Lesson 8

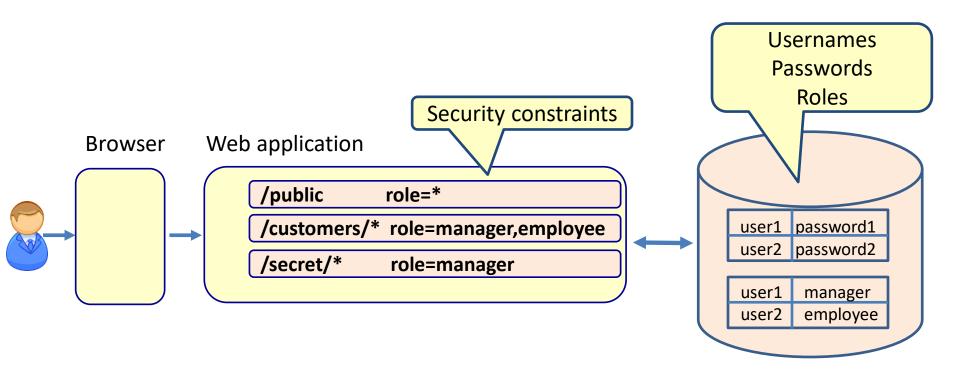
SECURITY

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Security

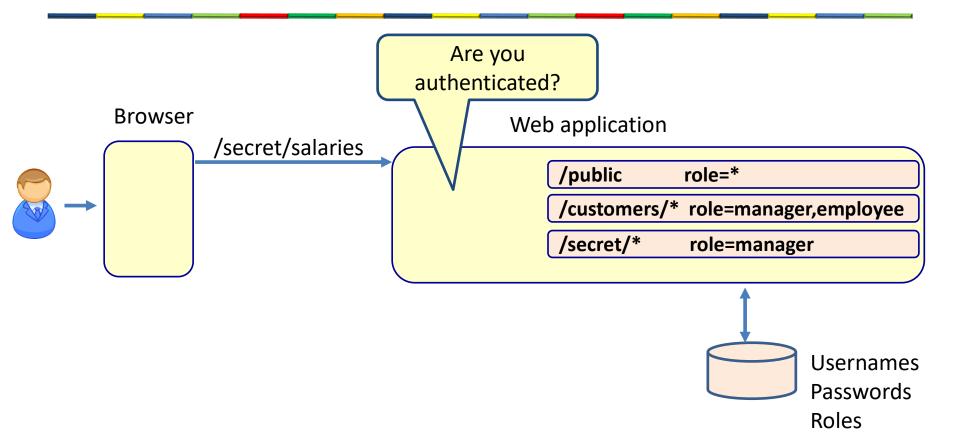
- Authentication
 - Are you who you say you are?
 - Username password
- Authorization
 - Now that I know who you are, what are you allowed to do?

