### MobileFirst Platform {dev}

# **Double-step adapter authentication**

Relevant to:



#### Overview

This tutorial demonstrates how to implement "double-step" adapter-based authentication.

Double-step means that after the initial authentication that uses, for example, a username and a password, an additional authentication step is required, such as a login pin, a secret word, or similar identification. In this example, a secret word is implemented for the second authentication step. The code snippets and sample application in this tutorial are based on the existing adapter-based authentication sample. The changes extend the application from single-step to double-step.

#### Session-independent mode

By default, MobileFirst Platform Foundation 7.1 applications run in a session-independent mode, meaning that you can no longer use HTTP sessions or global variables to persist data across requests. Instead, MobileFirst apps must use a third-party database to store applicative states.

To learn more about the session-independent mode, see its topic in the user documentation.

To demonstrate how to store user data, the tutorial uses the WL.Server.getClientId API and a Cloudant database.

#### **Agenda**

- Prerequisite Creating an IBM Cloudant account
- Configuring the authenticationConfig.xml file
- Creating the server-side authentication components
- Creating the client-side authentication components
- Sample application

### Prerequisite – Creating an IBM Cloudant account

This sample uses IBM Cloudant Database to save user data. To run the sample and understand how to work with Cloudant, first sign up for a free account and create a database.

Then proceed as follows:

- Change the database permissions Follow the instructions in the Changing Database Permissions tutorial.
- Basic authentication The basic authentication value is passed as part of every request to the database. Instead of using your
  username and password to identify, use base-64 encoding to generate a string that is created by concatenating the API key and
  password, separated by a column character in the following manner: key:password. You use it later to send requests to the
  database.

For more information, read the Cloudant Basic Authentication documentation.

## Configuring the authenticationConfig.xml file

#### Realms

Add a realm or replace the existing AuthLoginModule realm in the realms section of the authenticationConfig.xml file:

#### Security tests

Add a security test or replace the existing AuthSecurityTest in the securityTests section of the authenticationConfig.xml file:

To review the remaining/existing sample components, see the Adapter-based authentication tutorial.

## Creating the server-side authentication components

To put in place the double-step authentication process, several changes are necessary to the adapter file (whether XML or JavaScript) and to the database.

#### Adapter XML file

Edit the AuthAdapter.xml file:

1. Change the domain name to your Cloudant domain:

```
<domain>$USERNAME.cloudant.com</domain>
```

2. Add the following procedure:

```
<procedure name="submitAuthenticationStep2" securityTest="wl unprotected"/>
```

3. Protect the getSecretData method with the new DoubleStepAuthAdapter-securityTest

#### Adapter JavaScript file

Edit the AuthAdapter-impl.js file:

1. Create a variable to save the basic authentication encoded string you have generated before:

```
var auth = "Basic REPLASE_ME_WITH_THE_BASE-64_ENCODED_STRING";;
```

2. Create a variable to save your database name:

```
var dbName = "REPLACE ME WITH THE DATABASE NAME";
```

 $\textbf{3. Update the} \ \texttt{onAuthRequired} \ \textbf{function to return that authentication step 1} \ \textbf{is required} :$ 

```
function onAuthRequired(headers, errorMessage){
    errorMessage = errorMessage ? errorMessage : null;
    return {
        authRequired: true,
        authStep: 1,
        errorMessage : errorMessage
    };
}
```

- 4. Update the submitAuthenticationStep1 function:
  - Add the following line to get the client ID:

• To save the userIdentity for the next authentication step, write it to the database. Use the clientId variable as the document id key:

```
//Validate that the DB doesn't already contains the ClientId
var response = deleteUserIdentityFromDB(dbName, null);
//Write ClientId to DB
var response = writeUserIdentityToDB(dbName, {_id:clientId, "userIdentity":userIdentity});
```

• If step 1 authentication was successful, return that step 2 is required:

```
if (response){
    return {
        authRequired: true,
        authStep: 2,
        question: "What is your pet's name?",
        errorMessage : ""
    };
} else {
    return onAuthRequired(null, "Database ERROR");
}
```

```
} else{
     WL.Logger.debug("Step 1 :: FAILURE");
     return onAuthRequired(null, "Invalid login credentials");
}
```

- 5. Add submitAuthenticationStep2 function to handle the second authentication step:
  - o Get the client ID and read it from the database:

```
function submitAuthenticationStep2(answer){
  var clientId = WL.Server.getClientId();
  var response = readUserIdentityFromDB(dbName, clientId);
```

o If step 2 authentication was successful, delete the client document from database:

```
if (response){
    if (answer === "Lassie"){
        var doc = JSON.parse(response.text);
        var userIdentity = doc.userIdentity;
WL.Logger.debug("Step 2 :: SUCCESS");
        WL.Server.setActiveUser("DoubleStepAuthRealm", userIdentity);
        WL.Logger.debug("Authorized access granted");
        var response = deleteUserIdentityFromDB(dbName, doc);
        return {
             authRequired: false
        };
    } else{
        WL.Logger.debug("Step 2 :: FAILURE");
        return onAuthRequired(null, "Wrong security question answer");
} else {
    WL.Logger.debug("Step 1 :: FAILURE");
    return onAuthRequired(null, "Database ERROR");
}
```

### **Database actions**

}

To handle the database actions, use the WL.Server.invokeHttp method and Cloudant REST API.

