



Asia Developer Academy

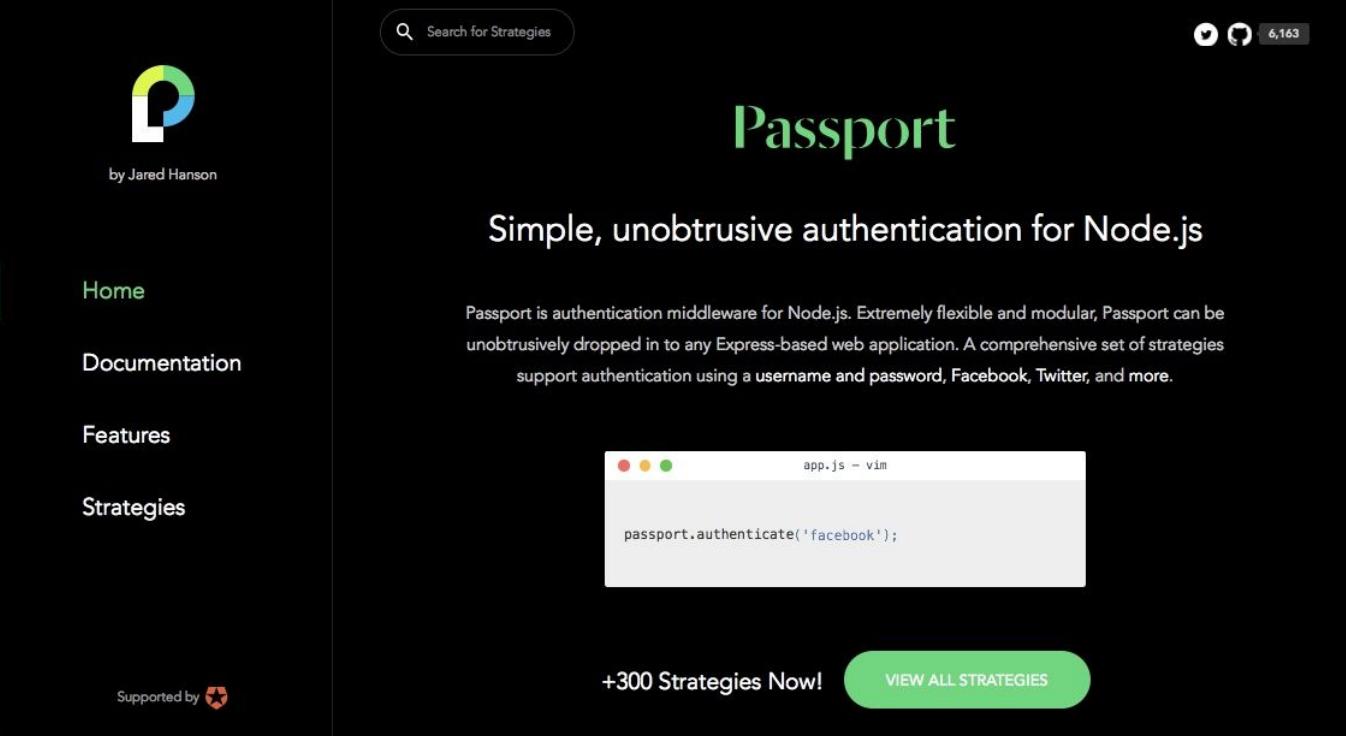
Authentication (2) with JWT



API Revision

- 1) Create new API project.
- 2) Import the necessary Modules
- 3) Create a simple “Hello World” route.
- 4) Test the API to be working.
- 5) Connect to database.

Passport (Revision)



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Passport.js website. On the left, there's a sidebar with a navigation menu: Home (selected), Documentation, Features, and Strategies. The main content area features a large logo icon (a stylized 'P' in blue and green) and the text "by Jared Hanson". A search bar at the top right contains the placeholder "Search for Strategies". Social media icons for Twitter and GitHub, along with a "6,163" badge, are also present. The main title "Passport" is displayed in a large, bold, green font. Below it is the subtitle "Simple, unobtrusive authentication for Node.js". A descriptive paragraph explains that Passport is an authentication middleware for Node.js, emphasizing its flexibility and modularity. It mentions that it can be easily integrated into Express-based web applications using various strategies like Facebook and Twitter. A code snippet in a terminal window shows the line "passport.authenticate('facebook');". At the bottom, a call-to-action button says "+300 Strategies Now!" and a green button says "VIEW ALL STRATEGIES".

Search for Strategies

6,163

Passport

Simple, unobtrusive authentication for Node.js

Passport is authentication middleware for Node.js. Extremely flexible and modular, Passport can be unobtrusively dropped in to any Express-based web application. A comprehensive set of strategies support authentication using a username and password, Facebook, Twitter, and more.

```
app.js - vim
```

```
passport.authenticate('facebook');
```

+300 Strategies Now!

VIEW ALL STRATEGIES

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About JWT

JWT (*JSON Web Tokens*) is a very simple and secure authentication's strategy for REST APIs.

It is an *open standard* for web authentications and is totally based in JSON token's requests between client and server.

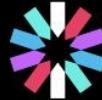


Authentication flow

1. Client makes a request once by sending their login credentials and password;
2. Server validates the credentials and, if everything is right, it returns to the client a JSON with a token that encodes data from a user logged into the system;
3. Client, after receiving this token, can store it the way it wants, whether via LocalStorage, Cookie or other client-side storage mechanisms;
4. Every time the client accesses a route that requires authentication, it will only send this token to the API to authenticate and release consumption data;
5. Server always validate this token to allow or block a customer request.

