Auth Microservice Handbook

This handbook is a visual companion to the Auth Microservice module of the course.

It summarizes the architecture, design diagrams, and code examples covered in the lectures.

Use this document as a reference guide while following the hands-on videos.

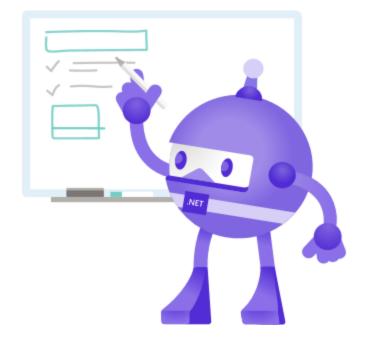
All diagrams and visuals match the slides shown in the course for easier navigation.





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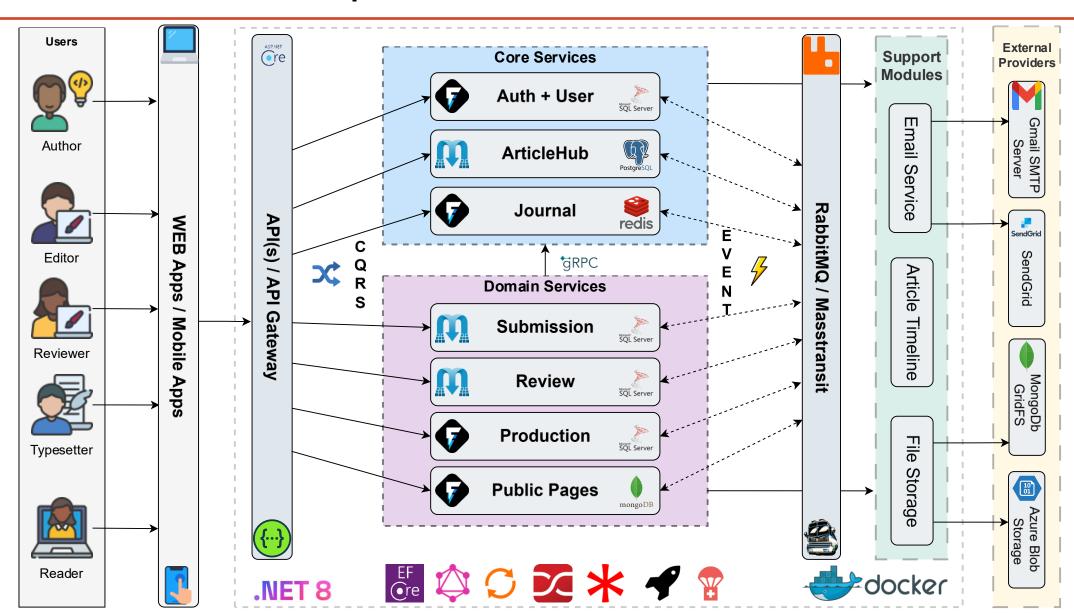
Auth Microservice

with FastEndpoints, JWT Authentication & Role-Based Access Control

- Build API Endpoints & implement CQRS with FastEndpoints
- FluentValidation integration with FastEndpoints
- Generate JWT & Refresh Tokens using a Factory
- Send confirmation emails via domain event handlers
- Manage Users & Roles with ASP.NET Identity
- Expose Person data through a **gRPC** service (**protobuf-net**)
- Configure Domain **Persistence** with **EF Core**

