

# NTLM Authentication

## Overview

The NTLM protocol is a challenge-response mechanism for authentication users in Windows operating systems. This tutorial explains how to use a MobileFirst adapter when connecting to a back end or resource that is protected by NTLM protocol for user authentication.

Topics:

- Back-end connection settings (`connectAs="endUser/server"`)
- Using NTLM authentication with `ServerIdentity`
- Using NTLM authentication with `UserIdentity`

## Back-end connection settings (`connectAs="endUser/server"`)

For MobileFirst Server to handle sessions when connecting to a back-end system, you can use either of the following 2 approaches: \* `connectAs="server"`: All sessions use the same connection context to the back end. This is the MobileFirst Server default behavior.



\* `connectAs="endUser"`: Each session is authenticated separately and has a unique connection context against the back end.



For a procedure to be connected as "end user", you must declare it with a `connectAs="endUser"` attribute in the adapter XML file:

```
<procedure name="MyProcedure" connectAs="endUser"/>
```

For more information about the `connectAs` attribute, read this blog post ([https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/worklight/entry/configuring\\_http\\_adapters\\_for\\_stateless\\_stateful\\_backend\\_connectivity\\_and\\_user\\_identity\\_lang=en](https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/worklight/entry/configuring_http_adapters_for_stateless_stateful_backend_connectivity_and_user_identity_lang=en)) (Configuring HTTP adapters for stateless/stateful back-end connectivity and user identity propagation).

## Using NTLM authentication with ServerIdentity

When you use a procedure to connect to a back-end server that uses NTLM protocol without specifying the `connectAs` attribute, use the `serveridentity` element of the adapter XML file as child element of the `authentication` element.

Also add the `ntlm workstation` child element, so that MobileFirst Server knows which authentication method to use when connecting to the back end.

Make sure to pass the server and user names to the back-end server in the following pattern: `server-name/user-name`.

```
<connectivity>
<connectionPolicy xsi:type="http:HTTPConnectionPolicyType">
  <protocol>http</protocol>
  <domain>your-domain-here</domain>
  <port>80</port>
  <connectionTimeoutInMilliseconds>30000</connectionTimeoutInMilliseconds>
  <socketTimeoutInMilliseconds>30000</socketTimeoutInMilliseconds>
  <authentication>
    <ntlm workstation="ServerName"/>
    <serverIdentity>
      <username>your-server-name/your-username-here</username>
      <password>your-password-here</password>
    </serverIdentity>
  </authentication>
  <maxConcurrentConnectionsPerNode>50</maxConcurrentConnectionsPerNode>
</connectionPolicy>
</connectivity>
```

**Note:** When the NTLM protocol is used, the user name is always specified in the `{server-name/user-name}` format.

## Using NTLM authentication with UserIdentity

### Configure MobileFirst Server authentication

1. Create a security test to protect the procedure:

```
<customSecurityTest name="NTLMSecurityTest">
  <test isInternalUserID="true" realm="NTLMAuthRealm"/>
</customSecurityTest>
```

2. Use `BasicAuthenticator`, `AdapterBasedAuthenticator`, or any other authenticator that handles `userIdentity`, as the class for the realm used by the security test:

```
<realm name="NTLMAuthRealm" loginModule="AuthLoginModule">
  <className>com.worklight.integration.auth.AdapterAuthenticator</className>
  <parameter name="login-function" value="MyAdapter.onAuthRequired"/>
  <parameter name="logout-function" value="MyAdapter.onLogout"/>
</realm>
```

3. Add some login module to create and store user identities to be used by this realm:

```
<loginModule name="AuthLoginModule">
  <className>com.worklight.core.auth.ext.NonValidatingLoginModule</className>
</loginModule>
```

4. Add the `<authentication>` element and its `<ntlm workstation>` child element to the adapter XML file, so that MobileFirst Server knows which authentication method to use when connecting to the back end:

```
<connectivity>
<connectionPolicy xsi:type="http:HTTPConnectionPolicyType">
  <protocol>http</protocol>
  <domain>Put.Your.Domain.Here</domain>
  <port>80</port>
  <connectionTimeoutInMilliseconds>30000</connectionTimeoutInMilliseconds>
  <socketTimeoutInMilliseconds>30000</socketTimeoutInMilliseconds>
  <authentication>
    <ntlm workstation="wl-ntlm"/>
  </authentication>
  <maxConcurrentConnectionsPerNode>50</maxConcurrentConnectionsPerNode>
</connectionPolicy>
</connectivity>
```

5. Assign this security test to the procedure that is used to connect to the back end protected by NTLM protocol, and add `connectAs="endUser"` to the procedure declaration in the adapter XML file:

```
<procedure name="getNTLMData" securityTest="NTLMSecurityTest" connectAs="endUser"/>
```

### Adapter JavaScript code

Create a `UserIdentity` that contains a user identifier and credentials properties. Format the `userId` as `servername/username`:

```
function submitAuthentication(username, password){
  var userIdentity = {
    userId: "MyServerName\" + username,
    credentials: password
  };
  WL.Server.setActiveUser("NTLMAuthRealm", null);
  WL.Server.setActiveUser("NTLMAuthRealm", userIdentity);
  ...
}
```

Create an http request to the NTLM protected back end:

```
function getSecretData(){
  var input = {
    method : 'get',
    returnedContentType : 'html',
    path : "index.html"
  };
  return WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);
}
```