

Using the MobileFirst Server to authenticate external resources

Overview

Protected resources can run on the MobileFirst Server (such as **Adapters**), or on **external servers**. You can protect resources on external servers by using the validation modules that are provided with MobileFirst Foundation.

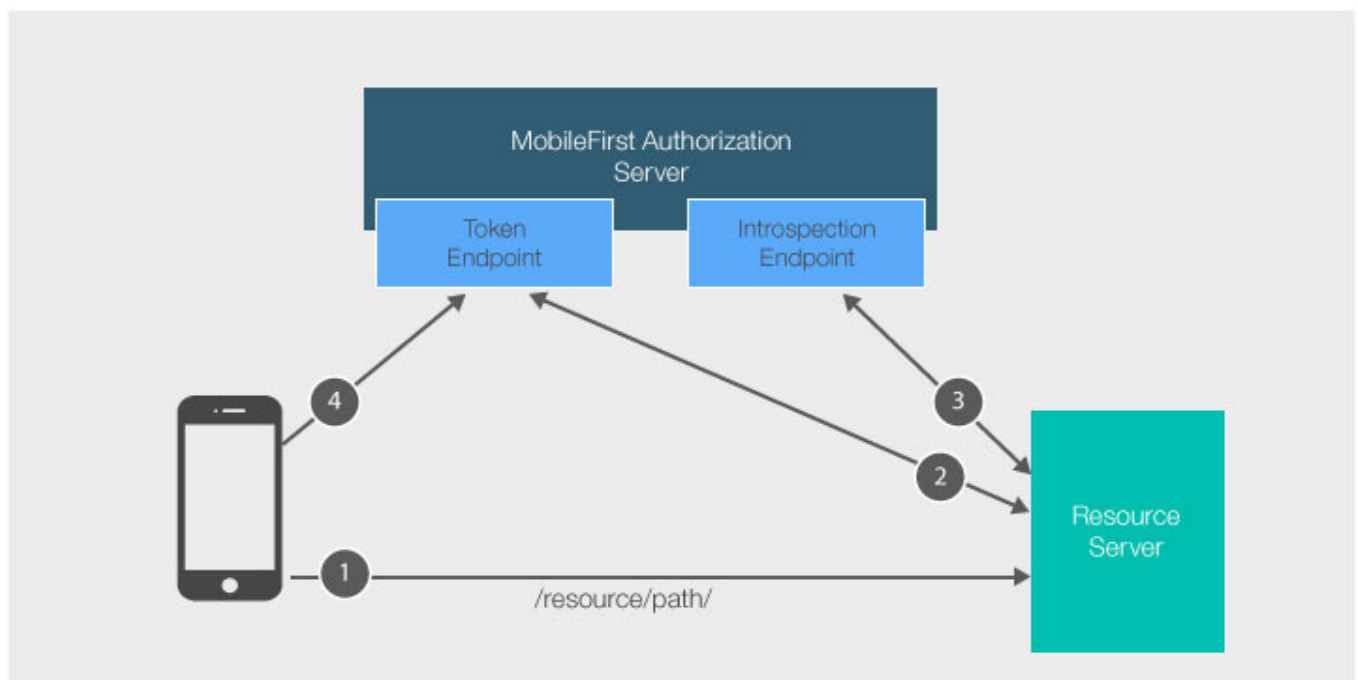
In this tutorial, you learn how to protect an external **resource server** by implementing a **filter** that validates a MobileFirst **access token**.

You can implement such protection either entirely with custom code, or by using one of the MobileFirst Foundation helper libraries that encapsulate part of the flow.

Prerequisite:

- Read the Using the MobileFirst Server to authenticate external resources (../) tutorial.
- Understanding of the MobileFirst Foundation security framework (../..).

Flow



The MobileFirst Server has a component called the **introspection endpoint** which is capable of validating and extracting data from a MobileFirst **access token**. This introspection endpoint is available via a REST API.

1. An application with the MobileFirst Foundation client SDK makes a resource request call (or any HTTP request) to a protected resource with or without the `Authorization` header (**client access token**).
2. To communicate with the introspection endpoint, the **filter** on the resource server needs to obtain a separate token for itself (see the **confidential client** section).
3. The **filter** on the resource server extracts the **client access token** from step 1, and sends it to the

introspection endpoint for validation.

4. If the MobileFirst Authorization Server determined that the token is invalid (or doesn't exist), the resource server redirects the client to obtain a new token for the required scope. This part happens internally when the MobileFirst Client SD is used.

Confidential Client

Because the introspection endpoint is an internal resource protected by the scope `authorization.introspect`, the resource server needs to obtain a separate token in order to send any data to it. If you attempt to make a request to the introspection endpoint without an authorization header, a 401 response is returned.

For the external resource server to be able to request a token for the `authorization.introspect` scope, the server needs to be registered as a **confidential client** via the MobileFirst Operations Console.

Learn more in the Confidential Clients ([../confidential-clients/](#)) tutorial.

In the MobileFirst Operations Console, under **Settings** → **Confidential Clients**, add a new entry. Choose a **client ID** and **API secret** value. Make sure to set `authorization.introspect` as the **Allowed Scope**.

The screenshot shows the MobileFirst Operations Console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Dashboard, mfp runtime, Applications (1), Adapters (2), Runtime Settings, Error Log, and Devices. The main content area is titled 'Runtime Settings' and has tabs for Runtime Properties, Keystore, and Confidential Clients. A success message at the top states 'The confidential client was saved successfully.' Below the tabs, there is a 'Confidential Clients' section with a description and a 'New' button. A table lists the configured clients:

Client ID	Display Name	Client Secret	Allowed Scope	Actions
test	Test Client	*****	**	[Edit] [Delete]
admin	admin	*****	push,* mfp.admin.plugins	[Edit] [Delete]
push	push	*****	authorization.introspect	[Edit] [Delete]
JTV	MyExternalServer	*****	authorization.introspect	[Edit] [Delete]

Implementations

This flow can be implemented manually by making HTTP requests directly to the various REST APIs (see documentation).

MobileFirst Foundation also provides libraries to help you achieve this on **WebSphere** servers by using the provided **Trust Association Interceptor**, or any other Java-based filter using the provided **Java Token Validator**: