(/)

Curriculum
Short Specializations
Average: **97.3%**

0x02. Session authentication

Back-end **Authentification**

By: Guillaume, CTO at Holberton School

Weight: 1

Project over - took place from Jan 17, 2024 6:00 AM to Jan 19, 2024 6:00 AM

An auto review will be launched at the deadline

In a nutshell…

- **Auto QA review:** 79.95/135 mandatory & 0.0/46 optional
- **Altogether: 59.22%**
  - Mandatory: 59.22%
  - Optional: 0.0%
  - Calculation: 59.22% + (59.22% * 0.0%) == **59.22%**

Background Context

In this project, you will implement a **Session Authentication**. You are not allowed to install any other module.

In the industry, you should **not** implement your own Session authentication system and use a module or framework that doing it for you (like in Python-Flask: Flask-HTTPAuth (/rltoken/_ZTQTaMKjx1S_xATshexkA)). Here, for the learning purpose, we will walk through each step of this mechanism to understand it by doing.

Resources

Read or watch:

- REST API Authentication Mechanisms - Only the session auth part (/rltoken/oofk0VhuS0ZFZTNTVrQeaQ)
- HTTP Cookie (/rltoken/peLV8xuJ4PDJMOVFqk-d2g)

- Flask (/rltoken/AI1tFR5XriGfR8Tz7YTYQA)
- Flask Cookie (/rltoken/QYfI5oW6OHUmHDzwKV1Qsw)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/uWXp4VcY3Dd9UzTtc9N5_A), **without the help of Google**:

General

- What authentication means
- What session authentication means
- What Cookies are
- How to send Cookies
- How to parse Cookies

Requirements

Python Scripts

- All your files will be interpreted/compiled on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS using `python3` (version 3.7)
- All your files should end with a new line
- The first line of all your files should be exactly `#!/usr/bin/env python3`
- A `README.md` file, at the root of the folder of the project, is mandatory
- Your code should use the `pycodestyle` style (version 2.5)
- All your files must be executable
- The length of your files will be tested using `wc`
- All your modules should have a documentation (`python3 -c 'print(__import__("my_module").__doc__)'`)
- All your classes should have a documentation (`python3 -c 'print(__import__("my_module").MyClass.__doc__)'`)
- All your functions (inside and outside a class) should have a documentation (`python3 -c 'print(__import__("my_module").my_function.__doc__)'` and `python3 -c 'print(__import__("my_module").MyClass.my_function.__doc__)'`)
- A documentation is not a simple word, it's a real sentence explaining what's the purpose of the module, class or method (the length of it will be verified)

Tasks

0. Et moi et moi et moi!

mandatory

Score: 52.0% (*Checks completed: 80.0%*)

Copy all your work of the **0x06. Basic authentication** project in this new folder.

(/)

In this version, you implemented a **Basic authentication** for giving you access to all User endpoints:

- `GET /api/v1/users`
- `POST /api/v1/users`
- `GET /api/v1/users/<user_id>`
- `PUT /api/v1/users/<user_id>`
- `DELETE /api/v1/users/<user_id>`

Now, you will add a new endpoint: `GET /users/me` to retrieve the authenticated `User` object.

- Copy folders `models` and `api` from the previous project `0x06. Basic authentication`
- Please make sure all mandatory tasks of this previous project are done at 100% because this project (and the rest of this track) will be based on it.
- Update `@app.before_request` in `api/v1/app.py` :
  - Assign the result of `auth.current_user(request)` to `request.current_user`
- Update method for the route `GET /api/v1/users/<user_id>` in `api/v1/views/users.py` :
  - If `<user_id>` is equal to `me` and `request.current_user` is `None` : `abort(404)`
  - If `<user_id>` is equal to `me` and `request.current_user` is not `None` : return the authenticated `User` in a JSON response (like a normal case of `GET /api/v1/users/<user_id>` where `<user_id>` is a valid `User` ID)
  - Otherwise, keep the same behavior

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat main_0.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Main 0
"""
import base64
from api.v1.auth.basic_auth import BasicAuth
from models.user import User

""" Create a user test """
user_email = "bob@hbtn.io"
user_clear_pwd = "H0lbertonSchool98!"

