Day 1 — Introduction to Spring Security & Project Setup

Goal of the Day

Understand what Spring Security is, why it's used, and set up a base Spring Boot project ready for implementing security in the coming days.

1. What is Spring Security?

Spring Security is a powerful and customizable authentication and access-control framework for Java applications, part of the Spring ecosystem.

It handles:

- Authentication → Verifying who you are.
- Authorization → Checking what you can do.
- Protection → Preventing attacks like CSRF, session fixation, clickjacking, etc.

Why use it?

- Secure login & logout handling.
- Integration with databases, OAuth2, JWT, LDAP, etc.
- · Easy role-based access control.
- Highly customizable.

```
<!-- Spring Security →
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
<!-- Spring Web →
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
```

```
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<!-- DevTools (Optional - Hot Reload) →
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
<scope>runtime</scope>
<optional>true</optional>
</dependency>
```

2. Today's Deliverables

By the end of today:

- You'll have a **Spring Boot project** with Spring Security dependency added.
- You'll understand the **default behavior** of Spring Security.

3. Step-by-Step Work

Step 1 — Create a New Spring Boot Project

Use Spring Initializr

• Project: Maven

• Language: Java

• Spring Boot Version: Latest stable (e.g., 3.3.x)

- Dependencies:
 - Spring Web
 - Spring Security
 - Spring Boot DevTools (optional, for fast reload)

Folder Structure:

src/main/java/com/example/securitydemo src/main/resources/application.properties

Step 2 — Run the Project

- 1. Open the project in your IDE (IntelliJ/Eclipse/VS Code).
- 2. Run the main class:

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class SecurityDemoApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(SecurityDemoApplication.class, args);
   }
}
```

1. Open browser → http://localhost:8080

You'll see a login page automatically generated by Spring Security.

Step 3 — Observe Default Behavior

Without writing a single line of security configuration:

- Spring Security locks down all endpoints.
- Default login:
 - Username → user
 - Password → Generated in console logs.

Example console output:

```
Using generated security password: 1a2b3c4d-xxxx
```

Step 4 — Key Notes for Day 1

- Spring Security auto-applies Basic Authentication when no configuration is provided.
- The login form you see is auto-generated.
- Tomorrow, we'll create our own security configuration and control access.

4. Homework

1. Create a simple REST controller:

```
@RestController
public class HomeController {
    @GetMapping("/")
    public String home() {
       return "Welcome to Spring Security!";
    }
}
```

- 1. Test it → You'll be redirected to the login page before accessing it.
- 2. Take a screenshot of your login page and post it as "Day 1 Progress."
- ▼ End of Day 1 Base project with default Spring Security is ready.

Tomorrow: Customizing authentication & user details.

created by Pravin Sonwane - https://youtube.com/@programmingwithpravin?gi=1FPrRHc6INPAYaRo