

# Angular Auth+Rout protection 20

## Session\_20\_Auth\_Routing(authentication-final)

249 FrontEnd- -BackEnd communication

251 Setup FireBase SDK (Authentication)

253.SignIn

254.Requiring Token (from firebase)

255.Sending a Token

256.Check if a user is Authenticated and display

257.Add a Logout Button

258.Route Protection with guards

260.Improvements Opprotunities

## 249 FrontEnd- -BackEnd communication

More information on the webtoken

<https://jwt.io/introduction/>



## 251 Setup FireBase SDK (Authentication)

### Authentication/Sign-In methods - Email/Password

1. install Firebase package:

- **npm install firebase ---save**

2. Get your Authenticon Api + domain name from firebase and initiate when the main component is loaded

**app.component.ts**

```
import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';

import * as firebase from 'firebase';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
  templateUrl: './app.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
})
export class AppComponent implements OnInit {
  loadedFeature = 'recipe';
```

```
// You can get it from the Authentication/web setup, firebase

ngOnInit() {

  firebase.initializeApp({                //After it has been imported, we can use it's funcitio
ns
    apiKey: "xxx",
    authDomain: "xxx",

  });

}

onNavigate(feature: string) {

  this.loadedFeature = feature;

}

}
```

2. Create an authentication service, with a functions passing the necessary parameters to the firebase package.

#### **auth.service.ts**

```
import { Router } from '@angular/router';                //Needed for navigation
import * as firebase from 'firebase';                    //Needed for the firebase functions
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';              //Nedded to use the router service

@Injectable()

export class AuthService {

  token: string;

  constructor(private router: Router) {}

  //Basically a simple function which takes two parameters + and pass it to the firebase functi
o

  signupUser(email: string, password: string) {

    //This is a built in function which is returning a promise, which can be caught.

    firebase.auth().createUserWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)

      .catch(

        error => console.log(error)

      )

  }

}
```

```

    )
}

signinUser(email: string, password: string) {
    firebase.auth().signInWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)
        .then(
            response => {
                this.router.navigate(['/']);
                firebase.auth().currentUser.getToken()
                    .then(
                        (token: string) => this.token = token
                    )
            }
        )
        .catch(
            error => console.log(error)
        );
}

```

```

logout() {
    firebase.auth().signOut();
    this.token = null;
}

```

```

getToken() {
    firebase.auth().currentUser.getToken()
        .then(
            (token: string) => this.token = token
        );
    return this.token;
}

```

```

isAuthenticated() {
    return this.token != null;
}
}

```

3. On **signUp/signIn component.html + component.ts** create a simple click listener (*ngSubmit*) + an event which passes the data from the Form (*#f="ngForm"*) to the appropriate functions, *onSignup(f)* which are calling the injected **auth services**

### signUp.component.html

```

<form (ngSubmit)="onSignup(f)" #f="ngForm">

```

### signUp.Component.ts

```

onSignup(form: NgForm) {
    const email = form.value.email;
    const password = form.value.password;
    this.authService.signupUser(email, password);
}

```

## 253. SingIn

1. Have a separate route for the sign in.

### app-routing.module.ts

```

{ path: 'signin', component: SigninComponent },

```

2. Have a component with html + Form, so you can collect the data

```

<div class="row">
    <div class="col-xs-12 col-sm-10 col-md-8 col-sm-offset-1 col-md-offset-2">
        <form (ngSubmit)="onSignin(f)" #f="ngForm">
            <div class="form-group">
                <label for="email">Mail</label>
                <input type="email" id="email" name="email" ngModel class="form-control">

```

```

</div>

<div class="form-group">

  <label for="password">Password</label>

  <input

    type="password"

    id="password"

    name="password"

    ngModel

    class="form-control">

  </div>

  <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" [disabled]="!f.valid">Sign In</button>

</form>

</div>

</div>

