Custom Authenticator and Login Module in hybrid applications

This is a continuation of Custom Authenticator and Login Module (../).

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

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

AuthDiv

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

var customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler = WL.Client.createChallengeHandler("CustomAuthenticatorRealm");

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.submitSucces()

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
      if (response.responseJSON.authStatus)
5
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.

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

```
$('#AuthSubmitButton').bind('click', function () {
  1
  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, customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.submitLoginForm(reqURL, options)
10
```

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

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

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

```
customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.submitLoginFormCallback = function(response) {
    var isLoginFormResponse = customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse(response);
    if (isLoginFormResponse){
        customAuthenticatorRealmChallengeHandler.handleChallenge(response);
    }
}

6 };
```

Sample application

Click to download

(http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v630/CustomLoginModuleHybridProject.zip) the Studio project.