Role based security

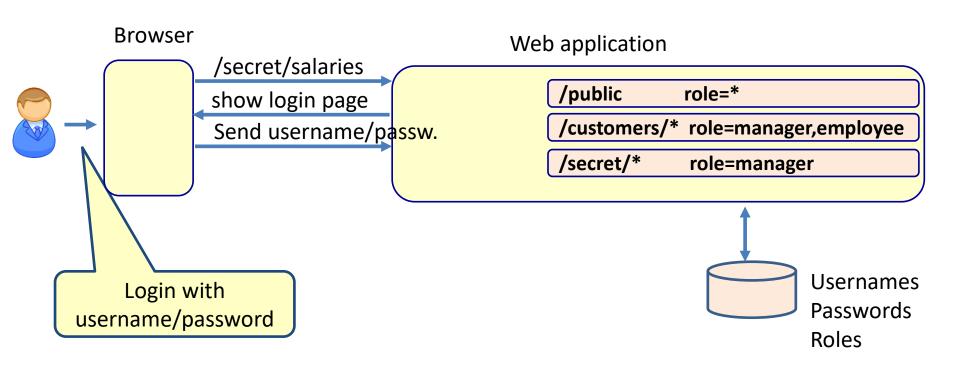


WEB APPLICATION SECURITY

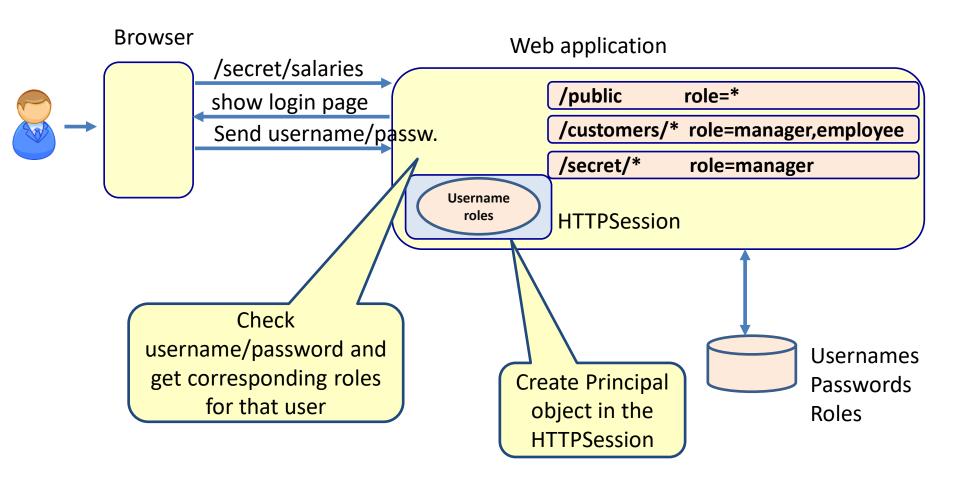
Web application security



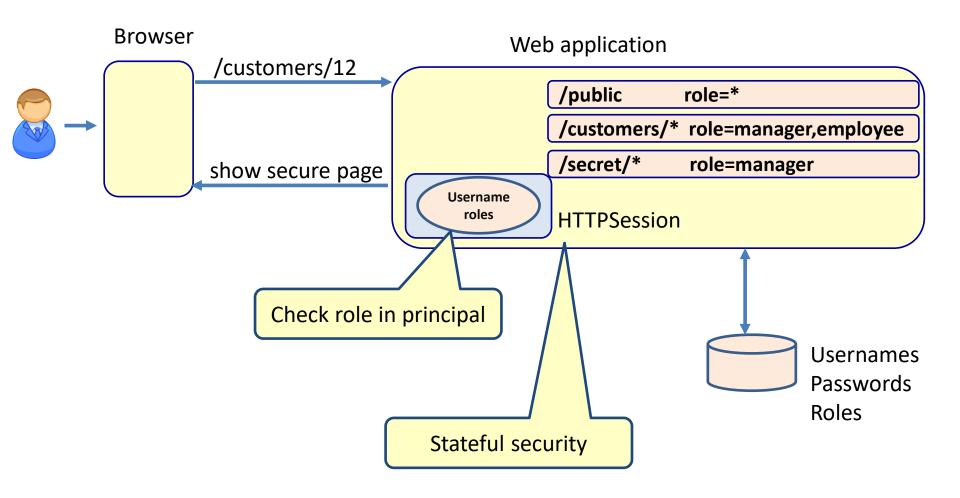
Web security



Web security



Web security



Spring boot security

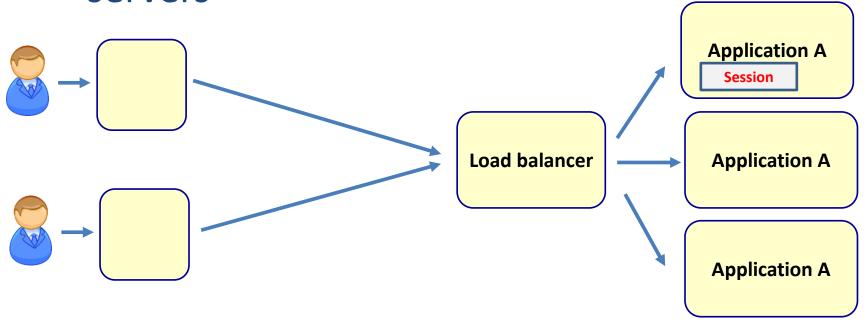
```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class WebSecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
    @Override
    protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
        http
            .authorizeRequests()
                .antMatchers("/**").hasAnyRole("USER")
                                                             Give the role USER
                .and()
                                                             access to all pages
            .formLogin();
                                Use the default login form
    // create users
    @Autowired
    public void configureGlobal(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws Exception {
        auth.inMemoryAuthentication()
                .withUser("user").password("{noop}pass").roles("USER");
Add an in-memory user
                                    {noop} means do not use a
                                    password encoder
```

