

Spring.boot.security



InformAtelier

Features

- Comprehensive and extensible support for both Authentication and Authorization
- Protection against attacks like session fixation, clickjacking, cross site request forgery, etc
- Servlet API integration
- Optional integration with Spring Web MVC
- Social integration



Dependency

```
<dependency>
```

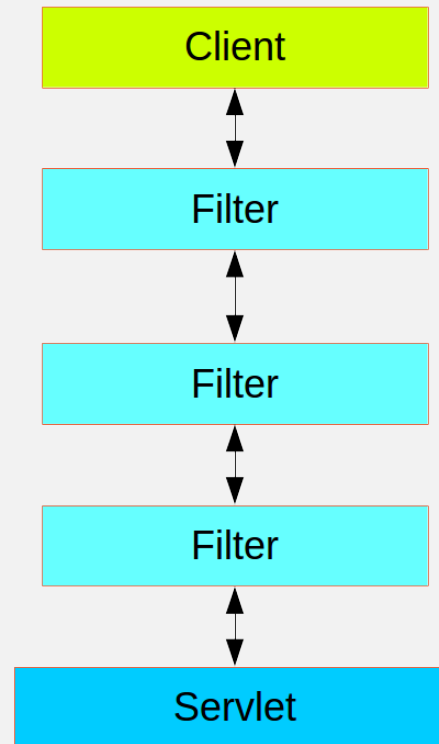
```
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
```

```
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
```

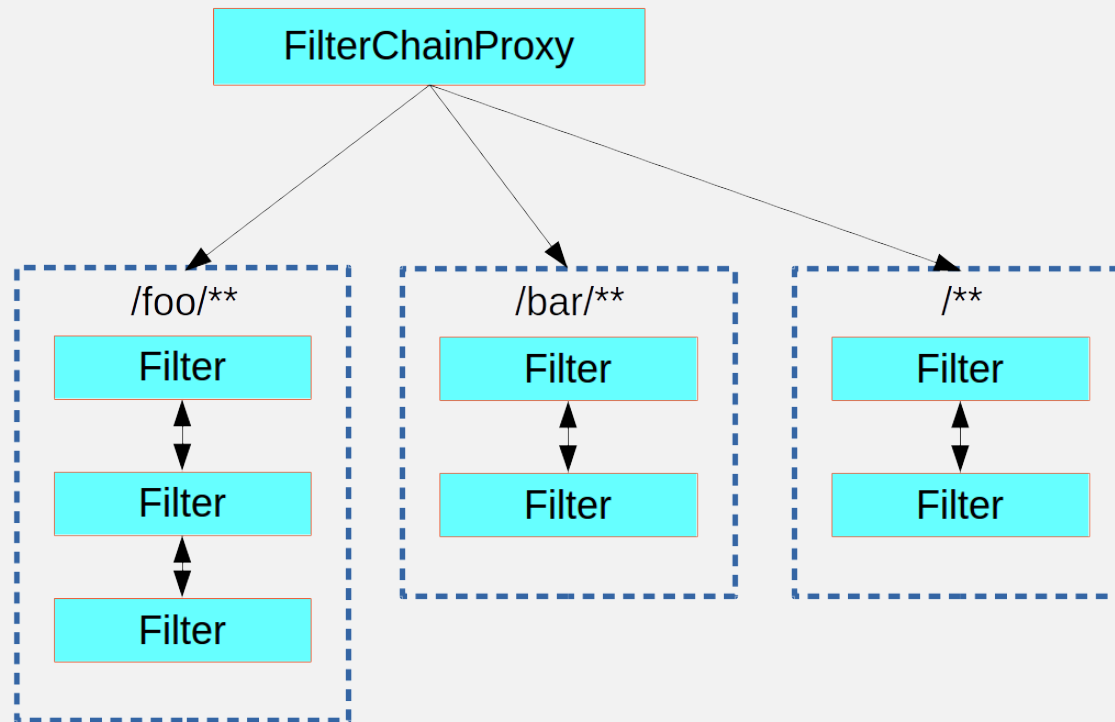
```
</dependency>
```



Security Servlet Filter



Filter Chain Proxy



Authentication Strategy

```
public interface AuthenticationManager {
```

```
    Authentication authenticate(Authentication authentication)
```

```
        throws AuthenticationException;
```

```
}
```



ProviderManager

- The most commonly used implementation of AuthenticationManager is ProviderManager, which delegates to a chain of AuthenticationProvider



Authentication Principal

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/username", method = RequestMethod.GET)
@ResponseBody
public String currentUserName(Authentication authentication) {
    UserDetails userDetails = (UserDetails) authentication.getPrincipal();
    System.out.println("User has authorities: " + userDetails.getAuthorities());
    return authentication.getName();
}
```



Java Security Principal

```
import java.security.Principal;
```

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/username", method = RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
@ResponseBody
```

```
public String currentUserNameSimple(HttpServletRequest request) {
```

```
    Principal principal = request.getUserPrincipal();
```

```
    return principal.getName();
```

```
}
```



Authentication Bonus

- Cookie, Session
- Remember Me
- LDAP



MVC Integration

- Login/logout out of the box.
- Default closed protection to relax.



Authorization Strategy

- AccessDecisionManager delegate to a chain of AccessDecisionVoter.
- An AccessDecisionVoter considers an Authentication (representing a principal) and a secure Object (web resource or method) which as been decorated with ConfigAttributes (string for principal role)



Authorization Bonus

- Declarative routes and annotations.
- WebSockets.



Social Authorizations

- OAuth2 client, server
- OpenID



UserDetails Strategy

```
public interface UserDetails extends Serializable {  
    Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities();  
    String getPassword();  
    String getUsername();  
    boolean isAccountNonExpired();  
    boolean isAccountNonLocked();  
    boolean isCredentialsNonExpired();  
    boolean isEnabled();  
}
```



Custom UserDetailsService

@Service

```
public class MyUserService implements UserDetailsService {...}
```

```
public interface UserDetailsService {
```

```
UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws
```

```
    UsernameNotFoundException;
```

```
}
```



Enable Security Config

@Configuration

@EnableWebSecurity

@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(securedEnabled = true)

public class WebSecurity extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {

 @Override

 protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {...}

 @Override

 protected void configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth)

 throws Exception {...}

}



Config Routes

@Override

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

```
        .authorizeRequests()
```

```
        .antMatchers("/", "/index").permitAll()
```

```
        .antMatchers("/dashboard").authenticated()
```

```
        .antMatchers("/profile").hasAnyRole(Roles.ADMIN.name())
```



Config Login Logout

```
.and()  
.formLogin().loginPage("/user/login")  
.permitAll()  
.defaultSuccessUrl("/deck/my")  
.and()  
.logout().logoutSuccessUrl("/user/login")  
.authenticated();
```



Config Credentials

@Override

```
protected void configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth)
                                throws Exception {
    userDetailsService.setPasswordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
    auth.userDetailsService(userDetailsService);
}
```

@Bean

```
public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
    return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
}
```



Method Securty

@Service

```
public class MyService {
```

```
    @Secured("ROLE_USER")
```

```
    public String secure() {
```

```
        return "Hello Security";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



OWASP Top 10

- 1) Injection
- 2) Broken Authentication
- 3) Sensitive Data Exposure
- 4) XML External Entities (XEE)
- 5) Broken Access Control
- 6) Security Misconfiguration
- 7) Cross Site Scripting
- 8) Insecure Deserialization
- 9) Known Deps Vulnerability
- 10) