

Spring Security

3 Key Areas in Security

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Exception Handling

User Database

Username	Password	Authorities
<u>joe@example.com</u>	password	ROLE_USER
<u>rob@example.com</u>	password	ROLE_USER
<u>admin@example.com</u>	password	ROLE_USER, ROLE_ADMIN

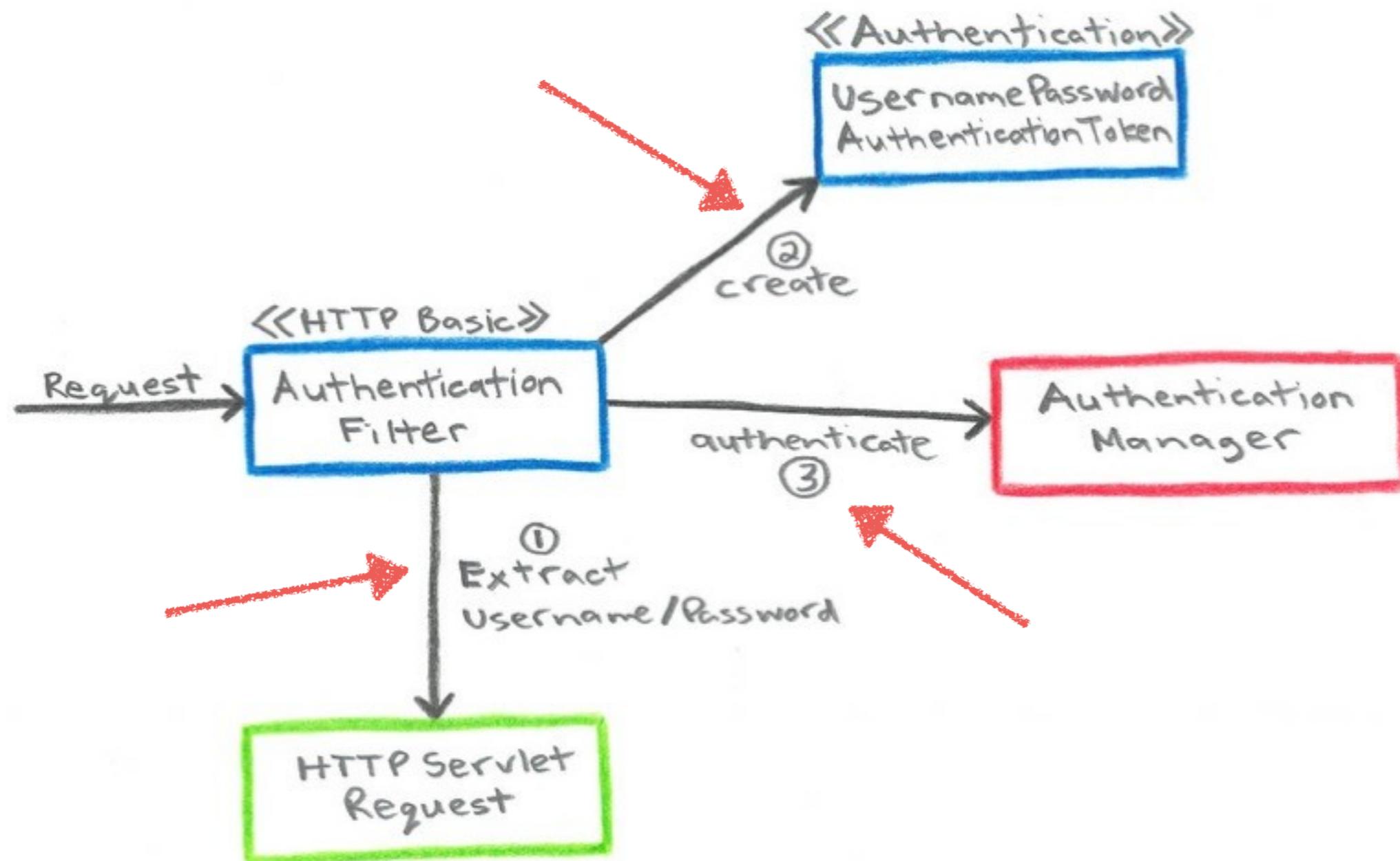
Demo

Authentication

Authorization

Exception Handling

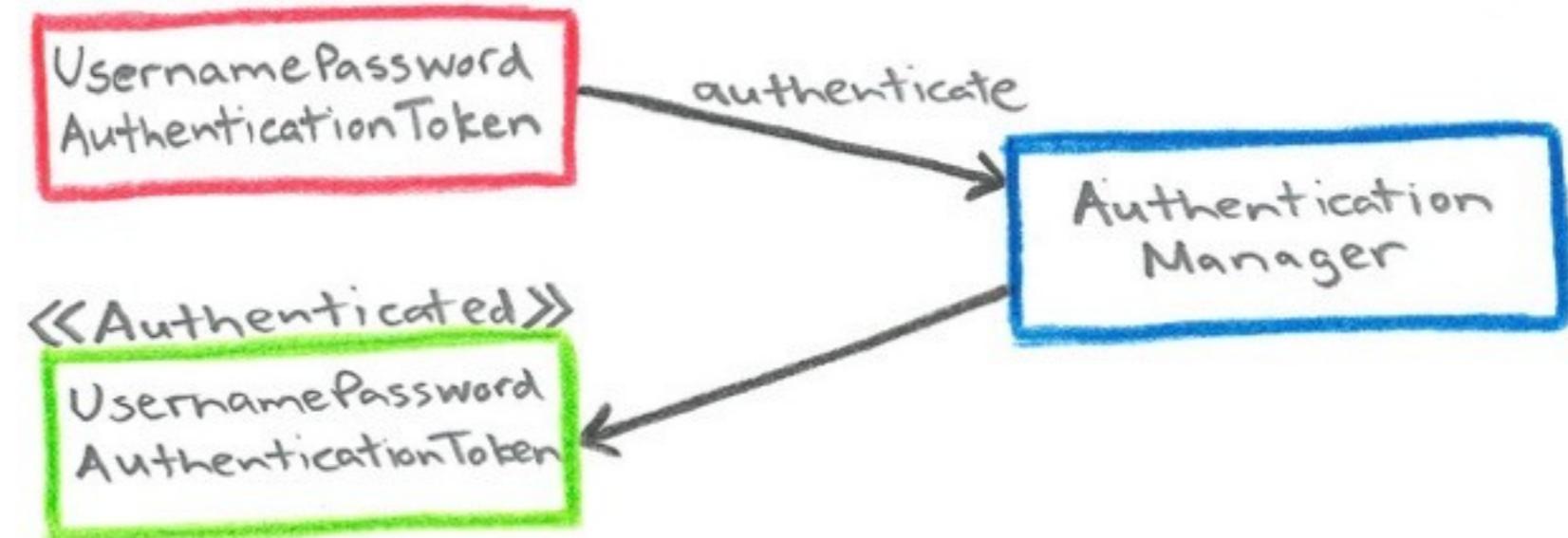
Authentication Filter



Authentication

Authentication	
Principal:	joe@example.com
Credentials:	password
Authorities:	—
Authenticated:	FALSE

Authentication	
Principal:	UserDetails
Credentials:	—
Authorities:	ROLE_USER
Authenticated:	TRUE



```
public interface Authentication extends Principal, Serializable
{
    Object getPrincipal();
    Object getCredentials();
    Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities();
    ...
}
```

UserDetails / Service

```
public interface UserDetailsservice {  
    UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username)  
        throws UsernameNotFoundException;
```

