



Version 5.9

FFAuth: Unified Login for FORCAM FORCE™ Manual

Document: **Manual - FFAuth.docx**

Created: **2019-05-02**

Last changes: **2019-05-10**

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Content

1	Concept	3
1.1	Background	4
1.2	Timeout	5
2	Switching between Workbench and Office	6
2.1	URL in a Tile	7
2.2	URL in System Configurations	7
3	Security Certificate (HTTPS)	8

1 Concept

FFAuth is the single sign-on solution from FORCAM FORCE™. The user can log on via one of the two modules Workbench or Office and is automatically logged on to the other module without having to enter the user data again. The registration is taken over by FFAuth.

The aim is to give the user the feeling of navigating through a single application. The main entry point is the Workbench with its tile navigation. A tile takes the user directly to the Office module and redirects him or her back to the Workbench.

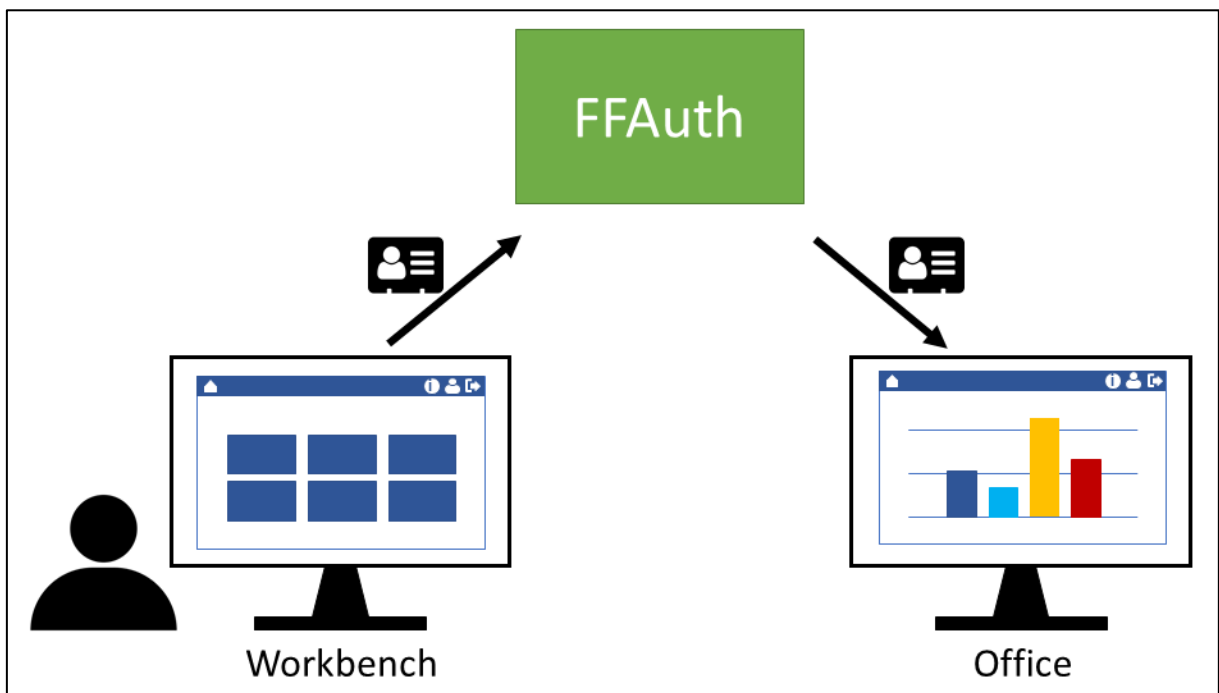



Fig. 1: Transmission of login information via FFAuth

FFAuth is a service that centrally manages login information. If, for example, the user logs on via the Workbench, he or she is first logged on centrally to FFAuth. The information is then transferred to the Workbench. If the user then calls the Office, the information is transferred and the user is logged on automatically.

