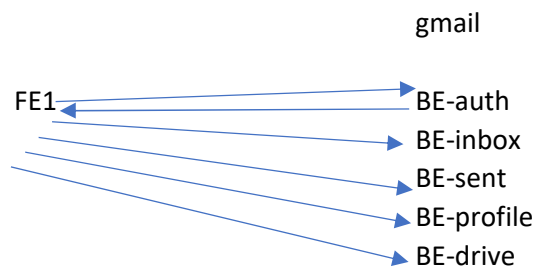


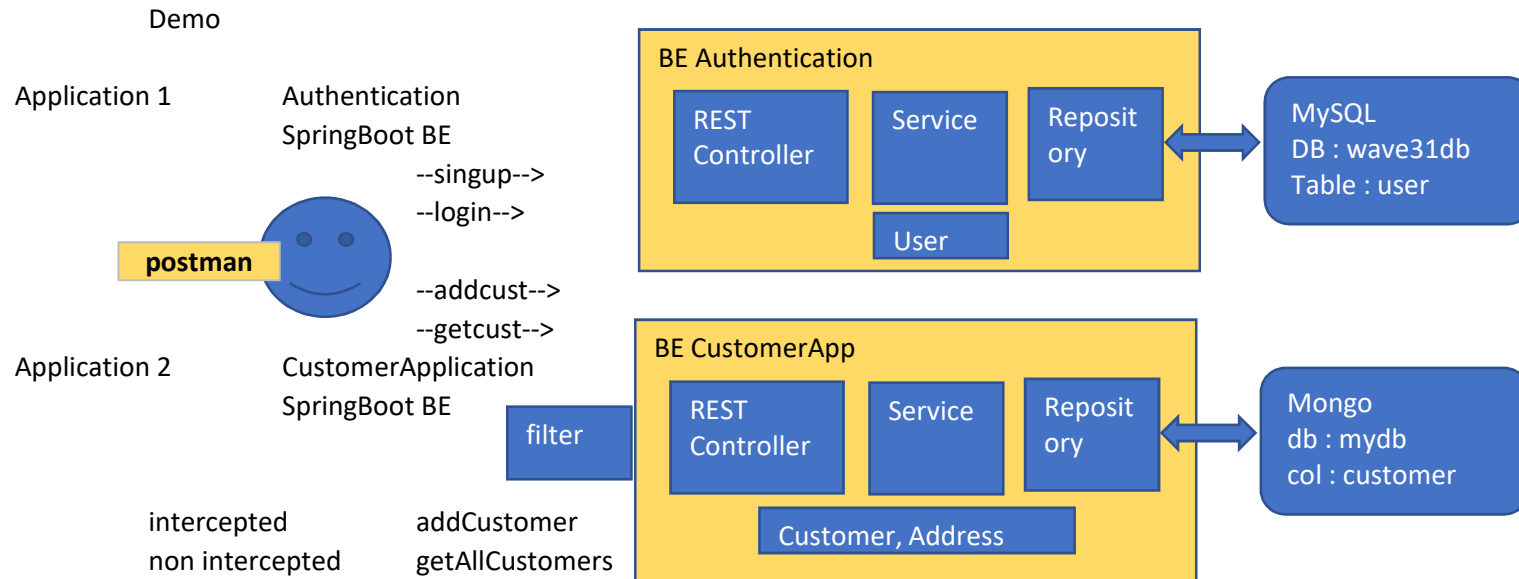
### Authentication

checking user details before entering to premises  
id+pwd / smart card / biometric / otp / URL click / ...

### Authorization

after login,  
allowing / not allowing to access particular resources as per user ROLE





#### What Application1 has to do

new user can signup/register  
existing user signin/login

jwt token to be returned as response if login authentication is success

#### What Application2 has to do

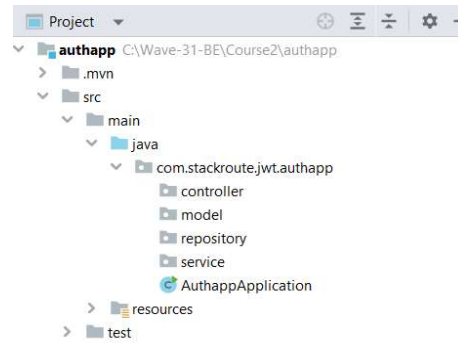
request to be filtered for jwt if request comes for intercepted url, then provide the resource

## Steps to make Application 1 (authentication)

### 1 create new spring boot application

web  
jpa  
mysql      lombok

download application, extract to workspace and open in intellij  
create required packages