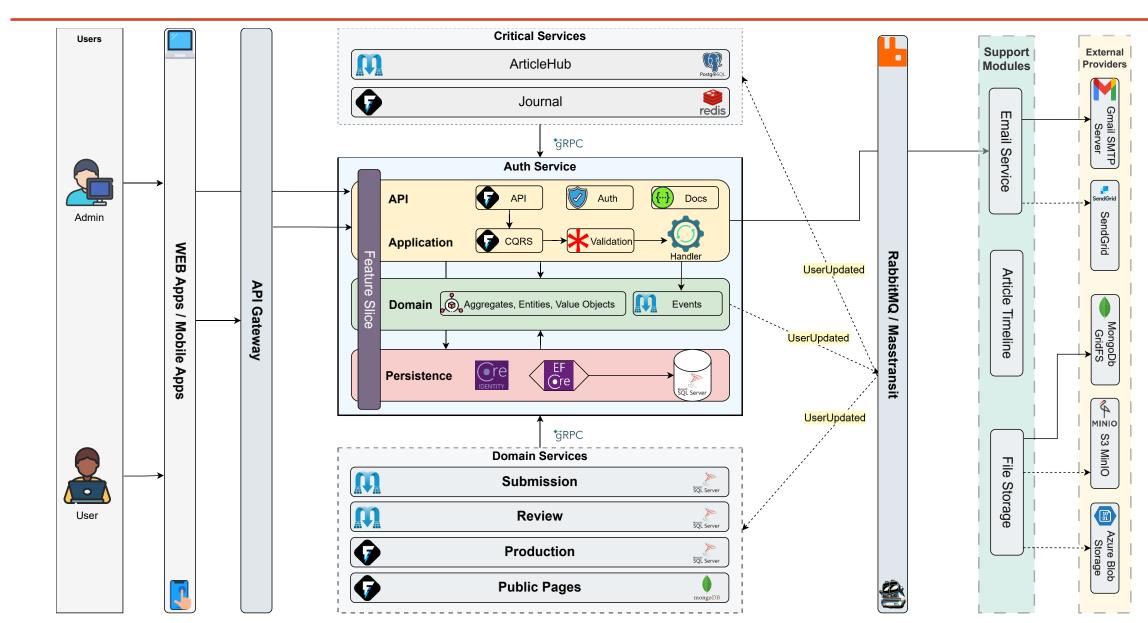


High Level Architecture | C4 Level 2 (Container View)



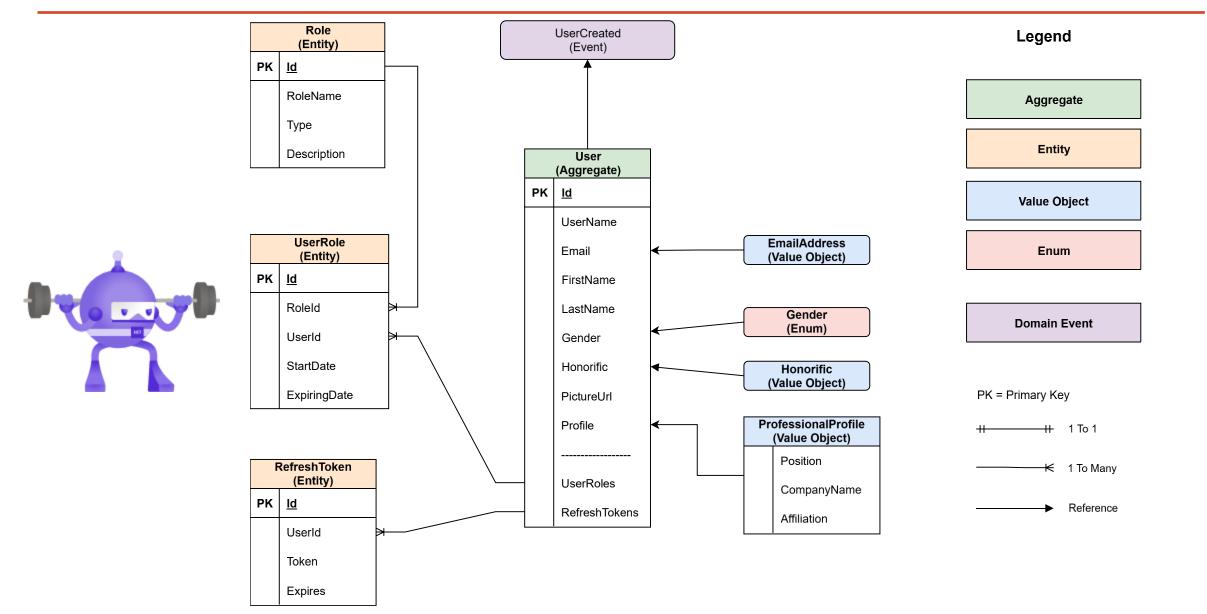


Auth Architecture – C4 Level 2 (Container View)





