

Spring Boot Security + JWT (JSON Web Token) Authentication Example

In this tutorial, we will create a Spring Boot Application that uses JWT authentication to protect an exposed REST API. We will Configure JWT's Spring Security. Use the REST POST API to map / authenticate which user will receive a valid JSON Web Token. And then the user can only access the api / welcome if it has a valid token. We've seen [what's JWT, when and how to use it in a previous tutorial.](#)

Spring Boot Security Tutorial :

[Basic Authentication](#)

[Digest Authentication](#)

[Configuring Authentication Credentials in database](#)

[Enable https \(http+ssl\).](#)

[JWT Introduction](#)

JWT Token Authentication Example

[JWT Angular Example](#)

[JWT +MYSQL Example](#)

[OAuth2.0 Tutorial](#)

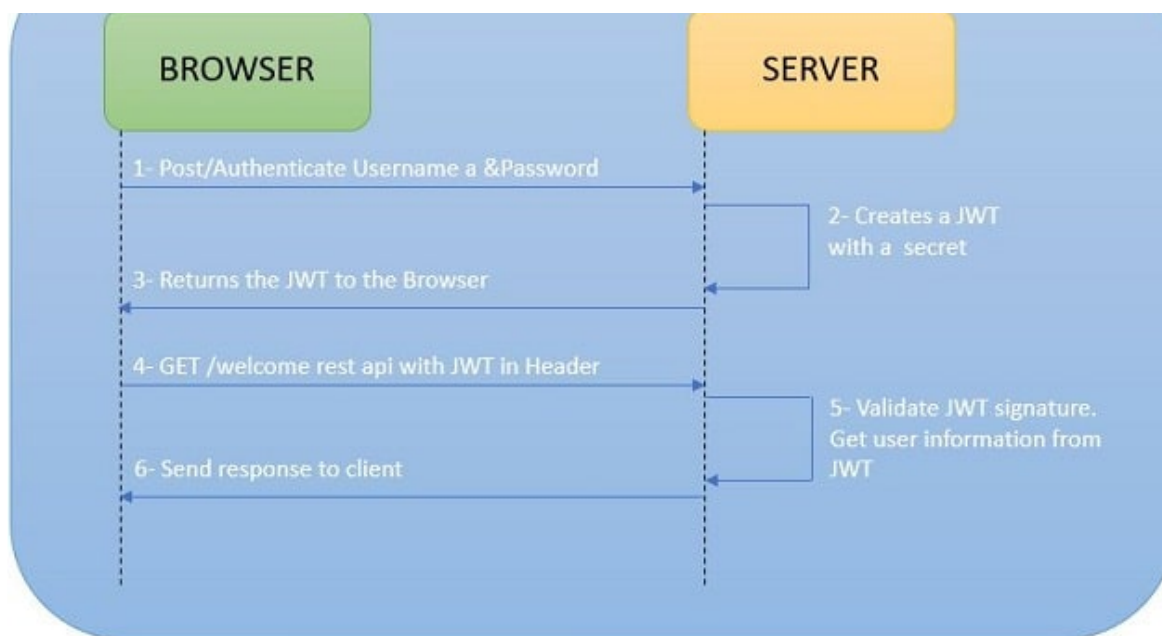
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Spring Boot Rest Authentication with JWT Token Flow



- Customers sign in by submitting their credentials to the provider.
- Upon successful authentication, it generates JWT containing user details and privileges for accessing the services and sets the JWT expiry date in payload.
- The server signs and encrypts the JWT if necessary and sends it to the client as a response with credentials to the initial request.
- Based on the expiration set by the server, the customer/client stores the JWT for a restricted or infinite amount of time.
- The client sends this JWT token in the header for all subsequent requests.
- The client authenticates the user with this token. So we don't need the client to send the user name and password to the server during each authentication process, but only once the server sends the client a JWT.

In next tutorial, we have integrated [Angular 8 with Spring Boot JWT Authentication](#).

