Create authentication service that returns JWT

As part of first step of JWT process, the user credentials needs to be sent to authentication service request that generates and returns the JWT.

Ideally when the below curl command is executed that calls the new authentication service, the token should be responded. Kindly note that the credentials are passed using -u option.

Request

curl -s -u user:pwd http://localhost:8090/authenticate

Response

{"token":"eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWliOiJ1c2VyliwiaWF0ljoxNTcwMzc5NDc0LCJleHAiOjE1NzAzODA2NzR9.t3LRvlCV-hwKfoqZYlaVQqEUiBloWcWn0ft3tgv0dL0"}

This can be incorporated as three major steps:

- Create authentication controller and configure it in SecurityConfig
- Read Authorization header and decode the username and password
- Generate token based on the user retrieved in the previous step

Let incorporate the above as separate hands on exercises.

Step 1: Add dependencies in pom.xml

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
  <dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.9.1</version>
</dependency></dependency></dependency></dependency></dependency></dependency>
```

Step 2: Configure Security

SecurityConfig.java

package com.cognizant.spring_learn.config;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.web.SecurityFilterChain;
@Configuration
public class SecurityConfig {
  @Bean
  public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
     .authorizeHttpRequests(authz -> authz
       .requestMatchers("/authenticate").authenticated()
       .anyRequest().permitAll())
     .httpBasic()
     .and()
     .csrf().disable();
   return http.build();
 }
}
Step 3: JWT Utility Service
JwtUtil.java
package com.cognizant.spring_learn.service;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Jwts;
import io.jsonwebtoken.SignatureAlgorithm;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.Date;
@Component
public class JwtUtil {
  private final String SECRET_KEY = "your_secret_key";
  public String generateToken(String username) {
   return Jwts.builder()
```

```
.setSubject(username)
       .setIssuedAt(new Date())
       .setExpiration(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() + 1000 * 60 * 60)) // 1 hour
       .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, SECRET_KEY)
       .compact();
 }
}
Step 4: Create Controller
AuthController.java
package com.cognizant.spring_learn.controller;
import com.cognizant.spring_learn.service.JwtUtil;
import com.cognizant.spring_learn.model.AuthResponse;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.security.Principal;
@RestController
public class AuthController {
  @Autowired
  private JwtUtil jwtUtil;
  @GetMapping("/authenticate")
  public AuthResponse authenticateUser(Principal principal) {
   String username = principal.getName(); // Gets username from Basic Auth
   String token = jwtUtil.generateToken(username);
   return new AuthResponse(token);
 }
```

Step 5: Model Class for Response

AuthResponse.java

}

```
package com.cognizant.spring_learn.model;
public class AuthResponse {
 private String token;
 public AuthResponse(String token) {
   this.token = token;
 }
 public String getToken() {
   return token;
 }
 public void setToken(String token) {
   this.token = token;
 }
}
Step 6: Configure Port in application.properties
server.port=8090
Step 7: Test in Postman or cURL
Request:
curl -u user:pwd http://localhost:8090/authenticate
Response:
{
"token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9..."
}
Command prompt:
C:\Users\sanga>curl -s -u user:pwd http://localhost:8090/authenticate
{"token":"dummy-jwt-token-for-user"}
C:\Users\sanga>
```

Postman:

