# Implementing Google Login With JWT in Django for RESTful API Authentication













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It's become common now implementing RESTful API since server can communicate with various devices to communicate each other. Using 3rd party login is not the exception. Nowadays it's pretty common the application support login by Google for authentication either from mobile device, PC and so on. The problem is how we authenticate access without hold any session value which is called as statelessness in RESTful API? This short article will introduce you on how to implement it easily. First of all I assume you understand and able to created a basic Django project.

I myself for this article create a Django project named rest-stateless followed by created a Django app named google, therefore my directory structure will be like this (feel free to use this approach or another approach if you like to do so to organize your working directory structure):

```
rest-stateless -/PycharmProjects/rest-stateless
  google
   migrations
      🎄 init .py
      admin.py
      apps.py
      models.py
      tests.pv
      i views.pv
  stateless
      init .py
      settings.py
      👼 urls.py
      wsgi.py
   venv
    manage.py
```

Now we need to install Django Rest Framework to implement RESTful API in our application

```
$ pip install djangorestframework
```

inside INSTALLED\_APPS in **stateless/settings.py** add 'rest\_framework' so will be like this

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'google', # your newly created app
    'rest_framework', # add this
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
]
```

at terminal inside your root project directory, let's run a migration

```
$ python manage.py migrate
```

Let's create our first API view just to test things out:

google/views.py

```
class HelloView(APIView):
    def get(self, request):
        content = {'message': 'Hello, World!'}
    return Response(content)
```

register a path in the urls.py:

#### stateless/urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from django.urls import path
from google import views

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('hello/', views.HelloView.as_view(), name='hello'),
]
```

now we can try to access <a href="http://localhost:8000/hello">http://localhost:8000/hello</a> to see the result as follow:



Great, we just implemented the basic infrastructure for our RESTful API and now we're going to implement jwt auth and using google token for authentication. Let's install django-rest-framework-simplejwt

```
$ pip install djangorestframework_simplejwt
```

then install requests



Q Search Medium







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```
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
    'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': [
        'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
    ],
}
```

Let's modify google/views.py become like this:

```
1
    from django.contrib.auth.base_user import BaseUserManager
2
    from django.contrib.auth.hashers import make_password
3
    from rest_framework.utils import json
    from rest_framework.views import APIView
    from rest_framework.response import Response
5
6
    import requests
7
     from rest framework simplejwt.tokens import RefreshToken
8
     from django.contrib.auth.models import User
9
    class HelloView(APIView):
10
11
         def get(self, request):
             content = {'message': 'Hello, World!'}
12
13
             return Response(content)
14
15
     class GoogleView(APIView):
16
17
         def post(self, request):
             payload = {'access_token': request.data.get("token")} # validate the token
18
19
             r = requests.get('https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v2/userinfo', params=payload)
             data = json.loads(r.text)
20
21
             if 'error' in data:
22
23
                 content = {'message': 'wrong google token / this google token is already expired.'}
24
                 return Response(content)
25
26
             # create user if not exist
27
             try:
28
                 user = User.objects.get(email=data['email'])
29
             except User.DoesNotExist:
30
                 user = User()
31
                 user.username = data['email']
32
                 # provider random default password
33
                 user.password = make_password(BaseUserManager().make_random_password())
                 user.email = data['email']
34
35
                 user.save()
36
             token = RefreshToken.for_user(user) # generate token without username & password
37
38
             response = \{\}
             response['username'] = user.username
39
40
             response['access_token'] = str(token.access_token)
             response['refresh_token'] = str(token)
41
42
             return Response(response)
```

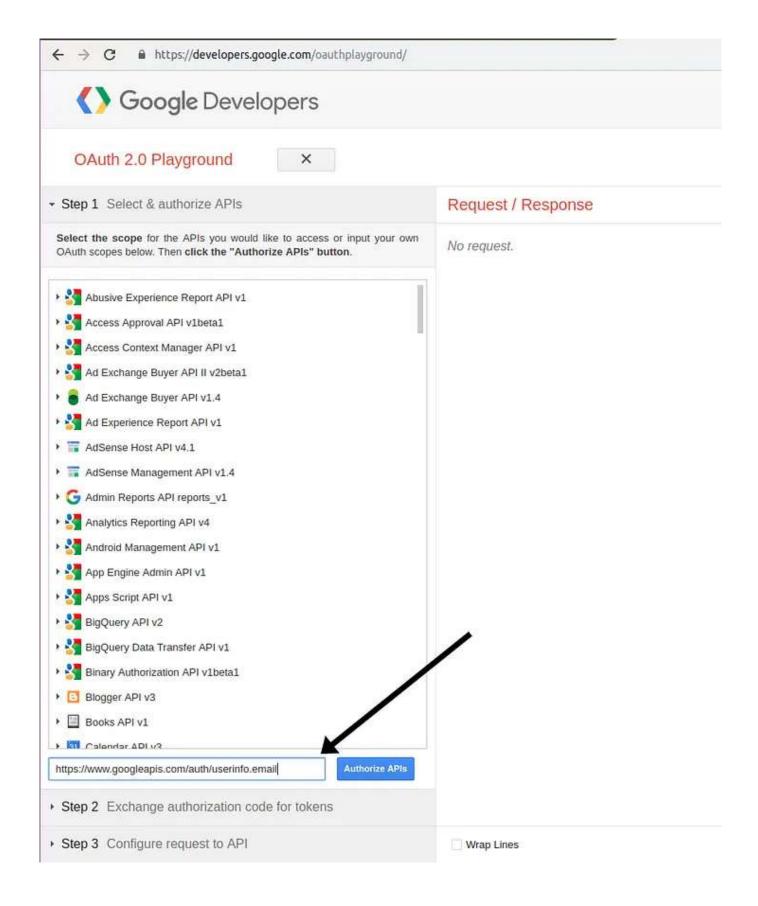
Finally in **stateless/urls.py** we modify as follow:

