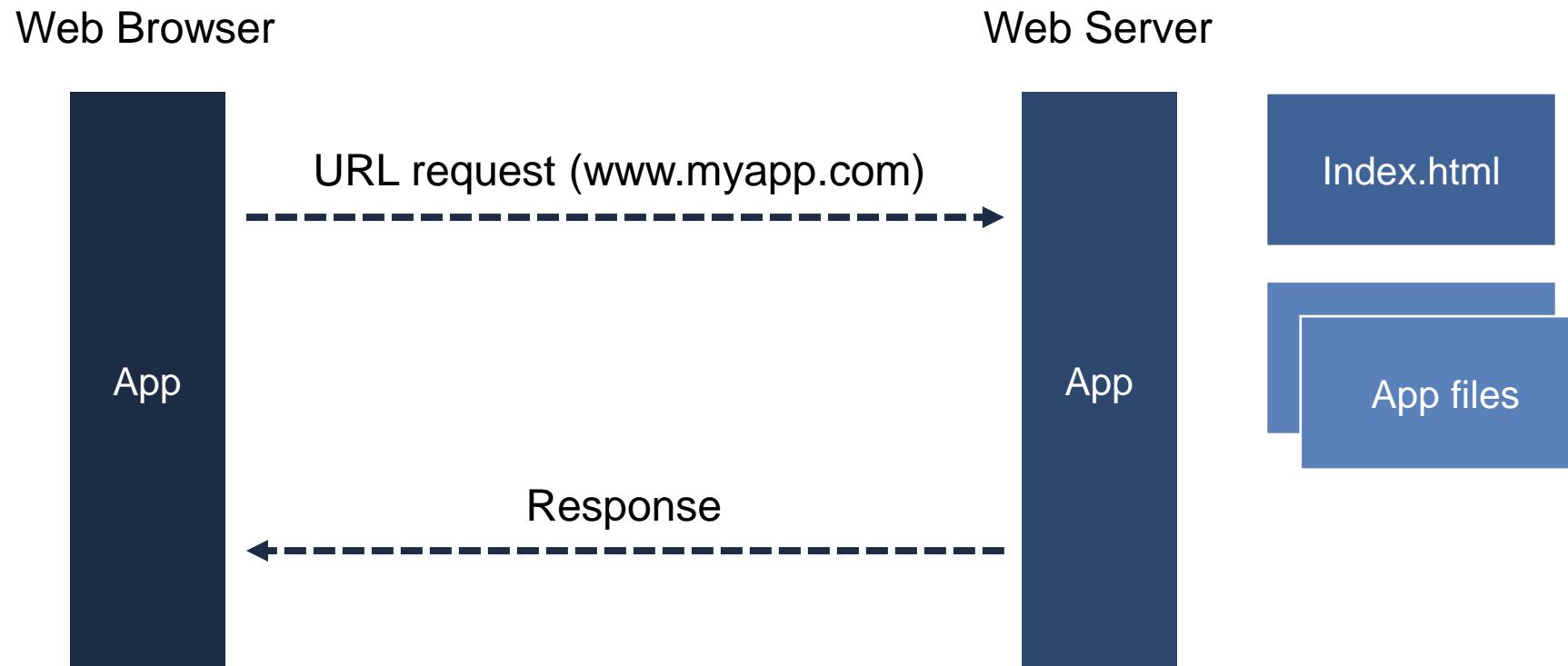
→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes



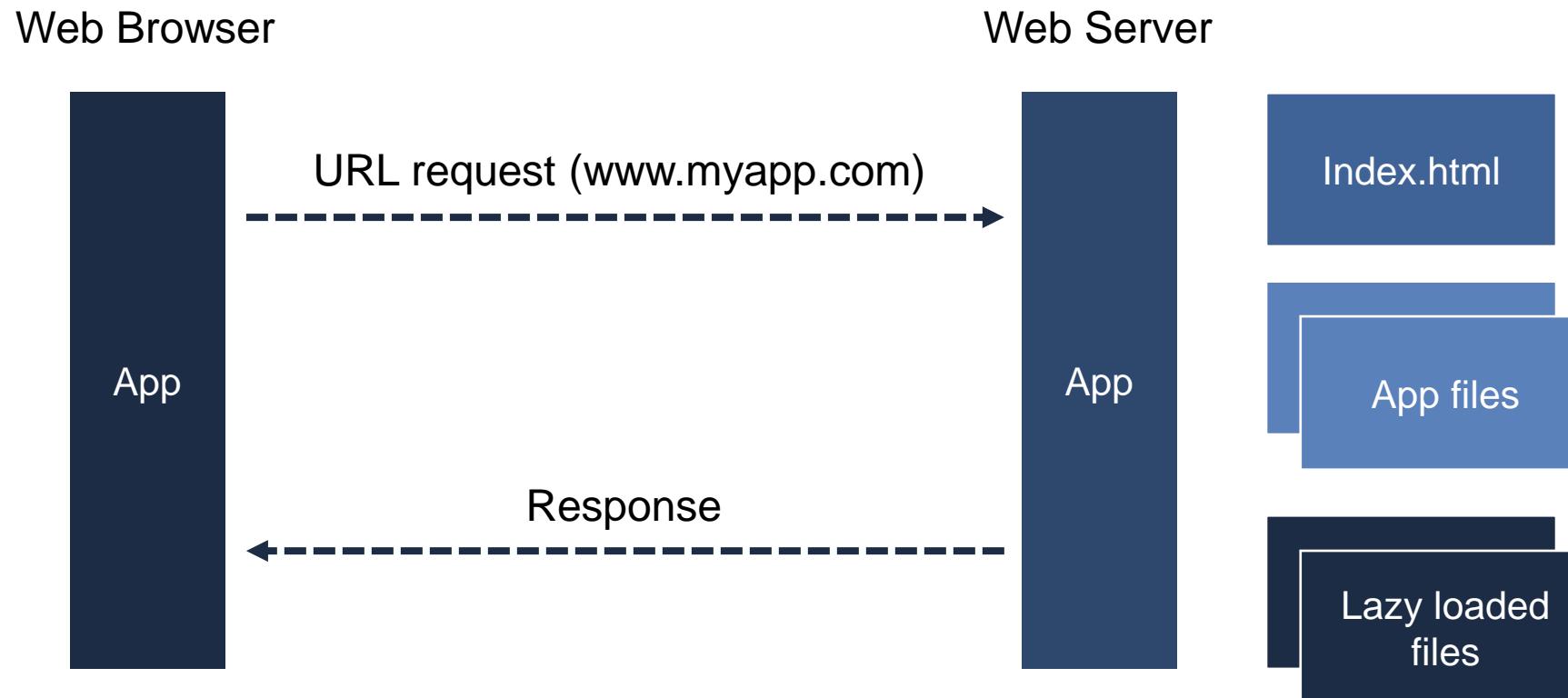
→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes



→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Carga de componentes



→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Recomendaciones para el uso de Lazy loading

Usar en
Feature Module

Rutas agrupadas
bajo un
mismo padre

No importado en
otro módulo

→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Lazy loading - modules

app-routing.module.ts

```
RouterModule.forRoot([
  ...
  {
    path: 'authors',
    loadChildren: () =>
      import('./authors/authors.module')
        .then(m => m.AuthorsModule)
  },
  ...
])
```

