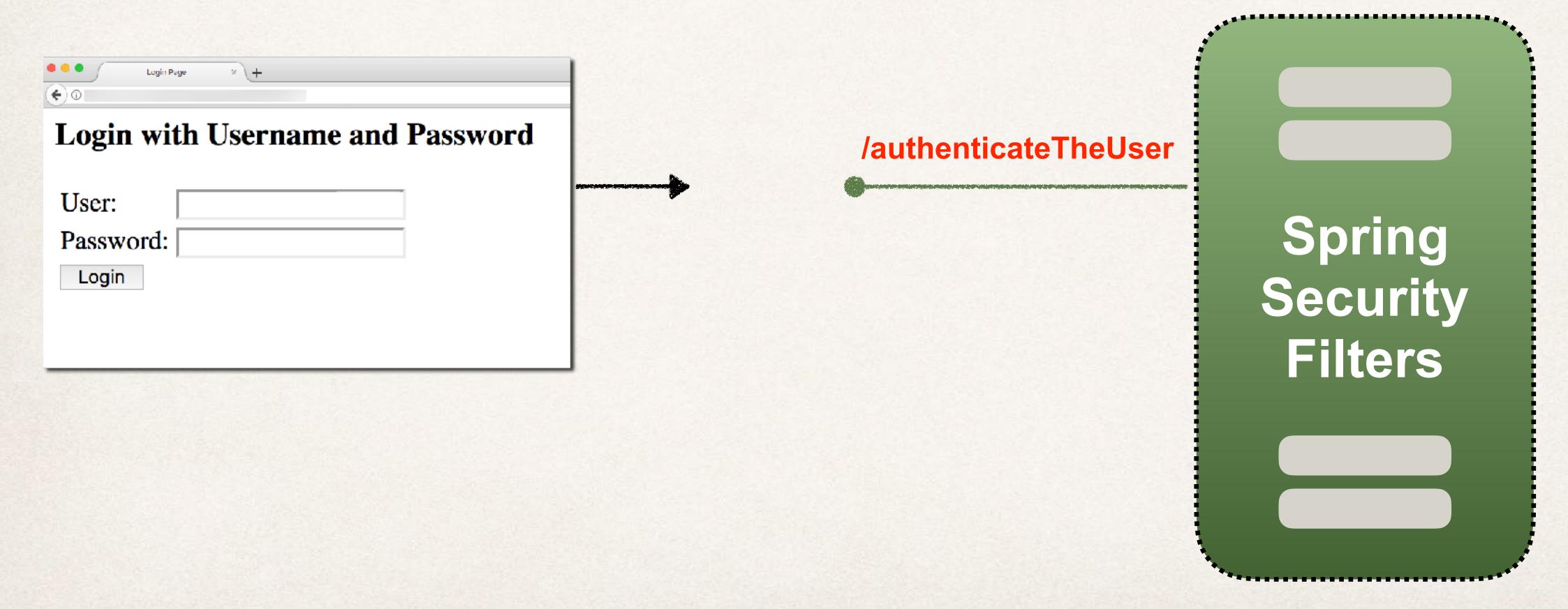


• Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser

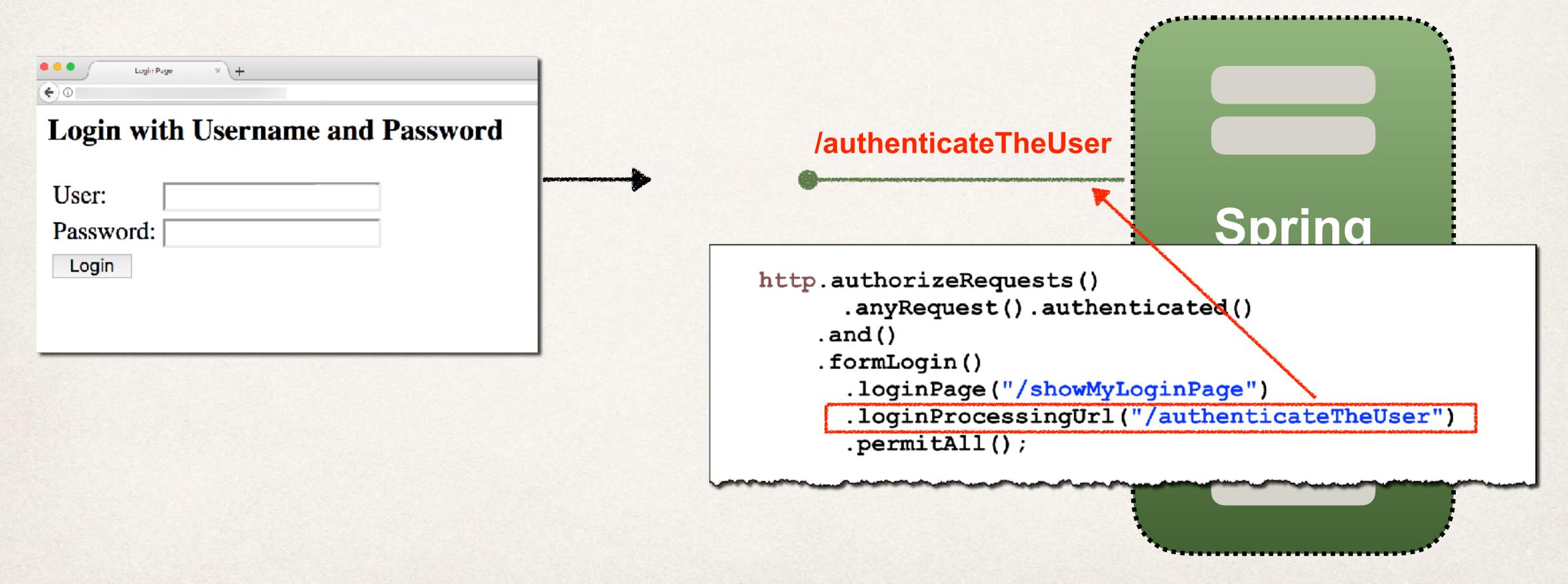


• Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser



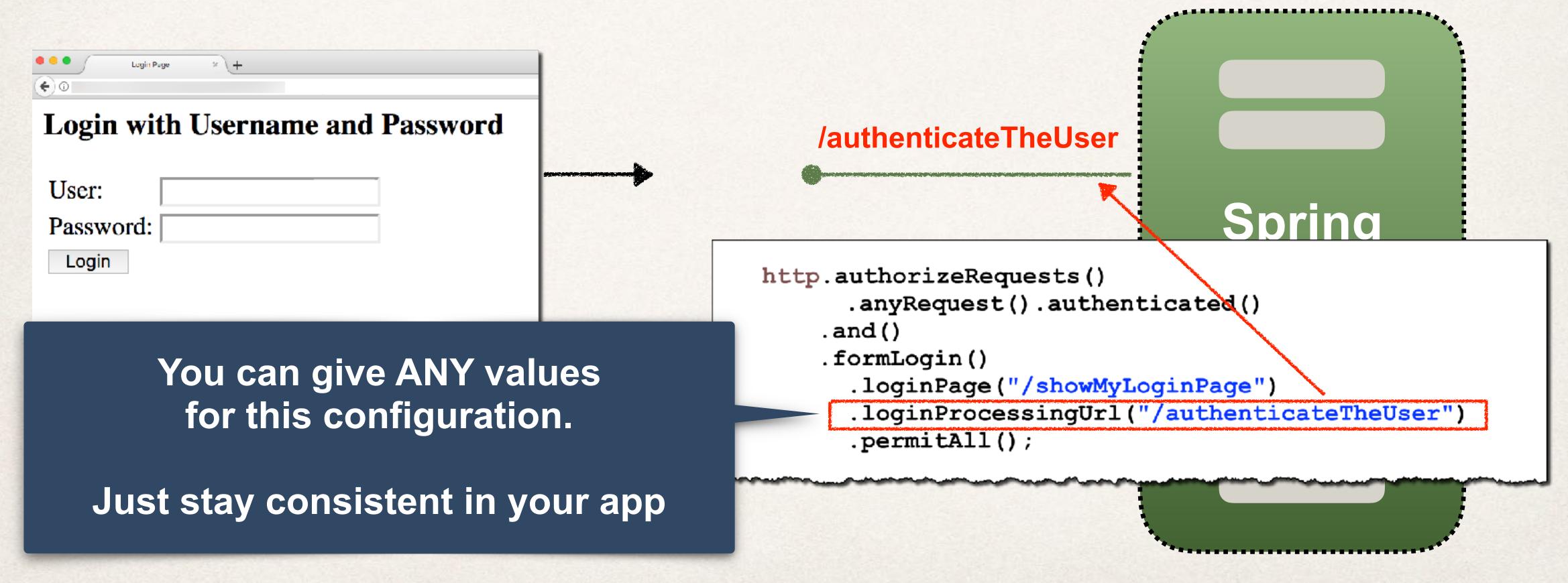


Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser





Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser







• Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser





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Login processing URL will be handled by Spring Security Filters





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• You get it for free ... no coding required





Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser

Login processing URL will be handled by Spring Security Filters

• You get it for free ... no coding required

This is
Spring Security magic ...
LOL







• Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser



Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser

```
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"
    method="POST">
```

</form:form>



- Send data to login processing URL: /authenticateTheUser
  - Must POST the data

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<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"