Getting security info from the database

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class WebSecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
 @Autowired
 DataSource dataSource;
 @Autowired
  public void configAuthentication(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws
      Exception {
    auth.jdbcAuthentication().dataSource(dataSource)
      .usersByUsernameQuery(
           "select username, password, enabled from users where username=?")
      .authoritiesByUsernameQuery(
           "select username, role from user roles where username=?");
```

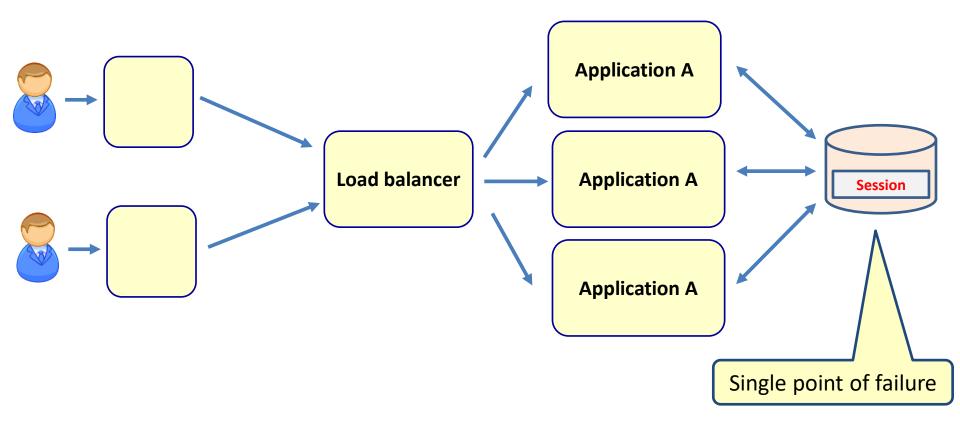
Problem with session-based security

Hard to implement when we have multiple servers



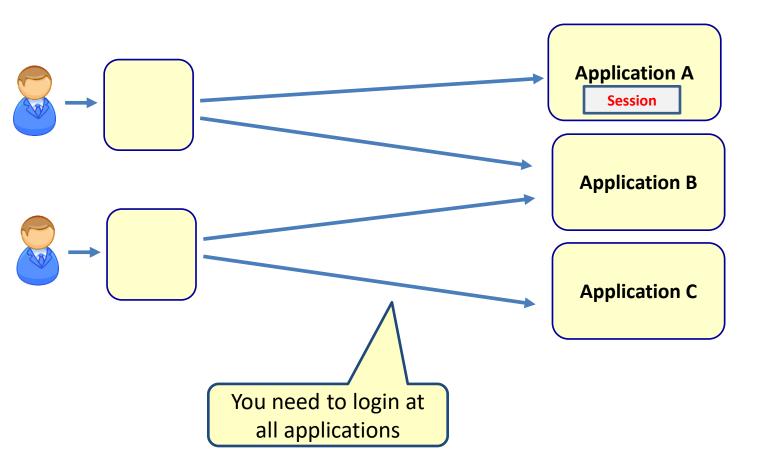
Problem with session-based security

Use a central session store (Redis)

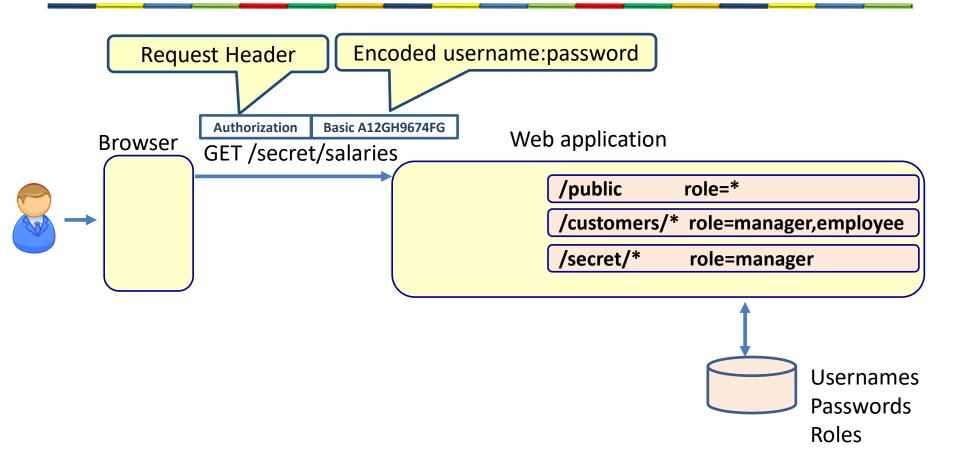


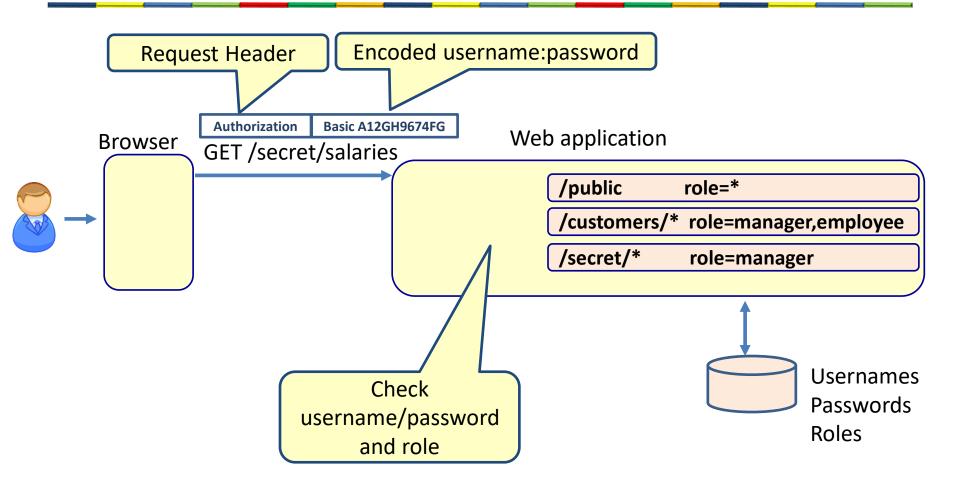
Problem with session-based security

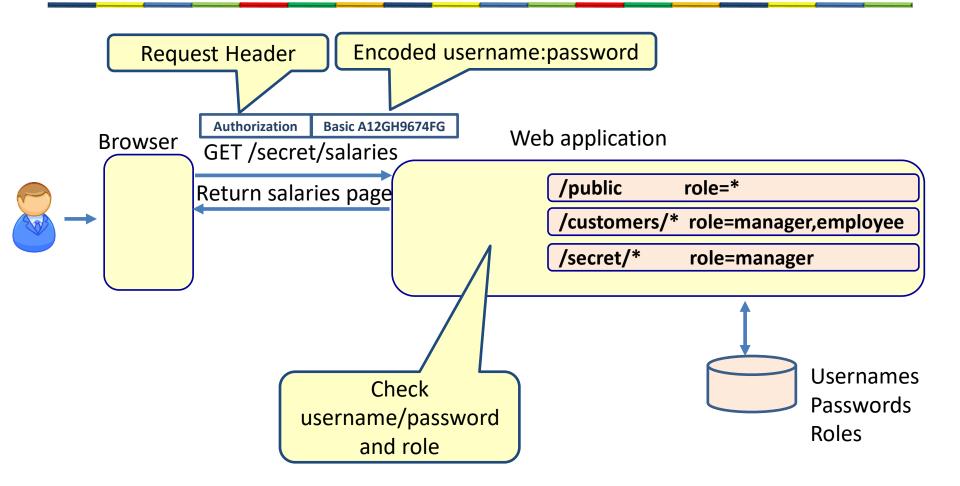
Calling multiple applications from one app

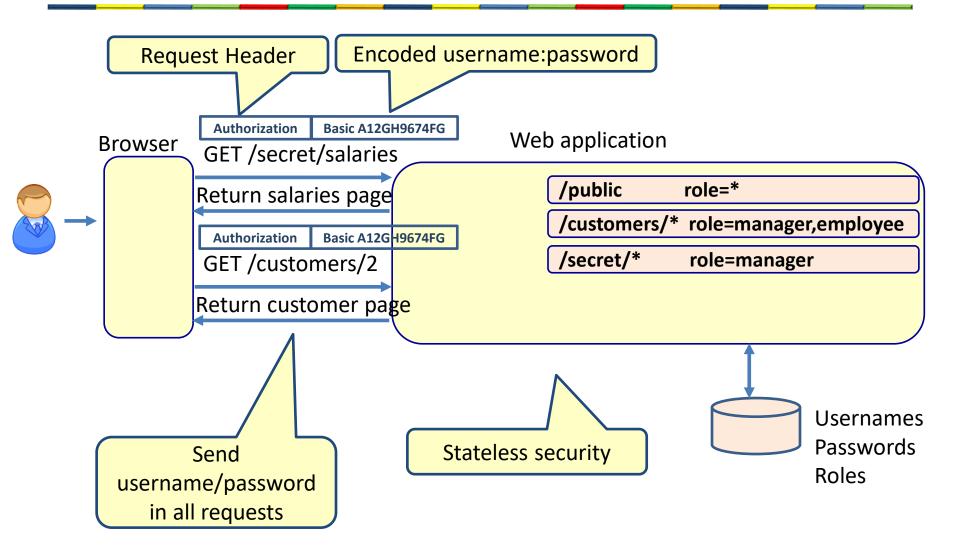


REST SECURITY









Rest security: Server

```
@RestController
public class MyController {

    @GetMapping("/productinfo")
    public String getProductInfo() {
        return "productinfo";
    }

    @GetMapping("/salaryinfo")
    public String getSalaryInfo() {
        return "salaryinfo";
    }
}
```

Spring security libraries

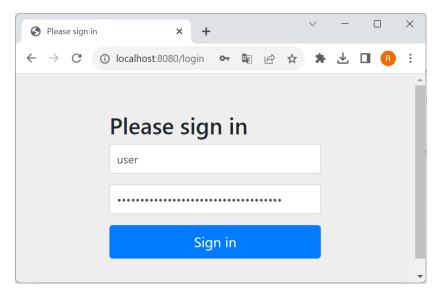
 When Spring Security is on the classpath, the auto-configuration secures all endpoints by default.

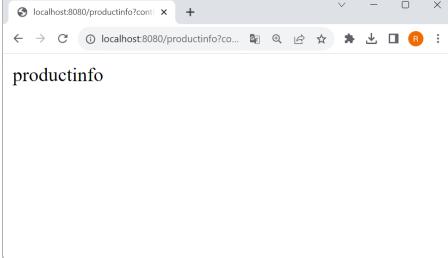
```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