### 2 create user model class

\*userid    int            autogen  
username string  
emailid    string  
password   string  
role        string            ROLE\_USER

```
11  @AllArgsConstructor
12  @NoArgsConstructor
13  @Data
14  @Entity
15  public class User {
16      @Id
17      @GeneratedValue
18      private int userId;
19
20      private String password, userName, role, emailId;
21  }
```

### 3 create User repository

```
6 public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Integer> {  
7  
8 }
```

### 4 create service layer

```
5 public interface UserService {  
6     public abstract User addUser(User user);  
7     public abstract User loginCheck(int uid, String pwd);  
8 }
```

```
14 @Override  
15 public User addUser(User user) {  
16     return userRepository.save(user);  
17 }  
18  
19 @Override  
20 public User loginCheck(int uid, String pwd) {  
21     // get userobject by id  
22     // if found, check password in the result object  
23     // if password match : authentication success  
24     // return result user object  
25  
26     // else authentication failed  
27     if(userRepository.findById(uid).isPresent()){  
28         User result=userRepository.findById(uid).get();  
29         if(result.getPassword().equals(pwd)){ // login success  
30             result.setPassword("");  
31             return result;  
32         }  
33         else{ // if id correct, but password is wrong  
34             return null;  
35         }  
36     }  
37     else{ // if uid is wrong  
38         return null;  
39     }  
40 }
```

## 5 create controller

define request handler methods for two tasks

register/signup for new user

logincheck for existing user

```
13  @RestController
14  @RequestMapping("/authentication-app/v1")
15  public class UserController {
16      2 usages
17      @Autowired
18      private UserService userService;
19      // for registering new user
20      // http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/register [POST]
21      @PostMapping("/register")
22      public ResponseEntity<?> registerUser(@RequestBody User user){
23          user.setRole("ROLE_USER");
24          return new ResponseEntity<>(userService.addUser(user), HttpStatus.OK);
25      }
26      // for authenticating existing user
27      // http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/authenticate [POST]
28      @PostMapping("/authenticate")
29      public ResponseEntity<?> loginCheck(@RequestBody User user){
30          User result = userService.loginCheck(user.getUserId(), user.getPassword());
31          if(result!=null){ // authentication success
32              return new ResponseEntity<>(result,HttpStatus.OK);
33          }
34          else{ // if auth
35              return new ResponseEntity<>( body: "Authentication failed",HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND);
36          }
37      }
38  }
```

## 6 edit application properties

```
application.properties
1  server.port=8888
2  spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/wave31db
3  spring.datasource.username=root
4  spring.datasource.password=password
5  spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl_auto=update
6  spring.jpa.show-sql=true
7  spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
```

## Register process in postman

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/register`. The request body is a JSON object with the following fields:

```
1 {
2   "userName": "Krishna",
3   "emailId": "krishna@gmail.com",
4   "password": "12345"
5 }
```

The response status is 200 OK. The response body is displayed in JSON format:

```
1 {
2   "userId": 3,
3   "password": "12345",
4   "userName": "Krishna",
5   "role": "ROLE_USER",
6   "emailId": "krishna@gmail.com"
7 }
```

Below the JSON response, there is a SQL query: `73 • select * from user;` and a table representing the result of the query:

user_id	email_id	password	role	user_name
3	krishna@gmail.com	12345	ROLE_USER	Krishna

## login check process in postman


The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a POST request to `http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/authenticate`. The request body is a JSON object with the following fields:


```
1 {
2   "userId": 3,
3   "password": "12345"
4 }
```


Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results  Status: 200 OK

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON 


```
1 {
2   "userId": 3,
3   "password": "",
4   "userName": "Krishna",
5   "role": "ROLE_USER",
6   "emailId": "krishna@gmail.com"
7 }
```



POST  http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/authenticate

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body  Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL JSON 

```
1 {
2   "userId": 3,
3   "password": "12344323435"
4 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results  Status: 404 Not Found

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize Text  

```
1 Authentication failed
```

add JWT generating logic if login success case

return response as JWT token

```
controller
login check () {

    authenticating by using
    userservice.loginCheck();

    generate token by using
    generatejwtService.generate()

}
```

services package

UserService (interface + class )

GenerateJwtService(interface + class)

## 7 Define Generate JWT token service

define login to generate token based on received user object

add dependency in pom

io.jsonwebtoken



### 2. JSON Web Token Support For The JVM

io.jsonwebtoken » jjwt

JSON Web Token Support For The JVM

Last Release on Jul 5, 2018

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.jsonwebtoken/jjwt -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.9.1</version>
</dependency>
```

```
7 public interface SecurityTokenGenerator {
8     public abstract Map<String, String> generateToken(User user);
9 }
```



```

12  @Service
13  public class SecurityTokenGeneratorImpl implements SecurityTokenGenerator{
14      // write login in below method to generate JWT token , add user details
15      // return the token
16      1 usage
17      @Override
18      public Map<String, String> generateToken(User user) {
19          Map<String, String> result = new HashMap<>();
20
21          Map<String, Object> data = new HashMap<>();
22          data.put("userObject",user);
23          String jwtToken = Jwts.builder()
24              .setClaims(data)
25              .setIssuedAt(new Date())
26              .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS512, "mysecurekey").compact();
27          result.put("token",jwtToken);
28          result.put("message","User successfully logged in");
29          return result;
30      }