Tactical Design Diagram (DDD) - C4 Level 4

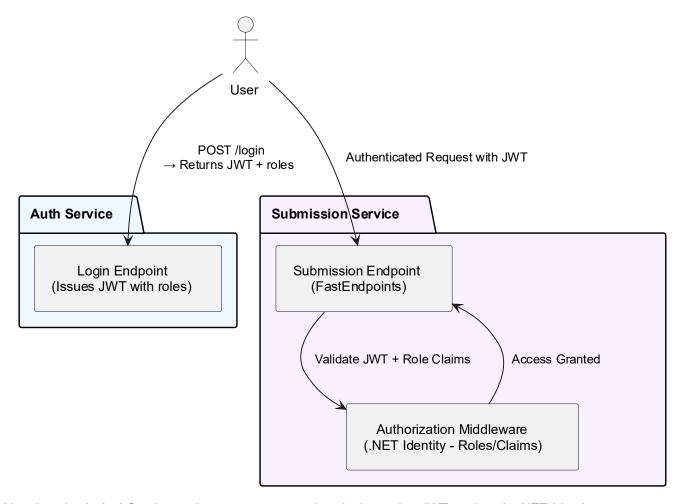




Authentication + Authorization Flow – C4 Level 2



C4 Level 2 - Authentication + Authorization Flow



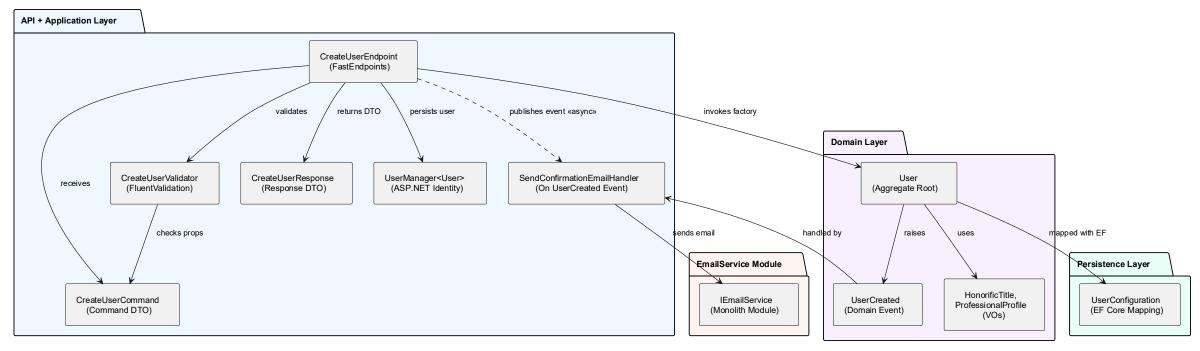
User logs in via AuthService and accesses protected endpoints using JWT + roles via .NET Identity



Create User - C4 Level 3 (Component)



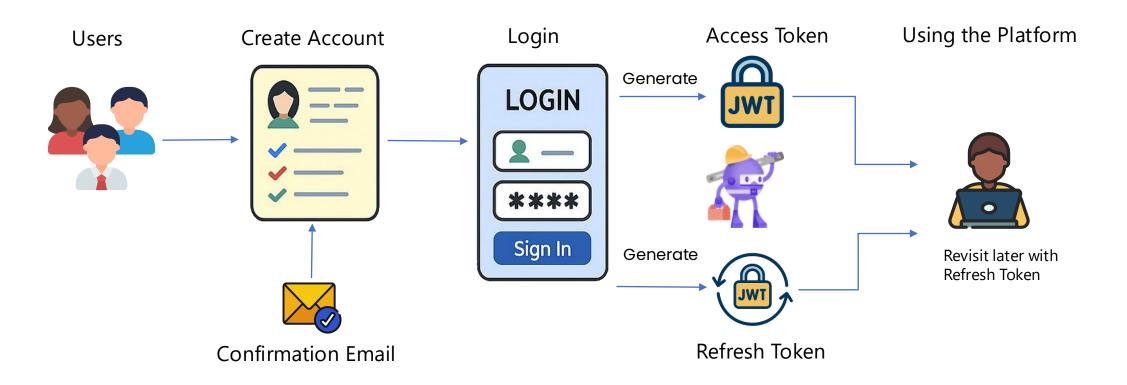
C4 Level 3 - CreateUser Feature in Auth Microservice



Shows internal components and interactions of CreateUser within the Auth service.



Auth Workflow



- Centralized service for authentication & authorization
- Issues JWT Token + Refresh Token
- Controls Access via role-based authorization
- Required by all services in the system



User Stories

Create User

As an **Admin**, I want to **create a new user and assign roles**, so that the user can verify their identity and activate their account.

