

Spring Boot Security – Password Encoding Using BCrypt

In a previous post we had implemented Spring Boot Security – Create Users Programmatically.

But currently the passwords is clearly visible in the database tables. This is may be a security issue as hackers or even employees can misuse this.

1. Continue with ***“boot-security-loginwith-users”***

Next we modify the security configuration to use the bcrypt encoder. We first create a bean of type **BCryptPasswordEncoder**. This bean type is then provided to the **AuthenticationManagerBuilder**.

EmployeeSecurityConfiguration.java

```
@Bean
    public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
        return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
    }

    // Enable jdbc authentication
    @Autowired
    public void
configAuthentication(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws
Exception {

auth.jdbcAuthentication().dataSource(dataSource).passwordEncoder
(passwordEncoder());
    }
```

2. Next in the controller we autowire the PasswordEncoder and use it for encoding the password and then store to Database;

EmployeeController.java

2.1

```
@Autowired
private BCryptPasswordEncoder bCryptPasswordEncoder;
```

2.2 Rewrite processRegister() method

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/register", method =
RequestMethod.POST)
public ModelAndView processRegister(@ModelAttribute("user")
UserRegistration userRegistrationObject) {
    List<GrantedAuthority> authorities = new
ArrayList<GrantedAuthority>();
    authorities.add(new
SimpleGrantedAuthority("ROLE_ADMIN"));

    String encodedPassword =
bCryptPasswordEncoder.encode(userRegistrationObject.getPassword(
));

    User user = new
User(userRegistrationObject.getUsername(), encodedPassword,
authorities);
    jdbcUserDetailsManager.createUser(user);
    return new ModelAndView("redirect:/welcome");
}
```

6. RUN the APP

7. Register new user and check that DB contains encoded password

8. Update existing passwords in DB with encoded values and Login with decoded password and check