

# Application Authenticity Protection

fork and edit tutorial (<https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/tree/master/tutorials/en/foundation/7.0/authentication-security/application-authenticity-protection.html>) | report issue (<https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/issues/new>)

This tutorial covers the following topics:

- Overview
- Project-level setup
- Environment-specific setup

## Overview

By issuing an HTTP request, any entity can access the HTTP services (APIs) that IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation Server offers. As described in previous tutorials, it is possible to protect relevant services with various security tests.

The application authenticity check ensures that the application that tries to connect to a MobileFirst Server instance is the authentic one and was not tampered with or modified by a third-party attacker.

Application authenticity protection is available for:

- Android - native + hybrid
- iOS - native + hybrid
- Windows Phone 8 - hybrid only

Three levels of authenticity are available:

1. No Authenticity
2. Basic Authenticity
3. Extended Authenticity (Provides a more detailed verification and is more secured.)

## Important

- Application authenticity protection is **not available** in the MobileFirst Development Server. To test, deploy the application to a MobileFirst Server instance on a remote application server.
- Application authenticity protection is available only to licensed installations of MobileFirst Server.

## Set up

To set up application authenticity protection, you go through the following 2 steps:

1. Project-level setup
2. Environment-specific setup

## Project-level setup

## Authenticity protection check flow



The challenge token is processed by compiled native code, so that third-party attackers cannot see the logic of this processing.

Application authentication is based on certificate keys that are used to sign application bundles. Only the developers or the enterprise who have the original private key that was used to create the application are able to modify, repackaging, and re-sign the bundle.

## Enabling application authenticity protection

Whether you want Basic or Extended authenticity protection, the following setup steps are required. Extended authenticity protection requires additional steps, as explained in the Enabling extended protection section.

Modify the `authenticationConfig.xml` configuration file

1. Add the relevant authentication realm to a security test.
  - If a `mobileSecurityTest` is used, add the `testAppAuthenticity` child element to it:

```
<mobileSecurityTest name="MyMobileAuthenticityTest">
  <testAppAuthenticity/>
  <testDeviceId provisioningType="none" />
  <testUser realm="myMobileLoginForm" />
</mobileSecurityTest>
```

- If a `customSecurityTest` is used, add the `wl_authenticityRealm` realm to it:

```
<customSecurityTest name="MyCustomAuthenticityTest" ><br />
  <test realm="wl_authenticityRealm" step="1"/>
  <test realm="wl_anonymousUserRealm" isInternalUserID="true" step="1"/>
  <test realm="wl_deviceNoProvisioningRealm" step="2" isInternalDeviceID="true"/>
  >
</customSecurityTest>
```

2. After you have configured the authenticity realm and security check, go to Environment-specific setup

and select your environment to complete the authenticity configuration.

## Enabling extended application authenticity protection

To enable extended authenticity checking, you must deploy a modified `.wlapp` file, instead of the original `.wlapp` file that is generated by the build process.

1. Modify the `.wlapp` file by using the `wladm` program or the `wladm` Ant task:

- **By using the `wladm` program**

Use the `wladm` program (provided in the MobileFirst installation directory) to run the `enable-extended-authenticity` command:

```
wladm enable extended-authenticity src-wlapp-file device-file > dest-wlapp-file
```

*src-wlapp-file* => Original binary app file (.wlapp)

*device-file* => Binary mobile app file (.apk, .ipa, or .xap)

*dest-wlapp-file* => Output binary app file (.wlapp)

After running the `wladm`, deploy the output file to MobileFirst Server instance.

- **By using the `wladm` Ant task**

Use the `wladm` Ant task (provided in the MobileFirst installation directory) to run the `enable-extended-authenticity` command:

```
<enable-extended-authenticity srcwlappfile="original-.wlapp-file"  
  devicefile="device file(.apk, .ipa, or .xap)"  
  destwlappfile="output-.wlapp-file"/>
```

2. After running the `wladm` command or Ant task, deploy the output file to MobileFirst Server instance.

For more information, see the topic about configuring extended app authenticity checking in the user documentation.

## Check the application authenticity level by using the MobileFirst Operations Console

You can use the MobileFirst Operations Console to see the authenticity level of an application.

[caption id="attachment\_7552" align="aligncenter" width="1000"]



## Android

**Version: 1.0**

Feb 23, 2015, 3:30 PM

■ Active

☐ Lock this version ⓘ

DELETE

### PROPERTIES

|                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Build Time                     | Feb 22, 2015, 12:41 PM |
| Previous Build Time            | Not set                |
| Security Test                  | Default                |
| App Authenticity Configuration | Extended               |
| Device Authentication          | Default                |
| User Authentication            | Default                |
| Application Access             | Active ▼               |

Check authenticity level through MobileFirst Console[/caption]

## Environment-specific setup

For basic authenticity, the following steps are required.

For extended authenticity, it is recommended to make these extra configuration changes.