Login, Authentication, and Routing



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Summary



Login and Logout

Backend

- REST API Views
- Django App
- CSRF protection

Frontend

- Login Page with Form
- Routing
- Reorganize HTML/JS Code





Backend Views for Login/Logout

- Create a new Django App
- Add Custom ApiView Classes



CSRF Protection



Requests that change data on the server

- POST, PUT, DELETE
- GET should never do this!

Prevent "cross-site" requests

Set a csrf-token cookie

Client should send token back as header





Configuring Authentication

- Restricted Views
- CSRF Protection



```
from rest_framework import status, views
from rest_framework.response import Response
class LogoutView(views.APIView):
    def get(self, request):
        # do some work
    return Response({}, status=status.HTTP_200_0K)
```

Custom REST Views

Inherit from APIView

Contains methods for HTTP methods get, post, ...

Return a Response object



Logging the User In authenticate checks credentials and returns User instance or None Use request.data.get to retrieve form data login creates the user login session Of course there is also a logout method

```
from rest_framework import permissions

class ListViewSet(ModelViewSet):
    ...
    permission_classes = (permissions.IsAuthenticated,)
```

Restricting ViewSet Permissions

Add a permission_classes attribute to the ViewSet

Assign a tuple (don't forget the comma)

Tuple contains permissions. IsAuthenticated



```
angular.module('scrumboard.demo').run(['$http', run]);
function run($http) {
    $http.defaults.xsrfHeaderName = 'X-CSRFToken';
    $http.defaults.xsrfCookieName = 'csrftoken';
}
```

Angular and CSRF Tokens

New file scrumboard.config.js

Retrieve module and call run() with a function as argument

We configure both cookie and header name for CSRF token

Decorators for Django views: csrf_protect and ensure_csrf_cookie

Login Frontend: Three Steps

Reorganize HTML/JS Code

Move everything to top-level folders

Add Routing

Show different HTML views depending on URL

Add Login View

To be served at /login





Reorganizing the Frontend

- Top-level templates and static
- Uncoupled from Django Apps
- Organized by File Type





Routing

- Add the ngRoute module
- Configure URLs and Views
- home.html for global layout
- Use ng-view to include views





Login and Logout Frontend

- ng-submit to handle submit button
- LoginController
- Using \$location to change path



Toplevel Folders

In djangular/settings.py

Setting for templates is a list of dictionaries

Change 'DIRS' to contain top-level templates folder

Add STATICFILES_DIRS: a tuple containing top-level static folder



ngRoute: main HTML file

When URL changes:

ngRoute will insert corresponding template inside ng-view tag



Routing Configuration Function

```
// scrumboard.config.js
angular.module('scrumboard.demo')
    .config(['$routeProvider', config]);
function config($routeProvider) {
   // routes go here
```

```
$routeProvider
    .when('/login', {
        templateUrl: '/static/html/login.html',
        controller: 'LoginController'
    })
    .otherwise('/');
ngRoute: Routing Configuration
when() associates a URL (string) with a route (object)
A route can have templateURL and controller properties
otherwise() redirects to a default URL
Matches part of URL after # - no page refresh!
```

ngRoute as a Dependency of Our App

```
// scrumboard.js
// this is the line that creates our module
// and sets the dependencies
angular.module('scrumboard.demo', ['ngRoute']);
```



ng-submit and \$location

ng-submit='login()'

Define the action for submitting form by clicking submit or pressing enter

Used to change the URL: 'redirect' to another view



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Login and Logout

Backend

- REST API Views
- Restricting views to Authorized Users
- CSRF protection

Frontend

- Reorganize HTML/JS Code
- Routing and \$location
- Ng-submit