The information includes the user's logon data and status. The language settings are also transferred, but the exchange takes place directly between the modules.

If the user logs off via one of the modules, he is also logged off via the other.

 In order to use FFAuth, cookies must be accepted in the browser used.

The login screen of the modules optically differs slightly when using FFAuth.



Fig. 2: Workbench login screen without (left) and with (right) FFAuth

 The login screen is displayed in the browser language used.

1.1 Background

Workbench, Office and FFAuth are three independent applications. When a user logs on via the Workbench, the logon data is stored centrally in FFAuth. If the user now opens the Office, this starts a request to FFAuth and asks whether the user is already logged in. If the result is positive, the user is automatically logged in to the Office. The check takes place without any significant time delay. If the user logs off from one module, the logoff information is also transferred to the other module and the user is also logged off there.

Language settings are also transferred, but not managed by FFAuth. The exchange takes place directly via the modules: If a language is selected in one module, the other module is informed and changes the language. If a user is logged in to the Workbench in the language **English (US)**, for example, this setting is transferred to the Office and it also starts in English.

If Workbench and Office are open in one browser at the same time, the language setting is only transferred from one module to the other after the second module has been refreshed. In the example above, the user must reload the Office tab. If the user logs off from the Office, the previous language setting is reloaded.

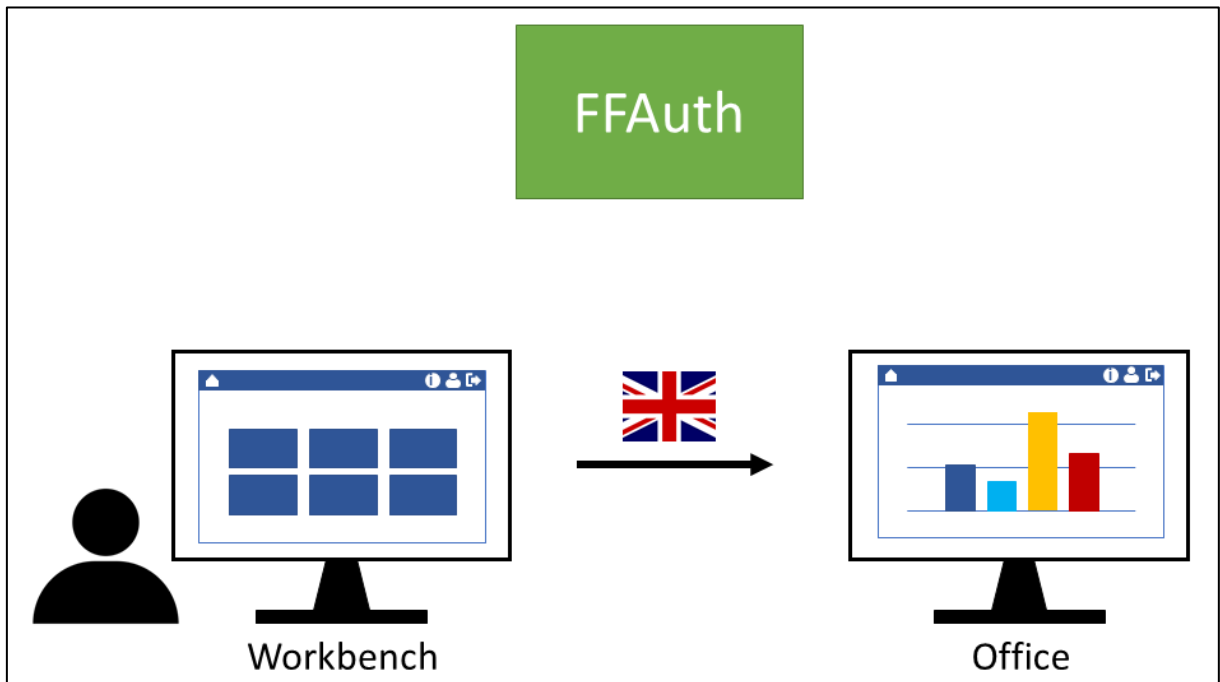


Fig. 3: Transmission of language settings directly via modules

1.2 Timeout

The central login at FFAuth is valid for 24 hours.

