Spring Boot 3.0 - JWT Authentication with Spring Security using MySQL Database

In **Spring Security 5.7.0**, the Spring team deprecated the **WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter**, as they encourage users to move towards a component-based security configuration. Spring Boot 3.0 has come with many changes in <u>Spring Security</u>. In this article, we are going to learn how to implement **JWT authentication and authorization** in a Spring Boot 3.0 application using Spring Security 6 with MySQL Database.

Demo Project

Step 1: Create a New Spring Boot Project in Spring Initializr

To create a new Spring Boot project, please refer to <u>How to Create a Spring Boot Project in Spring Initialize and Run it in IntelliJ IDEA</u>. For this project, choose the following things:

- Project: Maven
- Language: Java
- · Packaging: Jar
- Java: 17

Please choose the following dependencies while creating the project.

- Spring Web
- Spring Security
- MySQL Driver
- Spring Data JPA
- Lombok

Additionally, we have added dependencies for JWT also. Below are the dependencies

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Got It!

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Below is the complete **pom.xml** file. Please cross-verify if you have missed some dependencies.

```
<parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>3.0.8
       <relativePath/> <!-- Lookup parent from repository -->
   </parent>
   <groupId>com.gfg
   <artifactId>springboot3-security</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
   <name>springboot3-security
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot 3 Security</description>
   cproperties>
       <java.version>17</java.version>
       <jjwt.version>0.11.5</jjwt.version>

   <dependencies>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>com.mysql</groupId>
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>
           <scope>runtime</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
           <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
           <optional>true</optional>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.security
           <artifactId>spring-security-test</artifactId>
           <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
           <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
           <artifactId>jjwt-api</artifactId>
           <version>${jjwt.version}
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
           <artifactId>jjwt-impl</artifactId>
           <version>${jjwt.version}
       </dependency>
       <dependency>
           <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken
           <artifactId>jjwt-jackson</artifactId>
           <version>${jjwt.version}
       </dependency>
   </dependencies>
   <build>
       <plugins>
           <plugin>
               <groupId>org.springframework.boot
               <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
               <version>3.0.8<!-- Specify the version explicitly -->
               <configuration>
                  <excludes>
                      <exclude>
                          <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
                          <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
                      </exclude>
                  </excludes>
               </configuration>
           </plugin>
       </plugins>
   </huild>
</project>
```

Project Structure:

Before moving to the project here is the complete project structure.



Step 2: Create a Controller

Go to the src > main > java > controller and create a class UserController and put the below code. In this, we have created a simple REST API in our controller class.

UserController.java:

```
0
package com.ey.springboot3security.controller;
import com.ey.springboot3security.entity.AuthRequest;
import com.ey.springboot3security.entity.UserInfo;
import com.ey.springboot3security.service.JwtService;
import com.ey.springboot3security.service.UserInfoService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
{\bf import} \ {\bf org.springframework.security.access.prepost.PreAuthorize;}
{\color{blue} \textbf{import org.springframework.security.authentication.} \textbf{AuthenticationManager}; \\
{\color{blue} \textbf{import} \ org.spring framework.security.authentication.} Username Password Authentication Token; \\
import org.springframework.security.core.Authentication;
{\color{blue} \textbf{import} \ org.spring framework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundException;} \\
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/auth")
@RequiredArgsConstructo
public class UserController {
    private UserInfoService service;
    private JwtService jwtService;
    private AuthenticationManager authenticationManager;
    @GetMapping("/welcome")
    public String welcome() {
        return "Welcome this endpoint is not secure";
    @PostMapping("/addNewUser")
    public String addNewUser(@RequestBody UserInfo userInfo) {
        return service.addUser(userInfo);
    // Removed the role checks here as they are already managed in SecurityConfig
    @PostMapping("/generateToken")
    public String authenticateAndGetToken(@RequestBody AuthRequest authRequest) {
        Authentication authentication = authenticationManager.authenticate(
            new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(authRequest.getUsername(),
authRequest.getPassword())
        if (authentication.isAuthenticated()) {
            return jwtService.generateToken(authRequest.getUsername());
        } else {
             throw new UsernameNotFoundException("Invalid user request!");
    }
}
```