• Write to the database:

```
function writeUserIdentityToDB(db, document){
       var input = {
                method : 'post'
                returnedContentType : 'plain',
                path : db,
                headers: {
                    "Authorization":auth
                body:{
                    contentType:'application/json; charset=UTF-8',
                    content:JSON.stringify(document)
            }};
         var response = WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);
         var responseString = "" + response.statusCode;
        //Checking if the invocation was successful - status code = 2xx
         if (responseString.indexOf('2') === 0){
             return response;
         }
         return null;
}
```

• Read from database:

```
}

};

var response = WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);

var responseString = "" + response.statusCode;

//Checking if the invocation was successful - status code = 2xx

if (responseString.indexOf('2') === 0){

    return response;
    }

return null;
}

• Delete from the database:

function deleteUserIdentityFromDB(db, document){

var doc = document:
```

```
var doc = document;
    if (!doc){
        var clientId = WL.Server.getClientId();
        var response = readUserIdentityFromDB(dbName, clientId);
        if(!response){
             return;
        } else {
             doc = JSON.parse(response.text);
    var id = doc._id; // The id of the doc to remove
    var rev = doc._rev; // The rev of the doc to remove
    var input = {
                 method : 'delete',
                 returnedContentType : 'plain',
path : db + "/" + id + "?rev="
                                                   + rev.
                 headers: {
                      "Authorization":auth
     return WL.Server.invokeHttp(input);
}
```

To learn more about IBM Cloudant REST API, see the Cloudant documentation.

## Creating the client-side authentication components

1. In index.html, use the DoubleStepAuthRealm instead of the existing realm:

2. Add a second authentication screen:

- 3. Finally, update the challenge handler accordingly.

  In this example, a new challenge handler (a new .js file), called DoubleStepAuthRealmChallengeProcessor.js, is created for this purpose.
  - The response is checked as in the original sample application:

```
var doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler =
WL.Client.createChallengeHandler("DoubleStepAuthRealm");
doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler.isCustomResponse = function(response) {
    if (!response || !response.responseJSON || response.responseText === null) {
        return false;
    }
```

```
if (typeof(response.responseJSON.authRequired) !== 'undefined'){
              return true;
         } else {
              return false:
    };

    Add another case for the second authentication step:

    doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler.handleChallenge = function(response){
         var authRequired = response.responseJSON.authRequired;
         if (authRequired == true){
              $("#AppDiv").hide();
$("#AuthDiv").show();
$("#AuthInfo").empty();
              $("#AuthStep1Div").hide();
$("#AuthStep2Div").hide();
              switch (response.responseJSON.authStep) {
                   case 1:
                        $("#AuthStep1Div").show();
                        $("#AuthPassword").val('
                        break;
                   case 2:
                        $("#AuthStep2Div").show();
$("#AuthAnswer").val('');
$("#AuthQuestion").html(response.responseJSON.question);
                        break:
              }
              if (response.responseJSON.errorMessage)
                   $("#AuthInfo").html(response.responseJSON.errorMessage);
         } else if (authRequired == false){
              $("#AppDiv").show();
$("#AuthDiv").hide();
              doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler.submitSuccess();
         }
    };
• Perform the second authentication step:
    $("#AuthStep1Submit").bind('click', function () {
   var username = $("#AuthUsername").val();
   var password = $("#AuthPassword").val();
         var invocationData = {
              adapter : "AuthAdapter",
              procedure : "submitAuthenticationStep1",
              parameters : [ username, password ]
         };
         doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler.submitAdapterAuthentication(invocationData, {});
    });
    $("#AuthStep2Submit").bind('click', function () {
         var answer = $("#AuthAnswer").val();
         var invocationData = {
              adapter : "AuthAdapter",
              procedure : "submitAuthenticationStep2",
              parameters : [ answer ]
         };
         doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler.submitAdapterAuthentication(invocationData, {});
    });
    $(".AuthCancelButton").bind('click', function () {
         $("#AppDiv").show();
$("#AuthDiv").hide();
         doubleStepAuthRealmChallengeHandler.submitFailure();
    });
```

applications tutorial.

# Sample application

Click to download the sample application.