→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Lazy loading - Standalone

app.routes.ts

```
export const APP_ROUTES: Routes = [
  ...
  { path: 'library', loadChildren: () =>
    import('../features/library/routes/library.routes').then(m => m.LIBRARY_ROUTES) },
  { path: 'security', loadChildren: () =>
    import('../security/routes/security.routes').then(m => m.SECURITY_ROUTES) },
  ...
];
```

→ Lazy Loading de componentes

Lazy loading



Retrasar la descarga hasta
que sea necesario

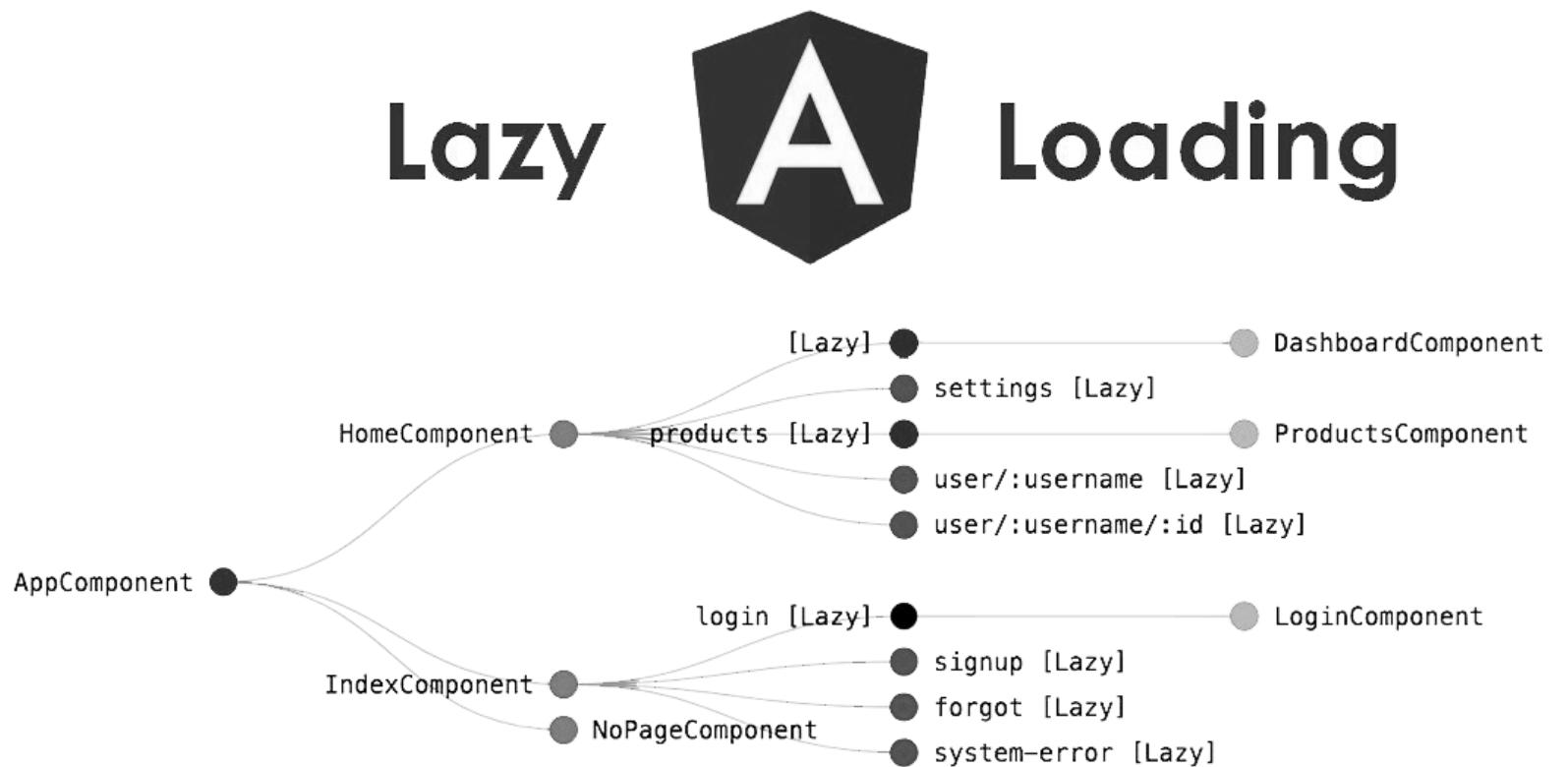


Acelerar el tiempo de
carga inicial

DEMO



Lazy Loading de componentes



02



Protección de rutas a través de Guards

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

Protección de rutas con guards



canActivate

- Proteger la navegación a una ruta

canActivateChild

- Proteger la navegación a una ruta secundaria

canDeactivate

- Proteger la navegación lejos de una ruta

canLoad

- Impedir el enrutamiento asincrónico

resolver

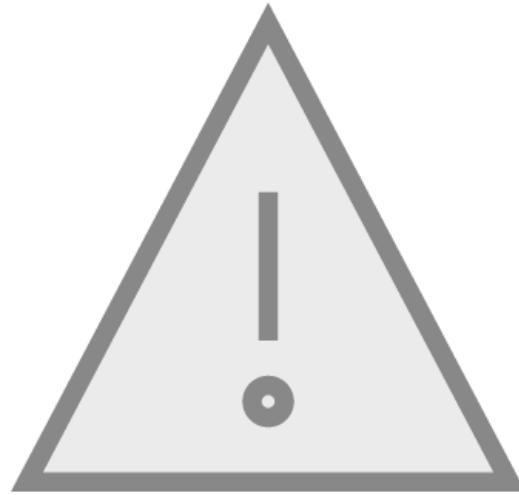
- Cargar datos antes de activar una ruta

