

# SirsiDynix connector

Path to function: *Management > Connections > Add > SirsiDynix*

OpenAthens can connect to your SirsiDynix system using its Symphony API so that you do not have to issue personal accounts for your users (you will still need your OpenAthens administrator account though). You should use at least two factor authentication for your local users (e.g. username and password, barcode and pin).

## Preparation

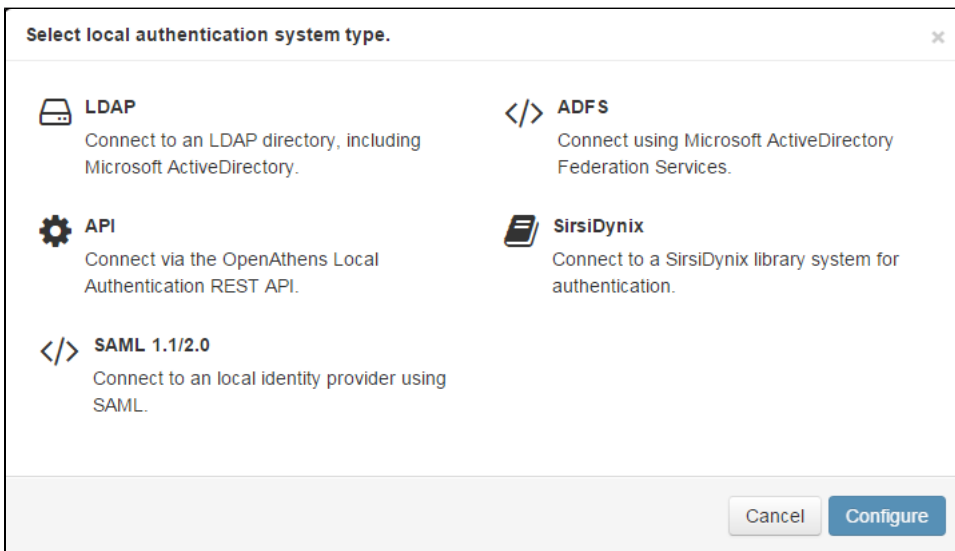
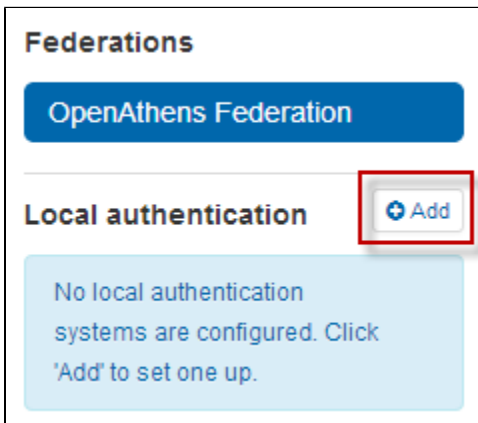
Before you start you will need:

- Access to the SirsiDynix Symphony API.
- A login point that is accessible from everywhere your users can be, e.g. outside of your network.
- Access to the OpenAthens administration area at the domain level
- If the Sirsi API server is using a self-signed certificate for https, you will also need a copy of it in pem format

## Add the connection

In the administration interface as the domain administrator go to *Management > Connections*

1. Click the add button on the left and select SirsiDynix from the chooser



2. Enter the details and click add at the bottom.
  - a. See the [fields section](#) below for an explanation of what each is for
3. If your connection requires a certificate, it can be added on the certificate tab. Paste in the contents of the certificate file which should look similar to this:



Since OpenAthens accounts will still work if entered (see below), some sites are happy to test by setting the connector to live & visible for short periods of time. You can also use [debug mode](#) to make all connections visible and selectable by you without anything being visible to your users.

## How to use the SirsiDynix connector alongside OpenAthens accounts or other connections

If this is your only local connection, once you set this as both live and visible it becomes the expected way for users to sign into OpenAthens where the system knows the user is yours - e.g. where the user has selected your organisation from a WAYF on a federated resource or remembers a users previous choice. Where the system does not know the user is yours only the OpenAthens account login will appear, but the user can find you via the search box - once selected the user is taken to your connection.