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  - Must POST the data







Best Practice

• Best practice is to use the Spring MVC Form tag <form: form>



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- **Best practice** is to use the Spring MVC Form tag <form: form>
  - Provides automatic support for security defenses (more on this later)



Best Practice

- Best practice is to use the Spring MVC Form tag <form: form>
  - Provides automatic support for security defenses (more on this later)

```
<form:form action="..." method="..." >
    ...
</form:form>
```





• Spring Security defines default names for login form fields



- Spring Security defines default names for login form fields
  - User name field: username



- Spring Security defines default names for login form fields
  - User name field: username
  - Password field: password



- Spring Security defines default names for login form fields
  - User name field: username
  - Password field: password

```
User name: <input type="text" name="username" />
Password: <input type="password" name="password" />
```



- Spring Security defines default names for login form fields
  - User name field: username
  - Password field: password

Spring Security Filters will read the form data and authenticate the user

```
User name: <input type="text" name="username" />
Password: <input type="password" name="password" />
```





File: WEB-INF/view/plain-login.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="form" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
```



File: WEB-INF/view/plain-login.jsp

```
</form:form>
```

luv) code

File: WEB-INF/view/plain-login.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="form" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"</pre>
             method="POST">
                                       http.authorizeRequests()
                                            .anyRequest().authenticated()
                                           .and()
                                           .formLogin()
                                            .loginPage("/showMyLoginPage")
                                            .loginProcessingUrl("/authenticateTheUser")
                                             .permitAll();
```

</form:form>

• • •



File: WEB-INF/view/plain-login.jsp

```
<%@ taglib prefix="form" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"</pre>
           method="POST">
 >
   User name: <input type="text" name="username" />
 >
   Password: <input type="password" name="password" />
 <input type="submit" value="Login" />
</form:form>
```