```
1
   from django.contrib import admin
2
  from django.urls import path
  from google import views
3
4
5
    urlpatterns = [
6
        path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
        path('hello/', views.HelloView.as_view(), name='hello'),
7
        path('google/', views.GoogleView.as_view(), name='google'), # add path for google authentica
8
urls.py hosted with 💙 by GitHub
                                                                                              view raw
```

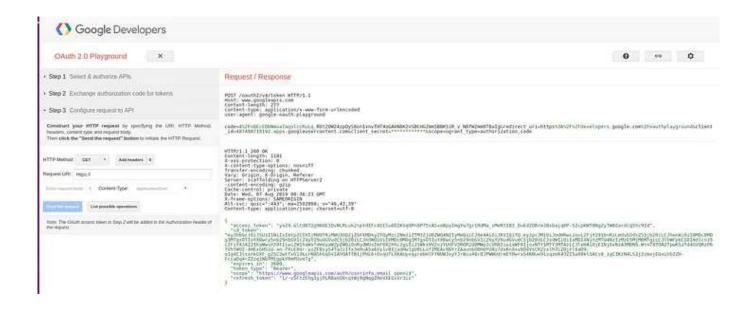
Cool, we have created a method to authenticate but how to test it? let's go to <a href="https://developers.google.com/oauthplayground/">https://developers.google.com/oauthplayground/</a> and we're going to create a valid goole token to be tested in our application. At input your own scopes let's add this:

https://www.googleapis.com/auth/userinfo.email

So maybe in the future you can grab email when made request. For further detail about scope you can visit this <u>page</u>



click Authorize APIs and Sign in using your own Google account followed by clicking Exchange authorization code for tokens. We got something like this:



now we can copy access token and test our application using curl as follow:

```
curl -X POST \
    http://localhost:8888/google/ \
    -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
    -d '{
    "token": "__PASTE YOUR ACCESS TOKEN HERE__"
}'
```

Cool! We have implemented the token. Now depends on your needs you can keep using this token for authentication or create a new user then grant a new jwt access token.

For testing purpose we can try to implement authentication to localhost:8000/hello/, let's modify a bit by adding

```
#permission_classes = (IsAuthenticated,)
```

below "class HelloView(APIView):" so the code will be like this

```
class HelloView(APIView):
    permission_classes = (IsAuthenticated,)

def get(self, request):
    content = {'message': 'Hello, World!'}
    return Response(content)
```

also don't forget to import the library on top

```
from rest_framework.permissions import IsAuthenticated
```

last in settings.py we need to tell Django that we're using jwt authentication

```
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
    'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': [
         'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
    ],
}
```

Now if you access localhost:8000/hello/ you'll get error message

```
"detail": "Authentication credentials were not provided."
```

Therefore we need to make request using curl by also adding access token we create from /google endpoint, so the curl will be like this:

```
curl -X GET \
  http://localhost:8888/hello/ \
```

-H 'Authorization: Bearer PUT\_ACCESS\_TOKEN\_HERE'

If you executed this command you can see message "Hello World!" again. Congratulation we have accomplished authentication from google to our RESTful API in Django.

Django Authentication Google Oauth Rest Api



## Written by Gerry Sabar

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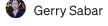
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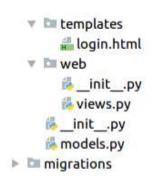


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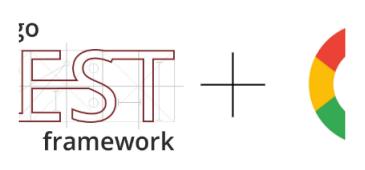








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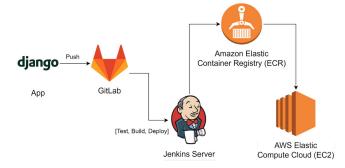
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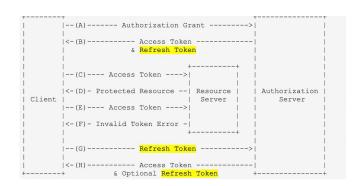














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