

Sending CSRF Token

Purpose of the `getCsrftoken` Method:

- This method is used to fetch the Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) token from the `HttpServletRequest` object.
- It retrieves the token stored under the attribute "`_csrf`" in the request.

CSRF Token Retrieval:

- CSRF tokens are a security mechanism to prevent unauthorized or malicious actions on behalf of authenticated users.

In this implementation, the token is extracted using:

```
return (CsrfToken) request.getAttribute("_csrf");
```

Endpoint:

- The endpoint `/csrf-token` is mapped to this method, which allows clients (e.g., frontend applications) to retrieve the CSRF token as needed for secure communications.

Practical Use Case:

- The retrieved token can be sent to the client (e.g., in the response body or headers) and is expected to be included in subsequent requests requiring CSRF protection.

Spring Security Integration:

- This method assumes that Spring Security is configured to handle CSRF tokens automatically, where tokens are generated and managed for each session or request.
- The attribute "`_csrf`" is a standard key used by Spring Security to store the CSRF token.

Usage in Client Requests:

- When performing actions like POST, PUT, or DELETE, the client must include this token in the request headers (e.g., **X-CSRF-Token**) or as a hidden form field.

Security Best Practices:

- Ensure that this endpoint ("/csrf-token") is not exposed to unauthorized access.
- Use HTTPS to protect the transmission of the CSRF token.
- Avoid caching responses from this endpoint, as CSRF tokens are session-specific.

StudentsController.java

```
@RestController
public class StudentController {

    @Autowired
    private StudentService studentService;

    @GetMapping("/csrf-token")
    public CsrfToken getCsrfToken(HttpServletRequest request) {
        return (CsrfToken) request.getAttribute("_csrf");
    }

    @GetMapping("/students")
    public ResponseEntity<List<Student>> getStudents(){
        return ResponseEntity.ok(studentService.getStudents());
    }

    @PostMapping("/students")
    public ResponseEntity<Student> addStudent(@RequestBody Student student ){
        if(studentService.addStudent(student)) {
            return ResponseEntity.ok(student);
        }else {
            return ResponseEntity.internalServerError().build();
        }
    }
}
```

HTTP <http://localhost:8080/about> Save

GET <http://localhost:8080/csrf-token> Send

Params Authorization Headers (12) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies


Headers 10 hidden

| | Key | Value | Bulk Edit |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accept | application/json | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X-CSRF-TOKEN | | |
| | Key | Value | |

Body Cookies (1) Headers (14) Test Results 200 OK 255 ms 583 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "token":
3     "SGbHajAMqq47kzfSzF4rNn0zn8hw1oFAXs1VMK-Hiv1H8dxKQL-WQdvnprVjXjuexxMmr3E40YToj8oNkc...QKKFC"
4   ,
5   "headerName": "X-CSRF-TOKEN",
6   "parameterName": "_csrf"
```



Now after adding csrf token:

POST <http://localhost:8080/students> Send

Params Auth Headers (12) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies

Headers 11 hidden

| | Key | Value | D... | ... | Bulk Edit | Presets |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | X-CSRF-TOKEN | s6t_0jPG54kD0QaT0zK49oQC... | | | | |
| | Key | Value | | | | Description |

POST ▼ http://localhost:8080/students Send ▼

Params Auth ● Headers (12) Body ● Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies

raw ▼ JSON ▼ Beautify

```
1 {
2   ... "id": 3,
3   ... "name": "navin",
4   ... "tech": "spring-boot"
5 }
```

Body ▼ 200 OK 301 ms 467 B Save as example ⋮

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON ▼ ≡ 📄 🔍

```
1 {
2   "id": 3,
3   "name": "navin",
4   "tech": "spring-boot"
5 }
```