

auth-sdk

The auth-sdk is just a simple wrapper around persistent state storage and redirect response parsing for the [OAuth2 web grant type \(http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749#section-4.1\)](http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6749#section-4.1).

A simpler explanation is given <http://aaronparecki.com/articles/2012/07/29/1/oauth2-simplified> (<http://aaronparecki.com/articles/2012/07/29/1/oauth2-simplified>). You should read it at least once, to have a basic understanding of OAuth2. This sdk covers the "Web Server Apps" part mentioned there.

The auth-sdk hides most of the OAuth2 stuff, so you'll basically have to do 3 things:

- Check, if you have permissions (=access token) to call an api method for the user.
 - Call `sdk->getUser()`
- If not, redirect the user to an external login page. ¹
 - Redirect to `sdk->getLoginUrl()`
- Parse the redirect sent back to your site after the login.
 - Call `sdk->parseRedirectResponse()`

Your app now should have permissions to make an api call on behalf of the user.

You can use the acces token then stored in the auth-sdk for subsequent api calls until the token expires. (Server-side or until the user logs out)

Include with composer

```
"repositories": [  
    {  
        "type": "git",  
        "url": "https://app-developers-89:98ashUZsujna!isi.asU7@antevorte.codebasehq.com/public-sdks-2/php-auth-sdk.git"  
    },  
    {  
        "type": "git",  
        "url": "https://app-developers-89:98ashUZsujna!isi.asU7@antevorte.codebasehq.com/public-sdks-2/php-jws.git"  
    }  
],  
"require": {  
    "collins/php-auth-sdk": "0.2.2"  
}
```

Oauth2 web grant type usage

Check for permissions or login:

- `./examples/parent_page.php`

- Create an instance of the auth-sdk:

```
$authSDK = new AuthSDK(array(
    'clientId'=>'from_dev_center',
    'clientToken'=>'from_dev_center',
    'clientSecret' => 'from_dev_center',
    'redirectUri'=>'entered_in_dev_center',
    'loginUrl'=>'from_dev_center',
    'resourceUrl'=>'from_dev_center',
    'scope'=>'firstname',
    'popup'=>'true|false', //false will render the login webpage, true a simple login version
),new SessionStorage());
```

- Check, if login button|redirect needed,
- Its also possible to set 'state' params (will be returned)

```
$authResult = $authSDK->getUser();
if($authResult->hasErrors()){
    //optional, add values you want to get back on your redirect endpoint
    //but do this before getLoginUrl()
    $authSDK->setState('someKey','someVal');

    $renderLoginButton( $authSDK->getLoginUrl() ); //$renderLoginButton(..) is your method.
}else{
    var_dump($authResult->getResult()->response);
}
```

Parse the response (login redirected back to your site):

- ./examples/result_page.php
- Create an auth-sdk instance:

```
$authSDK = new AuthSDK(array( .. ) ); //see above
```

- FIRST parse the response with the auth-sdk

```
$state = $authSDK->parseRedirectResponse();
//for $state, see examples
```

- Make an api call:

```
$apiResult = $authSDK->api('/me');
if($apiResult->hasErrors()){
    var_dump($apiResult->getErrors());
}else{
    var_dump($apiResult->getResult()->response);

    //optional get additional values back
    var_dump($authSDK->getState('someKey'));
}
```

Oauth2 token type usage

- Is not supported by the php auth-sdk.

Examples

See the sdk-folder: `./examples/*`

Config

- Copy `./example/common_params.php` to `./example/common_params.local.php`)
- Change the params in `./example/common_params.local.php` to match your values (from dev center)
- Set the following values in the auth-sdk constructor config array on every `*_page.php` with your real credentials:

```
* 'clientId'=>'',  
* 'clientToken'=>'',  
* 'clientSecret'=>'',  
* 'redirectUri'=>''
```

1.
 - If the user is not logged in there, it will grant the user for its username and password and then redirect back to your site with an access token.
 - If your user however already is logged in, it will just redirect back to your site with an access token.
 - There is one more authorization flow step after those possible grants from the user and really fetching the access token, but the auth-sdk will gently hide that from you.

↩