Developer Guides

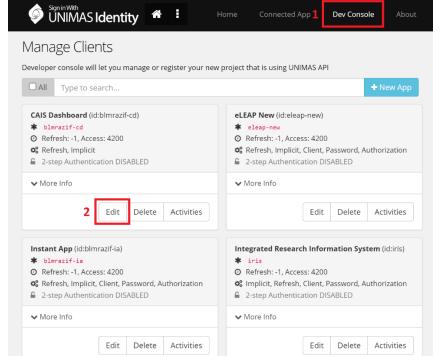
How to enable 2FA in application

UNIMAS Identity 2FA can be enabled on per-application(client) basis and can be limited to only a certain role/authority.

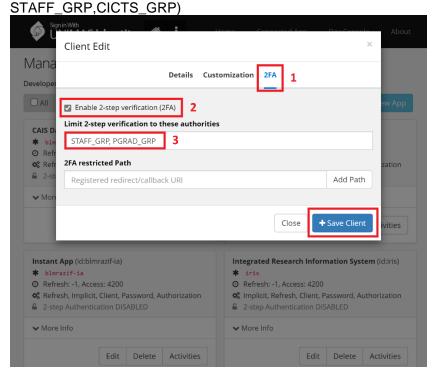
1) Login to UNIMAS Identity Dev Console at https://identity.unimas.my/admin



2) Navigate to Dev Console and click Edit on the application/client that you want to enable its 2FA



3) Navigate to **2FA** tab and tick **'Enable 2-step verification (2FA)'**. To limit the 2FA only on a certain role, fill in **'Limit 2-step verification..."** field with the role/authority name separated by comma (ie:



4) Click Save Client button to finish the process

Make sure to test that the 2FA is working properly as intended in your application.

How to verify OTP via endpoints (for per-transaction 2FA)

We can verify OTP via our OTP's verification endpoints. This would be useful for per-transaction verification. You can prompt the user to key in the OTP and verify the OTP first via *verify-tx endpoint* before performing any secured transaction. The verify-tx endpoint will return a json with property 'valid' = true if the OTP is valid.

| POST https://identity.unimas.my/2fa/verify-tx | |
|---|--|
| Parameters | |
| otp (parameter) | 6-digits OTP number to be verified Example Value number 123456 |
| Response | |
| 200 | ОК |
| | <pre>Value: { "valid":boolean, "user": "string", "timestamp": "string" }</pre> |
| 401 | Unauthorized |

Implementation Example:

The endpoint required secured http request (with access token).

Example response:

```
"valid": true,
   "user": "blmrazif",
   "timestamp": "2020-06-09T05:58:02.314+0000"
}
```

How to get OTP via SMS (for per-transaction 2FA)

Since the per-transaction 2FA requires implementation by the system developer, we also provide endpoints to request OTP via SMS.

```
GET https://identity.unimas.my/2fa/sms-otp

Parameters

<none>

Response

200 OK

Value:
{
    "otpSent": boolean,
    "success": boolean,
    "timestamp": "string"
}

401 Unauthorized
```

The endpoint required secured http request (with access token).

Example response:

```
{
   "otpSent": true,
   "success": true,
   "timestamp": "2020-06-09T05:58:02.314+0000"
}
```

UNIMAS Identity PassNow (OTP-less verification)

UNIMAS Identity will post the following info:

```
"fid": "string",
    "code": "string",
    "username": "string",
    "clientName": "string",
    "clientId": "string",
   "timestamp": "string"
}
Example payload:
{
    "fid": "fid GCXL3XE7OWE3EJ6B6TTDH3OWJAWG2ONX",
    "code": "UR2TU7A ",
    "username": "blmrazif",
    "clientName": "UNIMAS Identity",
    "clientId": "blmrazif-uid",
    "timestamp": "2020-06-10T09:25:01.239+0000"
}
```

To approve, UNIMAS Now may call the following endpoint:

| POST https://identity.unimas.my/2fa/verify-push | | |
|---|--|--|
| Parameters | | |
| fid (parameter) | fid that is provided by UNIMAS Identity Example Value number faid_GCXL3XE7OWE3EJ6B6TTDH3OWJAWG2ONX | |
| code (parameter) | Code that is provided by UNIMAS Identity Example Value number UR2TU7A | |
| Response | | |
| 200 | <pre>Value: { "code": -1536049856, "fid": "fid_GCXL3XE7OWE3EJ6B6TTDH3OWJAWG2ONX", "timestamp": "2020-06-10T08:29:16.793+0000", "success": true }</pre> | |
| 401 | Unauthorized | |

The endpoint required secured http request (with access token).

The way this work is by using 2 different set of code.

One is **fid** which is publicly known id to maintain state and **code** which is only known to UNIMAS Now and Identity's backend.

Security mechanism

Fid will serve as a bridge to route the code back into UNIMAS Identity's otp verifier

Code is a time-based otp which only valid for 30sec

Fid will change everytime otp is prompted or if otp is invalid and reprompted.

Fix redirect in loginSecret page (include params)