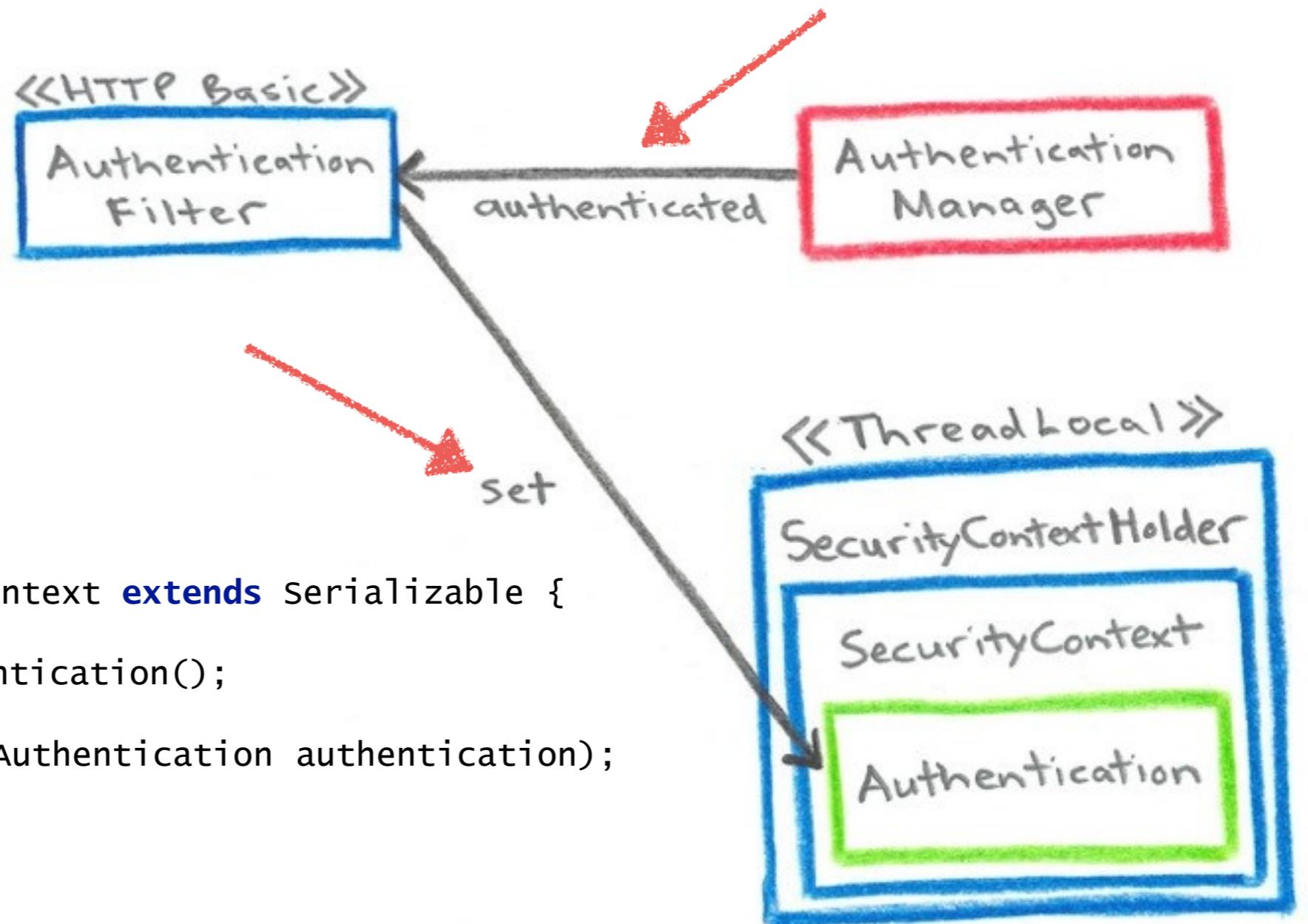
```
}
```



Authentication
Principal: UserDetails
Credentials: —
Authorities: ROLE_USER
Authenticated: TRUE

```
public interface UserDetails extends Serializable {  
    String getUsername();  
    String getPassword();  
    Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority>  
        getAuthorities();  
    ...  
}
```

Security Context



```
public interface SecurityContext extends Serializable {  
    Authentication getAuthentication();  
    void setAuthentication(Authentication authentication);  