Take a look at our suggested posts:

[Spring Boot Session Management using JDBC](#)

[Example](#)

[Spring Boot Session Management using Redis](#)

[Example](#)

[Spring Boot - Transaction Management](#)

[Spring Boot - Hazelcast](#)

[Java 15](#)

[Java 14](#)

[Java 8 Interview Questions and Answers](#)

Create Simple Spring boot with /greeting rest end point

Spring Initializr

Bootstrap your application

Project

Maven Project

Gradle Project

Language

Java

Kotlin

Groovy

Spring Boot

2.2.2 (SNAPSHOT)

2.2.1

2.1.11 (SNAPSHOT)

2.1.10

Project Metadata

Group

com.techgeeknext

Artifact

spring-boot-jwt

Options

Dependencies

1 selected

Search dependencies to add

Web, Security, JPA, Actuator, Devtools...

Selected dependencies

Spring Web

Build web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Apache Tomcat as the default embedded container.

Generate - Ctrl + G

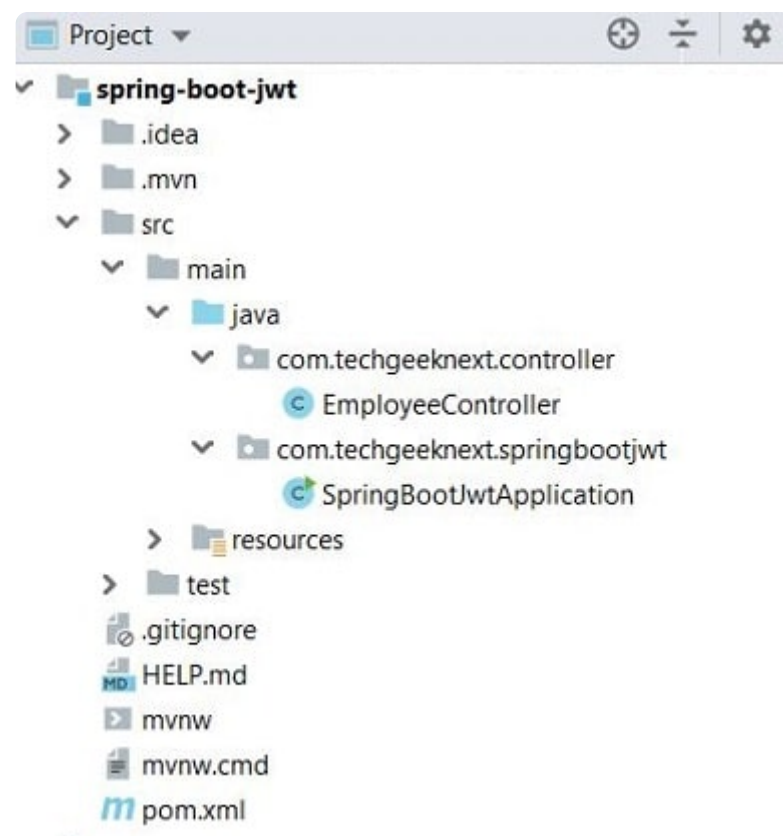
Explore - Ctrl + Space

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Spring Initializr and Pivotal Web Services

Project Structure



pom.xml

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
    <version>2.2.1.RELEASE</version>
    <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
  </parent>
  <groupId>com.techgeeknext</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-jwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>spring-boot-jwt</name>
  <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>

  <properties>
    <java.version>1.8</java.version>
  </properties>

  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
      <scope>test</scope>
      <exclusions>
        <exclusion>
          <groupId>org.junit.vintage</groupId>
          <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
        </exclusion>
      </exclusions>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>

  <build>
    <plugins>
      <plugin>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      </plugin>
    </plugins>
  </build>

</project>
```

Create Controller with /greeting Rest api

```
package com.techgeeknext.controller;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

@RestController
public class EmployeeController {
    @RequestMapping({ "/greeting" })
    public String welcomePage() {
        return "Welcome!";
    }
}
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

