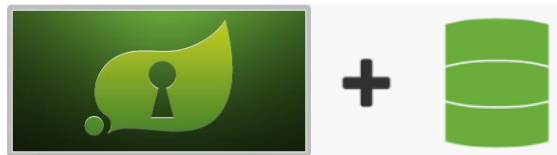




Spring

Spring Security & Databank



1

1



+



MySQL

1.1 Security & JDBC
JUnit5

p 2
p 15

1.2 Security & JPA
JUnit5



p 19
p 35

2

2

1.1 Security & JDBC



MySQL™

Available:

JDBC

SQL

- ☒ JDBC API
- ☐ Spring Data JDBC
- ☐ IBM DB2 Driver
- ☐ H2 Database
- ☐ MariaDB Driver
- ☐ MS SQL Server Driver
- ☒ MySQL Driver
- ☐ Oracle Driver
- ☐ PostgreSQL Driver

- X Spring Boot DevTools
- X Lombok
- X Validation
- X JDBC API
- X MySQL Driver
- X Spring Security
- X Thymeleaf
- X Spring Web

3

3



MySQL Workbench



MySQL™

Local instance MySQL80

Startup / Shutdown MySQL Server

MySQL server is currently running



Create a new schema in the connected server



Name: securityexamplespring

Rename References

Refactor model, changing all references found in view, triggers, stored procedures and functions from the old schema name to the new one.

Charset/Collation:

Default Charset

Default Collation

The character set and its collation selected here will be used when

Apply

securityexamplespring

- Tables
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

4

4

Open a SQL script file in a new query tab

security_DB_Bcrypt.sql

```

1 create table users (
2     username varchar(50) not null primary key,
3     password varchar(255) not null,
4     enabled boolean not null);
5
6 create table authorities (
7     username varchar(50) not null,
8     authority varchar(50) not null,
9     foreign key (username) references users (username),
10    unique index authorities_idx_1 (username, authority));
11
12 INSERT INTO users(username,password,enabled)
13 VALUES('nameUser', '$2y$10$E.442wS/c9QXLpkLcXaOY.Bet9jTm/ao0Ui65yvtuvuJm8JJU1Kcd', '1'),('admin', '$2y$10$XT2EK
14
15 INSERT INTO authorities(username,authority)
16 VALUES ('nameUser', 'ROLE_USER'),('admin', 'ROLE_ADMIN');

```

securityexamplespring

- Tables
 - authorities
 - users

5

5

securityexamplespring

- Tables
 - authorities
 - users

Select Rows - Limit 1000

username	authority
admin	ROLE ADMIN
nameUser	ROLE USER
NULL	NULL

username	password	enabled
admin	\$2v\$10\$XT2EKAP.Ev84iv5dOwuOe5hxtRhvGV...	1
nameUser	\$2v\$10\$E.442wS/c9QXLpkLcXaOY.Bet9jTm/ao...	1
NULL	NULL	NULL

6

6

Spring_Boot_security_1_JDBC [boot]

- Spring_Boot_security_1_JDBC [boot] [devtools]
 - src/main/java
 - com.springBoot.security1JDBC
 - LoginController.java
 - SecurityConfig.java
 - SpringBootSecurity1JdbcApplication.java
 - WelcomeController.java
 - src/main/resources
 - static
 - css
 - templates
 - 403.html
 - hello.html
 - login.html
 - application.properties
 - src/test/java
 - com.springBoot.security1JDBC
 - SpringBootSecurity1JdbcApplicationTests.java

localhost:8080/welcome

Spring Security Custom Login Form (Annotation)

Login with Username and Password

User:

Password:

Login

7

7

Spring Security Custom Login Form (Annotation)

Login with Username and Password

User:

Password:

Login

Spring Security Custom Login Form (Annotation)

Login with Username and Password

Invalid username and password!

