Date: 14-Jun-21 Spring Boot 9AM Mr. RAGHU

Spring Security using ORM

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1. User Register Process [done]
2. User Login and PasswordEncoder [done]
3. Custom Login Page [done]
4. Session Management View[done]
5. CSRF View
                  ______
               Stage#4. Session Management View
*) In Spring Boot Security,
  Session creation, destory are taken care by Spring Security.
--adv Java code----
a. Creating new Session
 HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
cttl+shift+T : SessionFixationProtectionStrategy #
applySessionFixation(..)
goto line# 95
>> When we try to login, first UserDetailsService Load the user data
   if exist and validdated using UsernameAndPasswordAuthFilter is
called.
   If valid SessionFixationProtectionStrategy #
applySessionFixation(..)
   that is creating new HttpSession.
     If user old session exist, removed and creating new one.
b. Reading old/existed session
HttpSession session = request.getSession(false);
c. Destory existed session
   if(session!=null)
       session.invalidate();
>> On click Logout HyperLink in code, class :
SecurityContextLogoutHandler
  method : logout()
   Goto Line: 66 | session.invalidate();
```

*) If user is valid this UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken object is created

and set to SecurityContext object by using one of subtype InMemoryAuthentication, JdbcAuthentication, UserDetailsService

^{*)} On Login Successful, Sun has provided one interface Principal(I) Impl type : Authentication(I) --> UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken

```
SecurityContext ctx = SecurityContextHolder.getContext();
  ctx.setAuthentication(token);
  On Logout, session is invalidated at same time Authentication is
set to null
  SecurityContext ctx = SecurityContextHolder.getContext();
  ctx.setAuthentication(null);
--> After login, try to access any secured page, then
 a. Spring Security reads Authentication value
   SecurityContext ctx = SecurityContextHolder.getContext();
   Authentication auth = ctx.getAuthentication();
   if(auth==null)
       goto login page
   else continue same request.
______
*) Sun/Oracle has provided -- Principal [java.security] (Current user
data)
*) Spring Security -- Authentication(I)
[org.springframework.security.core]
*) Spring Security -- Impl : UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(C)
 works for Any AuthenticationManager
   |---JdbcAuthentication
   |---InMemoryAuthentication
   |---UserDetailsService
*) Above design supports with HttpSession and even without HttpSession
  (stateless security) -- JWT/OAuth.
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Q) What is CSRF attack?
A)
```