# Diving Under the Hood of Spring Security Authentication



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# Authentication



### Request

Web Client

**Servlet Container** 

DelegatingFilterProxy

**FilterChainProxy** 

Filter Chain

**Dispatch Servlet** 

Controller



# Security Filter Chain Proxy



# SecurityFilterChainProxy /portfolio FilterChain Order 1 BasicAuthenticationFilter Filter Filter /admin **FilterChain** Order 2 DigestAuthenticationFilter **Filter Filter**

### Filter Chain

ChannelProcessingFilter

SecurityContextPersistenceFilter

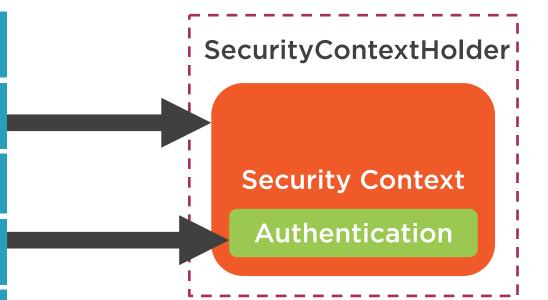
ConcurrentSessionFilter

AuthenticationFilters

RememberMeAuthenticationFilter

Anonymous Authentication Filter

ExceptionTranslationFilter





### Authentication

Request



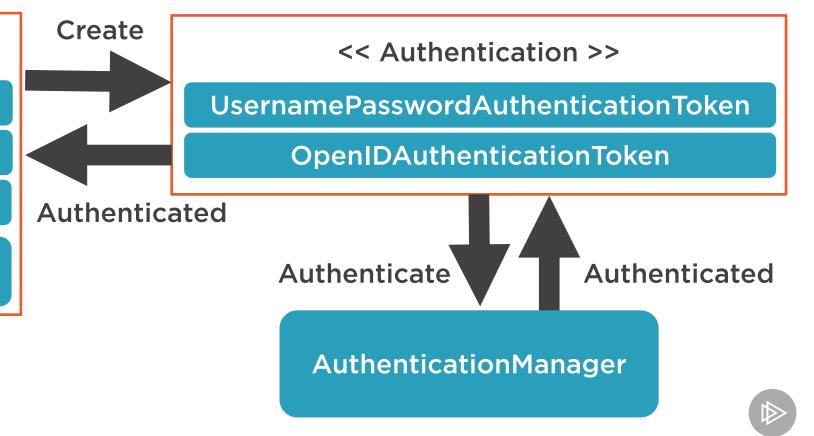
**Authentication Filter** 

BasicAuthenticationFilter

**OpenIDAuthenticationFilter** 

DigestAuthenticationFilter

UsernamePassword AuthenticationFilter



### AuthenticationManager Interface

```
public interface AuthenticationManager {
```

Authentication authenticate(Authentication authentication)

throws AuthenticationException;



### Authentication Interface

```
import java.security.Principal

public interface Authentication extends Principal, Serializable {
    Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities();
    Object getCredentials();
    Object getPrincipal();
```