}
```

```
SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authenticated);
```

Authentication Recap

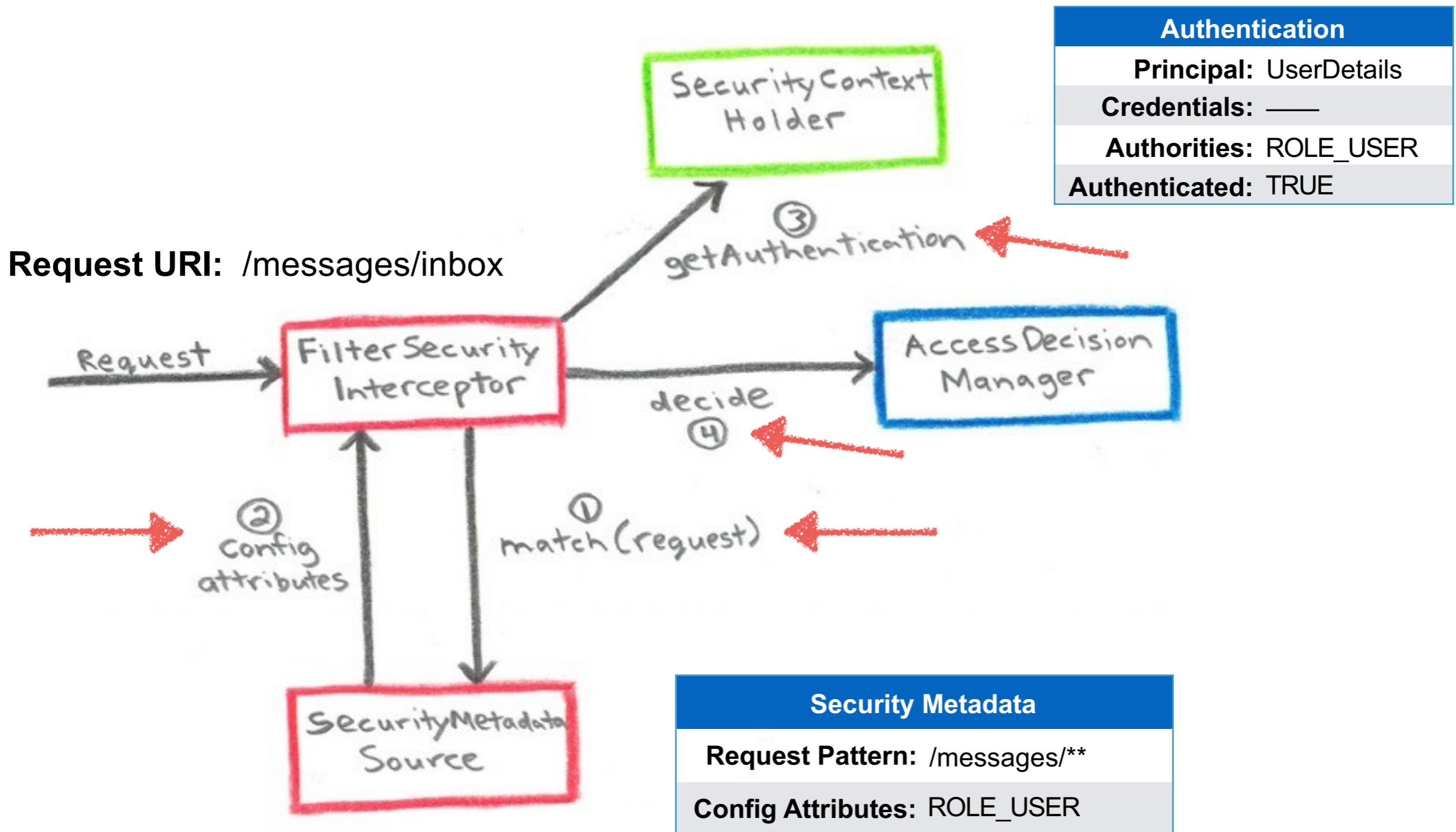
- **Authentication Filter** creates an “*Authentication Request*” and passes it to the **Authentication Manager**
- Authentication Manager delegates to the **Authentication Provider**
- Authentication Provider uses a **UserDetailsService** to load the **UserDetails** and returns an “*Authenticated Principal*”
- Authentication Filter sets the **Authentication** in the **SecurityContext**