File: WEB-INF/view/plain-login.jsp

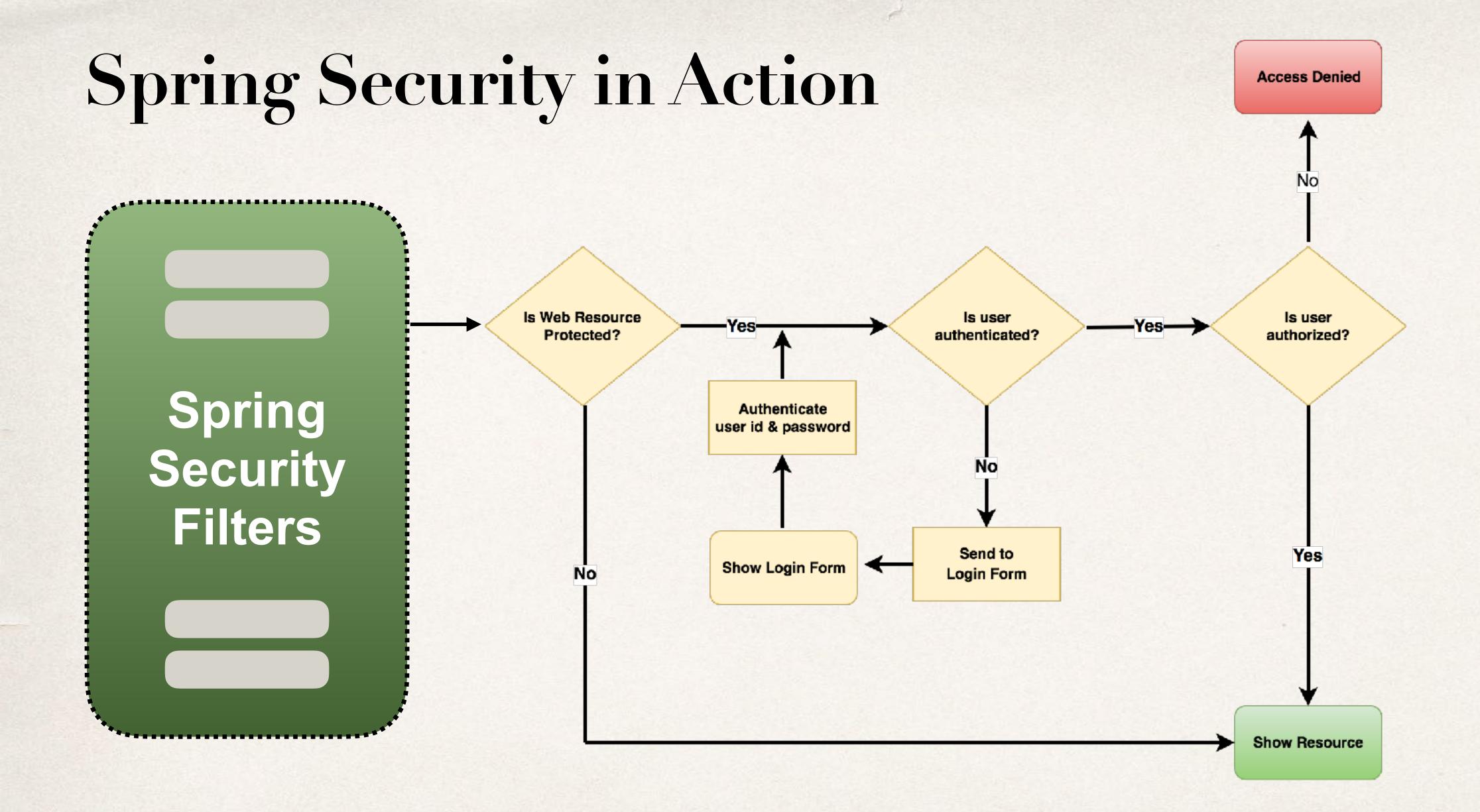
```
<%@ taglib prefix="form" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" %>
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"</pre>
           method="POST">
 >
   User name: <input type="text" name="username" />
 /authenticateTheUser
 >
   Password: <input type="password" name="password" />
                                                                            Spring
 Security
                                                                            Filters
 <input type="submit" value="Login" />
</form:form>
```



# Spring Security in Action











```
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"
    method="POST">
```

</form:form>



What is this???

```
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"
    method="POST">
```

