

Authenticating Client Using HTTP Cookie

Use Case:

Most of the applications today generate HTTP cookie post authentication. If authentication is successful, a cookie is generated and sent to client. On subsequent requests from same client, if the AUTH cookie is present and valid, client is granted access to the backend resources without having to go through authentication flow again.

F5 iRules:

```
when CLIENT_ACCEPTED {
    set authinsck 0
    set forceauth 1
    set ckname BIGXAUTH
    set ckpass 1xxx5678
    set ckvalue [IP::client_addr]
    set ckdomain .y.z
    set asid [AUTH::start pam default_radius]
}

when HTTP_REQUEST {
    if {[HTTP::cookie exists $ckname]} {
        HTTP::cookie decrypt $ckname $ckpass 128
        if {[HTTP::cookie value $ckname] eq $ckvalue} {
            set forceauth 0
        }
        HTTP::cookie remove $ckname
    }

    if {$forceauth eq 1} {
        AUTH::username_credential $asid [HTTP::username]
        AUTH::password_credential $asid [HTTP::password]
        AUTH::authenticate $asid
        HTTP::collect
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
when HTTP_RESPONSE {
    if {$authinsck eq 1} {
        HTTP::cookie insert name $ckname value $ckvalue path / doma
in $ckdomain
        HTTP::cookie secure $ckname enable
        HTTP::cookie encrypt $ckname $ckpass 128
    }
}
when AUTH_SUCCESS {
    if {$asid eq [AUTH::last_event_session_id]} {
        set authinsck 1
        HTTP::release
    }
}
when AUTH_FAILURE {
    if {$asid eq [AUTH::last_event_session_id]} {
        HTTP::respond 401 "WWW-Authenticate" "Basic realm=\"\"\"
    }
}
when AUTH_WANTCREDENTIAL {
    if {$asid eq [AUTH::last_event_session_id]} {
        HTTP::respond 401 "WWW-Authenticate" "Basic realm=\"\"\"
    }
}
when AUTH_ERROR {
    if {$asid eq [AUTH::last_event_session_id]} {
        HTTP::respond 401
    }
}
}

```

NetScaler Solution:

```
add lb vserver vip1 http 10.102.58.191 80
```

```
add authentication vserver vip2 ssl 10.102.58.192 443
```

```
add ssl certKey pi-srv -cert pi-srv.cert -key pi-srv.key
```

```
bind ssl vserver vip2 -certkeyName pi-srv
```

```
set lb vserver vip1 -authentication On -AuthenticationHost auth.mydomain.com
```

```
set authentication vserver vip2 -AuthenticationDomain mydomain.com -authentication yes
```

```
add authentication radiusaction radact -serverIP 10.102.61.134 -radKey freebsd
```

```
add authentication radiuspolicy radpol ns_true radact
```

```
bind authentication vserver vip2 -policy radpol
```

NetScaler allows you to configure and setup authentication parameters at vserver layer itself and it simplifies such common configuration tasks while performing application load balancing.