

# Technical Investigation Report

Subject: Feasibility of a Central Authentication Builder Application for Multiple Baserow Builder Applications

Status: Investigation completed

Purpose: Share observations with the Baserow community and validate whether the observed behaviour is expected, a configuration issue, or a current platform limitation.

## 1. Objective

Determine whether multiple Builder Applications within the same Baserow workspace can share a single authentication application (Login / Forgot Password / Reset Password) while using one shared Users table.

## 2. Environment

One Baserow workspace. Two published Builder Applications. One shared Users table configured as the User Source. Password Reset template installed unchanged as the reference implementation.

## 3. Initial Hypothesis

A single Authentication Builder Application could provide Login, Forgot Password and Reset Password functionality for multiple Builder Applications, using one shared Users table and redirecting authenticated users back to the requested application.

## 4. Experiments

Verified both Builder Applications reference the same Users table. Implemented Login, Forgot Password, Reset Password and Redirect pages. Configured forwarding of the next query parameter. Attempted post-login navigation to a second Builder Application. Tested protected pages before and after authentication.

## 5. Observed Behaviour

The Login element can only navigate to pages inside the same Builder Application. The Builder internally uses a ?next= parameter for protected pages. After logging into the Authentication application, protected pages in the second Builder Application still behaved as if the visitor was anonymous.

## 6. Expected Behaviour

Given the shared Users table and previous architectural guidance, we expected a successful login to provide access across Builder Applications without duplicating the authentication pages.

## 7. Conclusion

Based on our experiments, we were unable to establish a shared authentication session between two Builder Applications using the documented no-code configuration. This finding should not necessarily be interpreted as evidence that such an architecture is impossible. Alternative explanations remain possible, including: a missing or undocumented configuration step; a limitation of the Password Reset template rather than the platform itself; a limitation specific to published Builder Applications; or functionality that exists but is not yet documented. Consequently, our

current conclusion is limited to the tested configuration: under the conditions described in this report, the proposed central Authentication Builder Application architecture could not be reproduced successfully.

## 8. Open Questions for the Baserow Team

Is this behaviour expected? Are authentication sessions intentionally isolated per Builder Application? Is the Password Reset template intended for reuse across multiple Builder Applications? Is cross-application authentication on the roadmap? What architecture does the Baserow team recommend for organisations that want a single authentication experience across multiple Builder Applications?

## 9. Why this matters

A reusable authentication architecture would reduce duplication, simplify maintenance, centralise password management, and improve scalability for organisations building multiple Builder Applications within one workspace.