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

Uso de Route Guards



Limitar el acceso
a una ruta



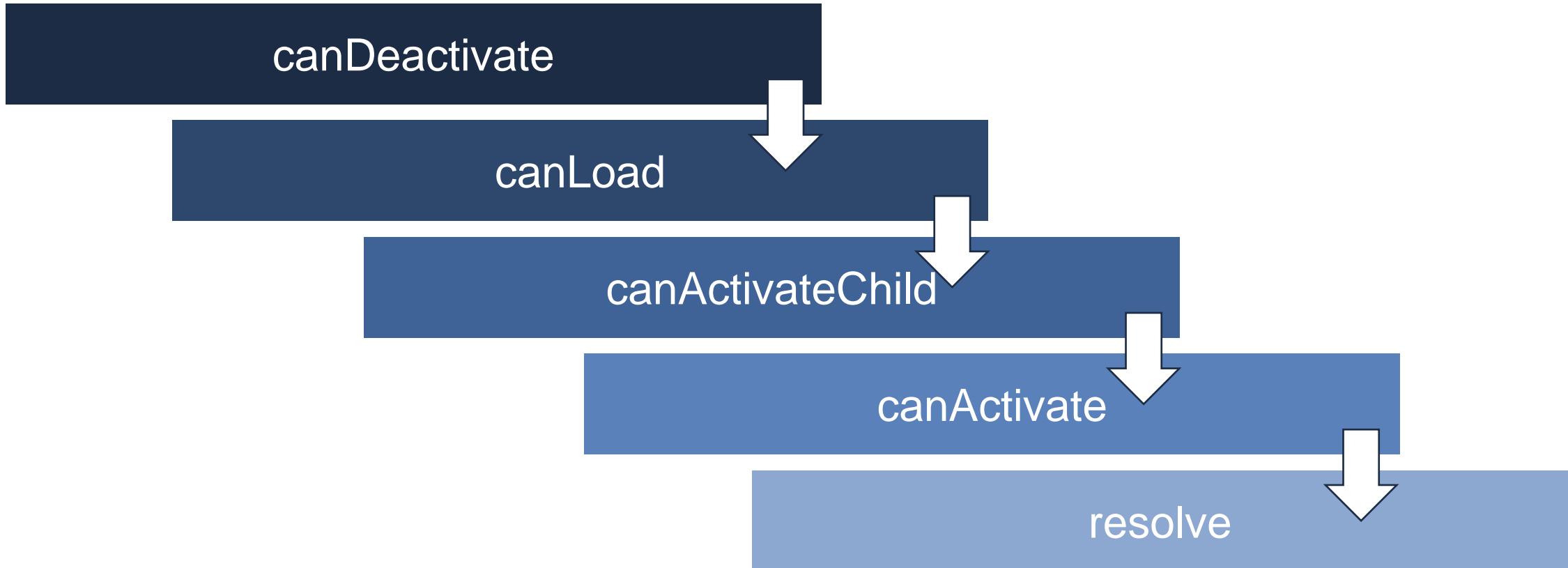
Avisar antes de
abandonar una
ruta



Recuperar datos
antes de acceder
a una ruta

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

Procesamiento de guards



→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

Creación de un guard

auth.guard.ts

```
import { inject } from '@angular/core';
import { CanActivateFn, Router } from '@angular/router';
import { AuthService } from '../services/auth.service';

export const authGuard: CanActivateFn = (route, state) => {
  const router = inject(Router);
  const authService = inject(AuthService);

  if (authService.isAuthenticated) {
    return true;
  }

  authService.redirectUrl = state.url;
  return router.parseUrl('/security/login');
};
```

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

Protegiendo una ruta

Angular Module

```
...
import { authGuard } from "../../../../../core/guards/auth.guard";
...
{
  path: '', component: LibraryShellComponent, canActivate: [authGuard],
}
```



→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

canActivate Guard



Criterios de comprobación antes de activar una ruta

Comúnmente utilizado para:

- Limitar el acceso de ruta a usuarios específicos
- Asegúrese de que se cumplen los requisitos previos

Se llama cuando la URL cambia a la ruta

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

Compartir datos

Route
parameters

```
canActivate(route: ActivatedRouteSnapshot,  
           state: RouterStateSnapshot): boolean {  
  console.log(route.paramMap.get('authorId'));  
  ...  
}
```

Route data

```
canActivate(route: ActivatedRouteSnapshot,  
           state: RouterStateSnapshot): boolean {  
  console.log(route.data['author']); // undefined  
  ...  
}
```

Service
property

```
export class AuthService {  
  currentUser: User;  
  redirectUrl: string;  
}
```

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

canActivateChild Guard



Comprueba los criterios antes de activar una ruta secundaria

Comúnmente utilizado para:

- Limitar el acceso a las rutas secundarias
- Garantizar que se cumplan los requisitos previos para las rutas secundarias

Se llama cuando la dirección URL cambia a la ruta secundaria

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

canActivateChild Guard



Comprueba los criterios antes de activar una ruta secundaria

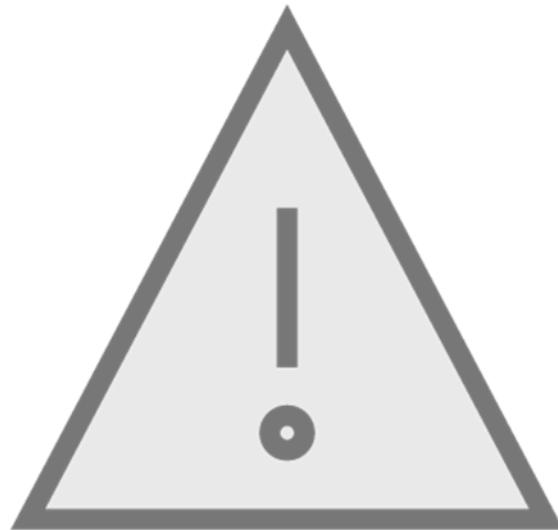
Comúnmente utilizado para:

- Limitar el acceso a las rutas secundarias
- Garantizar que se cumplan los requisitos previos para las rutas secundarias

Se llama cuando la dirección URL cambia a la ruta secundaria

→ Protección de rutas a través de Guards

canDeactivate Guard



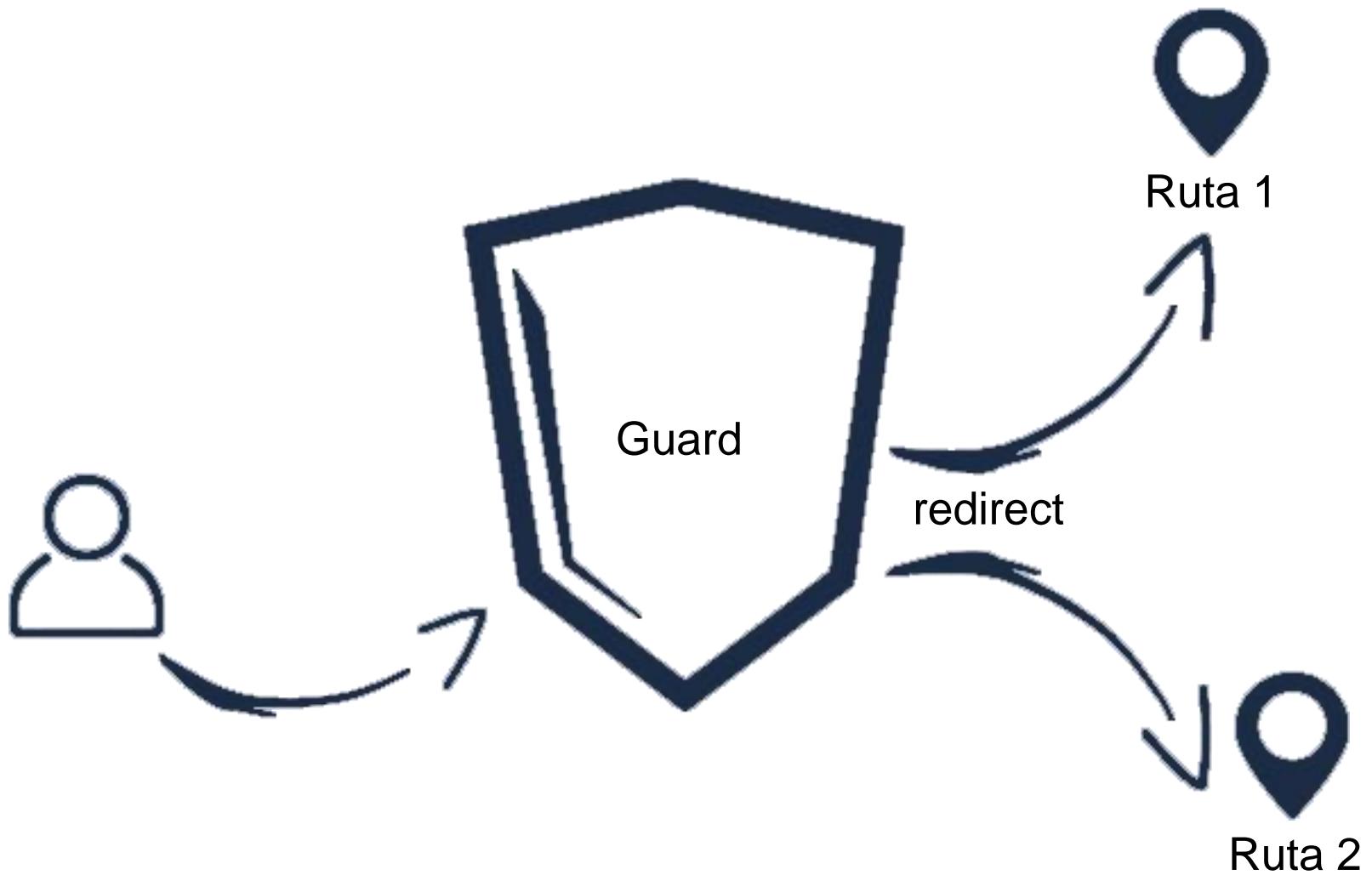
Criterios de comprobación antes de abandonar una ruta