Step 3: Create a SecurityConfig Class

Go to the **src > main > java > config** and create a class **SecurityConfig** and put the below code. This is the new changes brought in Spring Boot 3.0.

```
0
package com.ey.springboot3security.config;
import com.ey.springboot3security.filter.JwtAuthFilter;
import com.ey.springboot3security.service.UserInfoDetails;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
{\color{red} \textbf{import} \ \textbf{org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;}}
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
{\color{blue} \textbf{import} \ org.spring framework.security.authentication.} Authentication Provider; \\
import org.springframework.security.authentication.dao.DaoAuthenticationProvider;
org.spring framework.security.config.annotation.authentication.builders. Authentication Manage and Manage an
import
org.springframework.security.config.annotation.authentication.configuration.AuthenticationC
onfiguration;
import
{\tt org.springframework.security.config.annotation.method.configuration.EnableMethodSecurity;}
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableWebSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.http.SessionCreationPolicy;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.web.SecurityFilterChain;
import
\verb|org.springframework.security.web.authentication. Username Password Authentication Filter; \\
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {
       private final JwtAuthFilter jwtAuthFilter;
       private final UserDetailsService userDetailsService;
       // Constructor injection for required dependencies
       public SecurityConfig(JwtAuthFilter jwtAuthFilter,
                                   UserDetailsService userDetailsService) {
       this.jwtAuthFilter = jwtAuthFilter;
       this.userDetailsService = userDetailsService;
}
        * Main security configuration
        * Defines endpoint access rules and JWT filter setup
       public SecurityFilterChain securityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
                     // Disable CSRF (not needed for stateless JWT)
                     .csrf(csrf -> csrf.disable())
                     // Configure endpoint authorization
                     . authorize {\tt HttpRequests(auth -> auth}\\
                           // Public endpoints
                            .requestMatchers("/auth/welcome", "/auth/addNewUser",
"/auth/generateToken").permitAll()
                           // Role-based endpoints
                            .requestMatchers("/auth/user/**").hasAuthority("ROLE_USER")
                            .requestMatchers("/auth/admin/**").hasAuthority("ROLE_ADMIN")
                            // All other endpoints require authentication
                            .anyRequest().authenticated()
                     )
                     // Stateless session (required for JWT)
                     .sessionManagement(sess ->
sess.sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS))
                     // Set custom authentication provider
                     .authenticationProvider(authenticationProvider())
                     // Add JWT filter before Spring Security's default filter
                     .addFilterBefore(jwtAuthFilter, UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
```

```
return http.build();
    }
    * Password encoder bean (uses BCrypt hashing)
    * Critical for secure password storage
    @Bean
    public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
       return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
     * Authentication provider configuration
     * Links UserDetailsService and PasswordEncoder
    public AuthenticationProvider authenticationProvider() {
        DaoAuthenticationProvider provider = new DaoAuthenticationProvider();
        provider.setUserDetailsService(userDetailsService);
        provider.setPasswordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
        return provider;
     * Authentication manager bean
     * Required for programmatic authentication (e.g., in \slashgenerateToken)
    @Bean
    public AuthenticationManager authenticationManager(AuthenticationConfiguration config)
throws Exception {
        return config.getAuthenticationManager();
}
```

Step 4: Create Entity Classes

Go to the src > main > java > entity and create a class UserInfo and put the below code.

```
0
package com.ey.springboot3security.entity;
import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
{\bf import\ jakarta.persistence.Generated Value;}
import jakarta.persistence.GenerationType;
import jakarta.persistence.Id;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
@Entity
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class UserInfo {
   @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private int id;
   private String name;
    private String email;
   private String password;
    private String roles;
}
```

Similarly, create a class AuthRequest and put the below code.

```
package com.ey.springboot3security.entity;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class AuthRequest {
    private String username;
    private String password;
}
```

Step 5: Create Filter Class

Go to the src > main > java > filter and create a class JwtAuthFilter and put the below code.

```
0
package com.ey.springboot3security.filter;
import com.ey.springboot3security.service.UserInfoDetails;
import com.ey.springboot3security.service.JwtService;
import jakarta.servlet.FilterChain;
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
{\color{blue} \textbf{import} org.spring framework.security.authentication. Username Password Authentication Token;} \\
{\color{blue} \textbf{import} \ org.spring framework.security.core.context.Security Context Holder;} \\
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.web.authentication.WebAuthenticationDetailsSource;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.web.filter.OncePerRequestFilter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class JwtAuthFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {
    private final UserDetailsService userDetailsService:
    private final JwtService jwtService;
    public JwtAuthFilter(UserDetailsService userDetailsService, JwtService jwtService) {
        this.userDetailsService = userDetailsService;
        this.jwtService = jwtService;
    protected void doFilterInternal(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response, FilterChain filterChain) throws ServletException, IOException {
        String authHeader = request.getHeader("Authorization");
        String token = null;
        String username = null;
        if (authHeader != null && authHeader.startsWith("Bearer ")) {
            token = authHeader.substring(7);
            username = jwtService.extractUsername(token);
        if (username != null && SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication() ==
null) {
            UserDetails userDetails = userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
            if (jwtService.validateToken(token, userDetails)) {
                UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken authToken = new
UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(
                        userDetails,
                         null,
                         userDetails.getAuthorities());
                authToken.setDetails(new
WebAuthenticationDetailsSource().buildDetails(request));
                SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authToken);
        filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
    }
}
```

Step 6: Create a Repository Interface

Go to the src > main > java > repository and create an interface UserInfoRepository and put the below code.

```
package com.ey.springboot3security.repository;
import com.ey.springboot3security.entity.UserInfo;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
```

```
import java.util.Optional;
@Repository
public interface UserInfoRepository extends JpaRepository<UserInfo, Integer> {
    Optional<UserInfo> findByEmail(String email); // Use 'email' if that is the correct
field for login
}
```

Step 7: Create Service Classes

Go to the src > main > java > service and create a class JwtService and put the below code.

```
0
package com.ey.springboot3security.service;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
import io.isonwebtoken.Jwts:
import io.jsonwebtoken.SignatureAlgorithm;
import io.jsonwebtoken.io.Decoders;
import io.jsonwebtoken.security.Keys;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.security.Key;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.function.Function;
public class JwtService {
    public static final String SECRET =
"5367566859703373367639792F423F452848284D6251655468576D5A71347437";
    public String generateToken(String email) { // Use email as username
        Map<String, Object> claims = new HashMap<>();
        return createToken(claims, email);
    private String createToken(Map<String, Object> claims, String email) {
       return Jwts.builder()
                .setClaims(claims)
                .setSubject(email)
                .setIssuedAt(new Date())
                .setExpiration(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() + 1000 * 60 * 30))
                .signWith(getSignKey(), SignatureAlgorithm.HS256)
                .compact();
    private Key getSignKey() {
   byte[] keyBytes = Decoders.BASE64.decode(SECRET);
        return Keys.hmacShaKeyFor(keyBytes);
    public String extractUsername(String token) {
        return extractClaim(token, Claims::getSubject);
    public Date extractExpiration(String token) {
        return extractClaim(token, Claims::getExpiration);
    public <T> T extractClaim(String token, Function<Claims, T> claimsResolver) {
        final Claims claims = extractAllClaims(token);
        return claimsResolver.apply(claims);
    private Claims extractAllClaims(String token) {
       return Jwts.parserBuilder()
                .setSigningKey(getSignKey())
                .build()
                .parseClaimsJws(token)
                .getBody();
    }
    private Boolean isTokenExpired(String token) {
        return extractExpiration(token).before(new Date());
    public Boolean validateToken(String token, UserDetails userDetails) {
        final String username = extractUsername(token);
        return (username.equals(userDetails.getUsername()) && !isTokenExpired(token));
```

```
}
```

Similarly, create a class **UserInfoDetails** and put the below code.

```
0
package com.ey.springboot3security.service;
import com.ey.springboot3security.entity.UserInfo;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
{\color{blue} \textbf{import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;}
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class UserInfoDetails implements UserDetails {
    private String username; // Changed from 'name' to 'email' for clarity
    private String password;
    private List<GrantedAuthority> authorities;
    public UserInfoDetails(UserInfo userInfo) {
        this.username = userInfo.getEmail(); // Use email as username
        this.password = userInfo.getPassword();
        this.authorities = List.of(userInfo.getRoles().split(","))
               .stream()
                .map(SimpleGrantedAuthority::new)
                .collect(Collectors.toList());
    }
    @Override
    public Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities() {
       return authorities;
    public String getUsername() {
      return username;
    @Override
    public boolean isAccountNonExpired() {
       return true;
    @Override
    public boolean isAccountNonLocked() {
      return true;
    @Override
    public boolean isCredentialsNonExpired() {
       return true;
    @Override
    public boolean isEnabled() {
       return true;
}
```

Similarly, create a class **UserInfoService** and put the below code.

```
package com.ey.springboot3security.service;

import com.ey.springboot3security.entity.UserInfo;
import com.ey.springboot3security.repository.UserInfoRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundException;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.Optional;

@Service
public class UserInfoService implements UserDetailsService {

    private final UserInfoRepository repository;
    private final PasswordEncoder encoder;
```

```
@Autowired
    public UserInfoService(UserInfoRepository repository, PasswordEncoder encoder) {
        this.repository = repository;
        this.encoder = encoder;
    // Method to load user details by username (email)
    public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws UsernameNotFoundException
{
        // Fetch user from the database by email (username)
       Optional<UserInfo> userInfo = repository.findByEmail(username);
       if (userInfo.isEmpty()) {
            throw new UsernameNotFoundException("User not found with email: " + username);
        // Convert UserInfo to UserDetails (UserInfoDetails)
        UserInfo user = userInfo.get();
       return new User(user.getEmail(), user.getPassword(), user.getRoles());
    // Add any additional methods for registering or managing users
    public String addUser(UserInfo userInfo) {
        // Encrypt password before saving
       userInfo.setPassword(encoder.encode(userInfo.getPassword()));
       repository.save(userInfo);
       return "User added successfully!";
}
```

Step 8: application.properties

Make the following changes in the application.properties file:

```
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver

spring.datasource.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/university

spring.datasource.username = root

spring.datasource.password = 143@Arpilu

spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto = update

spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect

spring.jpa.hibernate.naming.physical-
strategy=org.hibernate.boot.model.naming.PhysicalNamingStrategyStandardImpl
```

Test the Application

Now run your application and test it out. Hit the following URL:

```
http://localhost:8080/auth/addNewUser
```

It will add the user to the database.

Below is our database screenshot.

Now, hit the following URL to generate the token.

```
http://localhost:8080/auth/generateToken
```

It will generate the token.

Now using this take we can access our endpoint according to the ROLE. Hit the following URL and put the Bearer token.

```
http://localhost:8080/auth/user/userProfile
```

Refer to the screenshot below.



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