user = User()
user.email = user_email
user.password = user_clear_pwd
print("New user: {}".format(user.id))
user.save()

basic_clear = "{}:{}".format(user_email, user_clear_pwd)
print("Basic Base64: {}".format(base64.b64encode(basic_clear.encode('utf-8')).decode
("utf-8")))

bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=basic_auth ./main_0.py
New user: 9375973a-68c7-46aa-b135-29f79e837495
Basic Base64: Ym9iQGhidG4uaW86SDBsYmVydG9uU2Nob29sOTgh
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=basic_auth python3 -m api.v1.a
pp
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/status"
{
  "status": "OK"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users"
{
  "error": "Unauthorized"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users" -H "Authorization: Basic Ym9iQG
hidG4uaW86SDBsYmVydG9uU2Nob29sOTgh"
[
  {
    "created_at": "2017-09-25 01:55:17",
    "email": "bob@hbtn.io",
    "first_name": null,
    "id": "9375973a-68c7-46aa-b135-29f79e837495",
    "last_name": null,
    "updated_at": "2017-09-25 01:55:17"
  }
]
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" -H "Authorization: Basic Ym9
iQGhidG4uaW86SDBsYmVydG9uU2Nob29sOTgh"
{
  "created_at": "2017-09-25 01:55:17",
  "email": "bob@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "9375973a-68c7-46aa-b135-29f79e837495",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-09-25 01:55:17"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/app.py, api/v1/views/users.py`

Done? | Help | Check your code | Ask for a new correction | Get a sandbox | QA Review

1. Empty session

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Create a class `SessionAuth` that inherits from `Auth`. For the moment this class will be empty. It's the first step for creating a new authentication mechanism:

- validate if everything inherits correctly without any overloading
- validate the "switch" by using environment variables

Update `api/v1/app.py` for using `SessionAuth` instance for the variable `auth` depending of the value of the environment variable `AUTH_TYPE`, If `AUTH_TYPE` is equal to `session_auth`:

- import `SessionAuth` from `api.v1.auth.session_auth`
- create an instance of `SessionAuth` and assign it to the variable `auth`

Otherwise, keep the previous mechanism.

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth python3 -m api.v
1.app
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/status"
{
  "status": "OK"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/status/"
{
  "status": "OK"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users"
{
  "error": "Unauthorized"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users" -H "Authorization: Test"
{
  "error": "Forbidden"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_auth.py, api/v1/app.py`

Done! | Help | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review

2. Create a session

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Update `SessionAuth` class:

- Create a class attribute `user_id_by_session_id` initialized by an empty dictionary
- Create an instance method `def create_session(self, user_id: str = None) -> str:` that creates a Session ID for a `user_id`:
  - Return `None` if `user_id` is `None`
  - Return `None` if `user_id` is not a string
  - Otherwise:
    - Generate a Session ID using `uuid` module and `uuid4()` like `id` in `Base`
    - Use this Session ID as key of the dictionary `user_id_by_session_id` - the value for this key must be `user_id`
    - Return the Session ID
  - The same `user_id` can have multiple Session ID - indeed, the `user_id` is the value in the dictionary `user_id_by_session_id`

Now you an “in-memory” Session ID storing. You will be able to retrieve an `User` id based on a Session ID.

(/)

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat  main_1.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Main 1
"""
from api.v1.auth.session_auth import SessionAuth

sa = SessionAuth()

print("{}: {}".format(type(sa.user_id_by_session_id), sa.user_id_by_session_id))

user_id = None
session = sa.create_session(user_id)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id, session, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

user_id = 89
session = sa.create_session(user_id)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id, session, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

user_id = "abcde"
session = sa.create_session(user_id)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id, session, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

user_id = "fghij"
session = sa.create_session(user_id)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id, session, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

user_id = "abcde"
session = sa.create_session(user_id)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id, session, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth ./main_1.py
<class 'dict'>: {}
None => None: {}
89 => None: {}
abcde => 61997a1b-3f8a-4b0f-87f6-19d5cafee63f: {'61997a1b-3f8a-4b0f-87f6-19d5cafee63
f': 'abcde'}
fghij => 69e45c25-ec89-4563-86ab-bc192dcc3b4f: {'61997a1b-3f8a-4b0f-87f6-19d5cafee63
f': 'abcde', '69e45c25-ec89-4563-86ab-bc192dcc3b4f': 'fghij'}
abcde => 02079cb4-6847-48aa-924e-0514d82a43f4: {'61997a1b-3f8a-4b0f-87f6-19d5cafee63
f': 'abcde', '02079cb4-6847-48aa-924e-0514d82a43f4': 'abcde', '69e45c25-ec89-4563-86
ab-bc192dcc3b4f': 'fghij'}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_auth.py`