```

give response as JWT if authentication is success

```

23  @Autowired
24  private SecurityTokenGenerator securityTokenGenerator;

```

```

33  // for authenticating existing user
34  // http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/authenticate [POST]
35  @PostMapping("/authenticate")
36  @
37  public ResponseEntity<?> loginCheck(@RequestBody User user){
38      User result = userService.loginCheck(user.getUserId(), user.getPassword());
39      if(result!=null){ // authentication success
40          //return new ResponseEntity<>(result,HttpStatus.OK);
41          // get jwt from jwtService method by passing result object
42          Map<String, String> key = securityTokenGenerator.generateToken(result);
43          return new ResponseEntity<>(key,HttpStatus.OK);
44      }
45      else{ // if auth
46          return new ResponseEntity<>( body: "Authentication failed",HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND);
47      }

```

## Steps to enable intercepting in app 2

step 1      make sure existing mongo application is working  
demo1

add dependency



The screenshot shows an IDE with a vertical line of numbers on the left (40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52). The main area displays XML code for dependencies. The first dependency is for 'io.jsonwebtoken:jjwt' with version '0.9.1'. The second dependency is for 'javax.xml.bind:jaxb-api' with version '2.4.0-b180830.0359'. The code is as follows:

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.jsonwebtoken/jjwt -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.9.1</version>
</dependency>

<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax.xml.bind/jaxb-api -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>javax.xml.bind</groupId>
  <artifactId>jaxb-api</artifactId>
  <version>2.4.0-b180830.0359</version>
</dependency>
```

step 2      identify which URLs to be intercepted

intercepted

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer>

not intercepted

other all urls

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/get-customers>

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/get-customer-by-id/CUST00001>

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/get-customers-by-city/Chennai>

### step 3 Define filter

```
15 public class JwtFilter extends GenericFilterBean {
16
17     @Override
18     public void doFilter(ServletRequest servletRequest, ServletResponse servletResponse, FilterChain filterChain) throws IOException, ServletException {
19
20         // check request header : OPTIONS-> skip filtering, header with bearer token : check the token : process the request
21         // else throw exception
22         HttpServletRequest request = (HttpServletRequest)servletRequest;
23         HttpServletResponse response = (HttpServletResponse)servletResponse;
24
25         String authHeader = request.getHeader("authorization");
26
27         if("OPTIONS".equals(request.getMethod())){
28             response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_OK);
29             filterChain.doFilter(request,response);
30         }
31         else if(authHeader==null || !authHeader.startsWith("Bearer") ){
32             // if authHeader not found / header found but token not bearer type
33             throw new ServletException("Missing or Invalid exception");
34         }
35         // authHeader found with proper bearer token
36         String token = authHeader.substring(7); // Bearer abcxyz -> abcxyz
37         Claims claims = Jwts.parser().setSigningKey("mysecurekey").parseClaimsJws(token).getBody();
38         System.out.println("Claims in filter : " + claims );
39         request.setAttribute("claims",claims);
40         filterChain.doFilter(request,response);
41     }
42 }
```

### step 4 Load filter as bean by adding intercepted URLs info in main()

intercepted

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer>

```
Demo1Application.java
11 public class Demo1Application {
12
13     public static void main(String[] args) { SpringApplication.run(Demo1Application.class, args); }
14
15
16
17     @Bean
18     public FilterRegistrationBean jwtFilter(){
19         // returns list of intercepted URLs with defined JwtFilter class
20         FilterRegistrationBean frb = new FilterRegistrationBean();
21         frb.setFilter(new JwtFilter());
22         frb.addUrlPatterns("/customerapp/v1/register-customer/*");
23         return frb;
24     }
25
26 }
```

How to check

App2

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer>

above request not allowed without valid token

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/get-customers>

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/get-customer-by-id/CUST00001>

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/get-customers-by-city/Chennai>

How to check complete flow

step 1

App1

signup as new user

POST

<http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/register>

```
{
  "userName": "Krishna",
  "emailId": "krishna@gmail.com",
  "password": "12345"
}
```

## make sure account created in mysql

POST ▼ http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/register

Params Authorization Headers (8) **Body** ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** ▼