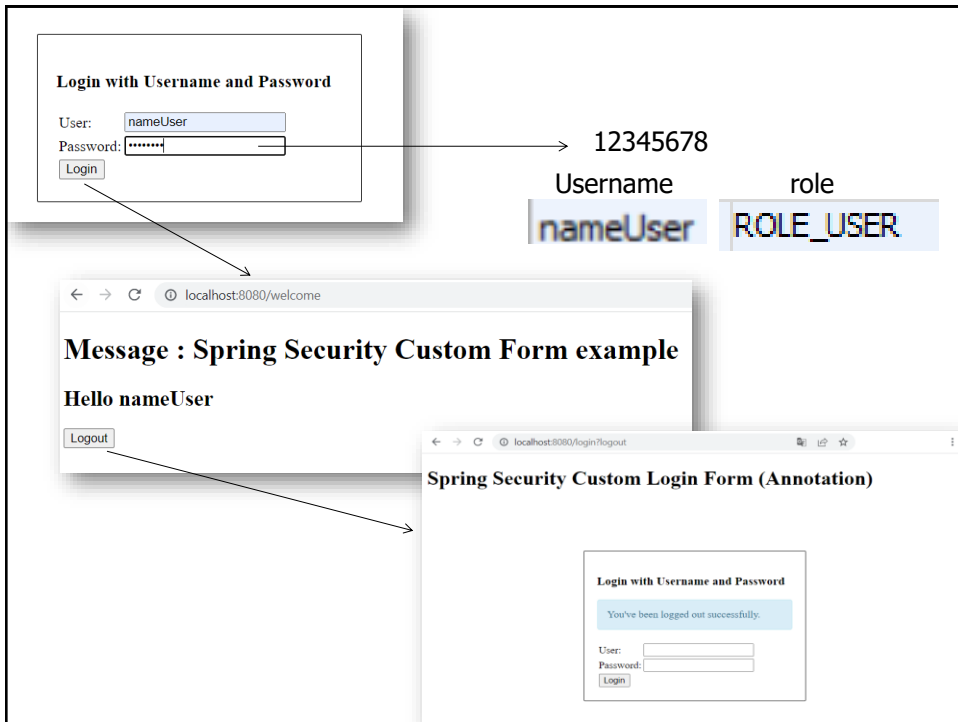
User:

Password:

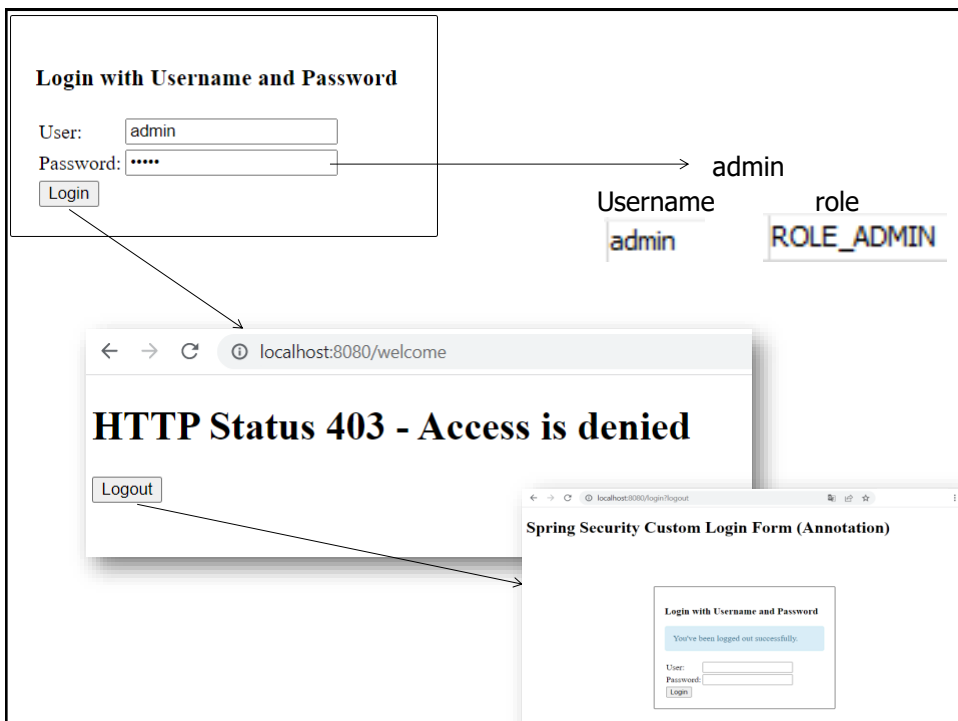
Login

8

8



9



10



application.properties



spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=none

spring.datasource.url=

jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/securityexamplespring?

useUnicode=true&useJDBCCompliantTimezoneShift=true&useLegacyDatetimeCode=false&serverTimezone=UTC

spring.datasource.username=root

spring.datasource.password=root

<https://spring.io/guides/gs/accessing-data-mysql/#initial>

- `none` This is the default for `MySQL`, no change to the database structure.
- `update` Hibernate changes the database according to the given Entity structures.
- `create` Creates the database every time, but don't drop it when close.
- `create-drop` Creates the database then drops it when the `SessionFactory` closes.