Done! | Help | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review

3. User ID for Session ID

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Update `SessionAuth` class:

Create an instance method `def user_id_for_session_id(self, session_id: str = None) -> str:` that returns a `User` ID based on a Session ID:

- Return `None` if `session_id` is `None`
- Return `None` if `session_id` is not a string
- Return the value (the User ID) for the key `session_id` in the dictionary `user_id_by_session_id`.
- You must use `.get()` built-in for accessing in a dictionary a value based on key

Now you have 2 methods (`create_session` and `user_id_for_session_id`) for storing and retrieving a link between a `User` ID and a Session ID.

(/)

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat main_2.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Main 2
"""
from api.v1.auth.session_auth import SessionAuth

sa = SessionAuth()

user_id_1 = "abcde"
session_1 = sa.create_session(user_id_1)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id_1, session_1, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

user_id_2 = "fghij"
session_2 = sa.create_session(user_id_2)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id_2, session_2, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

print("---")

tmp_session_id = None
tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(tmp_session_id)
print("{} => {}".format(tmp_session_id, tmp_user_id))

tmp_session_id = 89
tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(tmp_session_id)
print("{} => {}".format(tmp_session_id, tmp_user_id))

tmp_session_id = "doesntexist"
tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(tmp_session_id)
print("{} => {}".format(tmp_session_id, tmp_user_id))

print("---")

tmp_session_id = session_1
tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(tmp_session_id)
print("{} => {}".format(tmp_session_id, tmp_user_id))

tmp_session_id = session_2
tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(tmp_session_id)
print("{} => {}".format(tmp_session_id, tmp_user_id))

print("---")

session_1_bis = sa.create_session(user_id_1)
print("{} => {}: {}".format(user_id_1, session_1_bis, sa.user_id_by_session_id))

tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(session_1_bis)
print("{} => {}".format(session_1_bis, tmp_user_id))

tmp_user_id = sa.user_id_for_session_id(session_1)
print("{} => {}".format(session_1, tmp_user_id))