Comúnmente utilizado para:

- Comprobar si hay cambios no guardados
- Confirmar que se ha dejado una operación incompleta

Se llama cuando la dirección URL cambia a una ruta diferente

Protección de rutas a través de Guards



03



Consumo de servicios REST

→ Consumo de servicios REST

RESTful CRUD

C
R
U
D

Create

- POST - http://localhost/api/authors
- Si tiene éxito, devuelve HTTP 201 Created

Read

- GET - http://localhost/api/authors o http://localhost/api/authors/1
- Si tiene éxito, devuelve HTTP 200 OK

Update

- PUT - http://localhost/api/authors/1
- Si tiene éxito, devuelve HTTP 204 No Content

Delete

- DELETE - http://localhost/api/authors/1
- Si tiene éxito, devuelve HTTP 204 No Content

→ Consumo de servicios REST

Suscribirse a Observables

```
getAllAuthors(): Observable<Author[]> {  
    return this.http.get<Author[]>('/api/authors');  
}
```



→ Consumo de servicios REST

Suscribirse a Observables

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    return this.http.get<Author[]>('/api/authors');  
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Suscribirse a Observables

```
getAllAuthors(): Observable<Author[]> {  
    return this.http.get<Author[]>('/api/authors');  
}
```



→ Consumo de servicios REST

Suscribirse a Observables

```
getAllAuthors(): Observable<Author[]> {  
  
    return this.http.get<Author[]>('/api/authors');  
  
}  
  
  
this.dataService.getAllAuthors()  
  
.subscribe(  
  
) ;
```



Suscribirse a Observables



Suscribirse a Observables



Consumo de servicios REST

Suscribirse a Observables



→ Consumo de servicios REST

Suscribirse a Observables

```
getAllAuthors(): Observable<Author[]> {  
  
    return this.http.get<Author[]>('/api/authors');  
  
}  
  
  
this.dataService.getAllAuthors()  
  
.subscribe(  
  
    (data: Author[]) => this.allAuthors = data,  
  
    (err: any) => console.log(err),  
  
    () => console.log('All done getting authors.')  
  
);
```



→ Consumo de servicios REST

Suscribirse a Observables

```
getAllAuthors(): Observable<Author[]> {  
  
    return this.http.get<Author[]>('/api/authors');  
  
}  
  
  
this.dataService.getAllAuthors()  
  
.subscribe(  
  
    (data: Author[]) => this.allAuthors = data,  
  
    (err: any) => console.log(err),  
  
    () => console.log('All done getting authors.')  
  
);
```

→ Consumo de servicios REST

Promise

```
public async getAuthors(): Promise<Author[]> {
    ...
    const response = await firstValueFrom(this.http.get<AuthorResponse[]>(url, { headers }))
        .pipe(
            catchError(this.handleError)
        );
    ...
}

export class AuthorRepositoryImpl implements AuthorRepository {
    ...
    public getAuthors(): Promise<Author[]> {
        return this.authorAgentService.getAuthors();
    }
}

export class GetAuthorsUseCase{
    ...
    public async execute(): Promise<AuthorModel[]> {
        const authors = await this.authorRepository.getAuthors();
        return applicationMapper.mapArray(authors, Author, AuthorModel);
    }
}

const authors = getAuthorsUseCase.execute();
```

Consumo de servicios REST



HttpClient

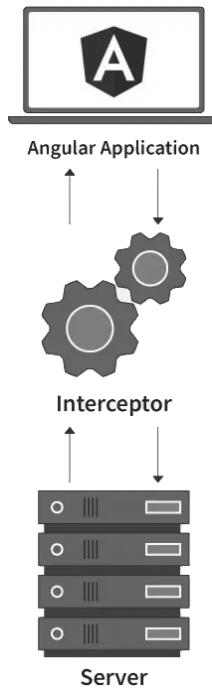
04



Creando Interceptores

→ Creando Interceptores

¿Que son interceptores?



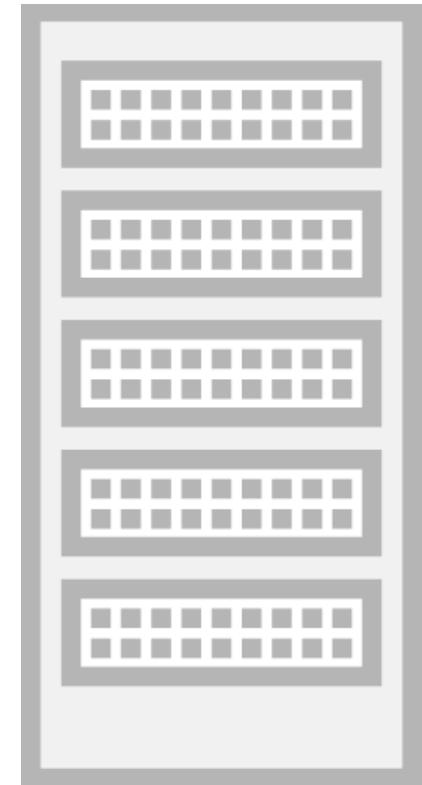
- Aplicado a servicios
- Implementa la interfaz `HttpInterceptor`
- Manipula la solicitud HTTP antes de enviarla al servidor
- Manipula las respuestas HTTP antes de que se devuelvan a su aplicación