About JWT : Refer JWT.io

DebuggerLibrariesAskGet a T-shirt!



JSON Web Tokens are an open, industry standard [RFC 7519](#) method for representing claims securely between two parties.

JWT.IO allows you to decode, verify and generate JWT.

 NEW! JWT.IO gets a refresh! New logo, new website and more. [Learn More ▶](#)



Passport Revision

- 1) Create new User Object Model. In addition, add User group , eg: Admin, User
- 2) Create API for register and authenticate.
- 3) Add methods for password encryption and comparePassword in User model.
- 4) Test the API



Passport config file.

1)Create a config file, config.js with following information:

```
module.exports = {
  'secret': 'thisissecretkey',
  'database': 'mongodb://wanmuz:abcd1234@ds113136.mlab.com:13136/friday_tut'
};
```



Auth.js

```
var JwtStrategy = require('passport-jwt').Strategy;  
  
var ExtractJwt = require('passport-jwt').ExtractJwt;  
  
var User = require('./user.js');  
  
var config = require('./config.js');  
  
var passport = require('passport');  
  
var params = {  
  
    secretOrKey: config.secret,  
  
    jwtFromRequest: ExtractJwt.fromAuthHeaderAsBearerToken()  
  
};
```

Auth.js (2)

```
module.exports = function() {
  var strategy = new JwtStrategy(params, function(payload, done) {
    User.findOne({id: payload.id}, function(err, user) {
      if (err) {
        return done(err, false);
      }
      if (user) {
        done(null, user);
      } else {
        done(null, false);
      }
    });
  });
  passport.use(strategy);
  return {
    initialize: function() {
      return passport.initialize();
    },
    authenticate: function() {
      return passport.authenticate("jwt", {
        session: false
      });
    }
  };
};
```

Change login/authenticate to follows:

```
1 // Check if password matches
2 user.comparePassword(req.body.password, function(err, isMatch) {
3     if (isMatch && !err) {
4         // Create token if the password matched and no error was thrown
5         var token = jwt.sign(user.toJSON(), config.secret, {
6             expiresIn: 10080 // in seconds
7         });
8         res.json({ success: true, token: 'JWT ' + token });
9     } else {
10         res.send({ success: false, message: 'Authentication failed. Passw
11     }
12 });
13 });
14 });
15 }
```

Add to route:

```
9  });
0
1
2 app.use(auth.initialize());
3
4
5 // Bring in defined Passport Strategy
```

```
router.get('/dashboard',auth.authenticate() , function(req, res) {
  res.send('It worked! User id is: ' + req.user._id + '.');
});

app.use('/api'.router);
```

Test the API : Authenticate

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Method:** POST
- URL:** localhost:3000... (partially visible)
- Params:** None
- Send:** Button
- Save:** Button
- Status:** 200 OK
- Time:** 599 ms
- Size:** 586 B
- Auth:** No Auth selected
- Headers:** (2) (selected)
- Body:** (selected)
- Pre-req.**
- Tests:**
- Cookies:**
- Code:**
- Body:** Tab selected
- Pretty:** JSON view (1, 2, 3, 4)
- Raw:** Raw JSON view
- Preview:** Preview pane
- JSON:** JSON dropdown
- Copy:** Copy icon
- Search:** Search icon

The response body is displayed in a JSONpretty format:

```
1 {  
2   "success": true,  
3   "token": "JWT eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9  
4     .eyJfaWQiOiI1YTJiNGE2OTljMjIxYzJiY2VjMGU2N2QiLCJlbWFpbCI6Indhbm11  
eyJgZQGdtYWlsLmNvbSIIsInBhc3N3b3JkIjoiJDJjhJDEwJFV6OUVwZS9ZZDFQUm9QT  
0swZ2FFbHVidlnsN01nNow0TJHMm1tRk1IVVNrYzBIbmUxNWxDIiwiX192IjowLC  
Jyb2xlIjoiQ2xpZW50IiwiaWF0IjoxNTEyODAyMjcxLCJleHAiOjE1MTI4MTIzNTF  
9.eainIPMXiQ-59MDu420FSkxpxcDi9hNAAmzKk6kqWSM"  
4 }
```

Test the API : Authenticate

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface for testing a REST API. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'localhost:3000/api/d', 'localhost:3000/api/a', 'localhost:3000/api/d', 'localhost:3000/api/a', 'localhost:3000/api/d', and 'localhost:3000'. A dropdown menu indicates 'No Environment'.

The main request configuration area shows a GET request to 'localhost:3000...'. The 'Headers' tab is selected, containing two entries:

Key	Value	Description
Content-Type	application/json	
Authorization	Bearer e...	

The 'Body' tab is also visible. The 'Tests' tab is present but empty.

The response summary shows a status of 200 OK, time 242 ms, and size 253 B.

The detailed response body is displayed in a code editor-like view:

```
i 1 It worked! User id is: 5a2b4a699c221c2bcec0e67d.
```

Formatting options for the response body include Pretty, Raw, Preview, and HTML.



Revision : Call the API

Use app and Web to call the API. It should have:

- 1) Login page
- 2) Second page where API call will have list of users.
- 3) List of users can only be shown with Authenticated user.