

# Create authentication service that returns JWT

As part of first step of JWT process, the user credentials needs to be sent to authentication service request that generates and returns the JWT.

Ideally when the below curl command is executed that calls the new authentication service, the token should be responded. Kindly note that the credentials are passed using -u option.

## Request

```
curl -s -u user:pwd http://localhost:8090/authenticate
```

## Response

```
{"token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWUiOiJ1c2VyIiwiaWF0IjoxNTcwMzc5NDc0LCJleHAiOiE1NzAzODA2NzR9.t3LRv1CV-hwKfoqZY1aVQqEUiB1oWcWn0ft3tgv0dL0"}
```

This can be incorporated as three major steps:

- Create authentication controller and configure it in SecurityConfig
- Read Authorization header and decode the username and password
- Generate token based on the user retrieved in the previous step

Let incorporate the above as separate hands on exercises.

## Implementation

### Step 1: Create a Spring Boot Project

Use Spring Initializr or your IDE (like Spring Tool Suite or IntelliJ) to create a Maven-based Spring Boot project with the following dependencies:

- spring-boot-starter-web
- spring-boot-starter-security
- jjwt-api
- jjwt-impl
- jjwt-jackson

### Sample pom.xml Dependencies

xml

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<dependencies>

  <dependency>

    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>

  </dependency>

  <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>

    <scope>runtime</scope>

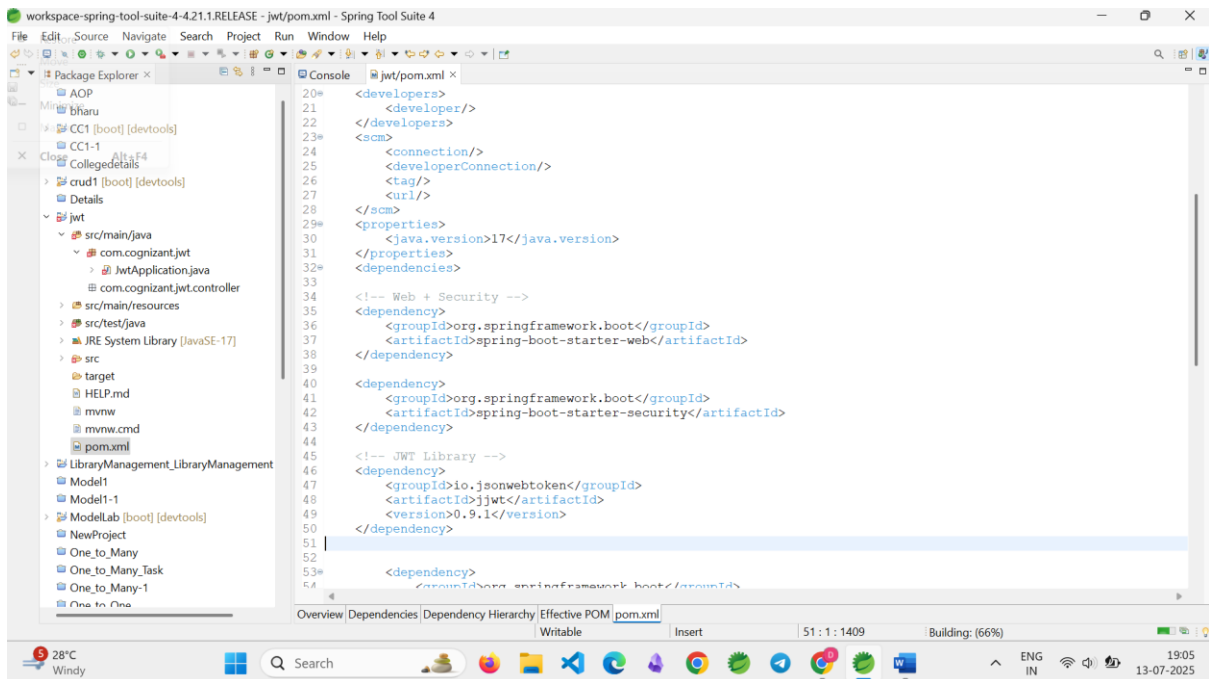
  </dependency>

  <dependency>

```

<groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
<artifactId>jjwt-jackson</artifactId>
<version>0.11.5</version>
<scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>

```



## Step 2: Configure Application Port

Open src/main/resources/application.properties and add the following line:

```
server.port=8091
```

This sets the application to run on port 8091.