### << Authentication >>

### **Authentication request**

Authenticated: False

Principle: Username

Credentials: Password

**Authorities:** 

### Authenticated principle

Authenticated: True

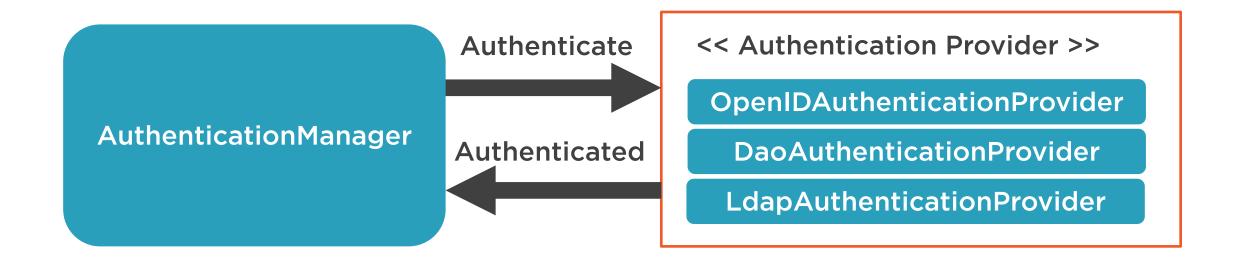
Principle: UserDetails

**Credentials:** 

Authorities: Roles e.g. ADMIN



### Authentication





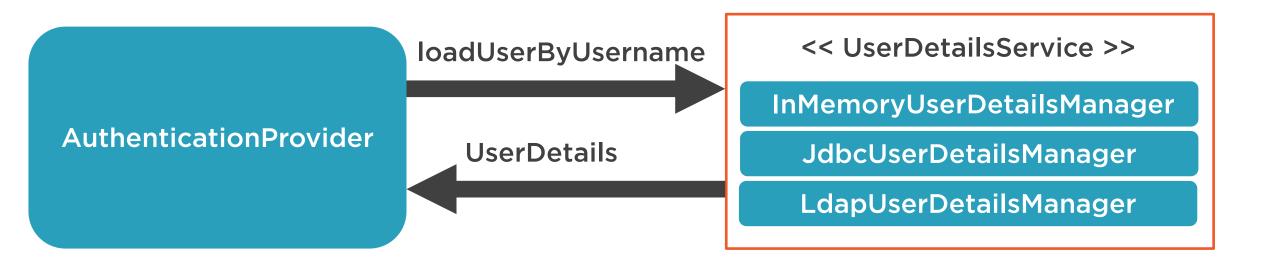
### AuthenticationProvider Interface

```
public interface AuthenticationProvider {
    Authentication authenticate(Authentication authentication)
    throws AuthenticationException;
```

boolean supports(Class<?> authentication);

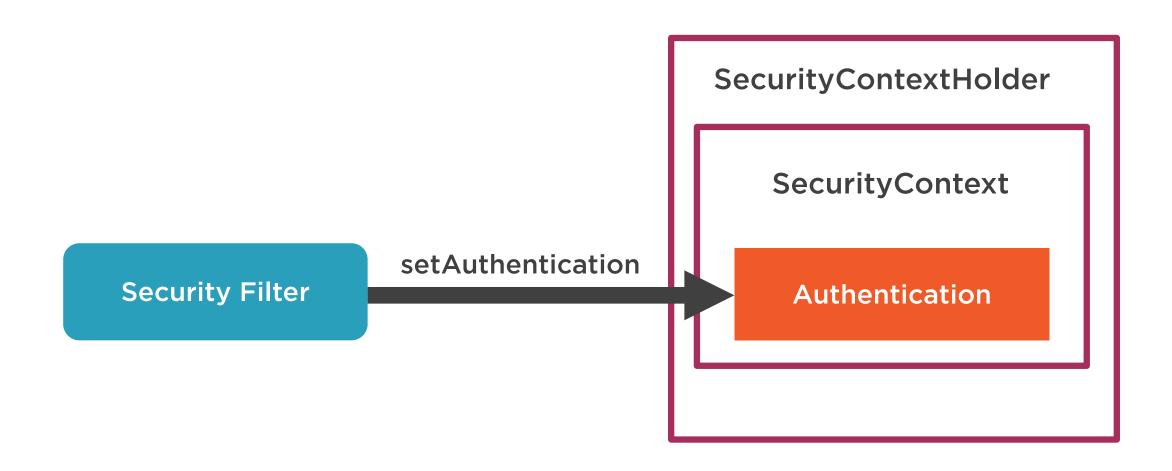


### Authentication Provider





# Security Context Holder





### SecurityContext

```
public interface SecurityContext extends Serializable {
```

```
void setAuthentication(Authentication authentication);
Authentication getAuthentication();
```



Summary

An Authentication Filter generates an Authentication Request and calls the Authentication Manager to authenticate

The Authentication Manager delegates authentication to the Authentication Provider(s)

The Authentication Provider requests the UserDetails from the UserDetailsService and adds it the Authentication

Then the *Authentication Principle* is added to the *SecurityContext* by the *Authentication Filter* 