- The default user is user
- The default password is given when you start the application

Using default security password: fb8d763b-978a-471a-b7fb-f60139fdbc96

Spring boot security





Set user in application.properties

```
application.properties ×

spring.security.user.name=john
spring.security.user.password=1234
3
```

USERNAME/PASSWORD BASED SPRING BOOT SECURITY WITH IN MEMORY USERS

Spring boot security

```
Authentication
@Configuration
public class UserDetailServiceConfig {
  @Bean
  public UserDetailsService userDetailsService(BCryptPasswordEncoder bCryptPasswordEncoder) {
    InMemoryUserDetailsManager manager = new InMemoryUserDetailsManager();
    manager.createUser(User.withUsername("user")
                                                                                       Add in-memory users
        .password(bCryptPasswordEncoder.encode("user"))
        .roles("user")
        .build());
    manager.createUser(User.withUsername("admin")
        .password(bCryptPasswordEncoder.encode("admin"))
        .roles("admin")
        .build());
    return manager;
  @Bean
  public BCryptPasswordEncoder bCryptPasswordEncoder() {
    return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
```

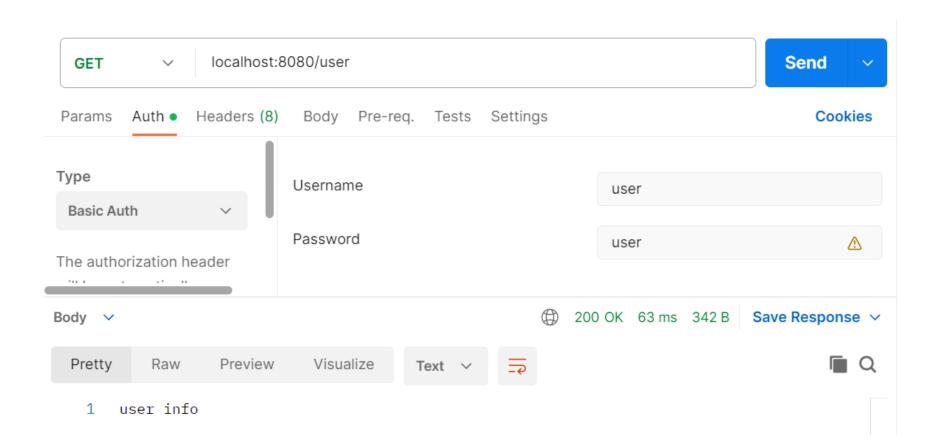
Spring boot security

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {
    @Bean
    public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
        http.authorizeHttpRequests( authConfig -> {
            authConfig.requestMatchers(HttpMethod.GET, "/productinfo").permitAll();
            authConfig.requestMatchers(HttpMethod.GET, "/salaryinfo").hasRole("admin");
        }).httpBasic(Customizer.withDefaults());
    return http.build();
}
```

Method based authorization

```
@RestController
public class MyController {
@GetMapping("/info")
  public ResponseEntity<?> getInfo() {
    return new ResponseEntity<String> ("info", HttpStatus.OK);
                                                     Authorization
  @GetMapping("/user")
  @PreAuthorize("hasRole('user')")
  public ResponseEntity<?> getUserInfo() {
    return new ResponseEntity<String> ("user info", HttpStatus.OK);
                                                     Authorization
  @GetMapping("/admin")
  @PreAuthorize("hasRole('admin')")
  public ResponseEntity<?> getAdminInfo() {
    return new ResponseEntity<String> ("admin info", HttpStatus.OK);
                                              @Configuration
                                                                                       Method security
                                              @EnableWebSecurity
                                              @EnableMethodSecurity
                                              public class SecurityConfigMethodSecurity {
                                                @Bean
                                                public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception
                                                  http.httpBasic(Customizer.withDefaults());
                                                  return http.build();
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```

Postman



USERNAME/PASSWORD BASED SPRING BOOT SECURITY WITH DATABASE BASED AUTHENTICATION

```
@Document
public class User {
    @Id
    private String username;
    private String password;

private List<Role> roles = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
public class Role {
    private String role;
```

```
public interface UserRepository extends MongoRepository<User, Integer> {
    User findByUsername(String username);
}
```

```
public class SecurityUser implements UserDetails {
  private final User user;
  public SecurityUser(User user) {
    this.user = user;
  @Override
  public String getUsername() {return user.getUsername();}
  @Override
  public String getPassword() {return user.getPassword();}
  @Override
  public List<GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities(){
    List<GrantedAuthority> authorities = new ArrayList<>();
    user.getRoles().forEach(role -> authorities.add(new SimpleGrantedAuthority(role.getRole())));
    return authorities;
  @Override
  public boolean isAccountNonExpired() { return true; }
  @Override
  public boolean isAccountNonLocked() {return true;}
  @Override
  public boolean isCredentialsNonExpired() {return true;}
  @Override
  public boolean isEnabled() {return true;}
```

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {
  @Bean
  public UserDetailsService userDetailsService() {return new UserDetailsServiceImpl();}
  @Bean
  public BCryptPasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();}
  @Bean
                                                                                   BCryptPasswordEncoder
  public AuthenticationProvider authenticationProvider() {
    DaoAuthenticationProvider authProvider = new DaoAuthenticationProvider();
    authProvider.setUserDetailsService(userDetailsService());
    authProvider.setPasswordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
    return authProvider;
  @Bean
  public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
    http
        .authorizeHttpRequests( authConfig -> {authConfig
        .requestMatchers(HttpMethod.GET, "/info").permitAll()
        .requestMatchers(HttpMethod.GET, "/user").hasAuthority("user")
        .requestMatchers(HttpMethod.GET, "/admin").hasAuthority("admin");
    }).httpBasic(Customizer.withDefaults());
    return http.build();
```

```
@Configuration
public class UserDetailsServiceImpl implements UserDetailsService {

@Autowired
private UserRepository userRepo;