</form:form>





## What is "Context Root"

The root path for your web application

Context Root: my-ecommerce-app

http://localhost:8080/my-ecommerce-app



# Context Path is same thing as Context Root

## What is "Context Root"—

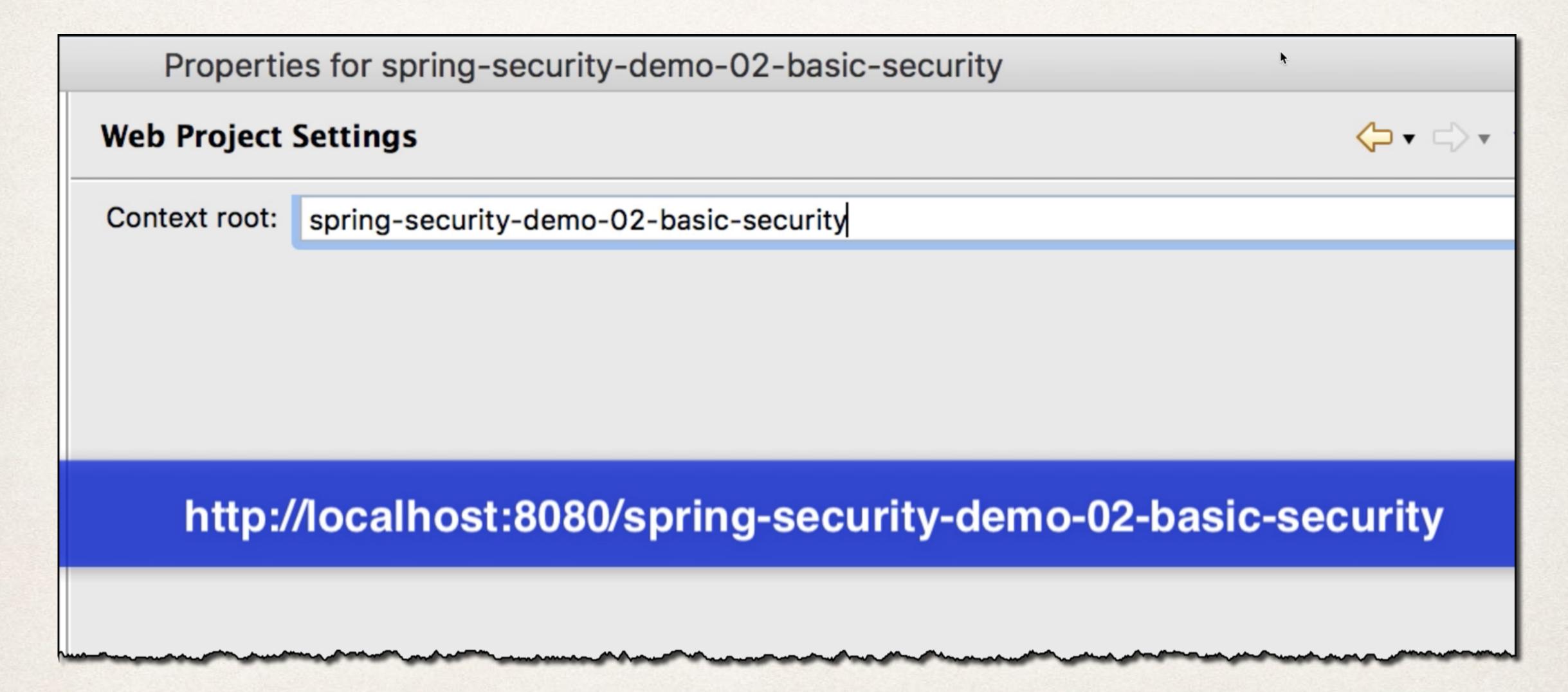
The root path for your web application

Context Root: my-ecommerce-app

http://localhost:8080/my-ecommerce-app









Context Path is same thing as Context Root

Properties for spring-security-demo-02-basic-security

Web Project Settings

Context root:

spring-security-demo-02-basic-security

http://localhost:8080/spring-security-demo-02-basic-security







Gives us access to context path dynamically

```
<form:form action="${pageContext.request.contextPath}/authenticateTheUser"
    method="POST">
```

</form:form>



## Why use Context Path?





# Why use Context Path?

Best Practice

Allows us to dynamically reference context path of application



# Why use Context Path?

Best Practice

Allows us to dynamically reference context path of application

Helps to keep links relative to application context path



Allows us to dynamically reference context path of application

Helps to keep links relative to application context path

• If you change context path of app, then links will still work



Allows us to dynamically reference context path of application

Helps to keep links relative to application context path

• If you change context path of app, then links will still work

Much better than hard-coding context path ...