### Spring Security with Spring Boot





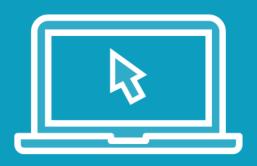
Automatically configures security filter chain



Handles a lot of the unnecessary boilerplate code and configuration



### Demo



**Configuring Spring Security with Spring Boot** 

Default form login



# Basic Authentication





#### Used with stateless clients

#### Not secure

 Username / password transmitted in plain text

# Spring implementation compatible with RFC 1945, Section 11

#### Credentials transmitted in the header

- Header name: Authentication
- Header value: Basic + Base64(username:password)
- E.g. Authorization: Basic Ym9iOnBhc3N3b3Jk



### Security Filters

ChannelProcssingFilter

SecurityContextPersistenceFilter

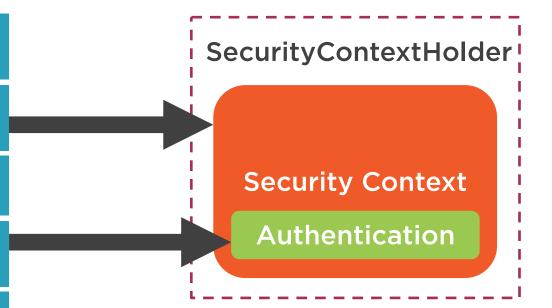
ConcurrentSessionFilter

BasicAuthenticationFilter

RememberMeAuthenticationFilter

AnonymousAuthenticationFilter

ExceptionTranslationFilter





# Demo



**Configure Basic Authentication** 



# Digest Authentication





A hash of the credentials is transmitted

Spring implementation compatible with RFC 2617 is backward compatible with RFC 2069

**Prevents phishing** 

Susceptible



### Security Filters

ChannelProcssingFilter

SecurityContextPersistenceFilter

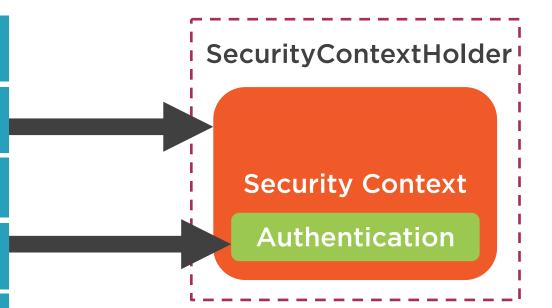
ConcurrentSessionFilter

DigestAuthenticationFilter

RememberMeAuthenticationFilter

AnonymousAuthenticationFilter

ExceptionTranslationFilter





# Demo



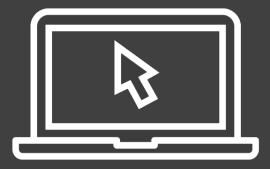
**Configure Digest Authentication** 



You should not use Digest in modern applications because it is not considered secure. The most obvious problem is that you must store your passwords in plaintext, encrypted, or an MD5 format. All of these storage formats are considered insecure. Instead, you should use a one way adaptive password hash (i.e. bCrypt, PBKDF2, SCrypt, etc).



# Demo



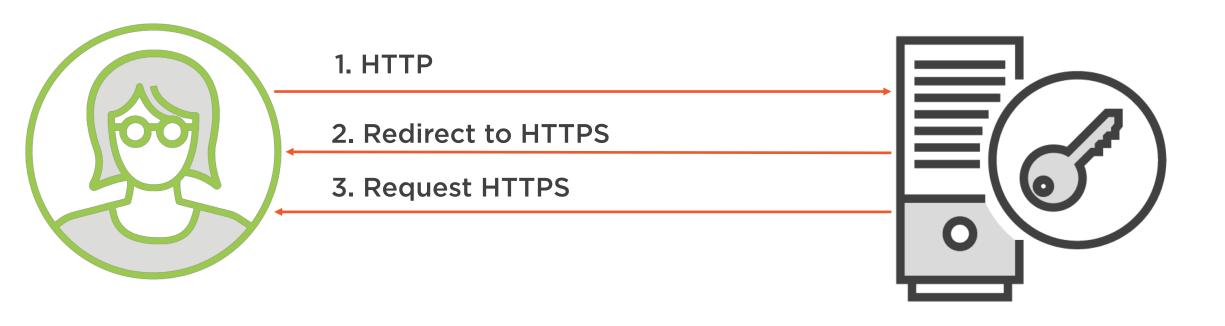
Cracking Digest Authentication



# HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)



### **HSTS Flow**





# Demo



**Configure HTTPS and HSTS** 





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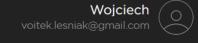
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Course author