11

11



SecurityConfig.java

```
import javax.sql.DataSource;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
```

@Configuration

@EnableWebSecurity

public class SecurityConfig{

@Autowired

DataSource dataSource;

@Autowired

```
public void configureGlobal(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth)
    throws Exception {
    auth.jdbcAuthentication().dataSource(dataSource)
        .passwordEncoder(new BCryptPasswordEncoder());
}
```

12

12

@Bean

SecurityConfig.java

```
SecurityFilterChain securityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http)
    throws Exception {
    http.csrf(csrf -> csrf.csrfTokenRepository(new HttpSessionCsrfTokenRepository()))
        .authorizeHttpRequests(requests ->
            requests.requestMatchers("/login**").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/css/**").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/403**").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/*")
                .access(new WebExpressionAuthorizationManager(
                    "hasRole('ROLE_USER')")))
        .formLogin(form ->
            form.defaultSuccessUrl("/welcome", true)
                .loginPage("/login")
                .usernameParameter("username")
                .passwordParameter("password"))
        .exceptionHandling().accessDeniedPage("/403");
    return http.build();
}
```

13

13

@Bean

SecurityConfig.java

```
SecurityFilterChain securityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http)
    throws Exception {
    ...
    .exceptionHandling().accessDeniedPage("/403");
    ....
}
```

@SpringBootApplication

@Override

```
public void addViewControllers(ViewControllerRegistry registry) {
    registry.addRedirectViewController("/", "/welcome");
    registry.addViewController("/403").setViewName("403");
}
```

```
403.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
5 <title>Access is denied</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <h1>HTTP Status 403 - Access is denied</h1>
9
10 <form th:action="@{/logout}" method="post">
11 <input type="submit" value="Logout" />
12 <input type="hidden" th:name="{_csrf.parameterName}" th:value="{_csrf.token}" />
13 </form>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

templates
403.html

14

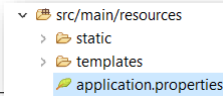
14

```
package com.springboot.security1JDBC;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.request.MockMvcRequestBuilders.get;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.model;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.status;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.view;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.autoconfigure.web.servlet.AutoConfigureMockMvc;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Import;
import org.springframework.security.test.context.support.WithMockUser;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvc;
```



@SpringBootTest
@AutoConfigureMockMvc
@Import(SecurityConfig.class)

```
class SpringBootSecurity1JdbcApplicationTests {
```



The **application.properties** file is located in the default location (src/main/resources/application.properties), you don't need to specify the spring.config.location property. You can simply use **@SpringBootTest** without any attributes

15

15

```
@Autowired
private MockMvc mockMvc;

@ParameterizedTest
@CsvSource({"/login, login", "/403, 403"})
void testGetViews(String url, String expectedViewName)
    throws Exception {
    mockMvc.perform(get(url))
        .andExpect(status().isOk())
        .andExpect(view().name(expectedViewName));
}
```

SecurityConfig.java

```
requests.requestMatchers("/login**").permitAll()
.requestMatchers("/css/**").permitAll()
.requestMatchers("/403**").permitAll()
```

16

@WithMockUser

@Test

```
void testAccessWithUserRole() throws Exception {  
    mockMvc.perform(get("/welcome"))  
        .andExpect(status().isOk())  
        .andExpect(view().name("hello"))  
        .andExpect(model().attributeExists("username"))  
        .andExpect(model().attribute("username", "user"));  
}
```

@WithMockUser(username = "admin", roles = {"ADMIN"})

@Test

```
void testNoAccess () throws Exception {  
    mockMvc.perform(get("/welcome"))  
        .andExpect(status().isForbidden());  
}
```

We are using the **@WithMockUser** annotation **to simulate** authentication with different roles.

17

17