When the user logs on to the Workbench, a session is started that is open for 24 hours. The user is logged off automatically after the session has expired.

For example, if the user logs off after 20 hours, the session ends. If the user logs on again, a new 24-hour session is started. If the user then calls the Office module after 20 hours, a new, separate session is started. However, the session in the Office module already expires after 30 minutes.

2 Switching between Workbench and Office

FFAuth brings the Workbench and Office modules closer together. The navigation between the modules is seamless and does not require a new login. The Workbench serves as an entry point. In the tile navigation, a URL can be configured so that it calls the Office in the same window. If the user clicks on the home icon in the office or uses the back function of the browser, he or she returns to the Workbench. FFAuth gives the user the feeling of using a single application.

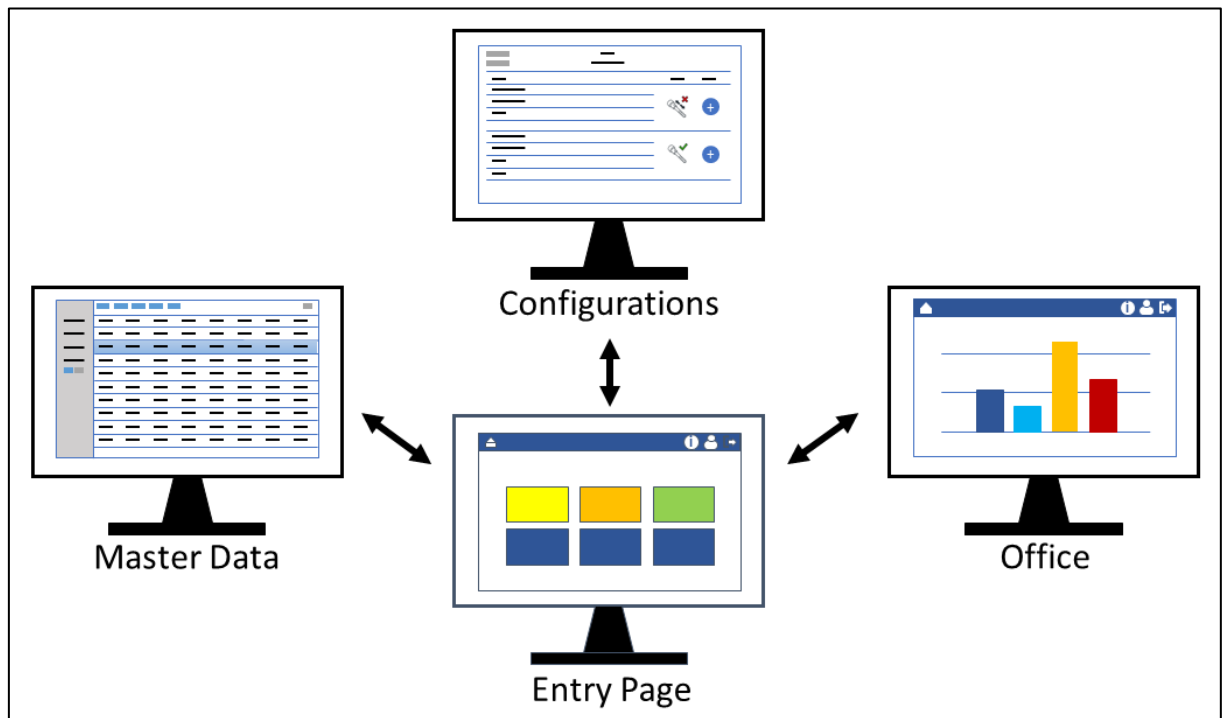


Fig. 4: Seamless navigation using the Workbench

URLs must be stored in two places for navigation between the Workbench and Office.