bob@dylan:~$
```

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth ./main_2.py
(a)bcde => 8647f981-f503-4638-af23-7bb4a9e4b53f: {'8647f981-f503-4638-af23-7bb4a9e4b53
f': 'abcde'}
fghij => a159ee3f-214e-4e91-9546-ca3ce873e975: {'a159ee3f-214e-4e91-9546-ca3ce873e97
5': 'fghij', '8647f981-f503-4638-af23-7bb4a9e4b53f': 'abcde'}
---
None => None
89 => None
doesntexist => None
---
8647f981-f503-4638-af23-7bb4a9e4b53f => abcde
a159ee3f-214e-4e91-9546-ca3ce873e975 => fghij
---
abcde => 5d2930ba-f6d6-4a23-83d2-4f0abc8b8eee: {'a159ee3f-214e-4e91-9546-ca3ce873e97
5': 'fghij', '8647f981-f503-4638-af23-7bb4a9e4b53f': 'abcde', '5d2930ba-f6d6-4a23-83
d2-4f0abc8b8eee': 'abcde'}
5d2930ba-f6d6-4a23-83d2-4f0abc8b8eee => abcde
8647f981-f503-4638-af23-7bb4a9e4b53f => abcde
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_auth.py`

Done! | Help | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review

4. Session cookie

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Update `api/v1/auth/auth.py` by adding the method `def session_cookie(self, request=None):` that returns a cookie value from a request:

- Return `None` if `request` is `None`
- Return the value of the cookie named `_my_session_id` from `request` - the name of the cookie must be defined by the environment variable `SESSION_NAME`
- You must use `.get()` built-in for accessing the cookie in the request cookies dictionary
- You must use the environment variable `SESSION_NAME` to define the name of the cookie used for the Session ID

In the first terminal:

(/)

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat main_3.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Cookie server
"""
from flask import Flask, request
from api.v1.auth.auth import Auth

auth = Auth()

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/', methods=['GET'], strict_slashes=False)
def root_path():
    """ Root path
    """
    return "Cookie value: {}\n".format(auth.session_cookie(request))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port="5000")

bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth SESSION_NAME=_my_
session_id ./main_3.py
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000"
Cookie value: None
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000" --cookie "_my_session_id=Hello"
Cookie value: Hello
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000" --cookie "_my_session_id=C is fun"
Cookie value: C is fun
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000" --cookie "_my_session_id_fake"
Cookie value: None
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/auth.py`

☑ Done! | Help | Check your code | >_ Get a sandbox | QA Review

5. Before request (/)

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Update the `@app.before_request` method in `api/v1/app.py`:

- Add the URL path `/api/v1/auth_session/login/` in the list of excluded paths of the method `require_auth` - this route doesn't exist yet but it should be accessible outside authentication
- If `auth.authorization_header(request)` and `auth.session_cookie(request)` return `None`, `abort(401)`

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth SESSION_NAME=_my_
session_id python3 -m api.v1.app
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/status"
{
  "status": "OK"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" # not found but no
t "blocked" by an authentication system
{
  "error": "Not found"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me"
{
  "error": "Unauthorized"
}
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" -H "Authorization: Basic Ym9
iQGhidG4uaW86SDBsYmVydG9uU2Nob29sOTgh" # Won't work because the environment variable
AUTH_TYPE is equal to "session_auth"
{
  "error": "Forbidden"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=553
5d4d7-3d77-4d06-8281-495dc3acfe76" # Won't work because no user is linked to this Se
ssion ID
{
  "error": "Forbidden"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

(/)

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/app.py`

Done! | Help | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review

6. Use Session ID for identifying a User

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Update `SessionAuth` class:

Create an instance method `def current_user(self, request=None):` (overload) that returns a `User` instance based on a cookie value:

- You must use `self.session_cookie(...)` and `self.user_id_for_session_id(...)` to return the User ID based on the cookie `_my_session_id`
- By using this User ID, you will be able to retrieve a `User` instance from the database - you can use `User.get(...)` for retrieving a `User` from the database.

Now, you will be able to get a User based on his session ID.

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ cat main_4.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Main 4
"""
from flask import Flask, request
from api.v1.auth.session_auth import SessionAuth
from models.user import User

""" Create a user test """
user_email = "bobsession@hbtn.io"
user_clear_pwd = "fake pwd"

user = User()
user.email = user_email
user.password = user_clear_pwd
user.save()

""" Create a session ID """
sa = SessionAuth()
session_id = sa.create_session(user.id)
print("User with ID: {} has a Session ID: {}".format(user.id, session_id))

""" Create a Flask app """
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/', methods=['GET'], strict_slashes=False)
def root_path():
    """ Root path
    """
    request_user = sa.current_user(request)
    if request_user is None:
        return "No user found\n"
    return "User found: {}\n".format(request_user.id)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port="5000")

bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth SESSION_NAME=_my_
session_id ./main_4.py
User with ID: cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992 has a Session ID: 9d1648aa-da79-4
692-8236-5f9d7f9e9485
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/"
No user found
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/" --cookie "_my_session_id=Holberton"
No user found
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/" --cookie "_my_session_id=9d1648aa-da79-4692
-8236-5f9d7f9e9485"
User found: cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_auth.py`

☑ Done! | Help | Check your code | >_ Get a sandbox | QA Review

7. New view for Session Authentication

mandatory

Score: 54.74% (*Checks completed: 84.21%*)

Create a new Flask view that handles all routes for the Session authentication.

In the file `api/v1/views/session_auth.py` , create a route `POST /auth_session/login` (= `POST /api/v1/auth_session/login`):

- Slash tolerant (`/auth_session/login == /auth_session/login/`)
- You must use `request.form.get()` to retrieve `email` and `password` parameters
- If `email` is missing or empty, return the JSON `{ "error": "email missing" }` with the status code `400`
- If `password` is missing or empty, return the JSON `{ "error": "password missing" }` with the status code `400`
- Retrieve the `User` instance based on the `email` - you must use the class method `search` of `User` (same as the one used for the `BasicAuth`)
  - If no `User` found, return the JSON `{ "error": "no user found for this email" }` with the status code `404`
  - If the `password` is not the one of the `User` found, return the JSON `{ "error": "wrong password" }` with the status code `401` - you must use `is_valid_password` from the `User` instance
  - Otherwise, create a Session ID for the `User` ID:
    - You must use `from api.v1.app import auth` - **WARNING: please import it only where you need it** - not on top of the file (can generate circular import - and break first tasks of this project)

(/)

- You must use `auth.create_session(..)` for creating a Session ID
- Return the dictionary representation of the `User` - you must use `to_json()` method from User
- You must set the cookie to the response - you must use the value of the environment variable `SESSION_NAME` as cookie name - tip (/rltoken/3WDlzYbVvdJJAf70IjWK6g)

In the file `api/v1/views/__init__.py`, you must add this new view at the end of the file.

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth SESSION_NAME=_my_
session_id python3 -m api.v1.app
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XGET
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<title>405 Method Not Allowed</title>
<h1>Method Not Allowed</h1>
<p>The method is not allowed for the requested URL.</p>
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$  curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST
{
  "error": "email missing"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=g
uillaume@hbtn.io"
{
  "error": "password missing"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=g
uillaume@hbtn.io" -d "password=test"
{
  "error": "no user found for this email"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=b
obsession@hbtn.io" -d "password=test"
{
  "error": "wrong password"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=b
obsession@hbtn.io" -d "password=fake pwd"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=b
obsession@hbtn.io" -d "password=fake pwd" -vvv
Note: Unnecessary use of -X or --request, POST is already inferred.
*   Trying 0.0.0.0...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to 0.0.0.0 (127.0.0.1) port 5000 (#0)
> POST /api/v1/auth_session/login HTTP/1.1
> Host: 0.0.0.0:5000
> User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 42
> Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