```
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.  
    result.MockMvcResultMatchers.redirectedUrlPattern;  
import org.springframework.security.test.context.support.WithAnonymousUser;
```

@WithAnonymousUser

@Test

```
void testNoAccessAnonymous() throws Exception {  
    mockMvc.perform(get("/welcome/**"))  
        .andExpect(redirectedUrlPattern("**/login"));  
}
```

@WithAnonymousUser is used to simulate an **unauthenticated user**.

The test expects a redirect to the login page.

18

18

1.2 Security & JPA



MySQL™

Available:

JDBC

▼ SQL

- ☒ JDBC API
- ☒ Spring Data JDBC
- ☐ IBM DB2 Driver
- ☐ H2 Database
- ☐ MariaDB Driver
- ☐ MS SQL Server Driver
- ☒ MySQL Driver
- ☐ Oracle Driver
- ☐ PostgreSQL Driver

- X Spring Boot DevTools
- X Lombok
- X Validation
- X JDBC API
- X Spring Data JDBC
- X MySQL Driver
- X Spring Security
- X Thymeleaf
- X Spring Web

19

19



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

Startup / Shutdown MySQL Server

MySQL server is currently running



MySQL™



Create a new schema in the connected server



Name:

securityexamplespring2

Rename References

Refactor model, changing all references found in view, triggers, stored procedures and functions from the old schema name to the new one.

Charset/Collation:

Default Charset

Default Collation

The character set and its collation selected here will be used when

Apply



securityexamplespring2

- Tables
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

20

20

Spring_Boot_JPA_Security_1 [boot] [devtools]

- Spring_Boot_JPA_Security_1 [boot] [devtools]
 - src/main/java
 - com.springBoot_JPA_Security_1