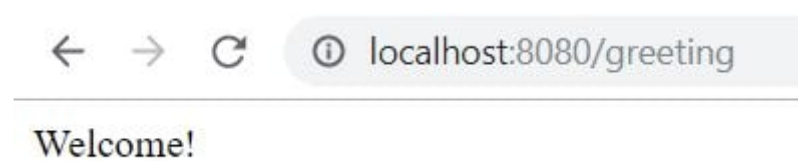
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringBootJwtApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(SpringBootJwtApplication.class, args);
    }

}
```

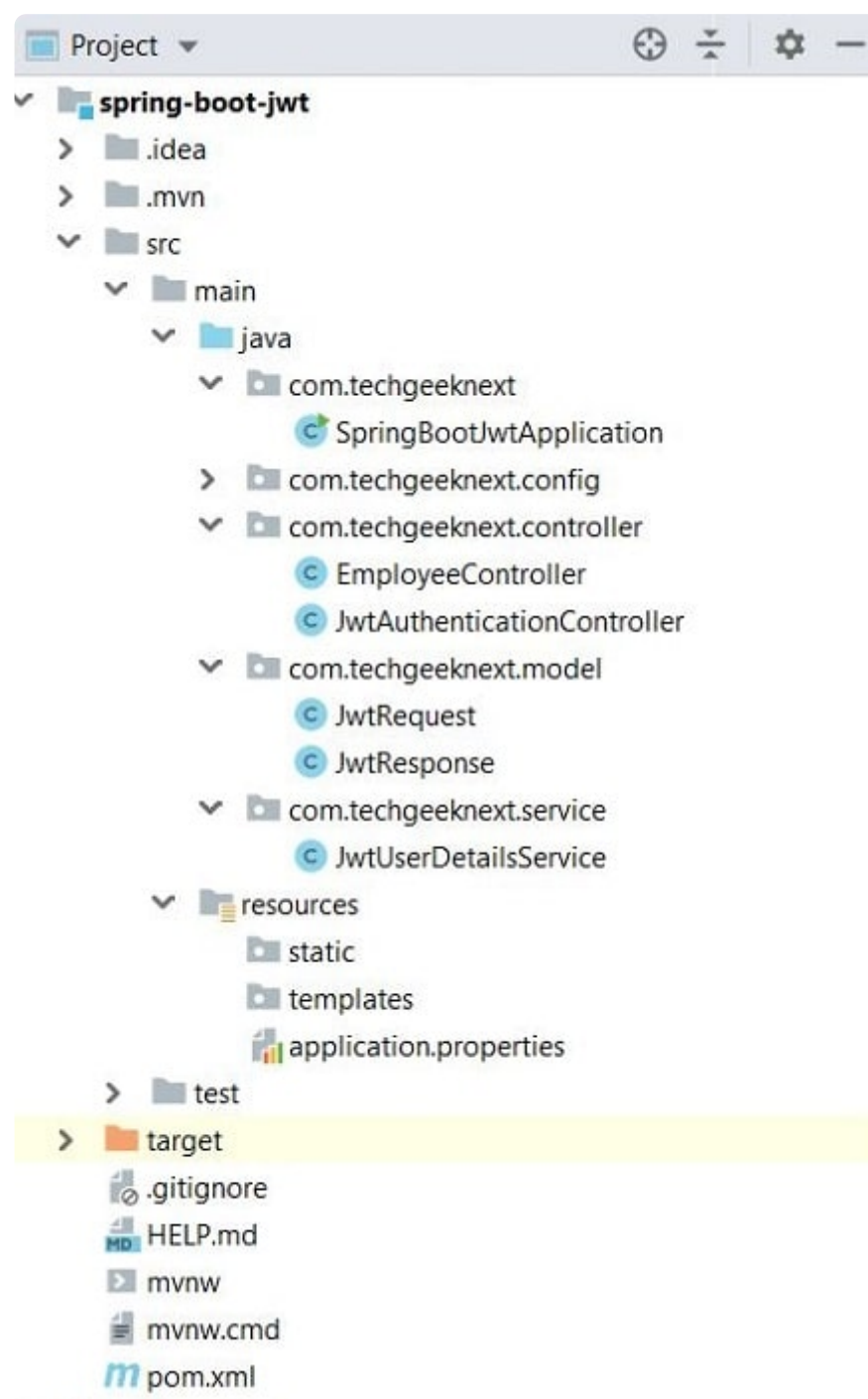
Test */greeting* GET Api without JWT

Compile and the run this project by using endpoint
localhost:8080/greeting.



Project Structure

Now will add spring security and JWT into our project.



pom.xml:

Add Spring Security and JWT dependencies as given below.

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <parent>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
    <version>2.2.1.RELEASE</version>
    <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
  </parent>
  <groupId>com.techgeeknext</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-jwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <name>spring-boot-jwt</name>
  <description>Demo project for Spring Security with JWT</description>

  <properties>
    <java.version>1.8</java.version>
  </properties>

  <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</artifactId>
      <version>0.9.1</version>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
      <scope>test</scope>
      <exclusions>
        <exclusion>
          <groupId>org.junit.vintage</groupId>
          <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
        </exclusion>
      </exclusions>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>

  <build>
    <plugins>
      <plugin>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      </plugin>
    </plugins>
  </build>

</project>
```