2.1 URL in a Tile

The tile navigation of the Workbench is flexibly adaptable. The tiles can be freely configured. For detailed instructions, see the **Master Data and System Configuration** manual.

To navigate to the Office, the address of the module must be entered in a URL tile:

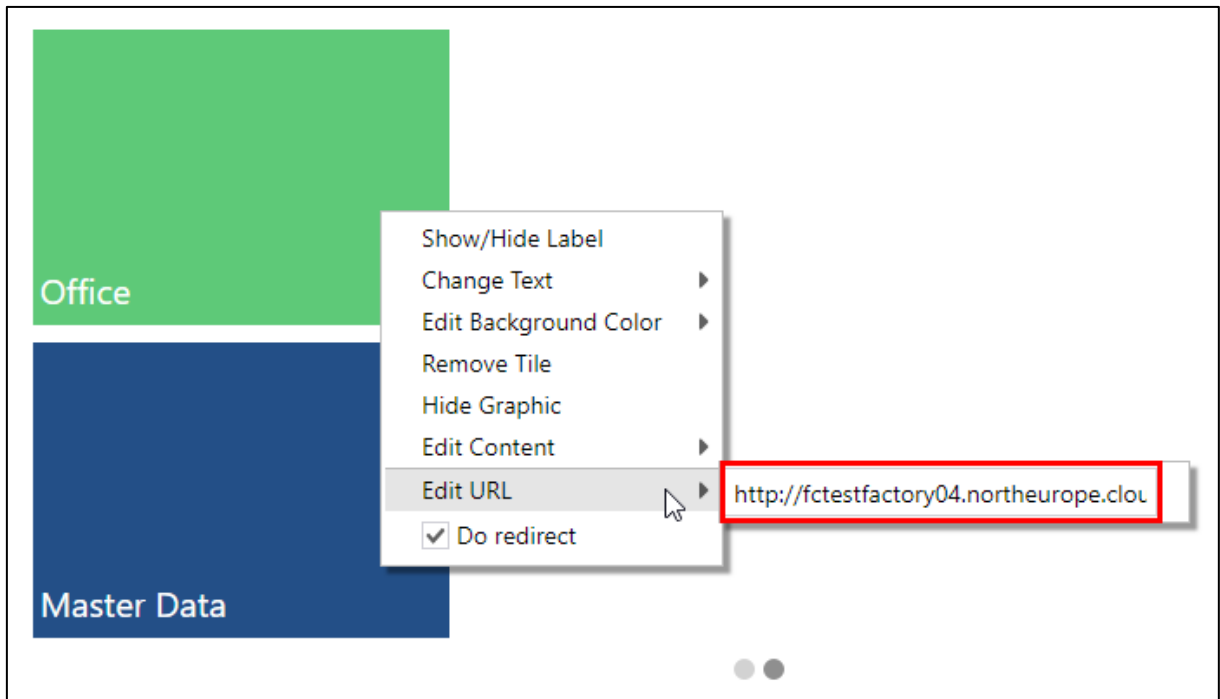


Fig. 5: Entering the Office address in the URL tile

2.2 URL in System Configurations

To return to the Workbench from the Office by clicking on the home icon or the back function of the browser, the Workbench address must be entered in the system settings:

System	Identifie	Value
▼ FORCAM FORCE™	▼ Workbench configuration	
▼ Configurations	Url	http://fctestfactory04.northeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:15080/ffworkbench
> General		
▼ Modules		
> Runtime		
▼ Workbench		
Url		
Database Connection		

Fig. 6: Entering the Workbench address in system configurations

3 Security Certificate (HTTPS)

FFAuth uses the transport encryption HTTPS. It is possible to use an existing certificate. This must be provided by the customer. You can also generate your own certificates. However, the browser classifies these as insecure.

If a self-generated certificate is used, the browser displays an "insecure connection" when a module is called. In any case, the warning of insecurity only appears when the module is called for the first time.



Fig. 7: Security warning on Google Chrome