

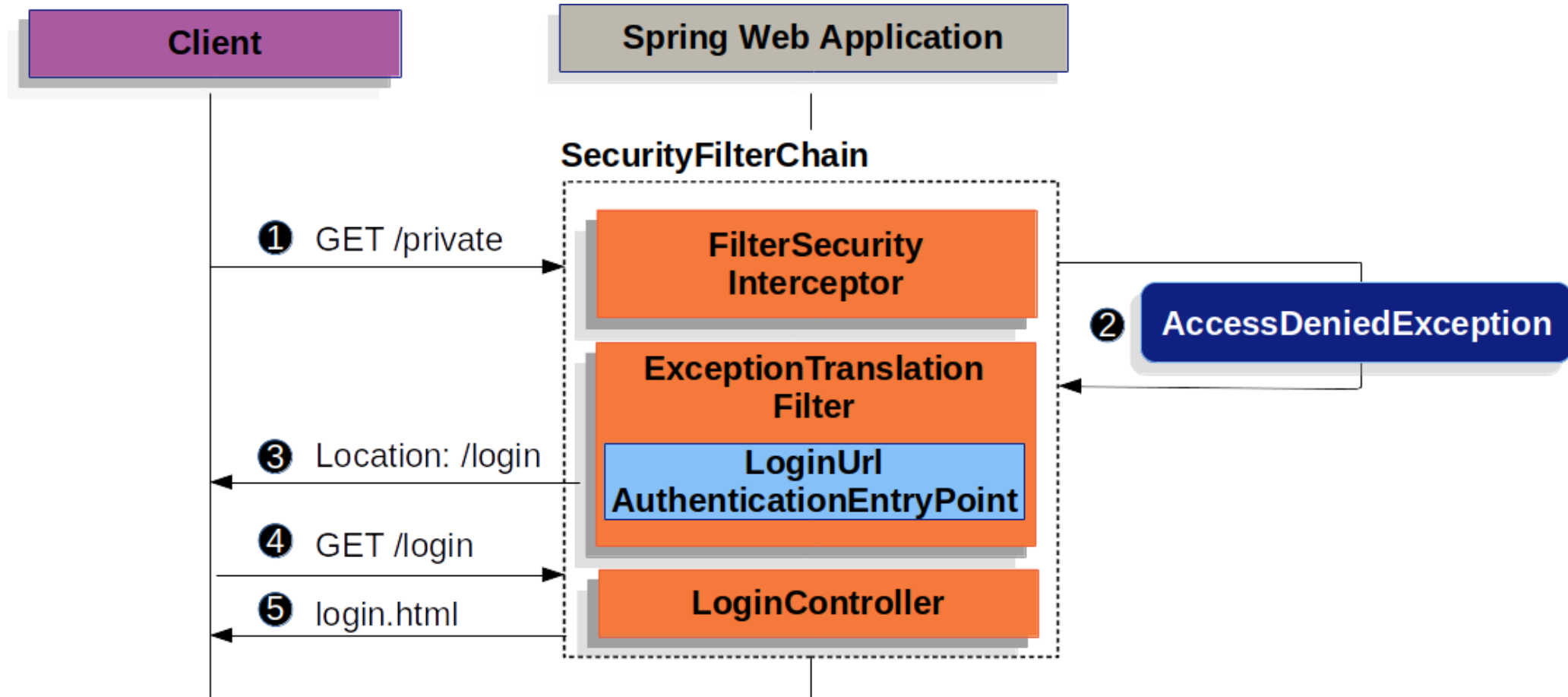
Session 05: Spring Security + JWT

Learning goal

- Spring Security Introduction
- JWT introduction
- How it works
- Demo

- Spring Security is a powerful and highly customizable authentication and access-control framework
- Spring Security is a framework that focuses on providing both **authentication** and **authorization** to Java applications. Like all Spring projects, the real power of Spring Security is found in how easily it can be extended to meet custom requirements