 - InitDataConfig.java
 - LoginController.java
 - SecurityConfig.java
 - SpringBootJpaSecurity1Application.java
 - WelcomeController.java
 - domain
 - MyUser.java
 - Role.java
 - repository
 - UserRepository.java
 - service
 - MyUserDetailsService.java
 - src/main/resources
 - static
 - css
 - templates
 - 403.html
 - hello.html
 - login.html
 - application.properties
 - src/test/java
 - com.springBoot_JPA_Security_1

localhost:8080/welcome

Spring Security Custom Login Form (Annotation)

Login with Username and Password

User:

Password:

Login

21

21

Spring Security Custom Login Form (Annotation)

Login with Username and Password

User:

Password:

Login

Spring Security Custom Login Form (Annotation)

Invalid username and password!

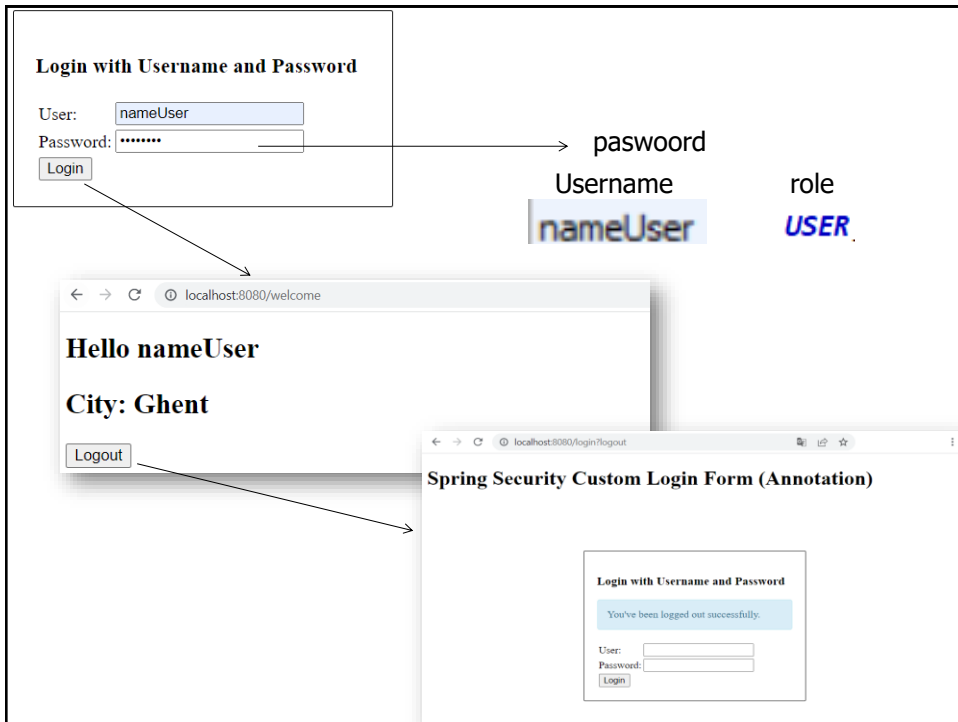
User:

Password:

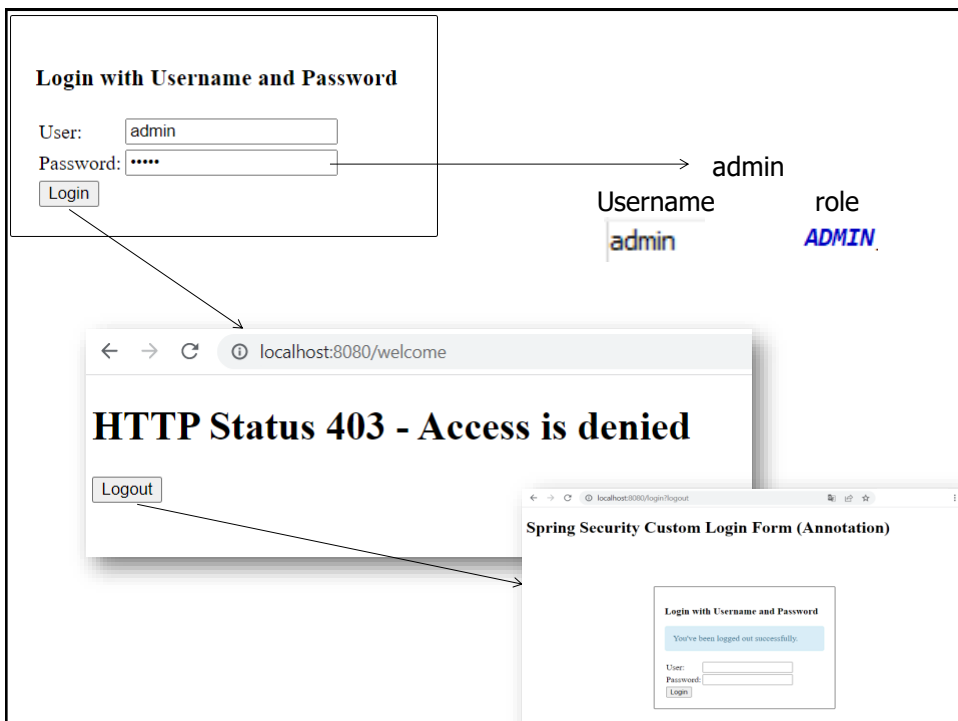
Login

22

22



23



24



application.properties



spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=create-drop

spring.datasource.url=

jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/securityexamplespring2?

useUnicode=true&useJDBCCompliantTimezoneShift=true&useLegacyDatetimeCode=false&serverTimezone=UTC

spring.datasource.username=root

spring.datasource.password=root

<https://spring.io/guides/gs/accessing-data-mysql/#initial>

- `none` This is the default for `MySQL`, no change to the database structure.
- `update` Hibernate changes the database according to the given Entity structures.
- `create` Creates the database every time, but don't drop it when close.
- `create-drop` Creates the database then drops it when the `SessionFactory` closes.

25

25