→ Creando Interceptores

Interceptando requests y responses

→ Creando Interceptores

Interceptando requests y responses



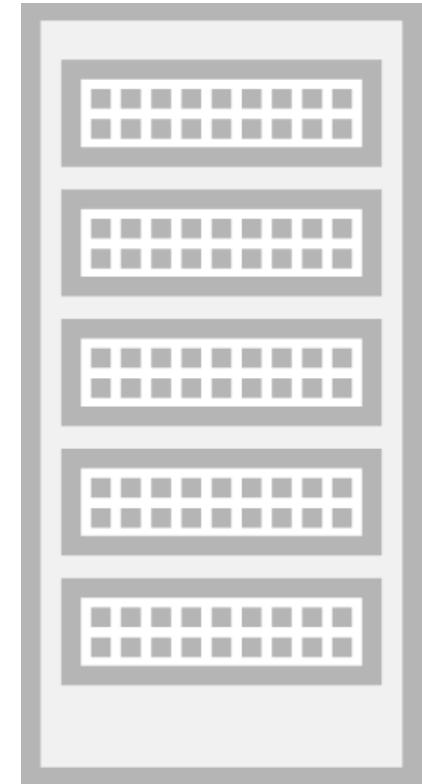
Server

→ Creando Interceptores

Interceptando requests y responses



Client



Server

→ Creando Interceptores

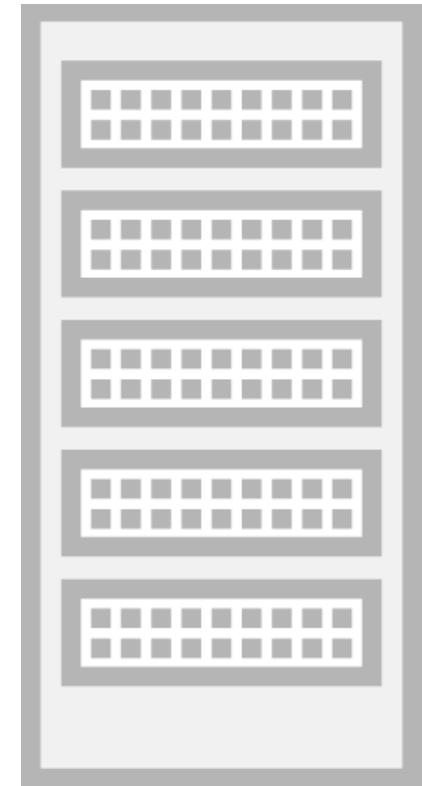
Interceptando requests y responses



Client



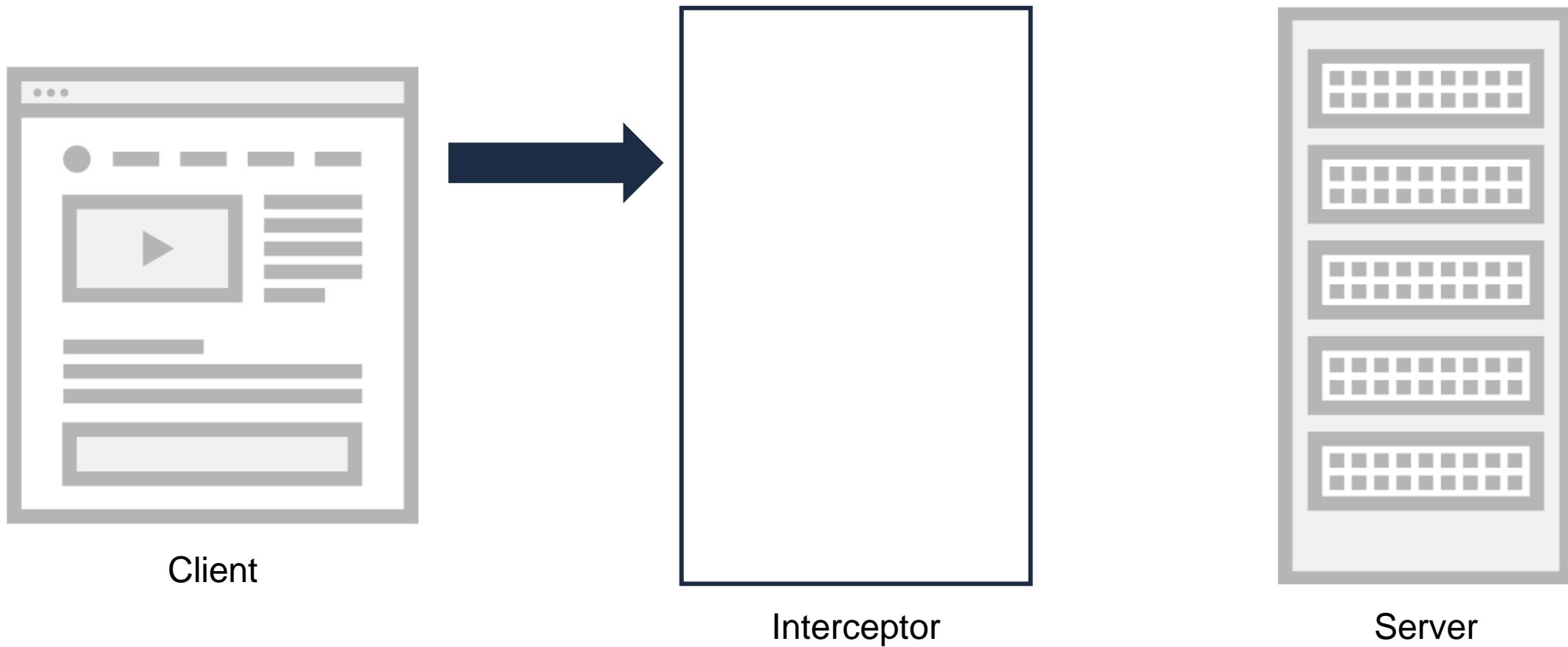
Interceptor



Server

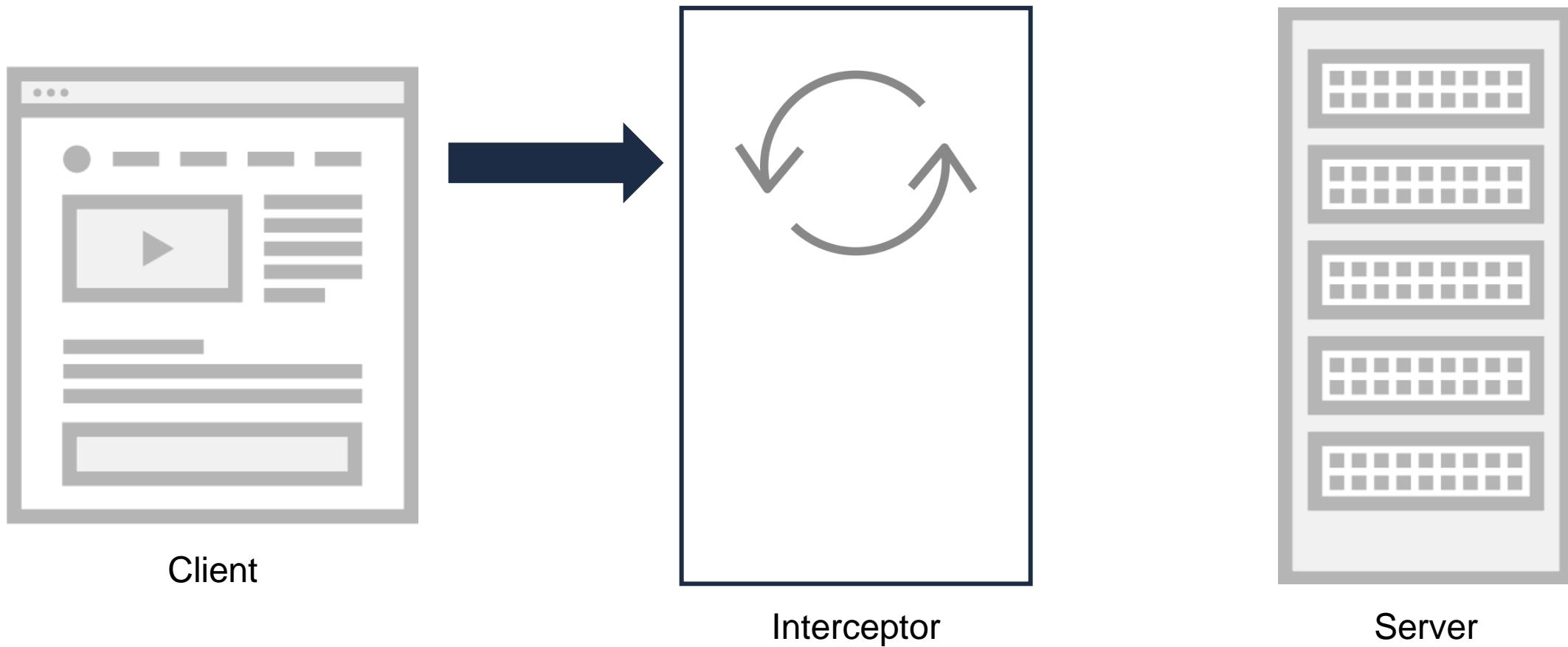
→ Creando Interceptores

Interceptando requests y responses

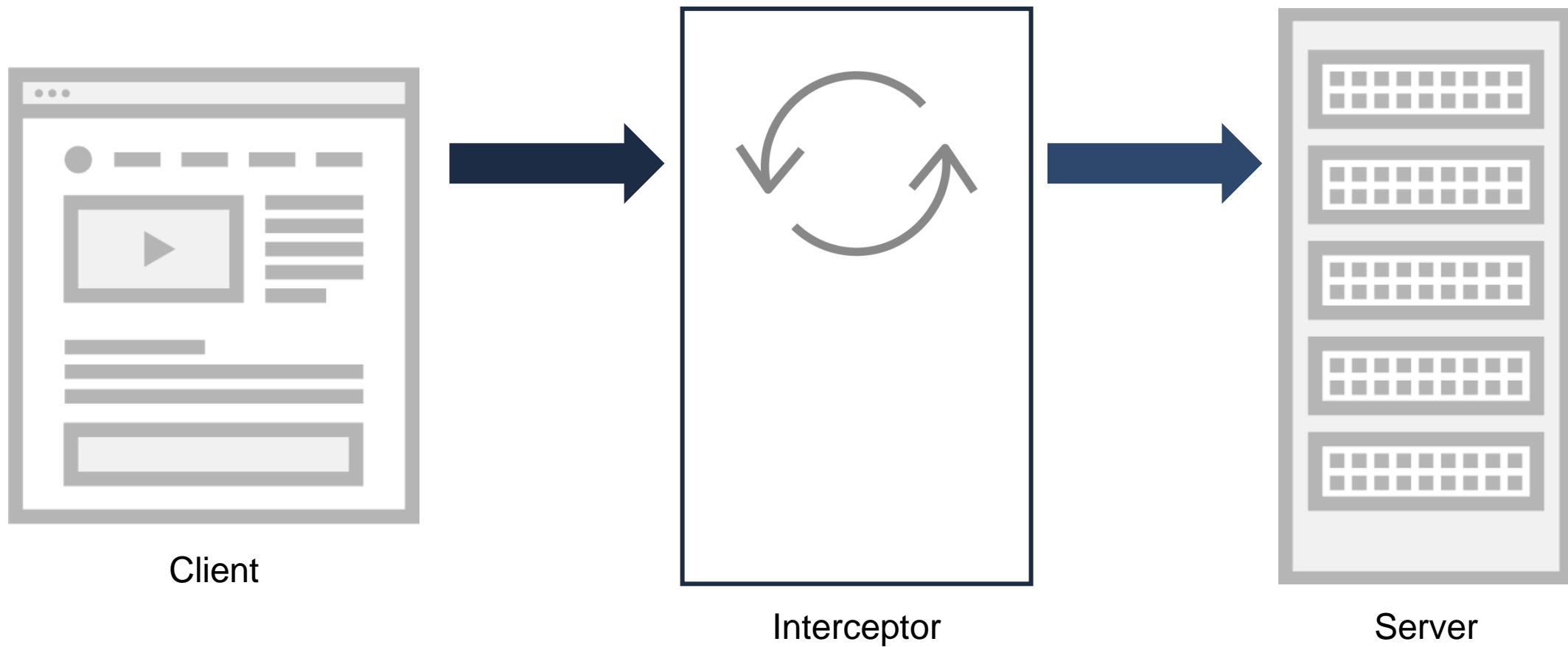


→ Creando Interceptores

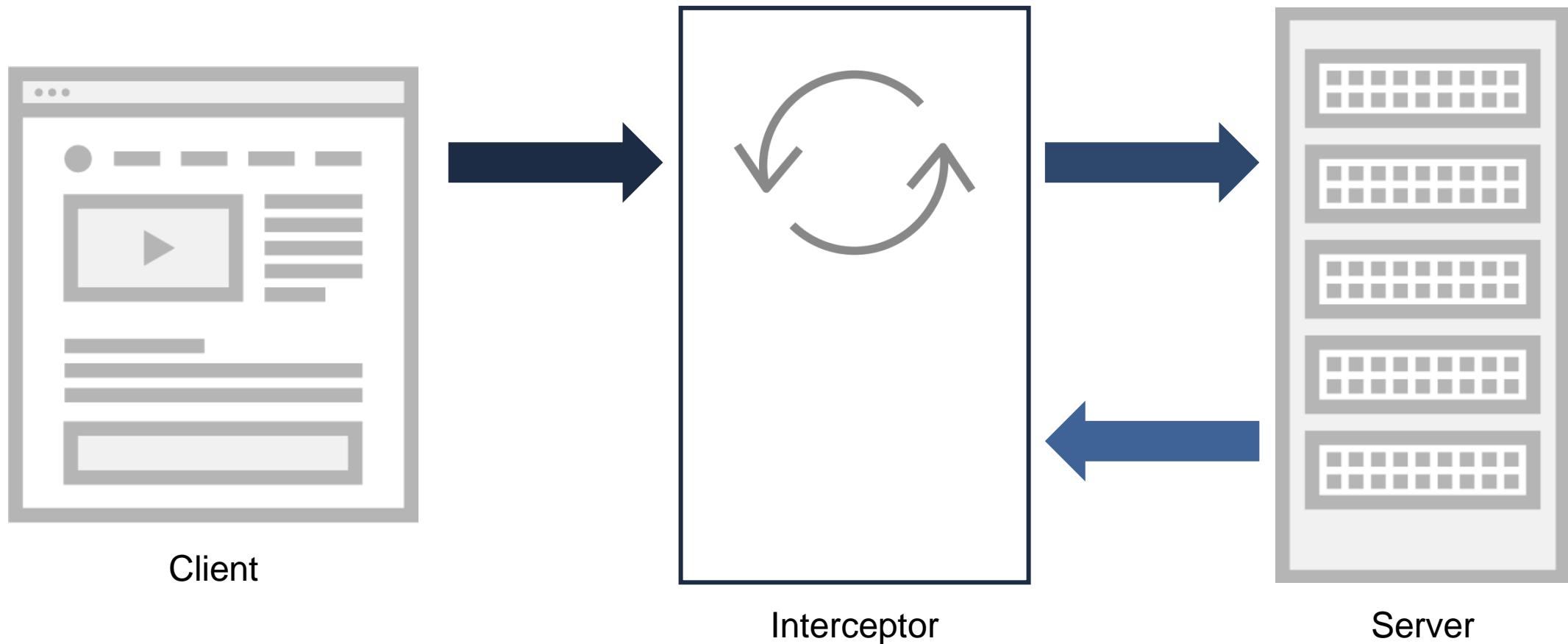
Interceptando requests y responses



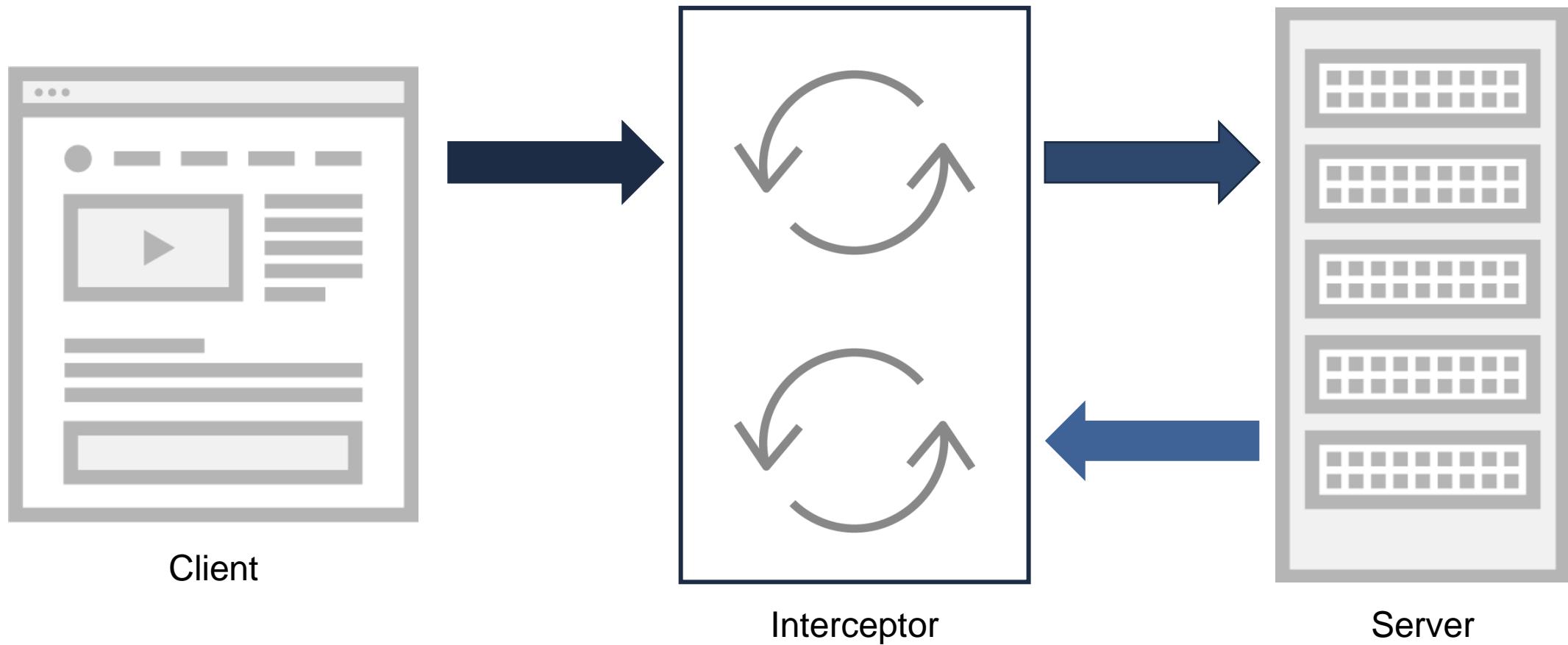
Interceptando requests y responses



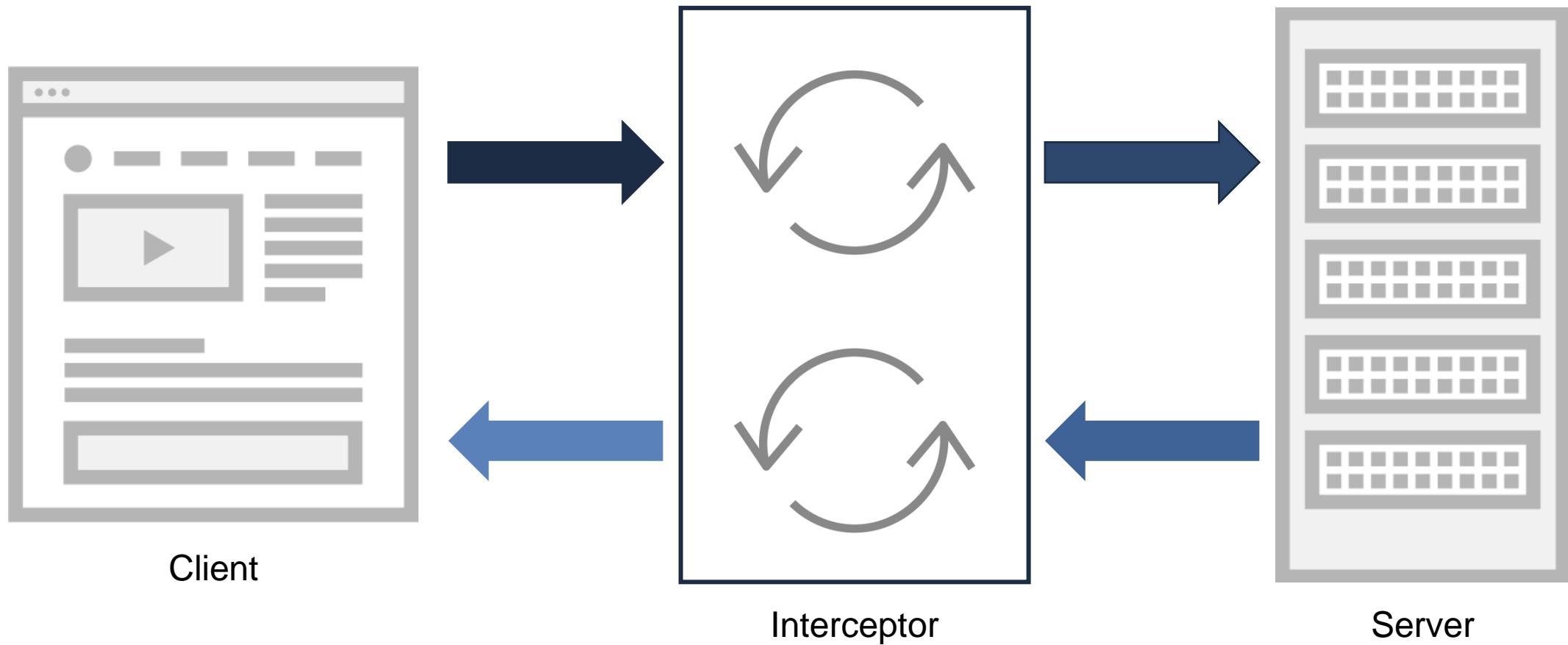
Interceptando requests y responses



Interceptando requests y responses



Interceptando requests y responses



→ Creando Interceptores

Uso de interceptores

Agregar headers a todos los requests

Logging

Informes de eventos en progreso

Caching del lado del cliente

→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
    intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
  intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
    const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
  }  
}
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
  intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
    const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
    ↑
```

→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
  intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
    const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