application.properties

Provide secret key. As seen in [previous JWT introduction, we provided the secret key used by the hashing algorithm](#) . JWT combined this secret key with header and payload data.

Spring Security and JWT Configuration

We will be performing 2 operation to configure spring security and to generate JWT and to validate it.

- Generate JWT : Use */authenticate* POST endpoint by using username and password to generate a JSON Web Token (JWT).
- Validate JWT : User can use */greeting* GET endpoint by using valid JSON Web Token (JWT).

JWT Token Utility

We will define the utilities method for generating and validating JWT token.


```
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.function.Function;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Jwts;
import io.jsonwebtoken.SignatureAlgorithm;

@Component
public class JwtTokenUtil implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = -255018516562600L;

    public static final long JWT_TOKEN_VALIDITY = 5*60*60;

    @Value("")
    private String secret;

    public String getUsernameFromToken(String token) {
        return getClaimFromToken(token, Claims::getSubject);
    }

    public Date getIssuedAtDateFromToken(String token) {
        return getClaimFromToken(token, Claims::getIssuedAt);
    }

    public Date getExpirationDateFromToken(String token) {
        return getClaimFromToken(token, Claims::getExpiration);
    }

    public <T> T getClaimFromToken(String token, Function<Claims, T> claimsResolver) {
        final Claims claims = getAllClaimsFromToken(token);
        return claimsResolver.apply(claims);
    }

    private Claims getAllClaimsFromToken(String token) {
        return Jwts.parser().setSigningKey(secret).parseClaimsJws(token).getBody();
    }

    private Boolean isTokenExpired(String token) {
        final Date expiration = getExpirationDateFromToken(token);
        return expiration.before(new Date());
    }

    private Boolean ignoreTokenExpiration(String token) {
        // here you specify tokens, for that the expiration is ignored
        return false;
    }

    public String generateToken(UserDetails userDetails) {
        Map<String, Object> claims = new HashMap<>();
        return doGenerateToken(claims, userDetails.getUsername());
    }

    private String doGenerateToken(Map<String, Object> claims, String subject) {

        return Jwts.builder().setClaims(claims).setSubject(subject).setExpiration(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() + JWT_TOKEN_VALIDITY * 1000)).signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, secret).compact();
    }
}
```



```
    }

    public Boolean validateToken(String token, UserDetails userDetails) {
        final String username = getUsernameFromToken(token);
        return (username.equals(userDetails.getUsername()) && !isTokenExpired(token));
    }
}
```

Load Username and Password

We used UserDetailsService interface from

`org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService` package provided by the spring security.