```

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.authentication.builders.AuthenticationManagerBuilder;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableWebSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.web.SecurityFilterChain;
import org.springframework.security.web.csrf.HttpSessionCsrfTokenRepository;

```

@Configuration

@EnableWebSecurity

public class SecurityConfig{

@Autowired

private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;

@Autowired

```

public void configureGlobal(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth)
    throws Exception {
    auth.userDetailsService(userDetailsService).
        passwordEncoder(new BCryptPasswordEncoder());
}

```



SecurityConfig.java

26

26

```
@Bean
SecurityFilterChain securityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
    http.csrf(csrf -> csrf.csrfTokenRepository(new HttpSessionCsrfTokenRepository()))
        .authorizeHttpRequests(requests ->
            requests.requestMatchers("/login**").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/css/**").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/403**").permitAll()
                .requestMatchers("/welcome/**").hasAnyRole("USER"))
        .formLogin(form ->
            form.defaultSuccessUrl("/welcome", true)
                .loginPage("/login")
                .usernameParameter("username")
                .passwordParameter("password")
            )
        .exceptionHandling(handling -> handling.accessDeniedPage("/403"));

    return http.build();
}
```

27

27

```
package service;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
...
```

```
@Service
@NoArgsConstructor
public class MyUserDetailsService
implements UserDetailsService{
```

UserDetailsService is an interface used to retrieve user-related data from a data store.
It has 1 method, `loadUserByUsername(String username)`, which loads a user by their username and return a **UserDetails** object.

28

28

@Autowired

private UserRepository userRepository;

@Override

public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username)
throws UsernameNotFoundException {

MyUser user = **userRepository**.findByUsername(username);

if (user == null) {

throw new UsernameNotFoundException(username);

}

return **new User**(user.getUsername(), user.getPassword(),

convertAuthorities(user.getRole()));

}

```
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
```

The **UserDetails** interface represents core user information, used by **Spring Security for authentication and authorization** purposes.

User is the default implementation of the UserDetails.

29

29

@Override

public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username)
throws UsernameNotFoundException {

...

return **new User**(user.getUsername(), user.getPassword(),
convertAuthorities(user.getRole()));

}

private Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> **convertAuthorities**(Role role) {

return Collections.singletonList(

new SimpleGrantedAuthority("ROLE_" + role.toString()));

}

This method is used to convert a **Role enum** into a **Spring Security GrantedAuthority object**, which is required for authentication and authorization purposes in Spring Security.

It creates a **GrantedAuthority object** representing the role, prefixed with "ROLE_" as per Spring Security conventions.

Since **Collections.singletonList()** returns an immutable list containing only the specified element, it ensures that the method always returns a **collection with a single authority**.

30

30

Using **Collections.singletonList()** is appropriate in this context if you're certain that the user has only one role.

if a user can have **multiple roles**

```
private Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> convertAuthorities(Set<Role> roles) {  
    return roles.stream()  
        .map(role -> new SimpleGrantedAuthority("ROLE_" + role.toString()))  
        .collect(Collectors.toList());  
}
```

31

31

```
@Entity  
@Data  
@Builder  
@AllArgsConstructor  
@NoArgsConstructor(access = AccessLevel.PROTECTED)  
@EqualsAndHashCode(of = "username")  
@Table(name = "users")  
public class MyUser implements Serializable{  
  
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;  
  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private Long id;  
  
    @Column(nullable = false, unique = true)  
    private String username;  
  
    @Column(nullable = false)  
    private String password;  
  
    @Enumerated(EnumType.STRING)  
    @Column(length = 20)  
    private Role role;  
  
    private String city;  
}
```

```
public enum Role {  
    USER, ADMIN;  
}
```

32

32


```

@Entity
@Data
@Builder
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor(access = AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
@Table(name = "users")
public class MyUser {

    @Component
    public class InitDataConfig implements CommandLineRunner {

        private PasswordEncoder encoder = new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
        //OR
        private static final String BCRYPTED_PASWOORD =
            "$2a$12$JYQJAI6IMCyGKVUOGJbdlu8MV2kwRs7m2nIDUUUVhNSRbYLZkh2cS";
        //String 'password': https://bcrypt-generator.com

        @Autowired
        private UserRepository userRepository;

        @Override
        public void run(String... args) {
            var user = MyUser.builder().username("nameUser").role(Role.USER)
                .password(BCRYPTED_PASWOORD).city("Ghent").build();
            var admin = MyUser.builder().username("admin").role(Role.ADMIN)
                .password(encoder.encode("admin")).build();

            List<MyUser> userList = Arrays.asList(admin, user);
            userRepository.saveAll(userList);
        }
    }
}

```

33

33

```

public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<MyUser, Long> {

    MyUser findByUsername(String name);
}

```

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, a tree view shows the database 'securityexamplespring2' with a 'Tables' folder containing the 'users' table. The main area displays the 'Result Grid' for the 'users' table. The grid has columns: id, city, password, username, and role. There are two rows of data:

id	city	password	username	role
1	NULL	\$2a\$10\$v0QPhAomXh1Jdh18ghSvROKyU5kvsnk...	admin	ADMIN
2	Ghent	\$2a\$12\$JYQJAI6IMCyGKVUOGJbdlu8MV2kwRs7...	nameUser	USER

34

34

