

***In a previous post we had implemented Spring Boot Security – Creating a custom login page. Till now we were making use of in memory configuration for authenticating users and associated roles.***

***In this Use case we will authenticate users and roles against database tables.***

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

By default spring security expects tables named **users table** for storing username, passwords and **authorities table** for storing the associated roles. In the schema-mysql.sql add these schemas and insert statements

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS employee;  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS users;  
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS authorities;
```

```
CREATE TABLE employee (  
    empId VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
    empName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL  
);
```

```
create table users (  
    username varchar(50) not null primary key,  
    password varchar(120) not null,  
    enabled boolean not null  
);
```

```
create table authorities (  
    username varchar(50) not null,  
    authority varchar(50) not null,  
    foreign key (username) references users (username)  
);
```

```
insert into users(username, password,  
enabled)values('admin','admin',true);
```

```
insert into
authorities(username,authority)values('admin','ROLE_ADMIN');

insert into users(username, password,
enabled)values('employee','employee',true);
insert into
authorities(username,authority)values('employee','ROLE_USER');
insert into
authorities(username,authority)values('admin','ROLE_USER');
```

***Spring Boot JDBC runs this script before starting the application***

## 2. Create AppConfig.java

```
import javax.sql.DataSource;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceBuilder;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.PropertySource;
import org.springframework.core.env.Environment;

@Configuration
@PropertySource("classpath:application.properties")
public class AppConfig {

    @Autowired
    private Environment env;

    @Bean
    public DataSource getDataSource() {

        DataSourceBuilder dataSourceBuilder = DataSourceBuilder.create();

        dataSourceBuilder.driverClassName(env.getProperty("spring.datasource.driver"));
        dataSourceBuilder.url(env.getProperty("spring.datasource.url"));

        dataSourceBuilder.username(env.getProperty("spring.datasource.username"));

        dataSourceBuilder.password(env.getProperty("spring.datasource.password"));

        return dataSourceBuilder.build();
    }
}
```

3. Finally modify the Spring Security configuration to switch to jdbc authentication.

#### **EmployeeSecurityConfiguration.java**

```
@Autowired
    DataSource dataSource;

// Enable JDBC Authentication
@Autowired
    public void
configAuthentication(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws
Exception {
    auth.jdbcAuthentication().dataSource(dataSource);
}
```

4. Comment out **configureGlobal()** method

5. Test by logging in as these users and check that Menu items work depending on the user

admin/admin  
employee/employee