Troy Hunt

Troy Hunt is a Microsoft Regional Director and MVP for Developer Security. He's a regular conference speaker, frequent blogger at troyhunt.com and is the creator of the data breach notification.

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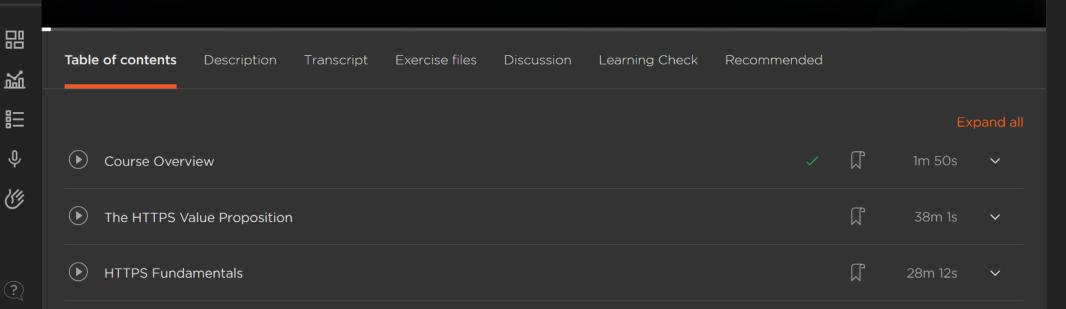
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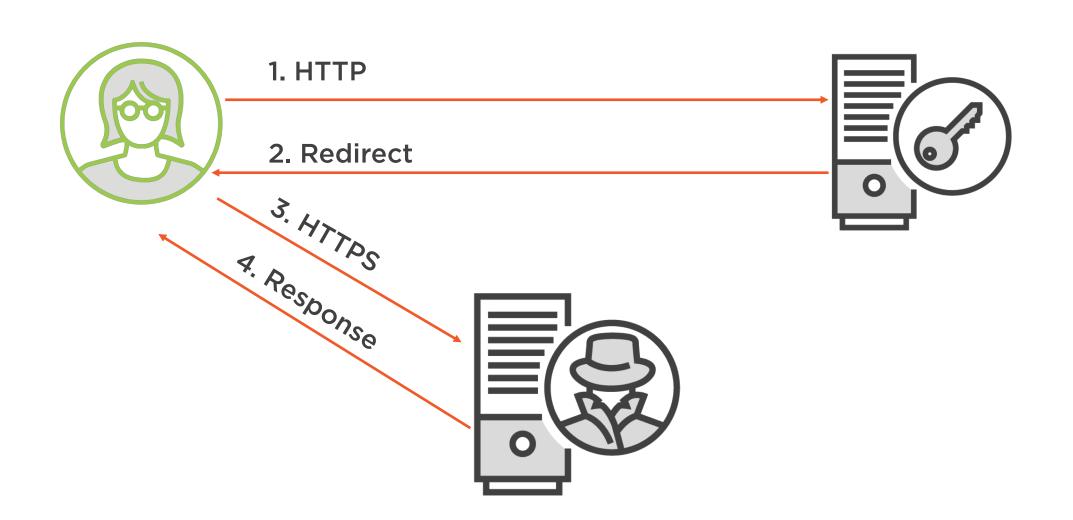








# Man-in-the-Middle (MITM)



### Summary



#### **Authentication**

- Filters
- Authentication manager.
- UserDetailsService / UserDetails
- SecurityContext

**Basic and Digest Authentication** 

**Spring Boot** 

HSTS, HTTPS