    // change modifiedRequest here  
  }  
}
```

→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
    intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
        const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
        // change modifiedRequest here  
        return next.handle(modifiedRequest)  
    }  
}
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

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export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
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  }  
}
```

→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

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    intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
        const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
        // change modifiedRequest here  
        return next.handle(modifiedRequest)  
    }  
}
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

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export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
    intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
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        // change modifiedRequest here  
        return next.handle(modifiedRequest)  
    }  
}
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

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export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
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    const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
    // change modifiedRequest here  
    return next.handle(modifiedRequest)  
  }  
}
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor

```
export class FirstInterceptor implements HttpInterceptor {  
  intercept(req: HttpRequest<any>, next: HttpHandler): Observable<HttpEvent<any>> {  
    const modifiedRequest = req.clone();  
    // change modifiedRequest here  
    return next.handle(modifiedRequest)  
      .pipe(  
        .tap(event => {  
          if (event instanceof HttpResponse) {  
            // modify the HttpResponse here  
          }  
        })  
      );  
  }  
}
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

```
@NgModule({  
    imports: [],  
    declarations: [],  
    providers: [  
    ]  
})  
  
export class AppModule { }
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

```
@NgModule({  
    imports: [],  
    declarations: [],  
    providers: [  
  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: FirstInterceptor, multi: true },  
  
    ]  
})  
  
export class AppModule { }
```

→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

```
@NgModule({  
    imports: [],  
    declarations: [],  
    providers: [  
  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: FirstInterceptor, multi: true },  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: SecondInterceptor, multi: true },  
    ]  
})  
  
export class AppModule { }
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

```
@NgModule({  
    imports: [],  
    declarations: [],  
    providers: [  
  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: FirstInterceptor, multi: true },  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: SecondInterceptor, multi: true },  
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→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