@Override
public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws UsernameNotFoundException {
    User user = userRepo.findByUsername(username);
    return new SecurityUser(user);
}
```

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application implements CommandLineRunner {

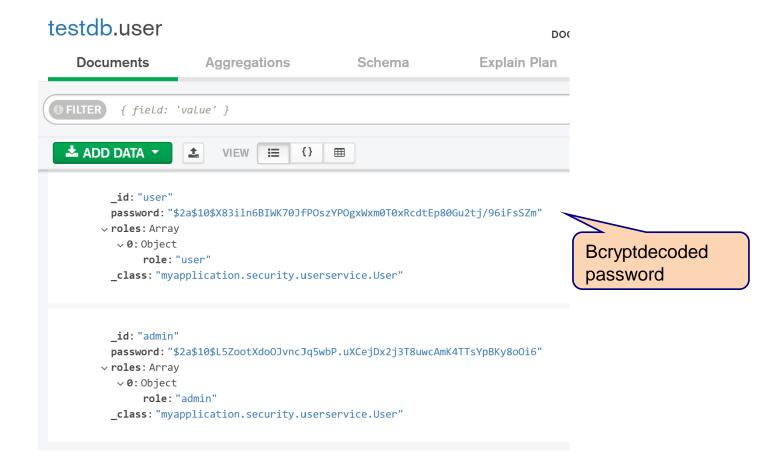
@Autowired
private UserRepository userRepo;
@Autowired
private BCryptPasswordEncoder passwordEncoder;

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
}

@Override
public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
    userRepo.save(new User("user", passwordEncoder.encode("user"), "user"));
    userRepo.save(new User("admin", passwordEncoder.encode("admin"), "admin"));
}
```

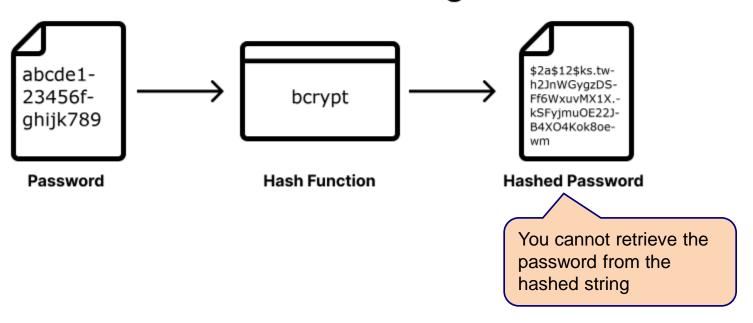
```
@RestController
public class MyController {
@GetMapping("/info")
   public ResponseEntity<?> getInfo() {
      return new ResponseEntity<String> ("info", HttpStatus.OK);
   }
   @GetMapping("/user")
   public ResponseEntity<?> getUserInfo() {
      return new ResponseEntity<String> ("user info", HttpStatus.OK);
   }
   @GetMapping("/admin")
   public ResponseEntity<?> getAdminInfo() {
      return new ResponseEntity<String> ("admin info", HttpStatus.OK);
   }
}
```

Users in the database



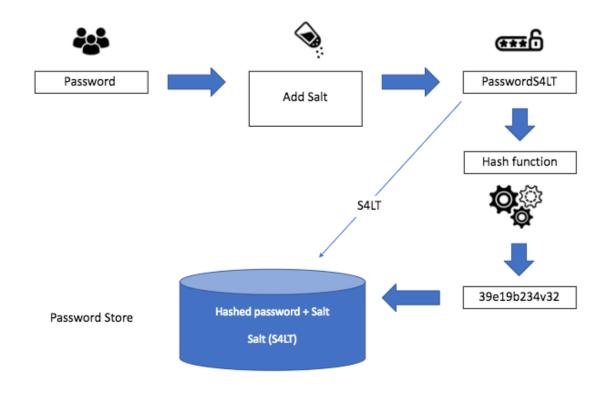
Hashing the password

Password Hashing



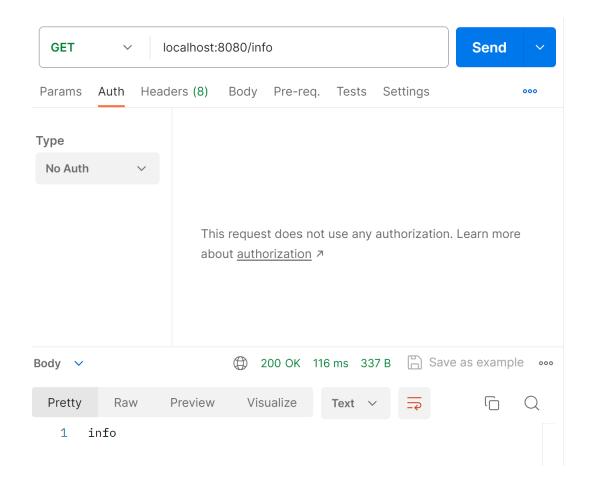
```
hash ("hello") = 3d3929g23994939e83b2ac5b9e29e1b1c19384
hash ("hbllo") = 8dfac912a93f8169afe7dd238f33644939e83b
hash ("blitz") = 83b2afe7dd38f3364493938f33644939d3fg4f
```

Bcrypt encoding

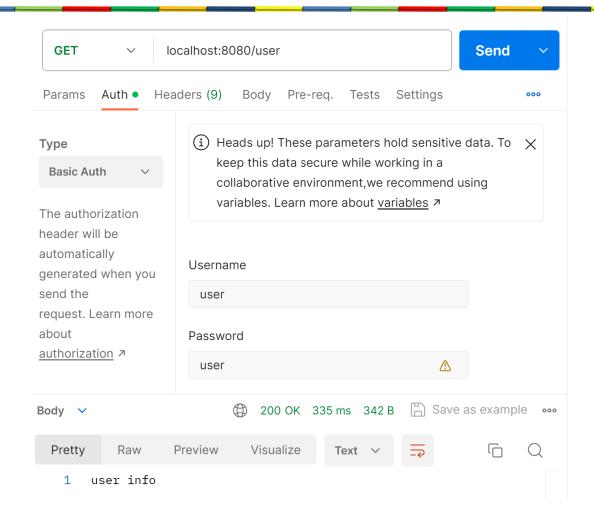


```
hash ("hello") = a90219323994939e83b2ac5b9e29e1b1c19384
hash ("hello" + "Qxe39dfkdX") = 8dfac912a93f8as98d8sd09sd9s3644939e83b
hash ("hello" + "S399d3x94d") = c9d9d9s7dd38f3364493938f33644939d3fg4f
```

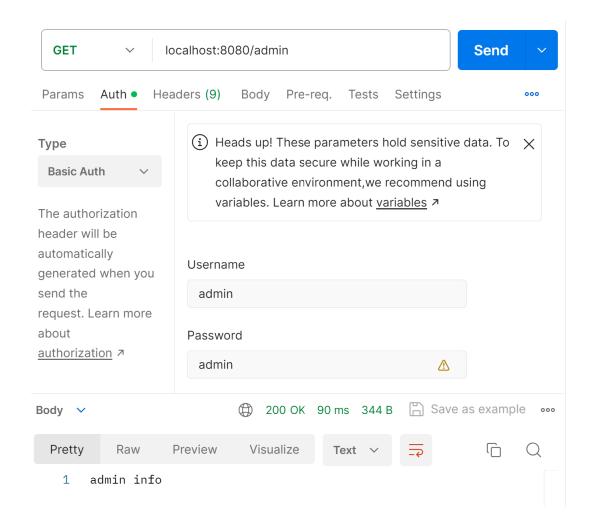
Getting info data



Getting user data



Get the admin data



Main point

• To make an application secure we have to configure both authentication and authorization using role-based security. When one operates from the level of the Unified Field, one has access to all intelligence of creation.