Users with OpenAthens accounts from your organisation can still sign in by entering their username and password in the same login box as the SirsiDynix accounts. This may affect your choice of label.

Should you need to show more than one option, how they are displayed depends on what they are. If they are all SirsiDynix or LDAP, the user will see a drop down list above the credentials boxes. This will contain all SirsiDynix and LDAP connections that are set as live and visible.

The screenshot shows the OpenAthens login interface. At the top left is the OpenAthens logo and a small crest. The main area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled "Sign in via your organisation." and contains a "Sign in using" dropdown menu with "Staff" selected, a "Username" field with "Network username" entered, and a "Password" field with "Network password" entered. Below these is a "Sign in" button and a link for "Problems signing in?". The right column is titled "Find your organisation." and contains a search box with the placeholder text "Type the name of your organisation" and a search icon. At the bottom of the page, there is a small footer text: "By using this site you agree to us setting cookies. Please see our [privacy](#) and [cookie information](#)."

If your mix of connections includes SAML or OpenAthens API connections - e.g. SirsiDynix for patrons and ADFS for staff, this is presented as a selection box in an overlay. The local connection is remembered if the user goes on to successfully sign in using it; if the user does not successfully sign in for any reason, the authentication point will forget their preference and present the chooser again next time (this is to prevent users who select the wrong option from getting stuck at a login they cannot use).

The screenshot shows a modal window titled "Choose how to sign in." with a close button in the top right corner. It lists four sign-in options, each with a user icon and a right-pointing arrow: 1. "Staff" with the subtext "Sign in using your Athens Internal Customer account". 2. "ADFS connection name" with the subtext "Sign in at Athens Internal Customer". 3. "OpenAthens LA" with the subtext "Sign in at Athens Internal Customer". 4. "OpenAthens" with the subtext "Sign in using an OpenAthens account".

Depending on your subscription, multiple connections may incur additional charges.

What the fields are for

Field	Explanation
Name	The name of the connection as it will appear to users at our authentication point when there is a choice of connector.
Server host	The address where OpenAthens can connect to your server. This address will need to be accessible by our services from outside of your network. E.g. <code>sirsidynix.yourdomain.com</code>
Server port	The port that your server uses for API traffic. You can specify a non-standard port if necessary. E.g. <code>8080</code>
Endpoint URL	Where the API calls should be sent E.g. <code>/symms4</code>
Client ID	Your client ID E.g. <code>AB_CLIENT</code>
Admin username	Not normally required. Only has to be specified if you need to map or act on privileged attributes such as 'category-1'.
Admin password	Not normally required. Only has to be specified if you need to map or act on privileged attributes such as 'category-1'.
Status	<i>Not live</i> = Can only be used in debug mode. <i>Live and not visible</i> = Can only be used in debug mode. <i>Live &amp; visible</i> = production ready. Users will be able to access this login at the authentication point. If you have only one connection it will become the default login whenever your organisation is known (e.g. for any resources where access involves your entityID). Changes to the status usually take effect within moments.
Create local accounts	Automatically - any user authenticated by your system is deemed ok and will be accepted by the system Manually - only user IDs you have previously uploaded will be accepted by our systems. See <a href="#">how to limit which local accounts can sign in</a>
Remove local accounts	This setting controls when local account data will be automatically cleared from the system and is the number of days from the last time the account last signed in. <a href="#">Pre-mapped accounts</a> that have not been seen are also cleared. The setting can be from 1 to 365 days and represents the number of complete days that have passed since the date the account last signed in. i.e. does not include the day of the last sign-in in the count. See also: <a href="#">How to modify a local account</a> .

Statistics show the user identifier passed by the SirsiDynix system, e.g. the barcode.

### Anything to watch out for?

Connections from us will come from the following IP addresses (35.189.71.17 and 35.224.184.162) and your network team may need to be told. Changes to these addresses would be communicated in advance.