Using Auto Authentication

Auto authentication allows you to automatically authenticate users.

Steps to enable Auto Authentication

- Set the constant **KB_AUTH_AUTO** in the file *admin/lib/custom/remote_auth.php* to **1**
- Customize the **_remoteAutoAuth** function in the file *admin/lib/custom/remote_auth.php* to catch current user data and return it
- Rename the function **_remoteAutoAuth** to **remoteAutoAuth**

Customizing the remoteAutoAuth function

In your installation there is a folder *admin/lib/custom*. Within that folder is a file called *remote_auth.php*. This file contains the *_remoteAutoAuth* function. Customize this function to get the current user's credentials.

On success, the function ***remoteAutoAuth*** should return an associative array with keys (username, password) for the user. For example: array('username'=>'John', 'password'=>'Test').

Here is a simple example of the function customized using HTTP authentication:

```
function remoteAutoAuth() {

    $user = false;

    if(isset($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER']) && isset($_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW'])) {
        $user = array();
        $user['username'] = $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER'];
        $user['password'] = $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW'];
    }

    return $user;
}
```

Debugging auto-remote authentication

You can debug auto-authentication by setting **KB_AUTH_AUTO** = 2, which allows you to continually try relogging in so that you can fix any problems without having to start over every time. **Important**: Don't forget to reset this back to 1 (or 0) when you have finished debugging.