```

package com.springboot_JPA_Security_1;
import static org.mockito.Mockito.when;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.request.MockMvcRequestBuilders.get;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.model;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.redirectedUriPattern;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.status;
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.result.MockMvcResultMatchers.view;
import java.util.Collections;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.test.autoconfigure.web.servlet.AutoConfigureMockMvc;
import org.springframework.boot.test.context.SpringBootTest;
import org.springframework.boot.test.mock.mockito.MockBean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Import;
import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.test.context.support.WithAnonymousUser;
import org.springframework.security.test.context.support.WithMockUser;
import org.springframework.test.web.servlet.MockMvc;

import domain.MyUser;
import domain.Role;
import repository.UserRepository;

```



```

@Import(SecurityConfig.class)
@SpringBootTest
@AutoConfigureMockMvc
class SpringBootJpaSecurity1ApplicationTests {

```

35

35

```

@Autowired
private MockMvc mockMvc;

@MockitoBean
private UserDetailsService userService;

@MockitoBean
private UserRepository userRepository;

```

36

36

```
@BeforeEach
void setup() {
```

```
// Mocking a MyUser
```

```
MyUser normalUser = MyUser.builder().username("user")
    .password("password").role(Role.USER).city("User City")
    .build();
```

```
// Mocking an User
```

```
GrantedAuthority authority =
    new SimpleGrantedAuthority("ROLE_USER");
User user = new User(normalUser.getUsername(),
    normalUser.getPassword(), Collections.singletonList(authority));
```

```
when(userService.loadUserByUsername("user")).thenReturn(user);
when(userRepository.findByUsername("user")).thenReturn(normalUser);
```

```
}
```

```
@Entity
@Data
@Builder
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor(access = AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
@Table(name = "users")
public class MyUser {
```

37

37

```
@ParameterizedTest
```


```
@CsvSource({" /login, login", " /403, 403"})
```

```
void testGetViews(String url, String expectedViewName)
    throws Exception {
```

```
    mockMvc.perform(get(url))
        .andExpect(status().isOk())
        .andExpect(view().name(expectedViewName));
```

```
}
```

```
requests.requestMatchers("/login**").permitAll()
    .requestMatchers("/css/**").permitAll()
    .requestMatchers("/403**").permitAll()
```

 SecurityConfig.java

38

```

@Test
@WithMockUser
void testAccessWithUserRole() throws Exception {
    mockMvc.perform(get("/welcome"))
        .andExpect(status().isOk())
        .andExpect(view().name("hello"))
        .andExpect(model().attributeExists("username"))
        .andExpect(model().attributeExists("city"))
        .andExpect(model().attribute("username", "user"));
}

```

```

@BeforeEach
public void setup() {
    // Mocking a MyUser
    MyUser normalUser = MyUser.builder()
        .username("user")
        .password("password")
        .role(Role.USER)
        .city("User City")
        .build();

    GrantedAuthority authority = new SimpleGrantedAuthority("ROLE_USER");
    User user = new User(normalUser.getUsername(), normalUser.getPassword(), Collections.singletonList(authority));

    when(userService.loadUserByUsername("user")).thenReturn(user);
    when(userRepository.findByUsername("user")).thenReturn(normalUser);
}

```

39

```

@WithMockUser(username = "admin", roles = {"ADMIN"})
@Test
void testNoAccess () throws Exception {
    mockMvc.perform(get("/welcome"))
        .andExpect(status().isForbidden());
}

```

We are using the **@WithMockUser** annotation to simulate authentication with different roles.

40

40

```
import static org.springframework.test.web.servlet.  
    result.MockMvcResultMatchers.redirectedUrlPattern;  
import org.springframework.security.test.context.support.WithAnonymousUser;
```

@WithAnonymousUser

@Test

```
void testNoAccessAnonymous() throws Exception {  
    mockMvc.perform(get("/welcome/**"))  
        .andExpect(redirectedUrlPattern("**/login"));  
}
```

@WithAnonymousUser is used to simulate an **unauthenticated user**.

The test expects a redirect to the login page.

41