Authentication

Authorization

Exception Handling

Filter Security Interceptor

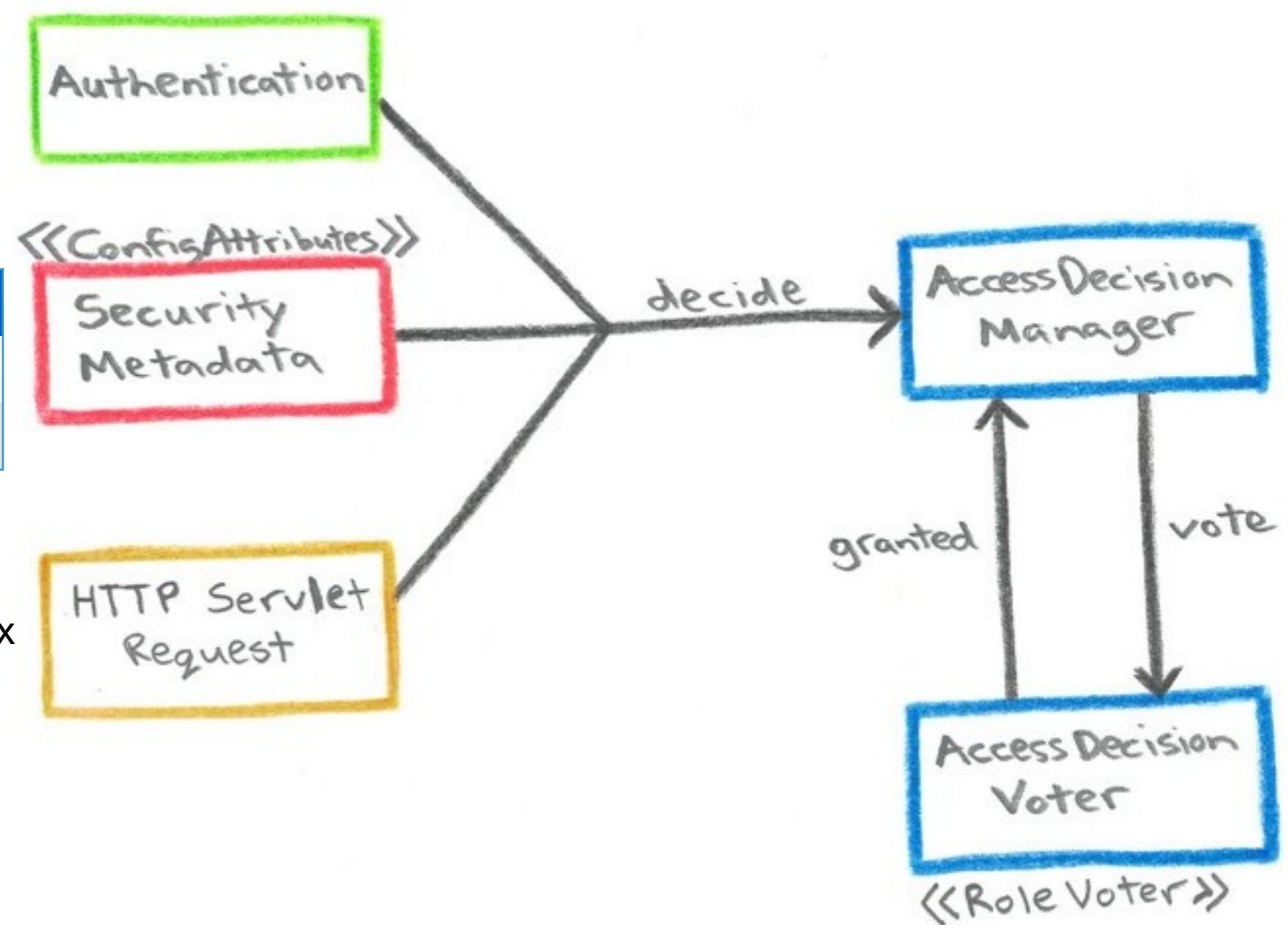


Access Decision

Authentication	
Principal:	UserDetails
Credentials:	—
Authorities:	ROLE_USER
Authenticated:	TRUE

Security Metadata	
Request Pattern:	/messages/**
Config Attributes:	ROLE_USER

Request URI: /messages/inbox



Authorization Recap

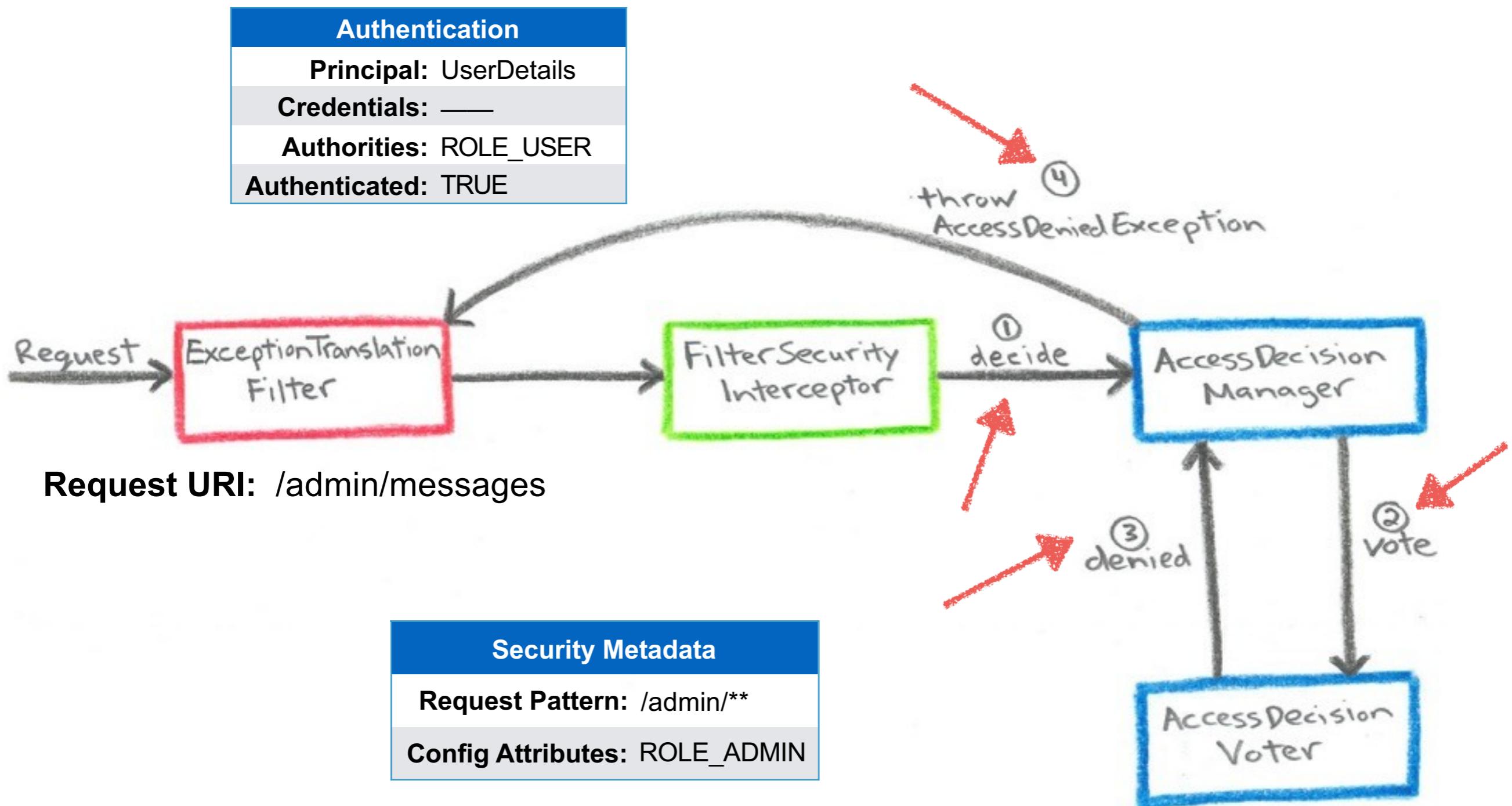
- **FilterSecurityInterceptor** obtains the “**Security Metadata**” by matching on the current request
- FilterSecurityInterceptor gets the current **Authentication**
- The Authentication, Security Metadata and Request is passed to the **AccessDecisionManager**
- The AccessDecisionManager delegates to it's **AccessDecisionVoter(s)** for decisioning

Authentication

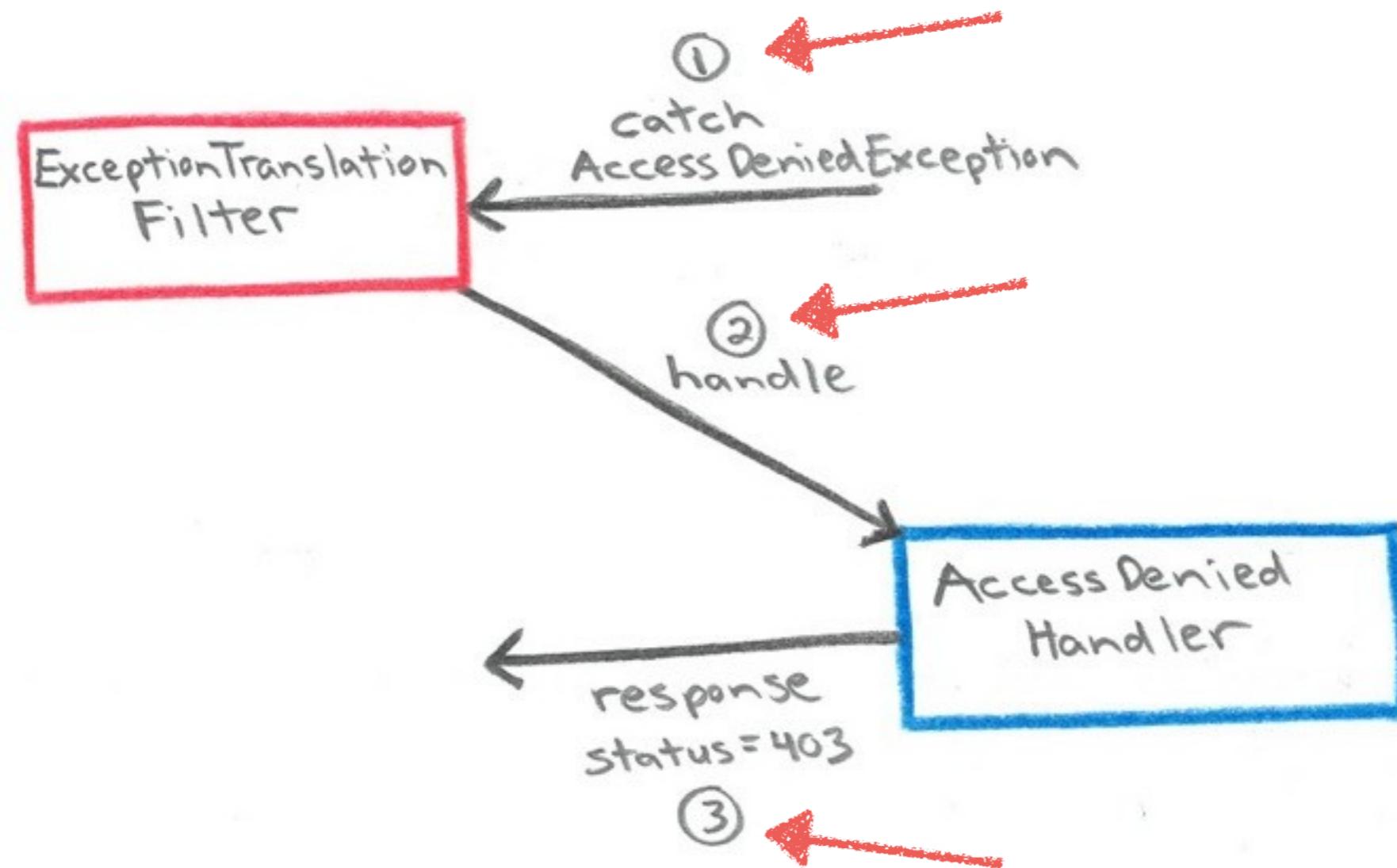
Authorization

Exception Handling

Access Denied

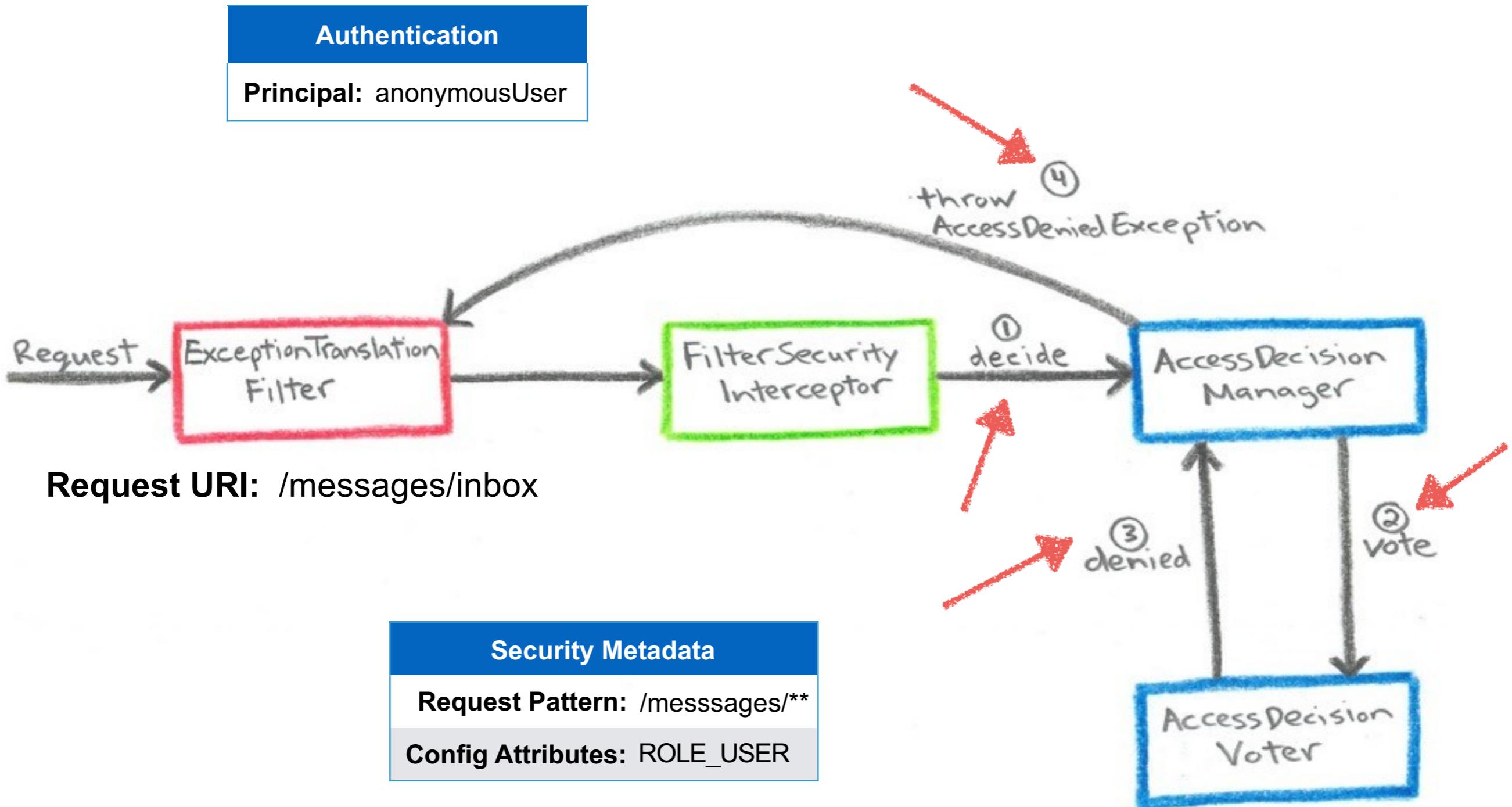


Access Denied Handler

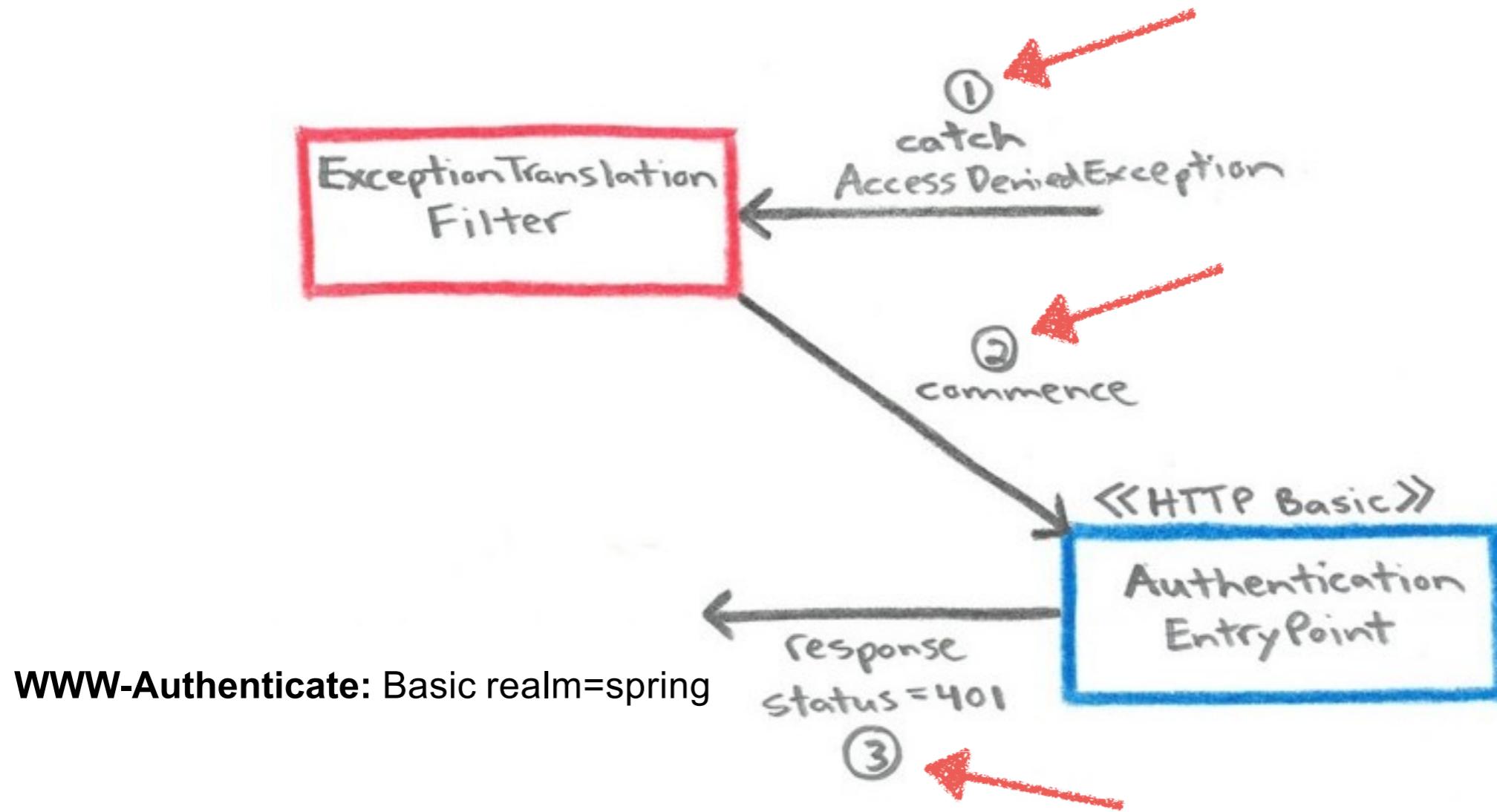


```
public interface AccessDeniedHandler {  
    void handle(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,  
                 AccessDeniedException accessDeniedException) throws IOException, ServletException;  
}
```

“Unauthenticated”



Start Authentication



```
public interface AuthenticationEntryPoint {  
  
    void commence(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,  
                  AuthenticationException authException) throws IOException, ServletException;  
}
```

Exception Handling Recap

- When "*Access Denied*" for current Authentication, the **ExceptionTranslationFilter** delegates to the **AccessDeniedHandler**, which by default, returns a 403 Status.