## Step 3: Create the Main Application Class

Create a main class named JwtApplication.java in the base package:

```
@SpringBootApplication
```

```
public class JwtApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```
        SpringApplication.run(JwtApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

#### **Step 4: Create the JWT Service**

Create a class JwtService.java under com.cognizant.jwt.service.

@Service

```
public class JwtService {

    private final String secretKey = "myverysecuresecretkey123456789012";

    public String[] extractCredentials(String authHeader) {
        if (authHeader != null && authHeader.startsWith("Basic ")) {
            String base64Credentials = authHeader.substring("Basic ".length());
            byte[] decoded = Base64.getDecoder().decode(base64Credentials);
            String credentials = new String(decoded);
            return credentials.split(":", 2);
        }
        throw new RuntimeException("Missing or invalid Authorization header");
    }

    public String generateToken(String username) {
        long now = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long expiry = now + (10 * 60 * 1000);

        Key key = Keys.hmacShaKeyFor(secretKey.getBytes());
```

```

return Jwts.builder()

    .setSubject(username)

    .setIssuedAt(new Date(now))

    .setExpiration(new Date(expiry))

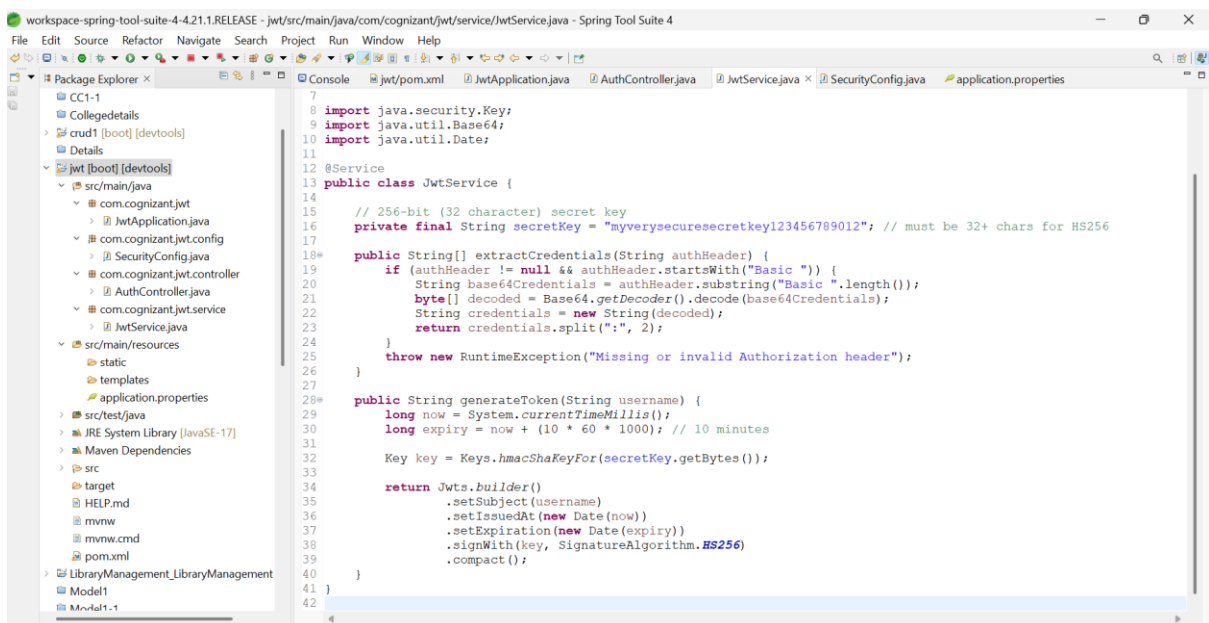
    .signWith(key, SignatureAlgorithm.HS256)

    .compact();

}

}

```



## Step 5: Create the Authentication Controller

Create a class named AuthController.java under com.cognizant.jwt.controller.

@RestController

```
public class AuthController {
```

@Autowired

```
private JwtService jwtService;
```

```

@GetMapping("/authenticate")

public ResponseEntity<Map<String, String>>
authenticate(@RequestHeader("Authorization") String authHeader) {

    try {

        String[] creds = jwtService.extractCredentials(authHeader);

        String username = creds[0];

        String password = creds[1];

        if ("user".equals(username) && "pwd".equals(password)) {

            String token = jwtService.generateToken(username);

            return ResponseEntity.ok(Collections.singletonMap("token", token));

        } else {

            return ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED).build();

