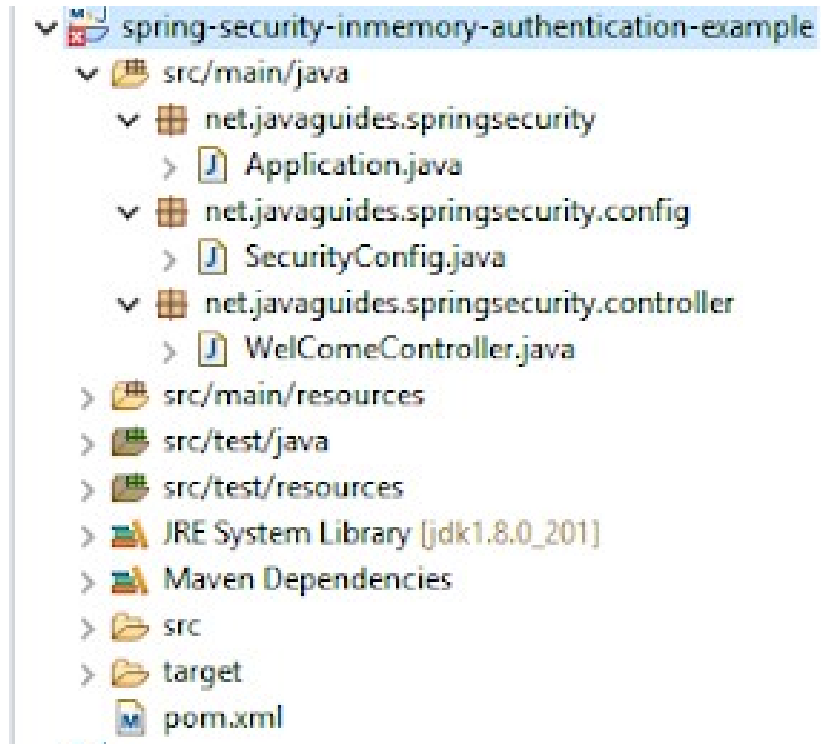


Spring Security In Memory Authentication Example

Spring Security AuthenticationManager to use Spring Security in-memory authentication and add multiple users with different attributes, authorities, and roles.

Creating a Spring Boot Application



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>
```

Application.properties

```
spring.security.user.name=abc
```

```
spring.security.user.password=aaaAAA123
```

```
spring.main.allow-bean-definition-overriding=true
```

```
=====
```

```
@Bean
```

```
public BCryptPasswordEncoder getPasswordEncode() {
```

```
return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
```

```
}
```

Spring Security In-Memory Authentication

@Configuration

```
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
```

@Override

```
protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
```

```
    http.csrf().disable().authorizeRequests().anyRequest().authenticated().and().httpBasic().and()
        .sessionManagement().sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS);
}
```

@Override

```
protected void configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws Exception
```

```
{    auth.inMemoryAuthentication().withUser("tarkesh").password(getPasswordEncoder().encode("aaaAAA123"))
        .roles("USER").and().withUser("admin")
        .password(getPasswordEncoder().encode("aaaAAA123")).credentialsExpired(true).accountExpired(true)
        .accountLocked(true)
        .authorities("WRITE_PRIVILEGES", "READ_PRIVILEGES").roles("ADMIN");
}
```

In-Memory Authentication

We have used the `AuthenticationManagerBuilder` with the **`InMemoryUserDetailsManagerConfigurer`** to configure the Spring Security In-Memory Authentication.

we are using a builder pattern to create multiple users with different attributes, authorities, and roles. This automatically configures a **`UserDetailsService`** which we can use.

Note that we have added a password storage format, for plain text, add `{aaaAAA123}`. Prior to Spring Security 5.0, the default **`PasswordEncoder`** was **`NoOpPasswordEncoder`** which required plain text passwords. In Spring Security 5, the default is **`DelegatingPasswordEncoder`**, which required Password Storage Format like `{noop}`.

In-Memory Authentication

```
@RestController
```

```
public class WelComeController {
```

```
    @GetMapping("/")
```

```
    public String greeting(Authentication authentication) {
```

```
        String userName = authentication.getName();
```

```
        return "Spring Security In-memory Authentication Example - Welcome " + userName;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

