Tutorial 6 – Spring Security with JDBC

Contents:

Build JDBC-based login feature with Spring Security.

Instructions:

- 1. Create a Spring Boot project with the dependencies for a typical web app and Spring Security:
 - Spring Web
 - Spring Data JPA
 - MySQL Driver or MariaDB Driver
 - Thymeleaf
 - Spring Security
- 2. Create a SecurityCfg.java file for Spring Security configuration. Refer to Lecture 6 for details of how to create this file. To sum up, you need to configure the following:
 - Allow everyone to access all URLs except the ones in the /member directory, which are only accessible for authenticated users.
 - Use the Form Login method to authenticate users. Use all default URLs for login and logout.
 - Disable CSRF.
- 3. Configure the DataSource of your Spring Boot application. Refer to Tutorial 2 or Lecture 6 for details.
- 4. Create necessary tables (users and authorities) in your database to store users. Refer to Lecture 6 for the SQL script to create these tables.
- 5. In your SecurityCfg.java file, add a bean of type UserDetailsManager which returns a JdbcUserDetailsManager. Sample code below (change user and password to your liking):

```
@Bean
```

```
UserDetailsManager users(DataSource dataSource) {
    UserDetails user = User.builder()
        .username("quan")
        .password(passwordEncoder().encode("123"))
```

6. Note that the UserDetailsManager above requires a PasswordEncoder to encode password. You also need to add a PasswordEncoder bean to your configuration file:

@Bean

```
PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
    return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
}
```

* Run, debug & submit your project

Once finished, visit the login URL and try to login with the user that you created in your SecurityCfg.java file. After verifying that your code works, compress your project into a .zip file and submit the file to the tutorial's submission box.