- When current Authentication is "*Anonymous*", the **ExceptionTranslationFilter** delegates to the **AuthenticationEntryPoint** to start the Authentication process.

Summary

Authentication

Authorization

Exception Handling

Oauth 2

- Protocol and framework for providing access to HTTP services
- Often used for third-party access
- Can be used for system-to-system communications in standalone or on behalf of a user

Parts of OAuth2

- Resource owner - often the user
- Client - application requesting access
- Resource server - hosts protected data and accounts
- Authorization server - service that grants tokens

Token Types

- Access token - the secret and often short-lived token that identifies a user
- Refresh token - longer-lived token used to renew access token when it expires
- Scopes provide for rights associated with the access token

Grants

- Several grant types that impact flows
- Authorization code grant is most common
- Implicit is common in web apps and mobile apps
- Client credentials grant is useful in system-to-system comms

Spring Support for OAuth

CommonOAuth2Provider

- Provides native support for Okta, Google, GitHub, and Facebook
- Property-based configuration in Spring Boot
- Client-side OAuth integration

Authorization Server

- Provides authorization services to the system
- `@EnableAuthorizationServer`
- `AuthorizationServerConfigurerAdapter` used to configure it
- Supports various grant types

Resource Server

- Provides the resources being protected
- `@EnableResourceServer`

OAuth Client

- Full client-side support
- `@EnableOauth2Client`
- `Oauth2RestTemplate` provides much of the scaffolding
- Supports various grant types