```
>
* upload completely sent off: 42 out of 42 bytes
* HTTP 1.0, assume close after body
< HTTP/1.0 200 OK
< Content-Type: application/json
< Set-Cookie: _my_session_id=df05b4e1-d117-444c-a0cc-ba0d167889c4; Path=/
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
< Content-Length: 210
< Server: Werkzeug/0.12.1 Python/3.4.3
< Date: Mon, 16 Oct 2017 04:57:08 GMT
<
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
* Closing connection 0
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=df0
5b4e1-d117-444c-a0cc-ba0d167889c4"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Now you have an authentication based on a Session ID stored in cookie, perfect for a website (browsers love cookies).

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/views/session_auth.py, api/v1/views/__init__.py`

Done? | Help | Check your code | Ask for a new correction | Get a sandbox | QA Review

8. Logout

mandatory

Score: 43.33% (*Checks completed: 66.67%*)

Update the class `SessionAuth` by adding a new method `def destroy_session(self, request=None):` that deletes the user session / logout:

- If the `request` is equal to `None`, return `False`
- If the `request` doesn't contain the Session ID cookie, return `False` - you must use `self.session_cookie(request)`
- If the Session ID of the request is not linked to any User ID, return `False` - you must use `self.user_id_for_session_id(...)`
- Otherwise, delete in `self.user_id_by_session_id` the Session ID (as key of this dictionary) and return `True`

Update the file `api/v1/views/session_auth.py`, by adding a new route `DELETE /api/v1/auth_session/logout`:

- Slash tolerant
- You must use `from api.v1.app import auth`
- You must use `auth.destroy_session(request)` for deleting the Session ID contains in the request as cookie:
  - If `destroy_session` returns `False`, `abort(404)`
  - Otherwise, return an empty JSON dictionary with the status code 200

