

# 1. Goals

The goal of the lesson is to clarify the foundational terms and concepts in the authorization flow and introduce a production ready topology to replace the flat structure in the official Spring Security docs.

## 2. Lesson Notes

### 2.1. Why Not a Flat Topology?

First, let's look at an example of why a flat topology isn't enough.

We have a simple operation in a hospital management system:

```
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('doctor')")
public Patient getPatientRecords() { ... }
```

When we need nurses to now have access to the patient records as well:

```
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('doctor') or hasRole('nurse')")
public Patient getPatientRecords(...) { ... }
```

Now, what if the hospital administrator needs the same kind of access:

```
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('doctor') or hasRole('nurse') or hasRole('hospitalAdministrator')")
public Patient getPatientRecords() { ... }
```

You can start seeing why this isn't going to be a great solution.

## 2.2. The Basic Terms

Let's first list out the following terms and concepts:

- the Privilege
- the Role
- the (Granted) Authority
- the Permission
- the Right

The Spring Security docs use some of these interchangeably and with not a lot of rigor.

The first thing we need to do is to clearly decide and define what these mean for our system.

We are going to use Privilege to represent a granular, low level capability in the system - for example:

- *can delete a Resource 1* - that's a Privilege
- *can update Resource 1* - is another Privilege
- *can delete Resource 2* - is yet another, different Privilege

We're going to define *Permission*, *Right* and *(Granted) Authority* to mean the same thing as *Privilege*.

We'll define Role as a collection of Privileges - a higher level concept that's also user facing. For example:

- Doctor
- Patient
- Hospital Administrator

Note that the point of this topology is not to present it as THE only possible way. This is one way to think about these terms and concepts and of architecting them.

What's important is that you make a decision, define the terms and use them consistently.