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

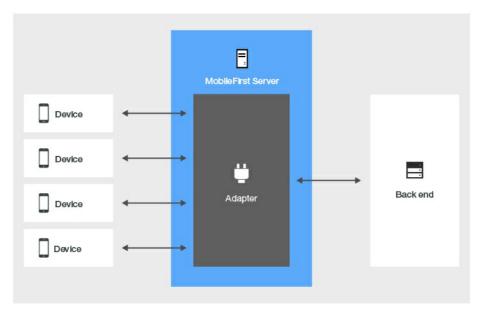
Back-end connection settings (connectAs="endUser/server")

For MobileFirst Server to handle sessions when connecting to a back-end system, you can use either of the following 2 approaches:

• connectAS="server":

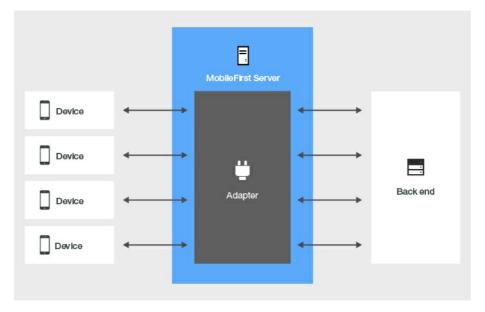
All sessions use the same connection context to the back end.

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:

For more information about the connectAs attribute, read the blog post about Configuring HTTP adapters for stateless/stateful back-end connectivity and user identity propagation

(https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/worklight/entry/configuring_http_adapters_for_stateless_stateful_backend_connectivity_and_user_identity_lang=en).

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">
       otocol>http
       <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
               <password>your-password-here
           </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>
```

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

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:

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:

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);
}
```

Last modified on November 09, 2016