Problem with sending encoded username/password in header

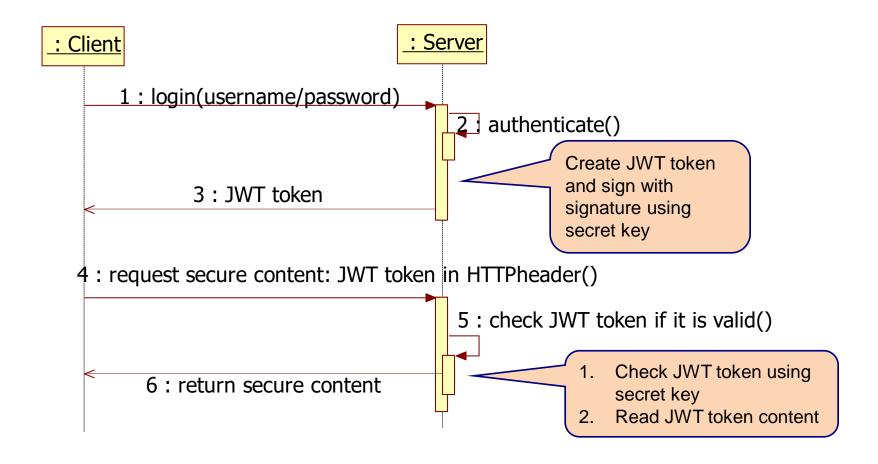
NOT secure!

