



# Spring Security AppInfo Plugin - Reference Documentation

**Authors:** Burt Beckwith

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# 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

- 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 `Config.groovy`. The names om

Config	Mappings	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authenticat
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.au					
atr.rememberMeClass		class org.springframework.security.au					
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	<b>Mappings</b>	Auth	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
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### 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	<b>Auth</b>	User Cache	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
Name	Value						
Authorities	[ROLE_USER]						
Credentials	password1						
Details	org.springframework.security.web.authentication.WebAuthenticationDetails@fffd3270: RemoteIpAddress: null; SessionId: null						
Principal	org.springframework.security.idp.userdetails.LdapUserDetailsImpl@9eadb620: Dn: cn=person1,dc=d: Enabled: true; AccountNonExpired: true; CredentialsNonExpired: true; AccountNonLocked: true; GrantedAuthority: [ROLE_USER]						
Name	person1						

## User Cache

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

Config	Mappings	Auth	<b>User Cache</b>	Filter Chain	Logout Handlers	Voters	Authentication
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### 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 Basic authentication.

## Logout Handlers

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

### 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 `Config.groovy`:

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

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