

## **Authentication**

Authentication is the mechanism of associating an incoming request with a set of identifying credentials such as the user the request came from, or the token that it was signed with. The permission and throttling policies can then use those credentials to determine if the request should be permitted.

Authentication is always run at the very start of the view, before the permission and throttling checks occur, and before any other code is allowed to proceed.

REST framework provides a number of authentication schemes out of the box, and also allows you to implement custom schemes.

- BasicAuthentication
- SessionAuthentication
- TokenAuthentication
- RemoteUserAuthentication
- Custom Authentication

## **BasicAuthentication**

This authentication scheme uses HTTP Basic authentication, signed against a user's username and password.

Basic authentication is generally only appropriate for testing.

If successfully authenticated, BasicAuthentication provides the following credentials.

- request.user will be a Django User instance.
- request.auth will be None

Unauthenticated responses that are denied permission will result in an HTTP 401 Unauthorized response with an appropriate WWW-Authenticate header.

For example: WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="api"

Note: If you use BasicAuthentication in production you must ensure that your API is only available over https.

You should also ensure that your API clients will always re-request the username and password at login, and will never store those details to persistent storage.

## **Permission**

Permissions are used to grant or deny access for different classes of users to different parts of the API.

Permission checks are always run at the very start of the view, before any other code is allowed to proceed.

Permission checks will typically use the authentication information in the request.user and request.auth properties to determine if the incoming request should be permitted.

## **Permission Classes**

Permissions in the REST framework are always defined as a list of permission classes.

- AllowAny
- IsAuthenticated
- IsAdminUser
- IsAuthenticatedOrReadOnly
- DjangoModelPermissions
- DjangoModelPermissionsOrAnonReadOnly

### **AllowAny**

The AllowAny permission class will allow unrestricted access, regardless of if the request was authenticated or authenticated or unauthenticated.

This Permission is not strictly required, since you can achieve the same result by using an empty list or tuple for the permissions setting, but you may find it useful to specify this class because it makes the intention explicit.

### **IsAuthenticated**

The IsAuthenticated permission class will deny permission to any unauthenticated user, and allow permission otherwise.

This permission is suitable if you want your API to only be accessible to registered users.

### **IsAdminUser**

The IsAdminUser permission class will deny permission to any user, unless user.is\_staff is True in which case permission will be allowed.

This permission is suitable if you want your API to only be accessible to a subset of trusted administrators.