Set Password

As a **User**, I want to **set my password using a secure token**, so that I can activate my account or complete a password reset.

Request Password Reset

As a **User who forgot my password**, I want to **request a reset link via email**,

so that I can regain access to my account.

Login

As a **User**, I want to **log in with my email and password**, so that I can access the platform and use its features.

Refresh Token

As a **User**, I want to **stay logged in without having to log in again**,

so that I can continue using the platform seamlessly.

Get User Info

As a **Service**, I want to **fetch user information by ID**, so that I can enforce business rules or show user details.





Endpoints

Name	Method	Roles	Endpoint
Create User	POST	ADMIN	/api/users
Set Password	POST	-	/api/password
Request Password	POST	-	/api/password:request
Login	POST	-	/api/login
Refresh Token	POST	-	/api/token:refresh
Get User	gRPC	SYSTEM	UserService.GetUserById(userId)
Optional(Not implemented)			
Get User	GET	AUTH	/api/users/{userId}
Update User	PUT	AUTH	/api/users/{userId}



Requirements



Functional



Create User (by Admin)

- Required fields → FirstName, LastName, Email, Roles, Personal & Professional Details
- Send Email confirmation? → Yes

Set Password

- Triggered by email link with token
- o Required fields → Token, NewPassword, ConfirmPassword
- Constraints → Min length, complexity rules

Request Password Reset

- o Input → Email
- Output → Email & Secure token

Login

- Required fields → Email, Password
- Output → JWT Access Token + Refresh Token

Refresh Token

- o Input → Refresh Token
- Output → New JWT Access Token

Get User Info (gRPC)

- o Input → UserId
- Output → UserId, FullName, Email, Personal & Professional Details



Authentication

- Token type → JWT (Access + Refresh)
- o Expiration → Access: 15 min, Refresh: 7 days

Password Management

- Storage → Hashed using ASP.NET Identity default
- o Requirements → Min 8 chars, 1 uppercase, 1 digit, 1 special char

Security

- Role-based access enforced via attributes or policies One role only, ADMIN
- Some endpoints allow anonymous access and some require only authentication (no specific role needed)

Scalability

- Stateless endpoints (except refresh token storage)
- Compatible with horizontal scaling

Performance

- Login and token generation under 200ms (target)
- o gRPC responses within 100ms (target)

gRPC User Info

- Used only internally (SYSTEM role)
- Secured via gRPC headers + internal network access



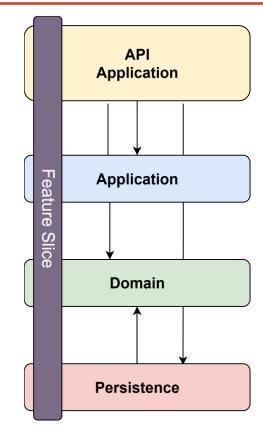
Clean Architecture

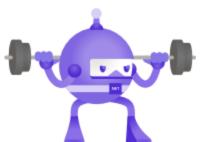
API / Application

- Endpoints with FastEndpoints
- Integrates Authorization & other middleware(s)
- Coordinates the use case logic of the system.
- o Each feature slice includes:
 - A Command/Query & A Validator (FluentValidation)
 - A Handler (FastEndpoints) coordinates the feature logic
 - A Mapping configuration (Mapster)
- Opends on:
 - Domain (for domain models)
 - Persistence(for DbContext & Repositories) & other Infrastructure integrations

Application

Creates JWT and refresh tokens





Domain

- Core business logic and rules.
- Contains:
 - Aggregates (User, Role)
 - Entities(UserRole, RefreshToken)
 - Value Objects (HonorificTitle, ProfessionalProfile)
 - Domain Events(UserCreated, UserUpdated)
- o Domain Functions business rules and behavior per feature
- Completely isolated does not depend on any other layer.