[UserDetailsService interface](#) is used in order to search the username, password and *GrantedAuthorities* for given user.

This interface provide only one method called

`loadUserByUsername`. Authentication Manager calls this method for getting the user details from the database when authenticating the user details provided by the user.

NOTE: In this tutorial will be using hard coded username password.

Use BCrypt password, can use any online tool to BCrypt the password.

In Next coming tutorial will integrate with MySql database to get username and password.

```
package com.techgeeknext.service;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundException;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

@Service
public class JwtUserDetailsService implements UserDetailsService {

    @Override
    public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws UsernameNotFoundException {
        if ("techgeeknext".equals(username)) {
            return new User("techgeeknext", "$2a$10$s1YQmyNdGzTn",
                new ArrayList<>());
        } else {
            throw new UsernameNotFoundException("User not found");
        }
    }
}
```

Jwt Authentication Controller

We will use `/authenticate POST API` to authenticate username and password. Username and Password will passed in body and using Authentication Manager will authenticate the credentials. If credentials

to client.

```
package com.techgeeknext.controller;

import java.util.Objects;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.BadCredentialsException;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.DisabledException;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.CrossOrigin;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import com.techgeeknext.config.JwtTokenUtil;
import com.techgeeknext.model.JwtRequest;
import com.techgeeknext.model.JwtResponse;

@RestController
@CrossOrigin
public class JwtAuthenticationController {

    @Autowired
    private AuthenticationManager authenticationManager;

    @Autowired
    private JwtTokenUtil jwtTokenUtil;

    @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService jwtInMemoryUserDetailsService;

    @RequestMapping(value = "/authenticate", method = RequestMethod.POST)
    public ResponseEntity<?> generateAuthenticationToken(@RequestBody JwtRequest authenticationRequest) throws Exception {

        authenticate(authenticationRequest.getUsername(), authenticationRequest.getPassword());

        final UserDetails userDetails = jwtInMemoryUserDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(authenticationRequest.getUsername());

        final String token = jwtTokenUtil.generateToken(userDetails);

        return ResponseEntity.ok(new JwtResponse(token));
    }

    private void authenticate(String username, String password) throws Exception {
        Objects.requireNonNull(username);
        Objects.requireNonNull(password);
        try {
            authenticationManager.authenticate(new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(username, password));
        } catch (DisabledException e) {
            throw new Exception("USER_DISABLED", e);
        } catch (BadCredentialsException e) {
            throw new Exception("INVALID_CREDENTIALS", e);
        }
    }
}
```

Request Object

password from the client.

```
package com.techgeeknext.model;

import java.io.Serializable;

public class JwtRequest implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 5926468583005150;

    private String username;
    private String password;

    //default constructor for JSON Parsing
    public JwtRequest()
    {
    }

    public JwtRequest(String username, String password) {
        this.setUsername(username);
        this.setPassword(password);
    }

    public String getUsername() {
        return this.username;
    }

    public void setUsername(String username) {
        this.username = username;
    }

    public String getPassword() {
        return this.password;
    }

    public void setPassword(String password) {
        this.password = password;
    }
}
```

Response Object

JwtResponse used to create the response object send to the client.

```
package com.techgeeknext.model;

import java.io.Serializable;

public class JwtResponse implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = -80918790919240;
    private final String jwttoken;

    public JwtResponse(String jwttoken) {
        this.jwttoken = jwttoken;
    }

    public String getToken() {
        return this.jwttoken;
    }
}
```

