

## 1. What is Spring Security?

**Interview answer:**

“Spring Security is a framework that provides authentication, authorization, and protection against common security threats for Spring applications.”

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## 2. What problems does Spring Security solve?

**Interview answer:**

“It handles login, role-based access control, session management, CSRF protection, and secure API access.”

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## 3. What is Authentication and Authorization?

**Interview answer:**

“Authentication verifies who the user is, while authorization determines what the user is allowed to access.”

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## 4. How does Spring Security work internally?

**Interview answer:**

“It works using a chain of security filters that intercept requests before reaching the controller.”

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## 5. What is SecurityFilterChain?

**Interview answer:**

“SecurityFilterChain defines how incoming requests are secured and which filters apply to them.”

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## 6. What is DelegatingFilterProxy?

**Interview answer:**

“It connects the Servlet container’s filter mechanism with Spring-managed security filters.”

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## 7. What is UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter?

**Interview answer:**

“It handles authentication requests by extracting username and password from the login request.”

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## **8. What is AuthenticationManager?**

**Interview answer:**

“AuthenticationManager is responsible for processing authentication requests.”

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## **9. What is AuthenticationProvider?**

**Interview answer:**

“AuthenticationProvider contains the actual authentication logic, like validating credentials against a database.”

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## **10. What is UserDetailsService?**

**Interview answer:**

“UserDetailsService loads user information from a data source for authentication.”

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## **11. What is UserDetails?**

**Interview answer:**

“UserDetails represents authenticated user information such as username, password, and roles.”

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## **12. What is PasswordEncoder?**

**Interview answer:**

“PasswordEncoder is used to securely hash and verify passwords.”

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## **13. Why should passwords not be stored in plain text?**

**Interview answer:**

“Storing plain text passwords is insecure; hashing ensures passwords cannot be easily retrieved even if data is compromised.”

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## **14. What is Authorization in Spring Security?**

**Interview answer:**

“Authorization is implemented using roles and authorities to control access to endpoints.”

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## **15. Difference between ROLE and Authority?**

**Interview answer:**

“ROLE is a special type of authority prefixed with ‘ROLE\_’, used for role-based access control.”

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## 16. What is @EnableWebSecurity?

**Interview answer:**

“It enables Spring Security configuration for a Spring Boot application.”

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## 17. What is HttpSecurity?

**Interview answer:**

“HttpSecurity is used to configure security rules like login, logout, CORS, and CSRF.”

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## 18. How do you secure REST APIs in Spring Boot?

**Interview answer:**

“By using stateless authentication like JWT and disabling session-based authentication.”

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## 19. What is CSRF?

**Interview answer:**

“CSRF is a security attack where a malicious site forces a logged-in user to perform unwanted actions.”

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## 20. When should CSRF be disabled?

**Interview answer:**

“CSRF can be disabled for stateless REST APIs that use tokens like JWT.”

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## 21. What is CORS?

**Interview answer:**

“CORS controls cross-origin requests between frontend and backend hosted on different domains.”

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## 22. How is CORS handled in Spring Security?

**Interview answer:**

“Using @CrossOrigin or global CORS configuration in Spring Security.”

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## 23. What is JWT?

**Interview answer:**

“JWT is a token-based authentication mechanism where user details are stored in a signed token.”

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## 24. Why JWT over session-based authentication?

**Interview answer:**

“JWT is stateless, scalable, and suitable for microservices and distributed systems.”

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## 25. What is OncePerRequestFilter?

**Interview answer:**

“It ensures a filter executes only once per request, commonly used for JWT validation.”

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## 26. What is @PreAuthorize?

**Interview answer:**

“@PreAuthorize is used for method-level security based on roles or conditions.”

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## 27. Difference between @Secured and @PreAuthorize?

**Interview answer:**

“@PreAuthorize is more flexible and supports SpEL expressions, while @Secured is simpler.”

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## 28. What is Session Management in Spring Security?

**Interview answer:**

“It manages user sessions including session creation, invalidation, and concurrent session control.”

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## 29. How do you handle logout in Spring Security?

**Interview answer:**

“By configuring logout URL and invalidating session or token.”

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## 30. Real-time use of Spring Security in projects?

**Interview answer:**

“Spring Security is used to secure REST APIs, implement JWT authentication, role-based access control, and protect applications from common vulnerabilities.”