Infrastructure / Persistence

- Handles all technical concerns and integration points.
- Contains:
 - EF Core (DbContext, Repositories)
 - References to shared modules (e.g., EmailService)
- Implements contracts or patterns defined in Application or Domain.
- Depends on: Domain



Auth – Structure



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 Solution 'Articles' (50 of 50 projects)
 - GitHub Actions
- ▶ **□** BuildingBlocks
- ▶ Modules
- - ▶ ArticleHub
 - Auth
 - ▶ 🏻 📾 Auth.API
 - ▶ △ Auth.Application
 - ▶ △ Auth.Domain
 - ▶ △ Auth.Persistence
 - ▶ Journals
 - ▶ Production
 - ▶ Review
 - ▶ Submission
- ▶ ♠ ApiGateway
- docker-compose

Clean Architecture Projects Setup

- o Create the solution and 4 projects: API, Application, Domain, Persistence
- o Add project references and essential **NuGet packages**

Designing the Domain Model

o Define Aggregates, Entities, Value Objects, Events and domain behavior

Configuring Persistence

- Set up **DbContext** and EF Core configuration
- o Create the **first migration** and apply it

Implementing the Vertical Slice

- Create folders in each of the Projects following Vertical Slice
- o Implement Command, Validator, Handler
- o Apply business rules and trigger domain logic

Exposing the Endpoint

- Add FastEndpoints endpoints and set up routing
- Wire everything up in the API startup

Docker & End-to-End Testing

- Add **Dockerfile** and **docker-compose** setup
- Test the flow using Swagger or Postman

Pushing to GitHub (optional)

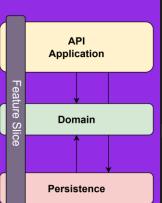
o Initialize Git and push the code to **GitHub**



Auth – Reset Password Feature

```
N
```

```
namespace Auth.API.Features.Users.SetPassword;
                                                                       API / Application
public partial class SetPasswordEndpoint(UserManager<User> _userManager)
   : Endpoint<SetPasswordCommand, SetPasswordResponse>
   public override async Task HandleAsync(SetPasswordCommand command, CancellationToken ct)
       var user = await _userManager.FindByEmailAsync(command.Email);
       if (user == null)
           throw new BadRequestException($"User with email {command.Email} doesn't exist");
       var result = await _userManager.ResetPasswordAsync(
           user, command.TwoFactorToken, command.NewPassword);
       if (!result.Succeeded)
           throw new BadRequestException($"Unable to change password for {command.Email}");
       await Send.OkAsync(new SetPasswordResponse(command.Email));
namespace Auth.API.Features.Users.SetPassword;
public record SetPasswordCommand(
   string Email, string NewPassword, string ConfirmPassword, string TwoFactorToken);
public record SetPasswordResponse(string Email);
public class SetPasswordValidator : AbstractValidator<SetPasswordCommand>
   0 references
   public SetPasswordValidator()
        RuleFor(c => c.Email).NotEmpty().EmailAddress();
        RuleFor(c => c.NewPassword).NotEmpty();
        RuleFor(c => c.ConfirmPassword).NotEmpty();
        RuleFor(c => c.TwoFactorToken).NotEmpty();
        RuleFor(c => c.NewPassword).Must(
            (command, value) => command.NewPassword == command.ConfirmPassword)
             .WithMessage("Passwords doesn't match");
```





```
namespace Auth.Domain.Users;
                                                                       Domain
public partial class User : IdentityUser<int>, IAggregateRoot
    public DateTime RegistrationDate { get; init; } = DateTime.UtcNow;
    public DateTime? LastLogin { get; set; }
    public string FullName => Person.FullName;
    2 references
   public int PersonId { get; set; }
   public Person Person { get; init; } = null!;
   private List<UserRole> _userRoles = new List<UserRole>();
    public virtual IReadOnlyList<UserRole> UserRoles => _userRoles;
   private List<RefreshToken> _refreshTokens = new();
   public virtual IReadOnlyList<RefreshToken> RefreshTokens => _refreshTokens;
namespace Auth.Persistence.EntityConfigurations;
                                                                     Persistence
internal class UserEntityConfiguration : AuditedEntityConfiguration<User>
   public override void Configure(EntityTypeBuilder<User> builder)
        base.Configure(builder);
        builder.HasMany(p => p.UserRoles).WithOne().HasForeignKey(p => p.UserId)
            .IsRequired().OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
        builder.HasMany(p => p.RefreshTokens).WithOne().HasForeignKey(p => p.UserId)
            .IsRequired().OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
        builder.HasOne(u => u.Person).WithOne(p => p.User)
            .HasForeignKey<User>(u => u.PersonId)
            .IsRequired()
            .OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Restrict);
```