```

2. Inject **AuthService** to the **signin.component.ts** + pass the collected variables from the Form to the autservice functions

```

import { Component, OnInit } from '@angular/core';
import { NgForm } from '@angular/forms';
import { AuthService } from '../auth.service';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-signin',
  templateUrl: './signin.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./signin.component.css']
})
export class SigninComponent implements OnInit {
  constructor(private authService: AuthService) { }

  ngOnInit() {
  }

  onSignin(form: NgForm) {
    const email = form.value.email;

```

```

    const password = form.value.password;

    this.authService.signInUser(email, password);

  }
}

```

3. Then in the Auth.service.ts after injecting firebase, you can use its functions and pass the variables from the component

```

import { Router } from '@angular/router';
import * as firebase from 'firebase';
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';

@Injectable()
export class AuthService {
  token: string;

  constructor(private router: Router) {}

  signUpUser(email: string, password: string) {
    //This is a built in function which is returning a promise, which can be caught.
    firebase.auth().createUserWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)
      .catch(
        error => console.log(error)
      )
  }

  //This is a promise as well, so there is a callback upon completion .then + .catch error handling
  signInUser(email: string, password: string) {
    firebase.auth().signInWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)
      .then(
        response => { console.log(response); })
      .catch(
        error => console.log(error)
      );
  }
}

```

```
}  
  
}
```

4. The recieved user Token can be seen in the **Application/localStorage** of the web app

```
firebase:authUser:AIzaSyC5a1S-cEZFu1qPzxt2--MMw1PcqV3XPak:[DEFAULT]  
  
{  
  "uid":"id8bvFSMhYVUKxNt6nQowB3WDOU2",  
  "displayName":null,  
  "photoURL":null,  
  "email":"laczor@test.com",  
  "emailVerified":false,  
  "phoneNumber":null,  
  "isAnonymous":false,  
  "providerData":[  
    {  
      "uid":"laczor@test.com",  
      "displayName":null,  
      "photoURL":null,  
      "email":"laczor@test.com",  
      "phoneNumber":null,  
      "providerId":"password"  
    }  
  ],  
  "apiKey":"xxx",  
  "appName":"[DEFAULT]",  
  "authDomain":"xxx",  
  "stsTokenManager":{  
    "apiKey":"xxx",  
    "refreshToken":"APWA_krzblGEMrW401WNA-AuFE5Qxt4GUaXjnqcQW17UUVcGP20D2xNSKIHuY9nHrbeyDJHw3  
5YL-q5m9K_seSAcl6Dp7-0S6hgKNzw2bcWWRW9dcFBPso4uPfNvxKa6-gjeHBhdpFfd90mVAXwRfZ31PZnzM_Uamw2IGQt  
3Csoy93b8t-9YZ5mEPD8BrnCGtVvj3iWNfs9riK-uYQyt1dIuATck21_Sw",
```





```
import * as firebase from 'firebase';

import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';

@Injectable()

export class AuthService {

    token: string;

    constructor(private router: Router) {}

    //This is a promise as well, so there is a callback upon completion .then + .catch error handling

    signinUser(email: string, password: string) {

        firebase.auth().signInWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)

            .then(

                response => {

                    firebase.auth().currentUser.getToken()

                        .then(

                            (token: string) => this.token = token

                        )

                }

            )

            .catch(

                error => console.log(error)

            );

    }

    getToken() {

        //This is an async function which will return a promise.

        firebase.auth().currentUser.getToken()

            .then(

                (token: string) => this.token = token

            );

        return this.token;
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

3. When the data is request from the server (**Post, Put, Get**) then the token has to be requested, (since we are requesting when the user sign's in + when the request is made, maybe timing delays in the token can be experienced, but for most usecases it is fine.)

Important, the token is parsed as a **queryParameter**

```
https://ng-recipe-book.firebaseio.com/recipes.json?auth= token
```

### data-storage.service.ts

```
storeRecipes() {  
    const token = this.authService.getToken();  
    return this.http.put('https://ng-recipe-book.firebaseio.com/recipes.json?auth=' + token, th  
is.recipeService.getRecipes());  
}
```

## 256. Check if a user is Authenticated and display

1. check if the user has a token or not in the **auth-service.ts** and return it if it is not null, which means the user is logged in.

