django-allauth-2fa Documentation Release 0.4.3

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django-allauth-2fa adds two-factor authentication to django-allauth. django-allauth is a set of Django applications which help with authentication, registration, and other account management tasks.

Source code http://github.com/percipient/django-allauth-2fa

Documentation https://django-allauth-2fa.readthedocs.io/

Features

- Adds two-factor authentication views and workflow to django-allauth.
- Supports Authenticator apps via a QR code when enabling 2FA.
- Supports single-use back-up codes.

Compatibility

django-allauth-2fa attempts to maintain compatibility with supported versions of Django, django-allauth, and django-otp. Current minimum versions are listed below:

- Django 1.11
- django-allauth 0.25.0
- django-otp 0.3.12

Contributing

django-allauth-2fa was initially created by Víðir Valberg Guðmundsson (@valberg), and is currently maintained by Percipient Networks. Please feel free to contribute if you find django-allauth-2fa useful!

- 1. Check for open issues or open a fresh issue to start a discussion around a feature idea or a bug.
- 2. If you feel uncomfortable or uncertain about an issue or your changes, feel free to email support@percipientnetworks.com and we will happily help you.
- 3. Fork the repository on GitHub to start making your changes to the master branch (or branch off of it).
- 4. Write a test which shows that the bug was fixed or that the feature works as expected.
- 5. Send a pull request and bug the maintainer until it gets merged and published.

3.1 Running tests

Tests can be run using the standard Django testing facility:

python manage.py test

3.2 Running the test project

The test project can also be used as a minimal example using the following:

```
# Migrate the SQLite database first.
DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=tests.run_settings python manage.py migrate
# Run the server with debug.
DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=tests.run_settings python manage.py runserver_plus
# Run the shell.
DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=tests.run_settings python manage.py shell_plus
```

3.2.1 Installation

Install *django-allauth-2fa* with pip (note that this will install Django, django-allauth, django-otp, qrcode and all of their requirements):

pip install django-allauth-2fa

After all the pre-requisities are installed, django-allauth and django-otp must be configured in your Django settings file. (Please check the django-allauth documentation and django-otp documentation for more in-depth steps on their configuration.)

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    # Required by allauth.
    'django.contrib.sites',
    # Configure Django auth package.
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    # Enable allauth.
    'allauth',
    'allauth.account',
    # Configure the django-otp package.
    'django_otp',
    'django_otp.plugins.otp_totp',
    'django_otp.plugins.otp_static',
    # Enable two-factor auth.
    'allauth_2fa',
)
MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES = (
    # Configure Django auth package.
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    # Configure the django-otp package. Note this must be after the
    # AuthenticationMiddleware.
    'django_otp.middleware.OTPMiddleware',
    # Reset login flow middleware. If this middleware is included, the login
    # flow is reset if another page is loaded between login and successfully
    # entering two-factor credentials.
    'allauth_2fa.middleware.AllauthTwoFactorMiddleware',
)
# Set the allauth adapter to be the 2FA adapter.
ACCOUNT_ADAPTER = 'allauth_2fa.adapter.OTPAdapter'
# Configure your default site. See
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/dev/ref/settings/#sites.
SITE_ID = 1
```

After the above is configure, you must run migrations.

python manage.py migrate

Finally, you must include the django-allauth-2fa URLs:

```
from django.conf.urls import include, url
urlpatterns = [
    # Include the allauth and 2FA urls from their respective packages.
    url(r'^', include('allauth_2fa.urls')),
    url(r'^', include('allauth.urls')),
]
```

Warning: Any login view that is *not* provided by django-allauth will bypass the allauth workflow (including two-factor authentication). The Django admin site includes an additional login view (usually available at /admin/login).

The easiest way to fix this is to wrap it in login_required decorator (the code only works if you use the standard admin site, if you have a custom admin site you'll need to customize this more):

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.contrib.auth.decorators import login_required
# Ensure users go through the allauth workflow when logging into admin.
admin.site.login = login_required(admin.site.login)
# Run the standard admin set-up.
admin.autodiscover()
```

3.2.2 Configuration

ALLAUTH_2FA_TEMPLATE_EXTENSION

ALlows you to override the extension for the templates used by the internal views of django-allauth-2fa.

Defaults to ACCOUNT_TEMPLATE_EXTENSION from allauth, which is html by default.

This can be used to allow a different template engine for 2FA views.

ALLAUTH_2FA_ALWAYS_REVEAL_BACKUP_TOKENS

Whether to always show the remaining backup tokens on the Backup Tokens view, or only when they're freshly generated.

