# Form-based authentication in native Android applications

#### **Overview**

This tutorial illustrates the native Android client-side authentication components for form-based authentication. **Prerequisite:** Make sure that you read Form-based authentication (../) first.

This tutorial covers the following topics:

- Creating the client-side authentication components
- Sample application

# Creating the client-side authentication components

- 1. Create a native Android application and add the MobileFirst native APIs as explained in the documentation.
- 2. Add an activity, LoginFormBasedAuth, which handles and presents the login form.
- 3. Remember to add this activity to the AndroidManifest.xml file, too.

## MyChallengeHandler

Create a MyChallengeHandler class as a subclass of ChallengeHandler.

Your MyChallengeHandler class must implement isCustomResponse, which checks every custom response received from MobileFirst Server to verify whether this is the expected challenge.

```
public boolean isCustomResponse(WLResponse response) {
   if (response == null || response.getResponseText() == null ||
        response.getResponseText().indexOf("j_security_check") == -1) {
      return false;
   }
   return true;
}
```

The handleChallenge method is called after the isCustomResponse method returns true. Here this method presents the login form.

```
public void handleChallenge(WLResponse response){
   if (!isCustomResponse(response)) {
      submitSuccess(response);
   } else {
      cachedResponse = response;
      Intent login = new Intent(parentActivity, LoginFormBasedAuth.class);
      parentActivity.startActivityForResult(login, 1);
   }
}
```

The submitLogin method is called by the login form. If the user asked to abort this action, use the submitFailure() method, otherwise use the submitLoginForm() method to send input data to the authenticator.

```
public void submitLogin(int resultCode, String userName, String password, boolean back)
{
   if (resultCode != Activity.RESULT_OK || back) {
        submitFailure(cachedResponse);
   } else {
        HashMap<String, String> params = new HashMap<String, String>();
        params.put("j_username", userName);
        params.put("j_password", password);
        submitLoginForm("/j_security_check", params, null, 0, "post");
   }
}
```

### Main activity

In the MainActivity class, connect to MobileFirst Server, register your challengeHandler object, and invoke the protected adapter procedure.

The procedure invocation triggers MobileFirst Server to send a challenge that will trigger the challenge handler.

```
final WLClient client = WLClient.createInstance(this)
client.connect(new MyConnectionListener());
challengeHandler = new AndroidChallengeHandler(this, realm);
client.registerChallengeHandler(challengeHandler);
invokeBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.invoke);
invokeBtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        //setMainText("Invoking...");
        WLProcedureInvocationData invocationData = new WLProcedureInvocationData("DummyAdap
ter", "getSecretData");<</pre>
        WLRequestOptions options = new WLRequestOptions();
        options.setTimeout(30000);
        client.invokeProcedure(invocationData, new MyResponseListener(), options);
    }
});
```

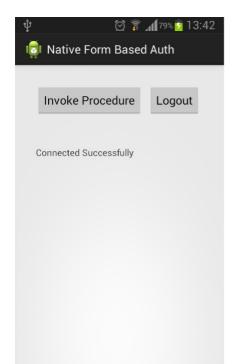
## Sample application

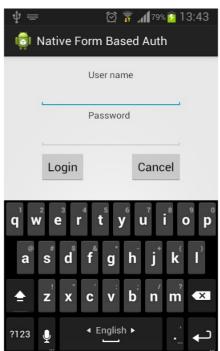
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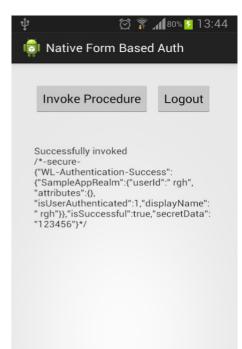
(http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v700/NativeFormBasedAuthProject.zip) the Studio project.

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(http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v700/AndroidNativeFormBasedAuthProject.zip) the Native project.







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