

# Angular - User management

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### We will cover with the following concepts

- 1) Signup Page
- 2) Concept of JWT
- 3) Login Page
- 4) Logout Functionality



# We will keep a central service for user management

- The basic Idea is to share the data of the logged in user across all the modules and their components.
- Hence, we will create a single service for that purpose and share it across the modules.
- Here is the link to our API documentation -<a href="https://chatapi.edwisor.com/apiDoc/">https://chatapi.edwisor.com/apiDoc/</a>
- Let's create the service and its methods.



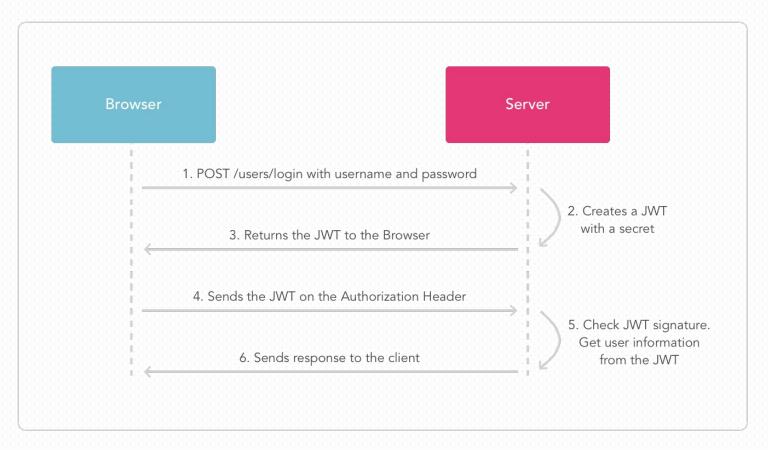
#### **Authentication Vs Authorization**

- Authentication is the process in which the system verifies who is using it
- In most systems, this is done using a loginId(such as username or email etc) and password combination.
- If the combination is correct, user is issued an access token which then is used for authorization

- Authorization is the process in which the system verifies whether the person logged in has the permission to perform an action.
- This is done by attaching the authorization token along with the request of the action. If the user is allowed to do that action, he is moved forward or else gets an error message.



### JWT is the most prominent methodology of authorization followed in Web





# Maintaining a session in Angular is quite easy

- The best way to retain user information on client side is to use either cookies or HTML5 localstorage.
- You can pass the authorization token as a public property out of service using getter and setter or just by reading Local Storage.
- If the token or logged in user's information is missing for some reason, the application must automatically assume that the user is not logged in and should redirect to login page.
- Let's code this in our application



### The next steps are ...

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