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).

A simpler explanation is given 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

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'=>'https://checkout.mary-paul.de',
    'resourceUrl'=>'https://oauth.collins.kg/oauth',
    'scope'=>'firstname',
    'popup'=>'false|true', //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

- \bullet 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.

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