JWT Request Filter

validate JW I from the request and sets it in the context to indicate that logged in user is authenticated.

```
import java.io.IOException;

import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken;
import org.springframework.security.core.context.SecurityContextHolder;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.web.authentication.WebAuthenticationDetailsSource;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.web.filter.OncePerRequestFilter;

import com.techgeeknext.service.JwtUserDetailsService;

import io.jsonwebtoken.ExpiredJwtException;

@Component
public class JwtRequestFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {

    @Autowired
    private JwtUserDetailsService jwtUserDetailsService;

    @Autowired
    private JwtTokenUtil jwtTokenUtil;

    @Override
    protected void doFilterInternal(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
        FilterChain filterChain) throws ServletException, IOException {

        final String requestTokenHeader = request.getHeader("Authorization");

        String username = null;
        String jwtToken = null;
        // JWT Token is in the form "Bearer token". Remove Bearer word and get only the token
        if (requestTokenHeader != null && requestTokenHeader.startsWith("Bearer ")) {
            jwtToken = requestTokenHeader.substring(7);
            try {
                username = jwtTokenUtil.getUsernameFromToken(jwtToken);
            } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
                System.out.println("Unable to get JWT Token");
            } catch (ExpiredJwtException e) {
                System.out.println("JWT Token has expired");
            }
        } else {
            logger.warn("JWT Token does not begin with Bearer St");
        }

        //Once we get the token validate it.
        if (username != null && SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication() == null) {

            UserDetails userDetails = this.jwtUserDetailsService.loadByUsername(username);

            // if token is valid configure Spring Security to manually set the authentication
            if (jwtTokenUtil.validateToken(jwtToken, userDetails)) {

                UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken usernamePasswordAuthenticationToken =
                    new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(
                        username, null, userDetails.getAuthorities());
                usernamePasswordAuthenticationToken
                    .setDetails(new WebAuthenticationDetailsSource().buildDetails(request));
                // After setting the Authentication in the context Spring Security sets this to true
                // that the current user is authenticated. So it's username and password are irrelevant now.
                SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(usernamePasswordAuthenticationToken);
            }
        }
        filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

JwtAuthenticationEntryPoint

This class rejects unauthenticated request and send error code 401

```
package com.techgeeknext.config;  
  
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.io.Serializable;  
  
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;  
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;  
  
import org.springframework.security.core.AuthenticationException;  
import org.springframework.security.web.AuthenticationEntryPoint;  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;  
  
@Component  
public class JwtAuthenticationEntryPoint implements AuthenticationEntryPoint,  
    Serializable {  
  
    private static final long serialVersionUID = -785886955895324;  
  
    @Override  
    public void commence(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,  
        AuthenticationException authException) throws IOException {  
  
