## 3. FORM AUTHENTICATION

- Rather then spring provided form, here we will build our own form for form-based authentication
- Also now we are going to lock all navigation tabs, only valid users will be able to access the site

```
<intercept-url pattern="/*"/> //It will intercept urls only at first level eg. /page.html

<intercept-url pattern="/**"/> //It will intercept url at all levels eg. /folder/folder1/page.html
```

> Intercepting urls are executed in the order they are defined in security-config.xml

So , as per rule #1 , all users can access any of the urls which has 'ROLE\_USER' . Therefore our user 'joe' Will be able to access the admin page as well

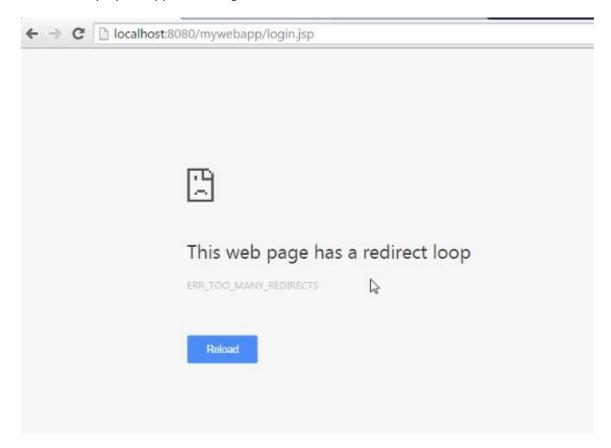
Solution: Resuffle the intercept-url

Also in form-based authentication , on redeploy of allipcation as the session gets invalidated , the user information is lost , whereas in http-basic authentication , the user information was retained.

## **Creating custom login page:**

```
<form-login login-processing-url="/performLogin" password-parameter="vppPassword"
username-parameter="vppUsername"
login-page="/login.jsp"/>
```

Now if I redeploy the application, I get below error.



Problem is there are infinet redirection loops, because we have secured our entire site.

**Solution**: Open up the security for this Login page

Now there will be some styling issues:

So we also need to remove the security from styling, this we are doing via, another http block

```
<http pattern="/styles.css" security="none"/>
```

There is a little difference, when we bypass security as above,

Earlier using Sintercept-url pattern="/login.jsp" access="permitAll"/> , the spring secuirty is applied on that url-pattern , but spring security is going to decide , yes its fineto access this url .

Wheras with atall. <a href="https://styles.css" security="none"/>
this version , we are not doing any security atall.

Now if we redploy the application and run:

If the credentials did not match or invalid credentials , then application is doing nothing ie. We get no response from the server that , the credentials are invalid.

## Solution: Attribute authentication-failure-url

- This is the url which we are going to get if there is login failure.
- And If we don't supply this url then spring is going to generate one for me
- > Default login-failure url : /login?error
  - o **?error** is my request parameter

> If we send this failure-login to same page where we have login url, then we can query this login parameter ie. **error**, and show the failure response for login

In login.jsp page we can test for this parameter

```
1 (%0 taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>
3 <html>
    <head>
     <title>Login</title>
     k href="<c:url value="/styles.css"/>" rel="Stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
8
   <body>
a
       <jsp:include page="/header.jsp"/>
2
       <div id="addBook">
3
           <c:url value="/performLogin" var="loginUrl"/>
5
6
           <form action="${loginUrl}" method="post">
             <c:if test="${param.error != null}">
8
9
                 Invalid username and/or password
0
             </c:if>
             <label>Username:</label> <input type="text" name="vppUsername" value="${username}"/>
2
3
             <label>Password:</label> <input type="password" name="vppPassword"/>
4
5
             <input type="submit" value="Login"/>
           </form>
       </div>
7
8
       <jsp:include page="/footer.jsp"/>
```

## Redeploy and run the application:

