

Spring Security AppInfo Plugin - Reference Documentation

Authors: Burt Beckwith

Version: 3.0.0.M1

Table of Contents

- 1** Introduction to the Spring Security AppInfo Plugin
- 2** Security Configuration UI
- 3** General Notes

1 Introduction to the Spring Security AppInfo Plugin

The Spring Security AppInfo plugin provides a UI to inspect your security configuration.



If you already have the spring-security-ui plugin installed you shouldn't install this plugin, since it's its own for users who want this information but not the entire UI plugin.

Release History

- August 16, 2015
 - 3.0.0.M1 release
- October 5, 2013
 - 2.0-RC2 release
- February 13, 2010
 - initial 1.0 release

2 Security Configuration UI

The plugin has one controller (`SecurityInfoController.groovy`) and is available by navigating to

Configuration

The Configuration menu item displays all security-related attributes in `grails-app` and `grails.plugin.springsecurity` prefix:

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
Name							Value
active							true
adh.ajaxErrorPage							/login/ajaxDenied
adh.errorPage							/login/denied
ajaxHeader							X-Requested-With
anon.key							foo
anon.userAttribute							anonymousUser,ROLE_ANONYMOUS
apf.allowSessionCreation							true
apf.continueChainBeforeSuccessfulAuthentication							false
apf.filterProcessesUrl							/j_spring_security_check
apf.passwordParameter							j_password
apf.postOnly							true
apf.usernameParameter							j_username
atr.anonymousClass							class org.springframework.security.authentication
atr.rememberMeClass							class org.springframework.security.authentication
auth.ajaxLoginFormUrl							/login/authAjax
auth.forceHttps							false
auth.loginFormUrl							/login/auth
auth.useForward							false

Mappings

The Mappings menu item displays the current request mapping mode (Annotation, Requestmap, or Static)

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
--------	----------	------	------------	--------------	-----------------	--------	----------------

SecurityConfigType: Annotation

Name	Value
/secure/admins/**	[ROLE_ADMIN]
/secure/superusers/**	[ROLE_SUPERUSER]
/secure/users/**	[ROLE_USER]

Current Authentication

The Current Authentication menu item displays your Authentication information, mostly for reference.

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
Name	Value						
Authorities	[ROLE_USER]						
Credentials	password1						
Details	org.springframework.security.web.authentication.WebAuthenticationDetails@fffd3270: RemoteIpAddress=						
Principal	org.springframework.security.idp.userdetails.LdapUserDetailsImpl@9eadb620: Dn: cn=person1,dc=d1 Enabled: true; AccountNonExpired: true; CredentialsNonExpired: true; AccountNonLocked: true; Granted						
Name	person1						

User Cache

The User Cache menu item displays information about cached users (this feature is disabled by default):

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
--------	----------	------	------------	--------------	-----------------	--------	----------------

Not Caching Users

Filter Chains

The Filter Chains menu item displays your configured Filter chains. Typically there is just one chain, applying to all requests.

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentications
URL Pattern		Filters					
/*		org.springframework.security.web.context.SecurityContextPersistenceFilter org.codehaus.groovy.grails.plugins.springsecurity.MutableLogoutFilter org.codehaus.groovy.grails.plugins.springsecurity.RequestHolderAuthenticationFilter org.springframework.security.web.servletapi.SecurityContextHolderAwareRequestFilter org.springframework.security.web.authentication.rememberme.RememberMeAuthenticationFilter org.springframework.security.web.authentication.AnonymousAuthenticationFilter org.springframework.security.web.access.ExceptionTranslationFilter org.springframework.security.web.access.intercept.FilterSecurityInterceptor					

It is possible to have multiple URL patterns each with its own filter chain, for example when using HTTP 1

Logout Handlers

The Logout Handlers menu item displays your registered LogoutHandlers. Typically there will be implementations, or a plugin might contribute one or more:

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentications
Logout Handlers							
org.springframework.security.web.authentication.rememberme.TokenBasedRememberMeServices							
org.springframework.security.web.authentication.logout.SecurityContextLogoutHandler							

Voters

The Voters menu item displays your registered AccessDecisionVoters. Typically there will be implementations, or a plugin might contribute one or more:

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentications
Voters							
org.springframework.security.access.vote.AuthenticatedVoter							
org.springframework.security.access.vote.RoleHierarchyVoter							
org.codehaus.groovy.grails.plugins.springsecurity.WebExpressionVoter							

Authentication Providers

The Authentication Providers menu item displays your registered AuthenticationProviders. Typically there will be implementations, or a plugin (e.g. LDAP) might contribute one or more:

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentications
Authentication Providers							
org.springframework.security.authentication.dao.DaoAuthenticationProvider							
org.springframework.security.authentication.AnonymousAuthenticationProvider							
org.springframework.security.authentication.RememberMeAuthenticationProvider							

3 General Notes

Securing Access

Be sure to guard access to the `/securityInfo` url since only authorized users should have access to th in the `staticRules` property in `grails-app/conf/application.groovy`:

```
grails.plugin.springsecurity.controllerAnnotations.staticRules = [  
    ...  
    '/securityinfo': ['ROLE_ADMIN'],  
    '/securityinfo/**': ['ROLE_ADMIN'],  
    ...  
]
```

If you use database Requestmaps, create new ones:

```
new Requestmap(url: '/securityinfo', configAttribute: 'ROLE_ADMIN').save()  
new Requestmap(url: '/securityinfo.*', configAttribute: 'ROLE_ADMIN').save()  
new Requestmap(url: '/securityinfo/**', configAttribute: 'ROLE_ADMIN').save()
```

And if you use the `interceptUrlMap` approach, add mappings to that property in `grails-app/con`

```
grails.plugin.springsecurity.interceptUrlMap = [  
    ...  
    '/securityinfo': ['ROLE_ADMIN'],  
    '/securityinfo/**': ['ROLE_ADMIN'],  
    ...  
]
```