```
1 {
2   ...."userName": "Krishna",
3   ...."emailId": "krishna@gmail.com",
4   ...."password": "12345"
5 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results 🌐 Status: 200 OK

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize **JSON** ▼ ↺

```
1 {
2   "userId": 4,
3   "password": "12345",
4   "userName": "Krishna",
5   "role": "ROLE_USER",
6   "emailId": "krishna@gmail.com"
7 }
```

step 2

App1

login as existing user

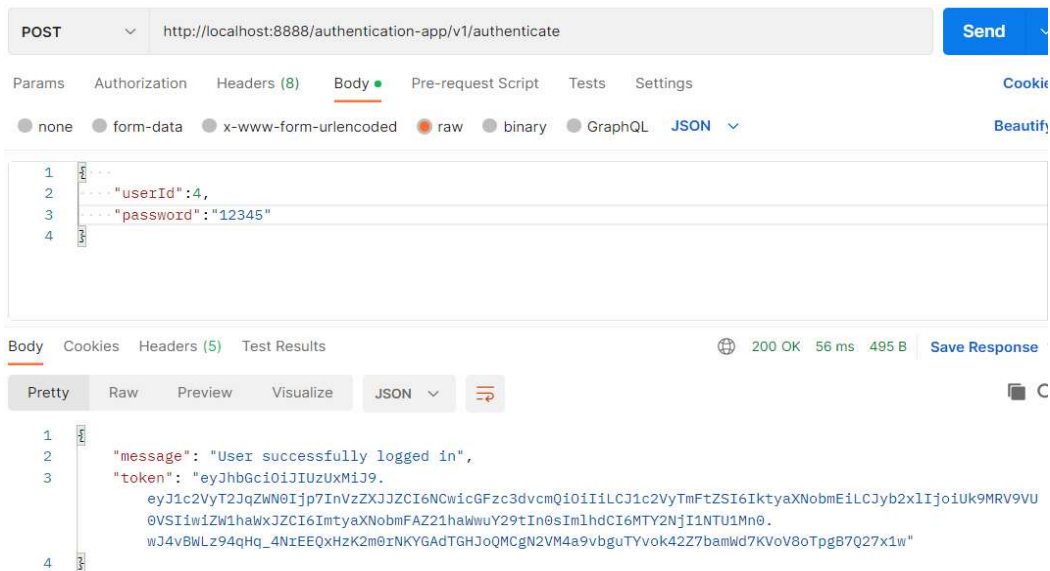
userId 4

password 12345

POST

<http://localhost:8888/authentication-app/v1/authenticate>

```
{
  "userId":4,
  "password":"12344323435"
}
```



copy the token paste in notepad

step 3

App2

check intercepted URL by adding token in request auth header

POST

<http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer>

Intercepted

POST ⌵ http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer

Params Authorization ● Headers (8) Body ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** ⌵

```
1  {
2    "customerId": "CUST00003",
3    "name": "Raghu",
4    "email": "k@gmail.com",
5    "mobile": "4567890",
6    "address": {
7      "doorNo": "A-B-1-2",
8      "street": "No street",
9      "area": "No area",
10     "city": "No city"
11   }
12 }
```

POST ⌵ http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer

Params Authorization ● Headers (9) ● Body ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Type

Bearer Token ⌵

Token

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request.

[Learn more about authorization](#) ↗

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiJ9.eyJ1c2VyT2JqZWNOI  
jp7InVzZXJJZCI6NCwicGFzc3dvcmQiOiilLCJ  
1c2VyTmFtZSI6IktyaXNobmEiLCJyb2xlljoiUk  
9MRV9VU0VSliwiZW1haWxJZCI6ImtyaXNob  
mFAZ21haWwuY29tIn0slmlhdCI6MTY2Nj11N  
TU1Mn0.wJ4vBWLz94qHq_4NrEEQxHzK2m0  
rNKYGAdTGHJoQMCgN2VM4a9vbgTYvok4  
2Z7bamWd7KVoV8oTpgB7Q27x1w
```

## Make sure request processed

**POST** ▼ http://localhost:9999/customerapp/v1/register-customer

Params

**Authorization** ●

Headers (9)

Body ●

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Type

Bearer Token ▼

Token

eyJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiJ9.eyJ1c2VyT2JqZWN...

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request.  
[Learn more about authorization](#) ↗

Body

Cookies

Headers (5)

Test Results

Status: 200 OK

Time: 1042 m


Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

JSON ▼



```
1  {
2    "customerId": "CUST00003",
3    "name": "Raghu",
4    "email": "k@gmail.com",
5    "mobile": "4567890",
6    "address": {
7      "doorNo": "A-B-1-2",
8      "street": "No street",
9      "area": "No area",
10     "city": "No city"
11   }
12 }
```