```
isAuthenticated() {  
    return this.token != null;  
}
```

2. Inject the **Auth service** in the header.component.ts and use it in it's html, to execute it directly, using with \*ngIf template

### header.component.ts

```
import { AuthService } from '../auth/auth.service';  
  
export class HeaderComponent {  
    constructor(private dataStorageService: DataStorageService,  
                private authService: AuthService) {  
    }  
}
```

Note: - We are using the template function, which will enable us to show the element in condition to a variable

- here the variable, is an **immediately executed injected service function**  
**header.component.html**

```
<ng-template [ngIf]="!authService.isAuthenticated()">
  <li><a routerLink="/signup">Register</a></li>
  <li><a routerLink="/signin">Login</a></li>
</ng-template>
```

## 257. Add a Logout Button

1. add a function in the **auth.service.ts**  
this will clean out the token + the firebase stuff

```
logout() {
  firebase.auth().signOut();
  this.token = null;
}
```

2. Add a function *onLogout()* conditionally to the **header.component.html**

```
<a          style="cursor: pointer;"
  (click)="onLogout()"
  *ngIf="authService.isAuthenticated()">Logout</a></li>
```

3. Which will call the injected authService function

```
onLogout() {
  this.authService.logout();
}
```

## 258. Route Protection with guards

1. Create an **auth.guard.service.ts**, by implementing the CanActivate service  
2. Call the injected **AuthService** to call **firebase**.

```

import { CanActivate,                      //Built in router check method
  ActivatedRouteSnapshot,                 //To check the active router, t
  RouterStateSnapshot } from '@angular/router';           //to check the active route states
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core';              //to use the CanActivate service

import { AuthService } from './auth.service';

@Injectable()
export class AuthGuard implements CanActivate {

  constructor(private authService: AuthService) {}

  canActivate(route: ActivatedRouteSnapshot, state: RouterStateSnapshot) {
    return this.authService.isAuthenticated();
  }
}

```

### 3. Add to **app-routing.service.ts**

```

import { RecipeEditComponent } from './recipes/recipe-edit/recipe-edit.component';
import { AuthGuard } from './auth/auth-guard.service';

const appRoutes: Routes = [
  { path: '', redirectTo: '/recipes', pathMatch: 'full' },
  { path: 'recipes', component: RecipesComponent, children: [
    { path: '', component: RecipeStartComponent },
    { path: 'new', component: RecipeEditComponent, canActivate: [AuthGuard] },
    { path: ':id', component: RecipeDetailComponent },
    { path: ':id/edit', component: RecipeEditComponent, canActivate: [AuthGuard] },
  ] },
];

@NgModule({

```

```
imports: [RouterModule.forRoot(appRoutes)],  
exports: [RouterModule]  
})  
  
export class AppRoutingModule {  
  
}
```

4. Include the created **AuthGuard** service in the **app.module.ts**

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';  
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';  
import { FormsModule, ReactiveFormsModule } from '@angular/forms';  
import { HttpClientModule } from '@angular/http';  
  
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';  
import { AuthService } from './auth/auth.service';  
import { AuthGuard } from './auth/auth-guard.service';  
  
@NgModule({  
  declarations: [  
    AppComponent,  
  ],  
  imports: [  
    BrowserModule,  
    FormsModule,  
    ReactiveFormsModule,  
    HttpClientModule,  
    AppRoutingModule  
  ],  
  providers: [ShoppingListService, RecipeService, DataStorageService, AuthService, AuthGuard],  
  bootstrap: [AppComponent]  
})  
  
export class AppModule { }
```

## 260. Improvements Opportunities

- Check if a token is present at application startup (check the localStorage manually or use the Firebase SDK to do so - just make sure that you somehow wait for the SDK to finish its initialization)
- Redirect the user if he want to access a protected route (right now, nothing happens) - inject the router and call `this.router.navigate(...)` to do so
- Redirect the user on logout so that he's not able to stay on pages which are reserved for authenticated users - you can simply inject the router and call `this.router.navigate(...)` in the `logout()` method