

Spring Security

Handles common vulnerabilities

- session fixation
- CSRF
- CSRF request forgery

what spring security can do

- username / password
- SSO, OAuth, LDAP
- App level authentication & Auth
- microservice security (tokens JWT)
- method level security

3 core concepts in spring security

- Authentication
- Authorization
- principal
- Granted authority
- Roles

Principal - currently logged in user.

Granted authority - if the user is authorised then spring grants authority (permissions)

Roles - a group of authority - coarse grained permissions

Spring-boot - starts security

The maven dependency that allows to add security to spring boot application.

when the spring boot starts - security is added
it will auger a login setup for the application

~~Filters~~

Filters.

Spring Security maintains a filter chain internally where each one of the filter has its a particular responsibility and filters are added or removed from the configuration

By default, Spring Security

- adds mandatory authentication for URLs
- Adds login form
- Handles login error
- Creates a user & sets a default password.

How to add a security configure
Authentication manager builder.

- create a class that extends WebSecurityConfigure.
- add an override method `configure(auth manager builder)`

Then we have to specify which type of authentication we want

e.g. InMemoryAuthentication

Here we have to pass user credential & role

auth.InMemoryAuthentication()

- withUser("Naveen")
- password("12345")
- roles("USER");

add this above class
① Enable web security

we don't want to store the password as a string
but an encoded text (hashed password)

How to set password encoder
create a bean of type password encoder

@Bean

```
public PasswordEncoder getPasswordEncoder() {  
    return new PasswordEncoder();  
}
```

Authentication with Spring

The authentication allows to have different API
with different permissions, one API has certain
page access Admin has some other etc.
for that we create 3 APIs.

Using an object of type HttpSecurity
configure paths & access restriction.



or use the same class for authentication
we create a class that extends web security configurer
adapter & create a method override a
method configure to get http security object

there is `http.authHeaderRequest()`
specify the mapping for path to permission

- `antMatchers("/").hasRole("USER")`
all url to be accessible by user role

- `hasAnyRole("user", "admin")`

- `antMatchers("/", "static/css", "static/js").permitAll()`

when we give permission to the url

go from most restricted url to least restricted

JWT

JSON Web Tokens. (JWT)

create a standard way for 2 parties to communicate securely RFC7519.

authentication techniques using tokens

- Session tokens → Reference tokens
- JSON web tokens (JWT) → value tokens

3 parts to JWT

header

payload

signature

The header & payload are visible and the signature is a string that can only be created by the server.

The signature is used to validate the token.

JWT is not authentication method. It is used to remember the user.