        }

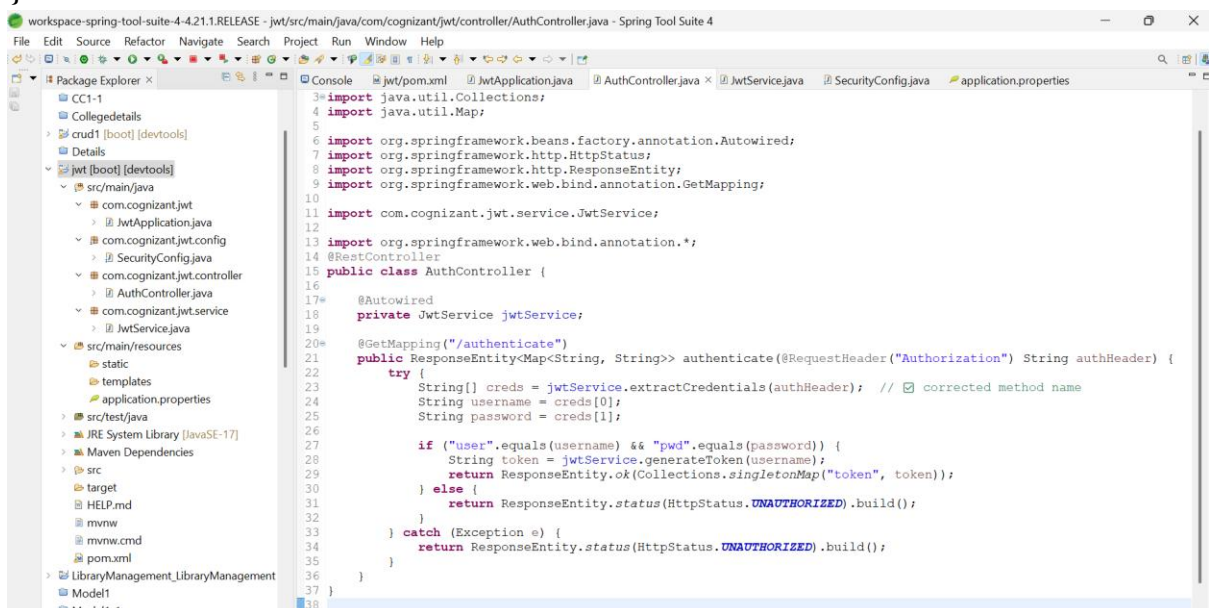
    } catch (Exception e) {

        return ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.UNAUTHORIZED).build();

    }

}

```



## Step 6: Configure Spring Security

Create a configuration class SecurityConfig.java under com.cognizant.jwt.config.

@Configuration

@EnableWebSecurity

```
public class SecurityConfig {
```

```
    @Bean
```

```
    public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
```

```
        http
```

```
            .csrf(csrf -> csrf.disable())
```

```
            .authorizeHttpRequests(auth -> auth
```

```
                .requestMatchers("/authenticate").permitAll()
```

```
                .anyRequest().authenticated());
```

```
        return http.build();
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Bean
```

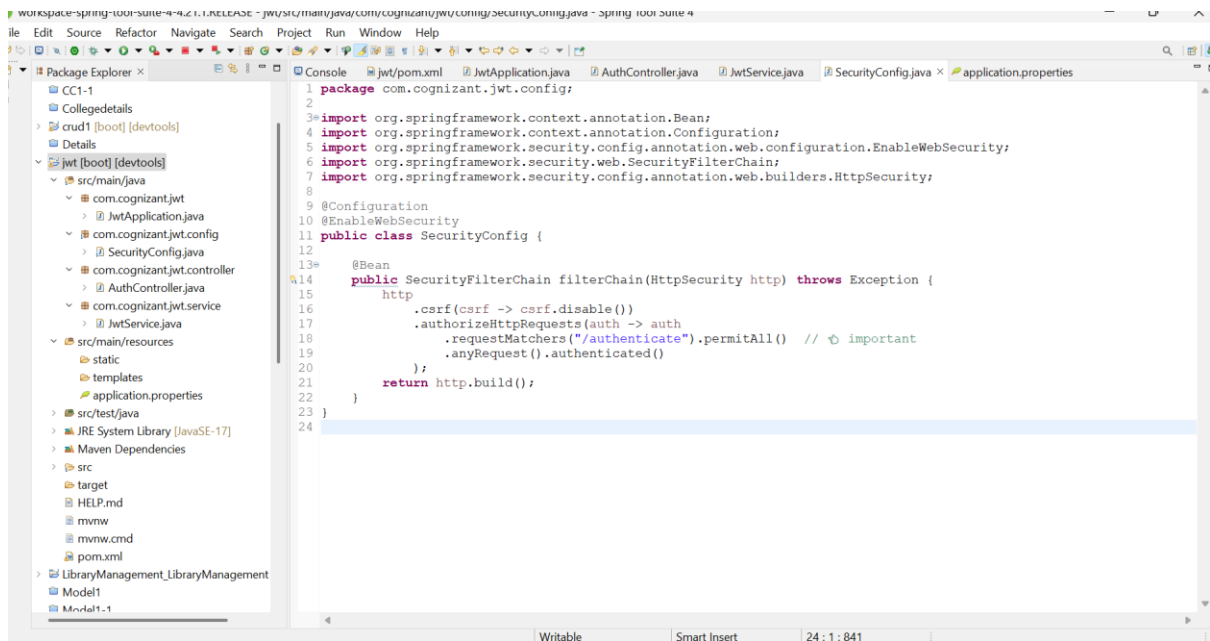
```
    public UserDetailsService userDetailsService() {
```

```
        return username -> null;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

This disables CSRF, allows access to the /authenticate endpoint without authentication, and disables Spring Boot's default user authentication.



## Step 7: Test the JWT Authentication Endpoint

Use curl or Postman to test the /authenticate endpoint.

```
curl -u user:pwd http://localhost:8091/authenticate
```

Expected Output:

```
{
  "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9..."
}
```

Postman:

- Method: GET
- URL: <http://localhost:8091/authenticate>
- Authorization tab: Basic Auth (username = user, password = pwd)

If password wrong

401 error Unauthorized