Solution: JWT

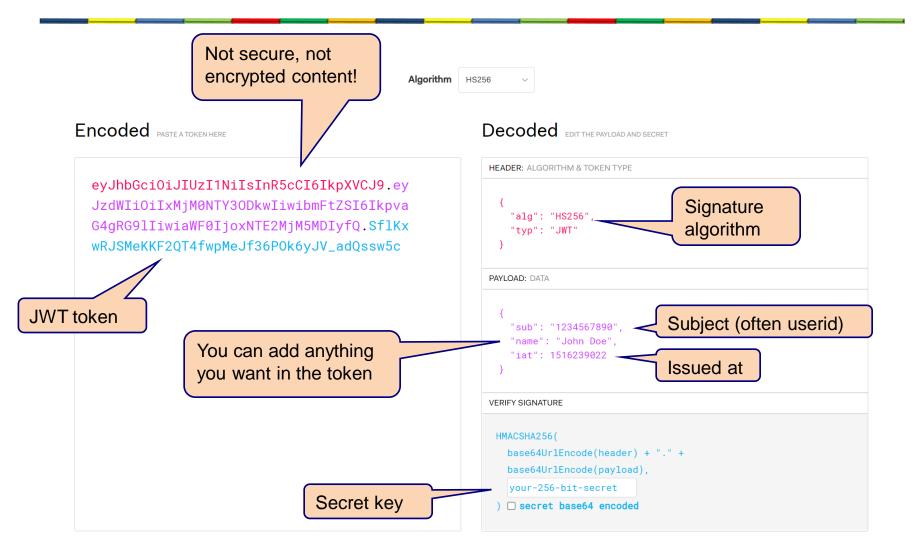
JWT

JWT

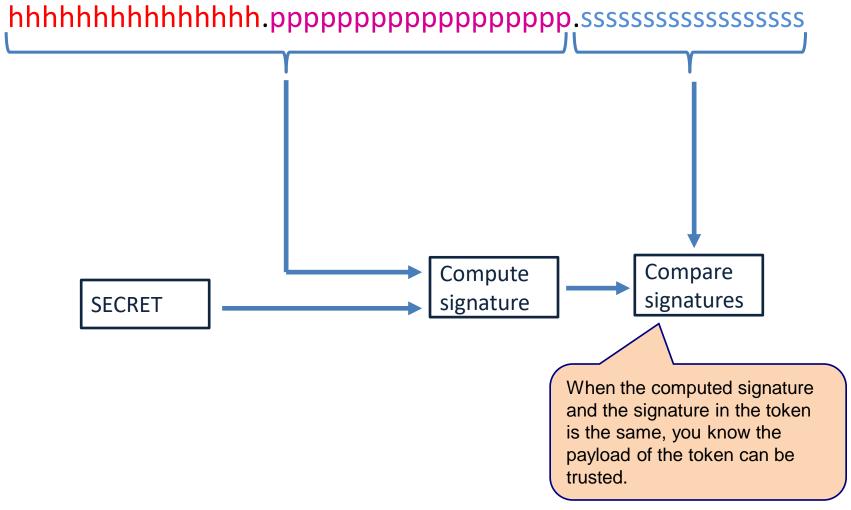
JSON Web Token



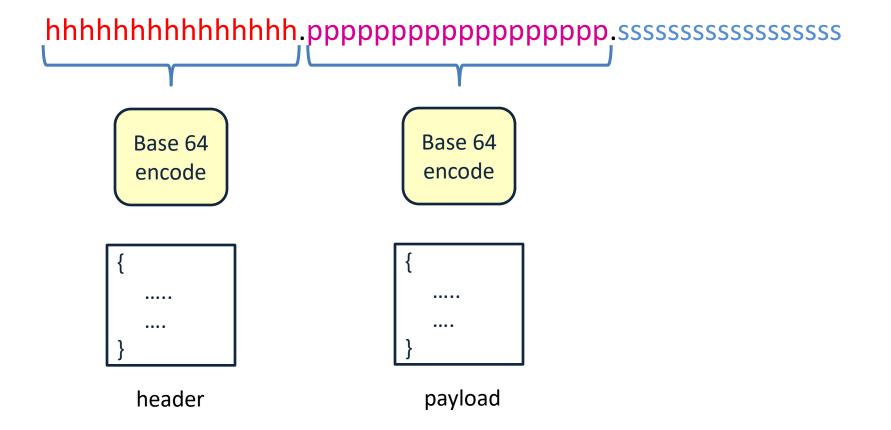
jwt.io



Check JWT signature



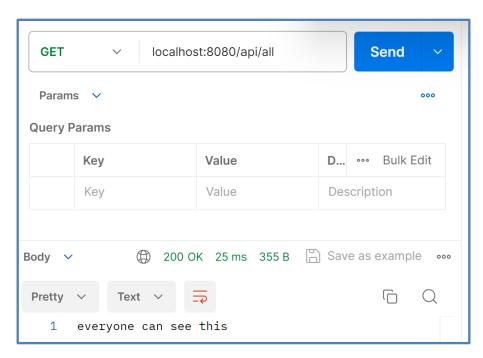
Get JWT token content

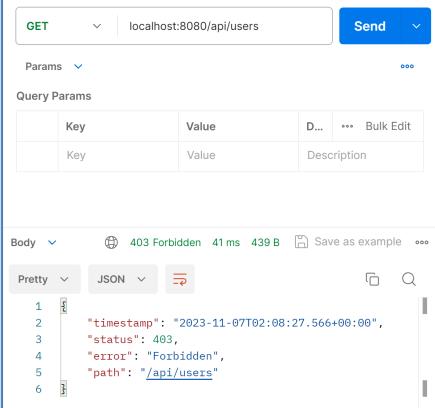


JWT example

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/api/v1/test")
public class MyController {
@GetMapping("/all")
public String allEndPoint() {
  return "everyone can see this";
@GetMapping("/users")
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('USER')")
public String usersEndPoint() {
 return "ONLY users can see this";
@GetMapping("/admins")
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('ADMIN')")
public String adminsEndPoint() {
 return "ONLY admins can see this";
```

JWT example

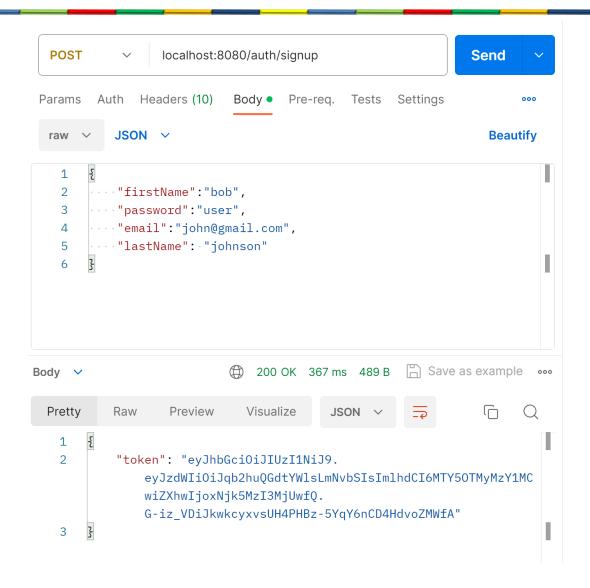




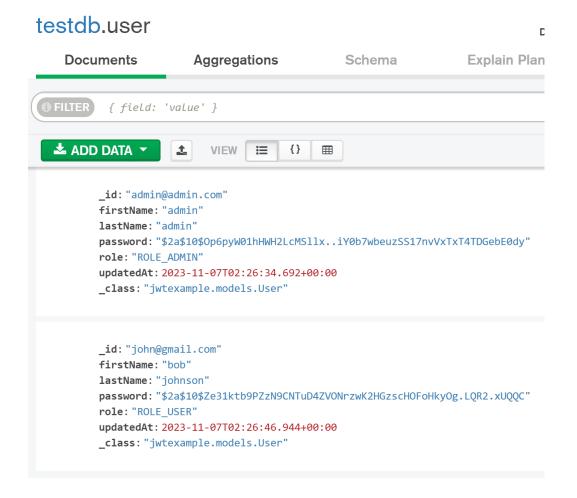
JWT example

