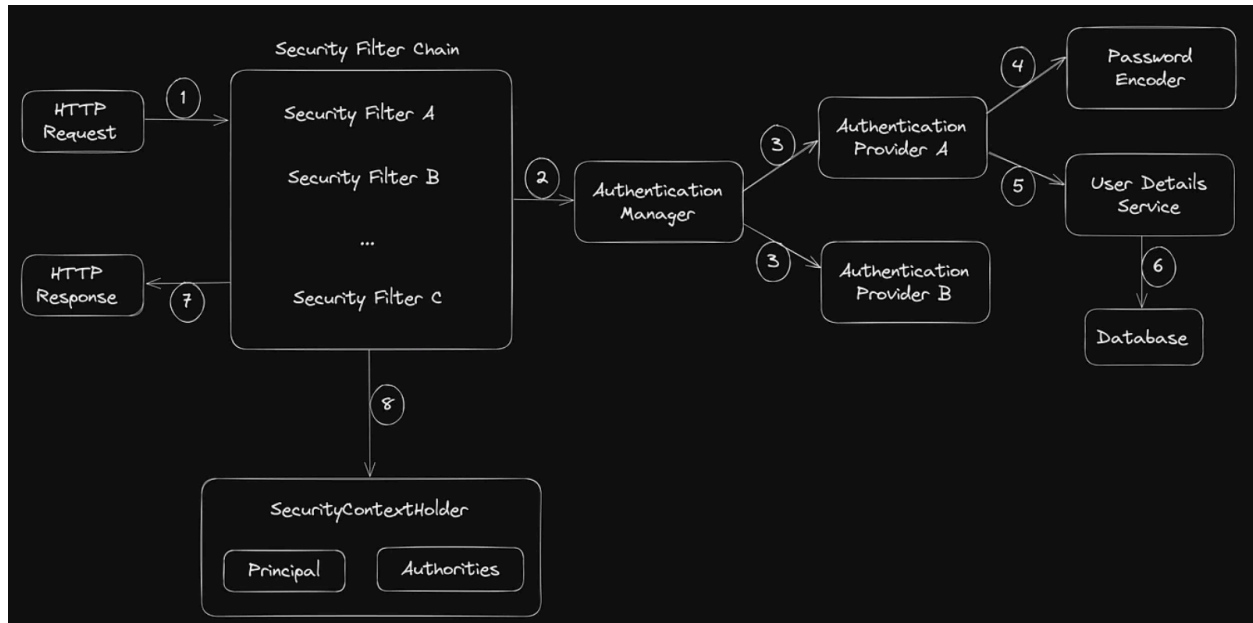


An explanation of the spring security core concepts

Source: medium



Request/Response process

1. The request is intercepted by the Security Filter Chain. The Security Filter Chain consists of a series of filters, each with a specific security-related task.
2. If the user is not yet authenticated (i.e., not logged in), Spring Security's authentication filters will trigger the Authentication Manager. If the credentials match, the Authentication Manager generates an Authentication Object indicating a successful authentication.
3. The Authentication Manager uses the configured Authentication Providers to verify the user's credentials.
4. Authentication Providers will use the PasswordEncoder to store and compare passwords.

5. Authentication Providers may use the UserDetailsService to fetch user details. The user's credentials are compared to the stored or provided credentials.
6. UserDetailsService will fetch the data from the database.
7. The status of the authentication process will be sent to the user as a success or unauthorized response.
8. This Authentication object is stored within the security context managed by SecurityContextHolder. The security context now represents the authenticated user.