        response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_UNAUTHORIZED,  
            "Unauthorized");  
    }  
}
```

WebSecurityConfig

This class extends the WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter that enables both WebSecurity and HTTPSecurity to be customized.

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.authentication.configuration.EnableGlobalMethodSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.method.configuration.EnableMethodSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableWebSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.http.SessionCreationPolicy;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.web.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter;

@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(prePostEnabled = true)
public class WebSecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {

    @Autowired
    private JwtAuthenticationEntryPoint jwtAuthenticationEntryPoint;

    @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService jwtUserDetailsService;

    @Autowired
    private JwtRequestFilter jwtRequestFilter;

    @Autowired
    public void configureGlobal(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws Exception {
        // configure AuthenticationManager so that it knows from
        // user for matching credentials
        // Use BCryptPasswordEncoder
        auth.userDetailsService(jwtUserDetailsService).passwordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
    }

    @Bean
    public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
        return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
    }

    @Bean
    @Override
    public AuthenticationManager authenticationManagerBean() throws Exception {
        return super.authenticationManagerBean();
    }

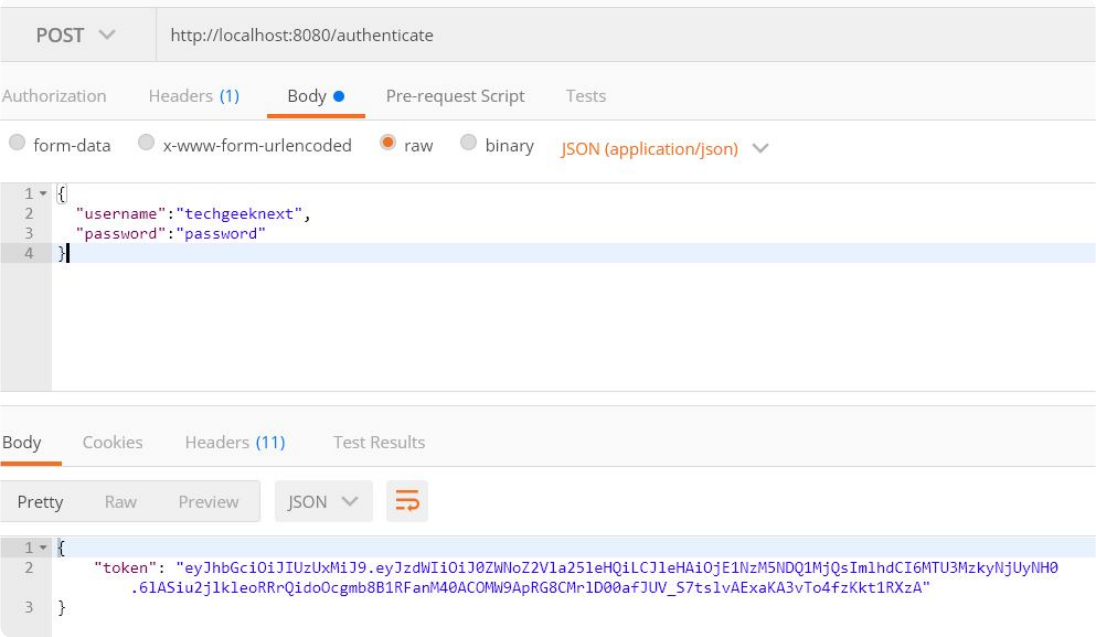
    @Override
    protected void configure(HttpSecurity httpSecurity) throws Exception {
        // We don't need CSRF for this example
        httpSecurity.csrf().disable()
            // dont authenticate this particular request
            .authorizeRequests().antMatchers("/authenticate").permitAll()
            // all other requests need to be authenticated
            .anyRequest().authenticated().and().
            // make sure we use stateless session; session will be created on server
            // store user's state.
            .exceptionHandling().authenticationEntryPoint(jwtAuthenticationEntryPoint)
            .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS);

        // Add a filter to validate the tokens with every request
        httpSecurity.addFilterBefore(jwtRequestFilter, UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
    }
}
```


Now finally will test this by using below steps:

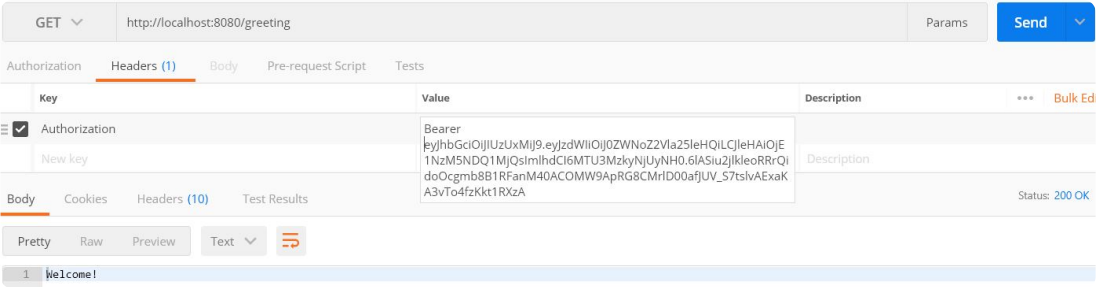
- Generate JSON Web Token (JWT)

Create POST request (localhost:8080/authenticate) and provide username and password in request body as given below.



- Validate JSON Web Token (JWT)

Now use GET request localhost:8080/greeting with above generated JWT Token in header request.



Download Source Code

The full source code for this article can be found on below.

Download it here - [Spring Boot Security with JWT Token](#)

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