Defaults to True.

3.2.3 Advanced Configuration

Forcing a User to Use 2FA

A User can be forced to use 2FA based on any requirements (e.g. superusers or being in a particular group). This is implemented by subclassing the allauth_2fa.middleware.BaseRequire2FAMiddleware and implementing the require_2fa method on it. This middleware needs to be added to your MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES setting.

For example, to require a user to be a superuser:

```
from allauth_2fa.middleware import BaseRequire2FAMiddleware
class RequireSuperuser2FAMiddleware(BaseRequire2FAMiddleware):
    def require_2fa(self, request):
        # Superusers are require to have 2FA.
        return request.user.is_superuser
```

If the user doesn't have 2FA enabled they will be redirected to the 2FA configuration page and will not be allowed to access (most) other pages.

3.2.4 Changelog

0.7 September 10, 2019

- Remove more code that was for $D_{jango} < 1.11$.
- Officially support Django 2.0 and Django 2.1.
- Officially support django-otp 0.7.
- Do not include test code in distribution, fix from @akx, PR #67.
- Support for more complex user IDs (e.g. UUIDs), fix from @chromakey, see issue #64 / PR #66.
- The extension used by the 2FA templates is customizable. Originally in PR #69 by @akx, split into PR #71.
- The QR code is now included inline as an SVG instead of being a separate view. PR #74 by @akx.
- A new mixin is included to enforce a user having 2FA enabled for particular views. Added in PR #73 by @akx.
- Passing additional context to the TwoFactorBackupTokens was broken. This was fixed in PR #73 by @akx.
- A configuration option (ALLAUTH_2FA_ALWAYS_REVEAL_BACKUP_TOKENS) was added to only show the static tokens once (during creation)> PR #75 by @akx.

0.6 February 13, 2018

• Drop support for Django < 1.11, these are no longer supported by django-allauth (as of 0.35.0).

0.5 December 21, 2017

- Avoid an exception if a user without any configured devices tries to view a QR code. This view now properly 404s.
- Redirect users to configure 2FA is they attempt to configure backup tokens without enabling 2FA first.
- Add base middleware to ensure particular users (e.g. superusers) have 2FA enabled.
- Drop official support for Django 1.9 and 1.10, they're no longer supported by the Django project.
- Added Sphinx-generated documentation. A rendered version is available at.

0.4.4 March 24, 2017

- Adds trailing slashes to the URL patterns. This is backwards compatible with the old URLs.
- Properly support installing in Python 3 via PyPI.

0.4.3 January 18, 2017

• Adds support for forwarding GET parameters through the 2FA workflow. This fixes next not working when logging in using 2FA.

0.4.2 December 15, 2016

• Reverts the fix in 0.4.1 as this breaks custom adapters that inherit from OTPAdapter and *don't* override the login method.

0.4.1 December 14, 2016

• Fixed a bug when using a custom adapter that doesn't inherit from OTPAdapter and that overrides the login method.

0.4 November 7, 2016

- Properly continue the allauth login workflow after successful 2FA login, e.g. send allauth signals
- Support using MIDDLEWARE setting with Django 1.10.
- Support customer USERNAME_FIELD on the auth model.

0.3.2 October 26, 2016

• Fix an error when hitting the TwoFactorBackupTokens view as a non-anonymous user.

0.3.1 October 5, 2016

• Properly handle an AnonymousUser hitting the views.

0.3 October 5, 2016

- Support custom User models.
- Fixed a bug where a user could end up half logged in if they didn't complete the two-factor login flow. A user's login flow will now be reset. Requires enabled the included middle: allauth_2fa.middleware. AllauthTwoFactorMiddleware.
- Disable autocomplete on the two-factor code input form.
- Properly redirect anonymous users.
- Minor simplifications of code (and inherit more code from django-otp).
- Minor updates to documentation.

0.2 September 9, 2016

- Add tests / tox / Travis support.
- Don't pin dependencies.
- Officially support Django 1.10, drop support for Django 1.7.

0.1.4 May 2, 2016

• Autofocus the token input field on forms.

0.1.3 January 20, 2016

• Fix deprecation notices for Django 1.10.

0.1.2 November 23, 2015

• Fixed an error when a user enters invalid input into the token form.

0.1.1 October 21, 2015

- Project reorganization and clean-up.
- Added support for Microsoft Authenticator.
- Support being installed via pip.
- Pull more configuration from Django settings (success URL).
- Support disabling two-factor for an account.

0.1 April 4, 2015

• Initial version by Víðir Valberg Guðmundsson

Indices and tables

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