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_auth SESSION_NAME=_my_
session_id python3 -m api.v1.app
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=b
obsession@hbtn.io" -d "password=fake pwd" -vvv
Note: Unnecessary use of -X or --request, POST is already inferred.
*   Trying 0.0.0.0...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to 0.0.0.0 (127.0.0.1) port 5000 (#0)
> POST /api/v1/auth_session/login HTTP/1.1
> Host: 0.0.0.0:5000
> User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 42
> Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
>
* upload completely sent off: 42 out of 42 bytes
* HTTP 1.0, assume close after body
< HTTP/1.0 200 OK
< Content-Type: application/json
< Set-Cookie: _my_session_id=e173cb79-d3fc-4e3a-9e6f-bcd345b24721; Path=/
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
< Content-Length: 210
< Server: Werkzeug/0.12.1 Python/3.4.3
< Date: Mon, 16 Oct 2017 04:57:08 GMT
<
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
* Closing connection 0
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=e17
3cb79-d3fc-4e3a-9e6f-bcd345b24721"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/logout" --cookie "_my_ses
sion_id=e173cb79-d3fc-4e3a-9e6f-bcd345b24721"
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<title>405 Method Not Allowed</title>
<h1>Method Not Allowed</h1>
<p>The method is not allowed for the requested URL.</p>
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/logout" --cookie "_my_ses
```

```
sion_id=e173cb79-d3fc-4e3a-9e6f-bcd345b24721" -XDELETE
{}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=e17
3cb79-d3fc-4e3a-9e6f-bcd345b24721"
{
  "error": "Forbidden"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Login, logout... what's else?

Now, after getting a Session ID, you can request all protected API routes by using this Session ID, no need anymore to send User email and password every time.

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_auth.py, api/v1/views/session_auth.py`

Done? | Help | Check your code | Ask for a new correction | Get a sandbox | QA Review

9. Expiration?

#advanced

Score: 0.0% (*Checks completed: 0.0%*)

Actually you have 2 authentication systems:

- Basic authentication
- Session authentication

Now you will add an expiration date to a Session ID.

Create a class `SessionExpAuth` that inherits from `SessionAuth` in the file `api/v1/auth/session_exp_auth.py`:

- Overload `def __init__(self):` method:
  - Assign an instance attribute `session_duration`:
    - To the environment variable `SESSION_DURATION` casts to an integer
    - If this environment variable doesn't exist or can't be parse to an integer, assign to 0
- Overload `def create_session(self, user_id=None):`
  - Create a Session ID by calling `super()` - `super()` will call the `create_session()` method of `SessionAuth`
  - Return `None` if `super()` can't create a Session ID
  - Use this Session ID as key of the dictionary `user_id_by_session_id` - the value for this key must be a dictionary (called "session dictionary"):
    - The key `user_id` must be set to the variable `user_id`

(/)

        - The key `created_at` must be set to the current datetime - you must use `datetime.now()`
    - Return the Session ID created
- Overload `def user_id_for_session_id(self, session_id=None):`
    - Return `None` if `session_id` is `None`
    - Return `None` if `user_id_by_session_id` doesn't contain any key equals to `session_id`
    - Return the `user_id` key from the session dictionary if `self.session_duration` is equal or under 0
    - Return `None` if session dictionary doesn't contain a key `created_at`
    - Return `None` if the `created_at + session_duration` seconds are before the current datetime. datetime - timedelta (/rltoken/mwc3EnlWLNJ2rvzvgZT8eA)
    - Otherwise, return `user_id` from the session dictionary

Update `api/v1/app.py` to instantiate auth with `SessionExpAuth` if the environment variable `AUTH_TYPE` is equal to `session_exp_auth` .

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_exp_auth SESSION_NAME=
_my_session_id SESSION_DURATION=60 python3 -m api.v1.app
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

(7)

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=b
obsession@hbtn.io" -d "password=fake pwd" -vvv
Note: Unnecessary use of -X or --request, POST is already inferred.
*   Trying 0.0.0.0...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to 0.0.0.0 (127.0.0.1) port 5000 (#0)
> POST /api/v1/auth_session/login HTTP/1.1
> Host: 0.0.0.0:5000
> User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 42
> Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
>
* upload completely sent off: 42 out of 42 bytes
* HTTP 1.0, assume close after body
< HTTP/1.0 200 OK
< Content-Type: application/json
< Set-Cookie: _my_session_id=eea5d963-8dd2-46f0-9e43-fd05029ae63f; Path=/
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
< Content-Length: 210
< Server: Werkzeug/0.12.1 Python/3.4.3
< Date: Mon, 16 Oct 2017 04:57:08 GMT
<
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
* Closing connection 0
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=eea
5d963-8dd2-46f0-9e43-fd05029ae63f"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ sleep 10
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=eea
5d963-8dd2-46f0-9e43-fd05029ae63f"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
```

