



# How to avoid users to use the most commonly used password in springboot ? Do you see any library or any other option to do it ?

To prevent users from using commonly used passwords in a Spring Boot application, you have two primary options depending on your security requirements and version.

## 1. The Modern Way: Spring Security 6.3+ (Built-in)

If you are using a recent version of Spring Boot (3.3+), this feature is now **native**. Spring Security 6.3 introduced the `CompromisedPasswordChecker`.

By default, it integrates with **HaveIBeenPwned** (a privacy-safe API that checks if a password has appeared in known data breaches).

### Implementation:

Simply verify your Spring Security version and add this Bean to your configuration:

```
@Bean
public CompromisedPasswordChecker compromisedPasswordChecker() {
    // This connects to the HaveIBeenPwned API securely (only sends a hash prefix)
    return new HaveIBeenPwnedRestApiPasswordChecker();
}
```

- **Pros:** Zero maintenance; checks against 600M+ real compromised passwords.
- **Cons:** Requires outbound internet access to the API (though it is privacy-preserving).

## 2. The Flexible Way: Passay Library (Offline / Custom)

If you are on an older Spring Boot version, or need to run strictly **offline** without calling external APIs, **Passay** is the industry-standard library for this.

### Step 1: Add Dependency

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.passay</groupId>
    <artifactId>passay</artifactId>
    <version>1.6.6</version>
</dependency>
```

## Step 2: Implement a DictionaryRule

You will need a text file containing forbidden words (e.g., common-passwords.txt). You can download a high-quality list from the **SecLists** repository on GitHub (look for 10k-most-common.txt).

```
import org.passay.*;
import org.passay.dictionary.WordListDictionary;
import org.passay.dictionary.ArrayWordList;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.util.Arrays;

public void validatePassword(String password) throws Exception {

    // 1. Load the list of common passwords (files/common-passwords.txt)
    // For production, load this bean once at startup, not per request!
    FileReader fileReader = new FileReader("src/main/resources/common-passwords.txt");
    WordListDictionary commonPasswordsDict = new WordListDictionary(
        WordLists.createFromReader(new FileReader[] { fileReader })
    );

    // 2. Create the Rule
    DictionaryRule dictionaryRule = new DictionaryRule(commonPasswordsDict);

    // 3. Create the Validator
    PasswordValidator validator = new PasswordValidator(Arrays.asList(
        new LengthRule(8, 30),                                // Basic length
        dictionaryRule                                      // The common password check
    ));

    // 4. Validate
    RuleResult result = validator.validate(new PasswordData(password));

    if (!result.isValid()) {
        throw new RuntimeException("Password is too common: " + validator.getMessages(result));
    }
}
```

## 3. Which one should you choose?

| Feature            | Spring Security Native                       | Passay Library                             |
|--------------------|--|--|
| <b>Best For</b>    | Modern apps wanting maximum security.        | Apps requiring strict offline control.     |
| <b>Data Source</b> | Real-time breach data (HaveIBeenPwned).      | Static text file you must update manually. |
| <b>Performance</b> | Network latency (fast, but involves I/O).    | Memory intensive (loads list into RAM).    |
| <b>Privacy</b>     | High (Sends k-anonymity hash, not password). | Absolute (Data never leaves server).       |

## Recommendation

Adhere to **NIST Guidelines**:

1. **Do use** Spring Security's CompromisedPasswordChecker if allowed. It protects against real-world breaches, not just "common" words.
2. **Do NOT** force arbitrary complexity (e.g., "Must contain 1 uppercase, 1 symbol"). Instead, block specific weak passwords using the methods above.<sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>

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4. <https://dimitri.codes/spring-security-compromisedpasswordchecker/>
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