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→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

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→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor

```
@NgModule({  
    imports: [],  
    declarations: [],  
    providers: [  
  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: FirstInterceptor, multi: true },  
        { provide: HTTP_INTERCEPTORS, useClass: SecondInterceptor, multi: true },  
    ]  
})  
  
export class AppModule { }
```



→ Creando Interceptores

Definiendo un interceptor - Standalone

```
export const authInterceptor: HttpInterceptorFn = (req, next) => {
  const configService = inject(ConfigService);
  const authService = inject(AuthService);

  if (req.url.includes(configService.getValue('AUTHORS_URL'))) {
    req = req.clone({
      setHeaders: {
        Authorization: `Bearer ${authService.appUserAuth.access_token}`
      }
    });
  }

  return next(req);
};
```

→ Creando Interceptores

Registrando interceptor - Standalone

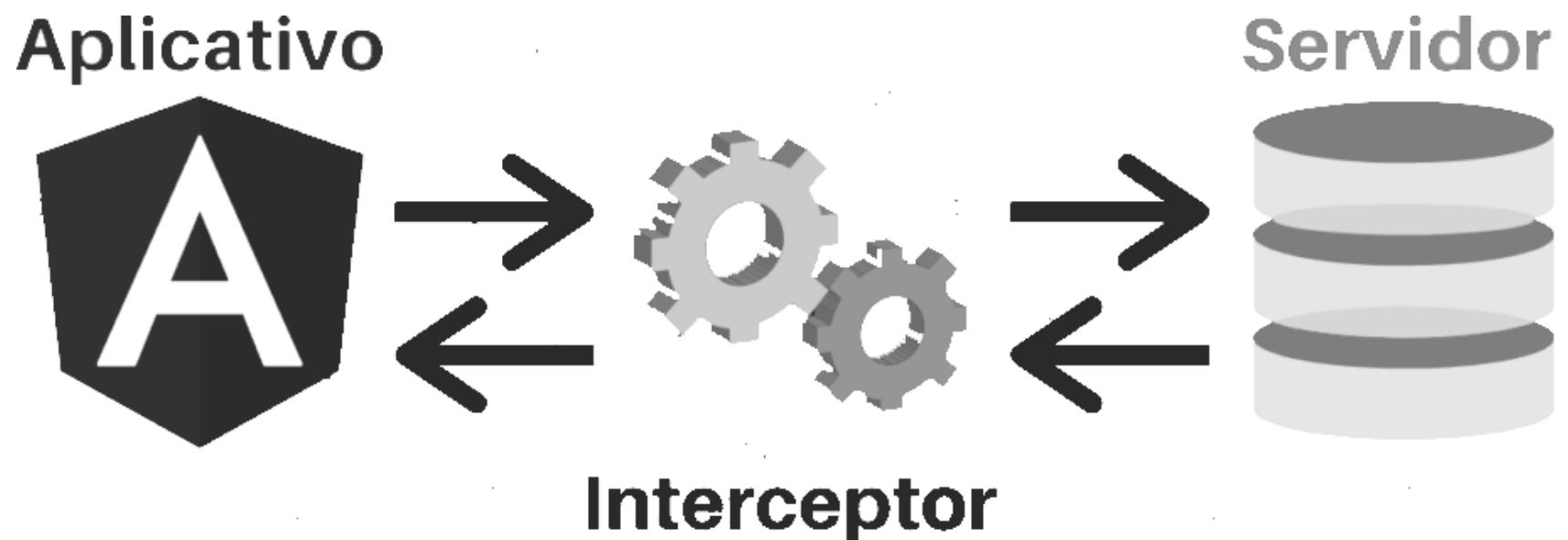
```
import { provideHttpClient, withFetch, withInterceptors } from '@angular/common/http';
...

export const appConfig: ApplicationConfig = {
  providers: [
    ...
    provideHttpClient(withFetch(),withInterceptors([authInterceptor])),
    ...
  ]
};
```

DEMO



Creando Interceptores



DEMO



Integración con Keycloak



A black and white photograph of a man in a suit and tie, sitting at a desk and working on a laptop. He is looking down at the screen with a thoughtful expression, his hand resting near his chin. A smartphone lies next to the laptop.

**GRACIAS
POR SU PREFERENCIA**

