



1. Review the log-in route contract

Steps:

1. Open up Swagger Studio and paste the contents of `auth-service/api_schema.yml` into the editor:

The screenshot shows the Swagger Editor interface. On the left, the API schema is displayed in a code editor. The schema defines an API titled 'Authentication Service API' with version '1.0.0'. It includes a server definition for 'http://example.com/api'. The main endpoint is a POST request to '/signup' with a summary 'Register a new user'. The request body is required and of type 'application/json'. The response is a 201 status code with a description 'User created successfully'.

On the right, the 'default' tab shows the visual representation of the endpoint. It includes a 'Try it out' button, a 'Parameters' section (empty), a 'Request body' section (required, application/json), and a 'Responses' section (201, User created successfully).

Notice that the log-in route accepts a JSON object:

```
{
  "email": "user@example.com",
  "password": "string",
}
```

If the JSON object is missing or malformed, a 422 HTTP status code should be sent back.

If the JSON object contains invalid credentials, a 400 HTTP status code should be sent back.

Finally, if the JSON object contains credentials that are valid but incorrect, a 401 HTTP status code should be returned.

We'll start by implementing these known error cases!

2. Add test for 422 case

Steps:

1. Update the `post_login` method in `auth-service/tests/api/helpers.rs`:

```
// ...
```

```
impl TestApp {
  // ...

  pub async fn post_login<Body>(&self, body: &Body) -> request::Response
  where
    Body: serde::Serialize,
  {
    self.http_client
      .post(&format!("{}", "/login", &self.address))
      .json(body)
```

```

        .send()
        .await
        .expect("Failed to execute request.")
    }
}

```

We are now passing a body argument to the `post_login` helper method, which is any type that implements Serde's `Serialize` trait. `body` is then added to the HTTP request as the JSON body.

2. Add 422 test case to `auth-service/tests/api/login.rs` :

```

use crate::helpers::{get_random_email, TestApp};

#[tokio::test]
async fn should_return_422_if_malformed_credentials() {
    todo!()
}

```

3. Remove the `login_should_return_200` test case from `auth-service/tests/api/login.rs`. This was a placeholder test case that is no longer relevant.

4. Run tests

```
cargo test
```

Our new test should be **failing** at this point. Next, we'll make it pass!

3. Update log-in route

▼ Steps:

1. Update `auth-service/src/routes/login.rs` to only accept the appropriate JSON body.
2. Run tests

```
cargo test
```

All our tests should now be **passing**!

4. Add test for 400 case

▼ Steps:

1. Add 400 test case to `auth-service/tests/api/login.rs` :

```

use auth_service::ErrorResponse;
// ...

#[tokio::test]
async fn should_return_400_if_invalid_input() {
    // Call the log-in route with invalid credentials and assert that a
    // 400 HTTP status code is returned along with the appropriate error message.
    todo!()
}

```

Take some time to read through the code. We are

2. Run tests

```
cargo test
```

Our new test should be **failing** at this point. Next, we'll make it pass!

5. Update log-in route

▼ Steps:

1. Update `auth-service/src/routes/login.rs` to parse the email and password in the request body. Similar to the sign-up route!
2. Run tests

`cargo test`

All our tests should now be **passing**!

6. Add test for 401 case

Steps:

1. Add 401 test case to `auth-service/tests/api/login.rs` :

//...

```
#[tokio::test]
async fn should_return_401_if_incorrect_credentials() {
    // Call the log-in route with incorrect credentials and assert
    // that a 401 HTTP status code is returned along with the appropriate error message.
    todo!()
}
```

2. Run tests

`cargo test`

Our new test should be **failing** at this point. Next, we'll make it pass!

7. Update log-in route

Steps:

1. Add a new `IncorrectCredentials` error variant to `AuthAPIError` in `auth-service/src/domain/error.rs`
2. Update the `IntoResponse` implementation in `auth-service/src/lib.rs` to account for the `IncorrectCredentails` error variant.

`StatusCode::UNAUTHORIZED` should be returned for the `IncorrectCredentails` case.

3. Update `auth-service/src/routes/login.rs` to check user credentials:

//...

```
pub async fn login(
    State(state): State<AppState>, // New!
    Json(request): Json<LoginRequest>,
) -> Result<impl IntoResponse, AuthAPIError> {
    //...

    let user_store = &state.user_store.read().await;

    // TODO: call `user_store.validate_user` and return
    // `AuthAPIError::IncorrectCredentials` if valudation fails.

    // TODO: call `user_store.get_user`. Return AuthAPIError::IncorrectCredentials if the
    operation fails.
    let user = todo!();

    Ok(StatusCode::OK.into_response())
}
```

4. Run tests

`cargo test`

All our tests should now be **passing**!

8. Test auth service locally

Steps:

▼ ▶ 1. Run application through Docker:

Run these commands in the root project directory:

```
docker compose build
```

```
docker compose up
```

2. Use Postman to call the login endpoint with various malformed/invalid/incorrect request bodies and ensure you get the expected HTTP status code back. We are essentially executing the log-in integration tests manually.