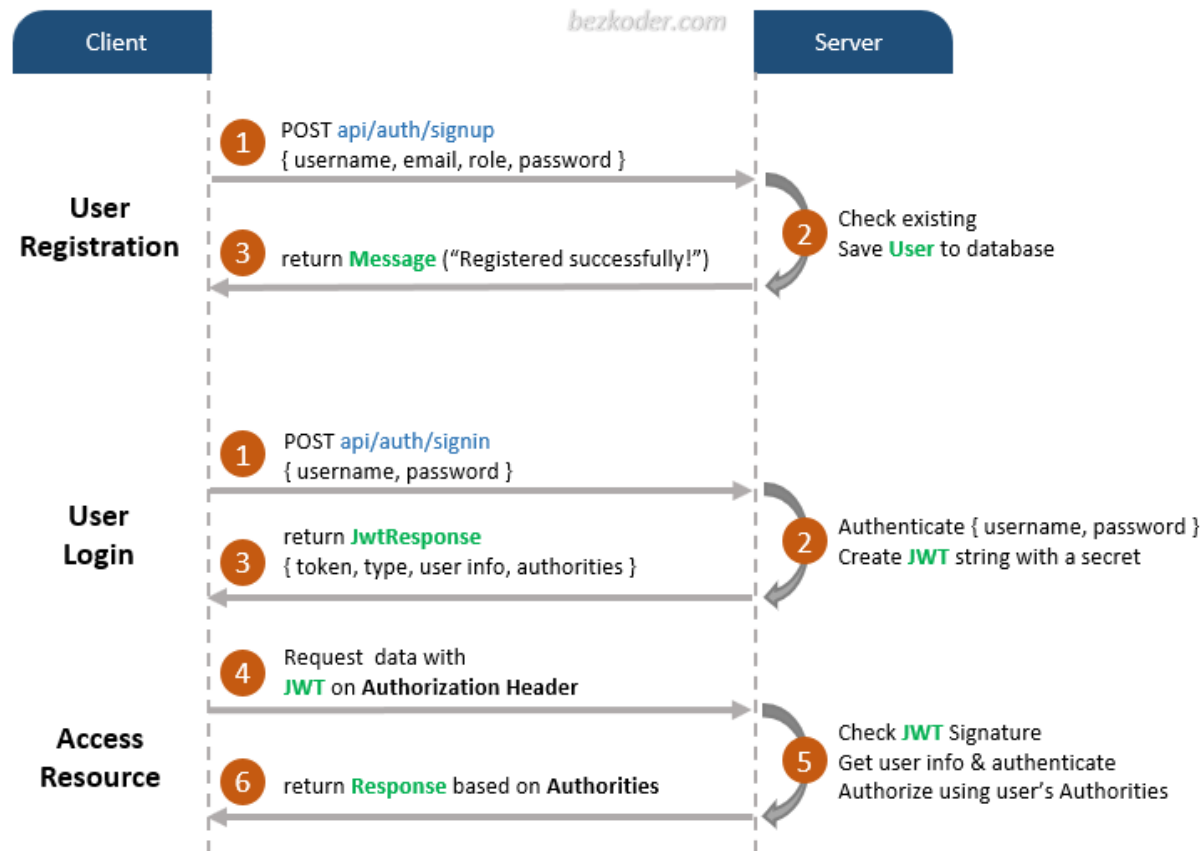
Introduction



- JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a compact and self-contained way for securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object. This information can be verified and trusted because it is digitally signed. JWTs can be signed using a secret (with the HMAC algorithm) or a public/private key pair using RSA or ECDSA.

JWT introduction

How it works?



Demo - Development Steps

- Step 1: Add dependencies:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt-api</artifactId>
  <version>0.11.5</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt-impl</artifactId>
  <version>0.11.5</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt-jackson</artifactId>
  <version>0.11.5</version>
</dependency>
```


Demo - Development Steps

- Step 2: Add Configurations:

```
@Bean
public SecurityFilterChain securityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
    return http.csrf().disable()
        .authorizeHttpRequests()
        .requestMatchers(...patterns: "/register", "/authenticate").permitAll()
        .and()
        .authorizeHttpRequests().requestMatchers(...patterns: "/items/**")
        .authenticated().and()
        .sessionManagement()
        .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS)
        .and()
        .authenticationProvider(authenticationProvider())
        .addFilterBefore(authFilter, UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class)
        .build();
}
```

Demo - Development Steps

- Step 3: Create filter:

```
@Component
public class JwtAuthFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {

    @Autowired
    private JwtUtil jwtUtil;

    @Autowired
    private UserInfoUserDetailsService userDetailsService;

    @Override
    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 = jwtUtil.extractUsername(token);
        }

        if (username != null && SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication() == null) {
            UserDetails userDetails = userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
            if (jwtUtil.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);
    }
}
```

Demo - Development Steps

- Step 4: Some functions in JwtUtil:

```
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));  
}  
  
public String generateToken(String userName){  
    Map<String,Object> claims=new HashMap<>();  
    return createToken(claims,userName);  
}
```

Demo - Development Steps

- Step 5: APIs for registration and generate jwt:

```
@PostMapping("/register")
public String addNewUser(@RequestBody User user) {
    return userService.insert(user);
}

@PostMapping("/authenticate")
public String authenticateAndGetToken(@RequestBody AuthRequest authRequest) {
    Authentication authentication = authenticationManager
        .authenticate(new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(
            authRequest.getUsername(), authRequest.getPassword()));
    if (authentication.isAuthenticated()) {
        return jwtUtil.generateToken(authRequest.getUsername());
    } else {
        throw new UsernameNotFoundException("User name not found");
    }
}
```

Demo - Development Steps

- Step 6: APIs for testing:

```
@GetMapping("/welcome")
public String welcome() {
    return "Welcome to homepage";
}

@GetMapping()
@PreAuthorize("hasAuthority('ADMIN')")
public List<Product> getAll() {
    return userService.getItems();
}

@GetMapping("/{id}")
@PreAuthorize("hasAuthority('USER')")
public Product getItemById(@PathVariable int id) { return userService.getProduct(id); }
```

*Keeping up those **inspiration** and the **enthusiasm** in the **learning path**.
Let confidence to bring it into **your career path** for getting gain the **success**
as your expectation.*

Thank you

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Questions and Answers