```
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/auth")
public class AuthenticationController {
  @Autowired
  private AuthenticationService authenticationService;
  @PostMapping("/signup")
  public JwtAuthenticationResponse signup(@RequestBody SignUpRequest request) {
    return authenticationService.signup(request);
  @PostMapping("/signin")
  public JwtAuthenticationResponse signin(@RequestBody SignInRequest request) {
    return authenticationService.signin(request);
```

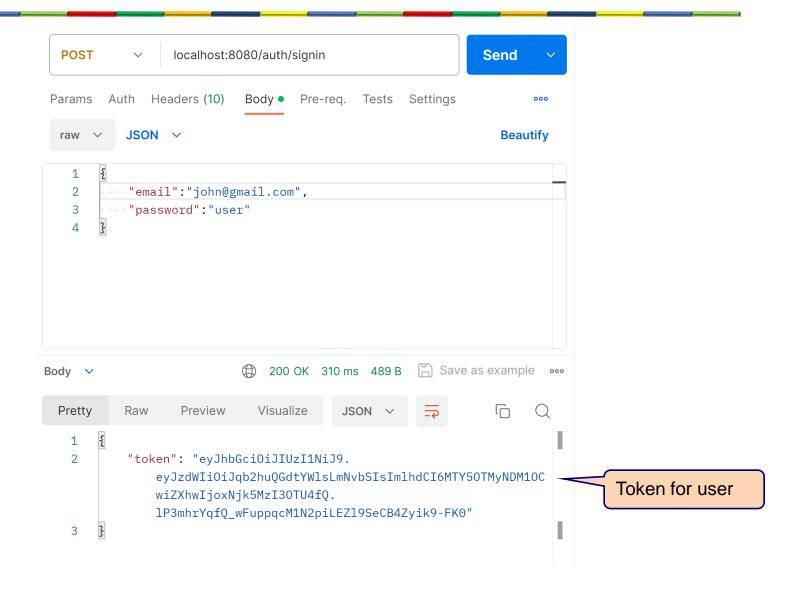
Signup user



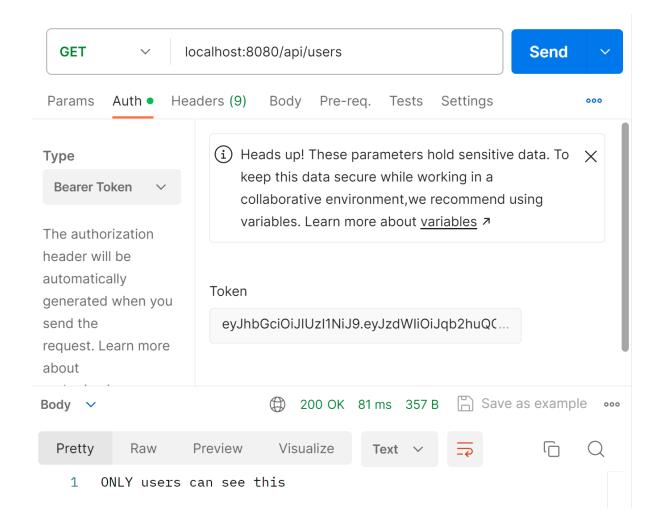
database



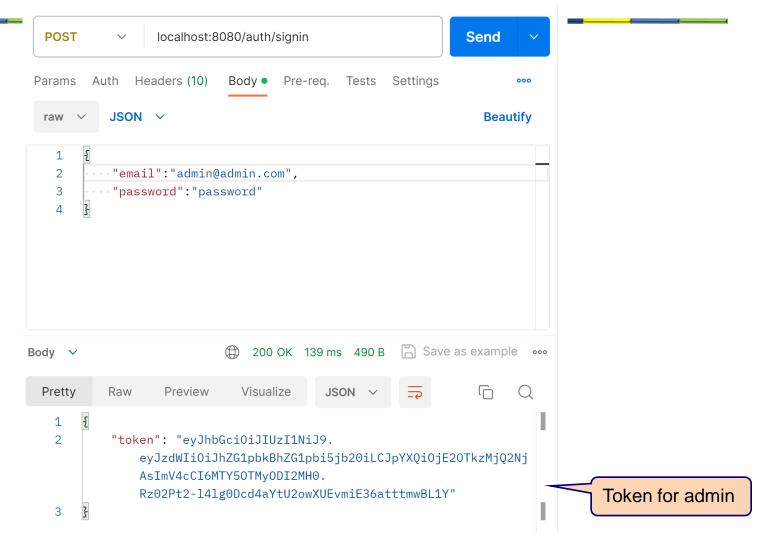
Signin user



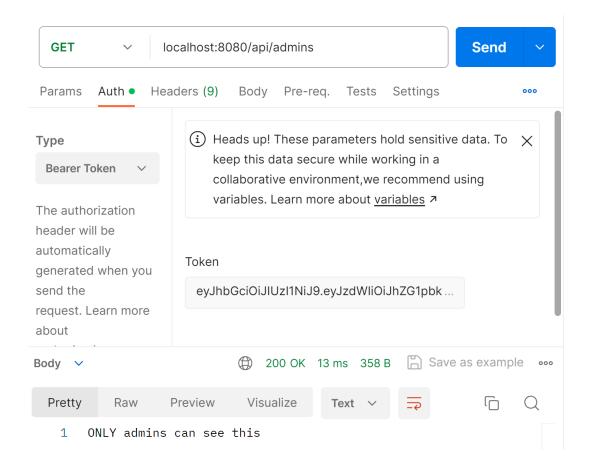
Get users info



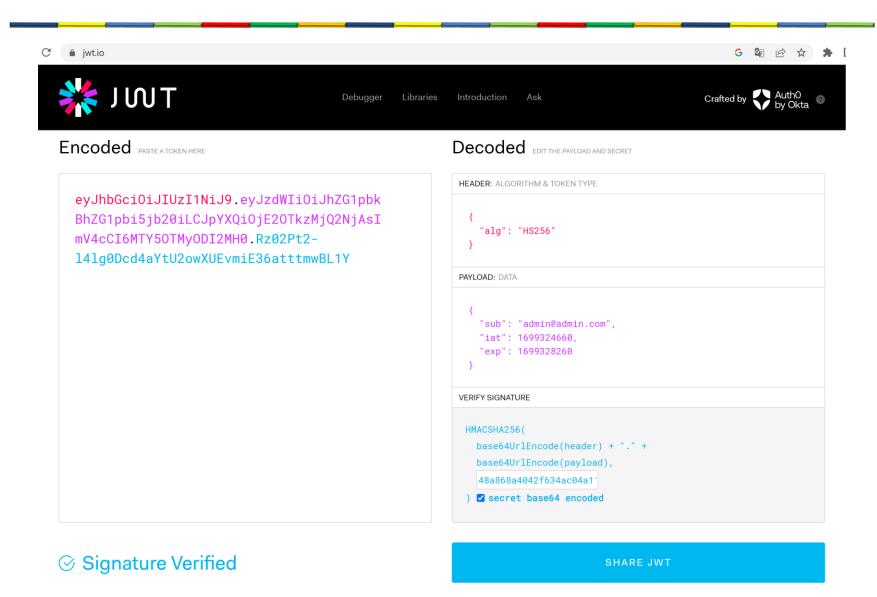
Signin admin



Get admins info



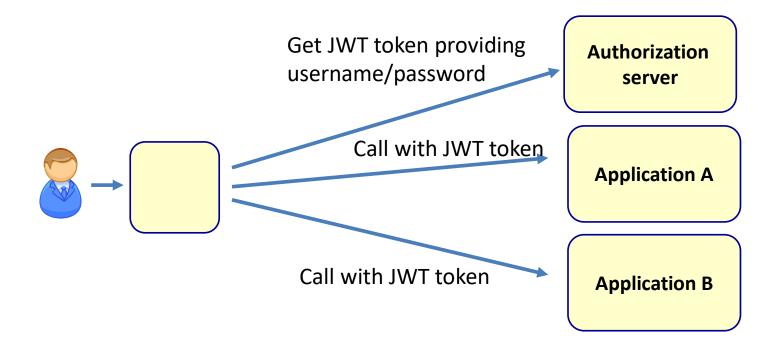
JWT token



JWT

- Never place secure content in a JWT token
 - JWT token is only signed, not encrypted
- What if someone steals the JWT token
 - Use token expiration
 - Server maintains list of blacklisted JWT's

OAuth2



Main point

• REST endpoints can be made secure with JWT tokens. The TM technique is the key to transcend and access pure consciousness.

Connecting the parts of knowledge with the wholeness of knowledge

- 1. Spring security makes implementing security simple by defining authentication and authorization in one simple configuration file.
- 2. To make REST endpoints secure you need tokenbased security
- **3. Transcendental consciousness** is the field of all intelligence that is accessible to everyone.
- 4. Wholeness moving within itself: In Unity Consciousness one realizes that all outer creation are just expressions of one's own Self