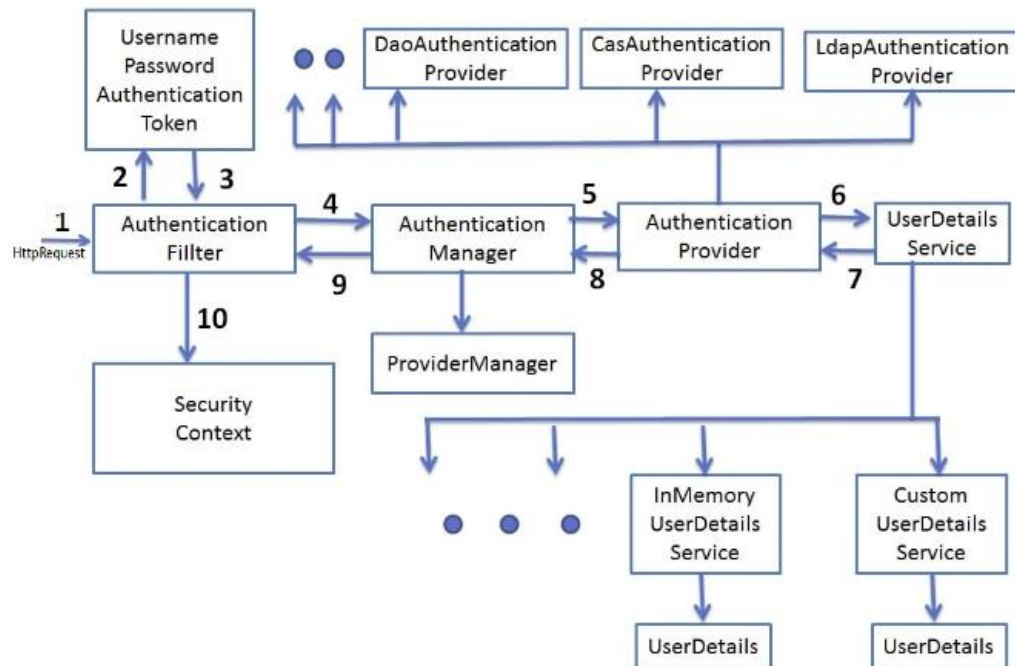


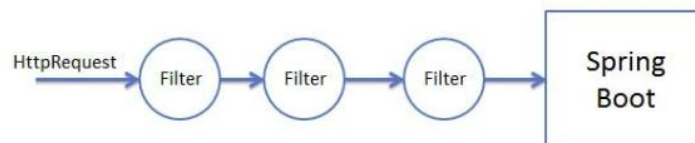
- **Spring Security Architecture**



1. Request from client goes to Filter.

Filters - : Filters Are Responsible for Authorization and Authentication and based on type of request there are different authentication filters.

- 1) Basic Authentication Filter
- 2) UserNamePassword Authentication Filter
- 3) OncePerRequest Filter



2. Once request is intercepted by appropriate Authfilter it will retrieve username and password for request and create **UserNamePasswordAuthenticationToken** which is type of **Authentication**.



3. **Authentication Manager** – Using the Authentication type of object; Filter will call the **Authenticate** method of **Authentication Manager**.

Authentication Manager is an interface whose implementation is provided by **Provider Manager**.

Provider Manager has list of **Authentication Providers**.

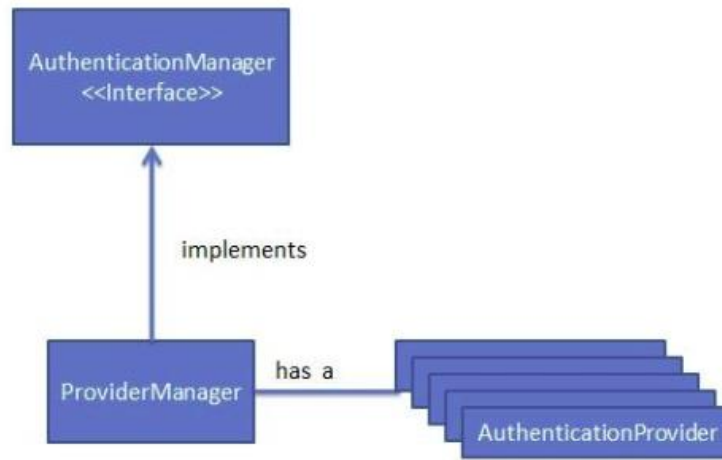
Provider Manager will call **Authentication Provider's** support method so on the basis of type of request appropriate **Authentication Provider** will be selected.

From Authenticate method of **Authentication Manager** it will invoke Authenticate method of Appropriate selected **Authentication Provider**.

Provider Manager implements **Authentication Manager**.



Field	Authentication(User Request before Authentication)	Authentication(After Authentication)
Principal	username	User Object
Granted Authorities	Not granted any authorities	ROLE_ADMIN
Authenticated	false	true

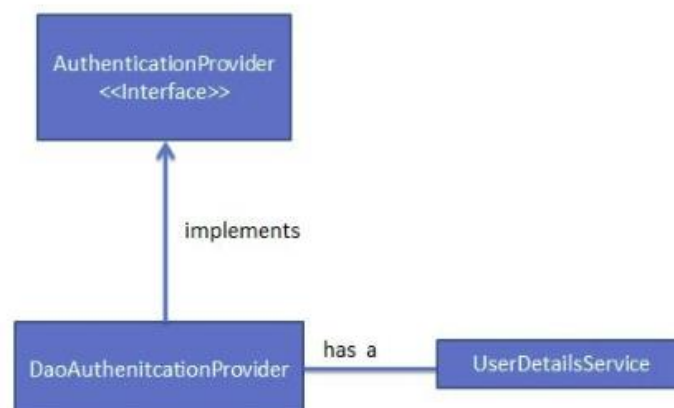


4. **AuthenticationProvider** – It has Authenticate and Support methods. As per Request and Support method appropriate Authentication Provider will be selected from various implementations.

- 1) DAO Authentication Provider
- 2) LDAP Authentication Provider
- 3) Custom Authentication Provider

And Authenticate method where all actual authentication takes place.

Authentication Provider has UserDetailsService.



5. **UserDetailsService** – Using this **Authentication Provider** fetches user from either **Database** or **internal memory** .

Spring Security uses **UserDetails** type object for user .

Then **UserDetails** object credentials compared with incoming authentication object credentials.

If successful Principal Authentication object is returned in response.

Then Authentication object is then stored in SecurityContext using SecurityContextHolder.

6. Resources –

<https://www.javainuse.com/webseries/spring-security-jwt/chap3>