```
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ sleep 51 # 10 + 51 > 60
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=eea
5d963-8dd2-46f0-9e43-fd05029ae63f"
{
  "error": "Forbidden"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_exp_auth.py, api/v1/app.py`

Done? | Help | Check your code | Ask for a new correction | Get a sandbox | QA Review

10. Sessions in database

#advanced

Score: 0.0% (*Checks completed: 0.0%*)

Since the beginning, all Session IDs are stored in memory. It means, if your application stops, all Session IDs are lost.

For avoid that, you will create a new authentication system, based on Session ID stored in database (for us, it will be in a file, like `User`).

Create a new model `UserSession` in `models/user_session.py` that inherits from `Base`:

- Implement the `def __init__(self, *args: list, **kwargs: dict):` like in `User` but for these 2 attributes:
  - `user_id`: string
  - `session_id`: string

Create a new authentication class `SessionDBAuth` in `api/v1/auth/session_db_auth.py` that inherits from `SessionExpAuth`:

- Overload `def create_session(self, user_id=None):` that creates and stores new instance of `UserSession` and returns the Session ID
- Overload `def user_id_for_session_id(self, session_id=None):` that returns the User ID by requesting `UserSession` in the database based on `session_id`
- Overload `def destroy_session(self, request=None):` that destroys the `UserSession` based on the Session ID from the request cookie

(/)

Update `api/v1/app.py` to instantiate `auth` with `SessionDBAuth` if the environment variable `AUTH_TYPE` is equal to `session_db_auth`.

In the first terminal:

```
bob@dylan:~$ API_HOST=0.0.0.0 API_PORT=5000 AUTH_TYPE=session_db_auth SESSION_NAME=_
my_session_id SESSION_DURATION=60 python3 -m api.v1.app
 * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
....
```

In a second terminal:

(7)

```
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/auth_session/login" -XPOST -d "email=b
obsession@hbtn.io" -d "password=fake pwd" -vvv
Note: Unnecessary use of -X or --request, POST is already inferred.
*   Trying 0.0.0.0...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to 0.0.0.0 (127.0.0.1) port 5000 (#0)
> POST /api/v1/auth_session/login HTTP/1.1
> Host: 0.0.0.0:5000
> User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 42
> Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
>
* upload completely sent off: 42 out of 42 bytes
* HTTP 1.0, assume close after body
< HTTP/1.0 200 OK
< Content-Type: application/json
< Set-Cookie: _my_session_id=bacadfad-3c3b-4830-b1b2-3d77dfb9ad13; Path=/
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
< Content-Length: 210
< Server: Werkzeug/0.12.1 Python/3.4.3
< Date: Mon, 16 Oct 2017 04:57:08 GMT
<
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
* Closing connection 0
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=bac
adfad-3c3b-4830-b1b2-3d77dfb9ad13"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ sleep 10
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=bac
adfad-3c3b-4830-b1b2-3d77dfb9ad13"
{
  "created_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04",
  "email": "bobsession@hbtn.io",
  "first_name": null,
```

```
  "id": "cf3ddee1-ff24-49e4-a40b-2540333fe992",
  "last_name": null,
  "updated_at": "2017-10-16 04:23:04"
}
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ sleep 60
bob@dylan:~$
bob@dylan:~$ curl "http://0.0.0.0:5000/api/v1/users/me" --cookie "_my_session_id=bac
adfad-3c3b-4830-b1b2-3d77dfb9ad13"
{
  "error": "Forbidden"
}
bob@dylan:~$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-backend-user-data`
- Directory: `0x02-Session_authentication`
- File: `api/v1/auth/session_db_auth.py, api/v1/app.py, models/user_session.py`

Done? | Help | Check your code | Ask for a new correction | Get a sandbox | QA Review

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