

Custom Authentication in hybrid applications

Overview

This is a continuation of Custom Authentication (../).

Creating client-side authentication components

The application consists of two main *div* elements:

The *AppDiv* element is used to display the application content.

The *AuthDiv* element is used for authentication forms.

When authentication is required, the application hides *AppDiv* and shows *AuthDiv*. When authentication is complete, it does the opposite.

AppDiv

```
1 <div id="AppDiv">
2   <input type="button" id="getSecretDataButton" value="Call protected adapter proc" onclick="getSecretDat
3   <input type="button" class="appButton" value="Logout" onclick="WL.Client.logout('CustomAuthenticatorR
4   <div id="ResponseDiv"></div>
5 </div>
```

Buttons are used to call the *getSecretData* procedure and to log out.

AuthDiv

```
1 <div id="AuthDiv" style="display: none"
2   <p id="AuthInfo"></p>
3   <div id="loginForm">
4     <input type="text" id="AuthUsername" placeholder="Enter username" />
5     <br/>
6     <br/>
7     <input type="password" id="AuthPassword" placeholder="Enter password" />
8     <br/>
9     <input type="button" id="AuthSubmitButton" class="formButton" value="Login" />
10    <input type="button" id="AuthCancelButton" class="formButton" value="Cancel" />
11  </div>
12 </div>
```

AuthDiv is styled with *display:none* because it must not be displayed before the server requests the authentication.

Challenge Handler

Use *WL.Client.createChallengeHandler* to create a challenge handler object. Supply a realm name as a parameter.

```
1 | var customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler = WL.Client.createChallengeHandler("CustomAuthenticat
```

The *isCustomResponse* function of the challenge handler is called each time a response is received from the server.

It is used to detect whether the response contains data that is related to this challenge handler. It must return **true** or **false**.

```
1 | customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse = function(response) {}
```

If *isCustomResponse* returns true, the framework calls the *handleChallenge* function. This function is used to perform required actions, such as hide application screen and show login screen.

```
1 | customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.handleChallenge = function(response){}
```

In addition to the methods that the developer must implement, the challenge handler contains functionality that the developer might want to use:

- *submitLoginForm* to send collected credentials to a specific URL. The developer can also specify request parameters, headers, and callback.
- *submitSuccess* to notify the framework that the authentication finished successfully. The framework then automatically issues the original request that triggered the authentication.
- *submitFailure* to notify the framework that the authentication completed with a failure. The framework then disposes of the original request that triggered the authentication

Note: Attach each of these functions to its object. For example: *myChallengeHandler.submitSuccess()*

isCustomResponse

If the challenge JSON block contains the *authStatus* property, return *true*, otherwise return *false*.

```
1 | customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse = function(response) {  
2 |     if (!response || !response.responseJSON) {  
3 |         return false;  
4 |     }  
5 |     if (response.responseJSON.authStatus)  
6 |         return true;  
7 |     else  
8 |         return false;  
9 | };
```

handleChallenge

If the *authStatus* property equals “required”, show the login form, clean up the password input field, and display the error message if applicable.

if *authStatus* equals “complete”, hide the login screen, return to the application, and notify the framework that authentication completed successfully.

```
1 customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.handleChallenge = function(response){
2   var authStatus = response.responseJSON.authStatus;
3   if (authStatus == "required"){
4     $('#AppDiv').hide();
5     $('#AuthDiv').show();
6     $('#AuthInfo').empty();
7     $('#AuthPassword').val("");
8     if (response.responseJSON.errorMessage){
9       $('#AuthInfo').html(response.responseJSON.errorMessage);
10    }
11  } else if (authStatus == "complete"){
12    $('#AppDiv').show();
13    $('#AuthDiv').hide();
14    customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.submitSuccess();
15  }
16 };
```

Clicking the **login** button triggers the function that collects the user name and password from HTML input fields and submits them to server. You can set request headers here and specify callback functions.

```
1 $('#AuthSubmitButton').bind('click', function () {
2   var reqURL = '/my_custom_auth_request_url';
3   var options = {};
4   options.parameters = {
5     username : $('#AuthUsername').val(),
6     password : $('#AuthPassword').val()
7   };
8   options.headers = {};
9   customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.submitLoginForm(reqURL, options, customAuthenticatorF
10 });
```

Clicking the **cancel** button hides *AuthDiv*, shows *AppDiv* and notifies the framework that authentication failed.

```
1 $('#AuthCancelButton').bind('click', function () {
2   $('#AppDiv').show();
3   $('#AuthDiv').hide();
4   customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.submitFailure();
5 });
```

The **submitLoginFormCallback** function checks the response for the containing server challenge once again. If the challenge is found, the *handleChallenge* function is called again.

```
1 customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.submitLoginFormCallback = function(response) {  
2     var isLoginFormResponse = customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse(response)  
3     if (isLoginFormResponse){  
4         customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.handleChallenge(response);  
5     }  
6 };
```

Worklight Protocol

If your custom authenticator uses `WorklightProtocolAuthenticator`, some simplifications can be made:

- Create the challenge handler using `WL.Client.createWLChallengeHandler` instead of `WL.Client.createChallengeHandler`. Note the `WL` in the middle.
- You no longer need to implement `isCustomResponse` as the challenge handler will automatically check that the realm name matches.
- `handleChallenge` will receive the challenge as a parameter, not the entire response object.
- Instead of `submitLoginForm`, use `submitChallengeAnswer` to send your challenge response as a JSON.
- There is no need to call `submitSuccess` or `submitFailure` as the framework will do it for you.

For an example that uses `WorklightProtocolAuthenticator`, see the Remember Me ([../../advanced-topics/remember-me/](#)) tutorial or this video blog post ([file:///home/travis/build/MFPSamples/DevCenter/_site/blog/2015/05/29/ibm-mobilefirst-platform-foundation-custom-authenticators-and-login-modules/](#)).

Sample application

Click to download (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/CustomAuth>) the MobileFirst project.

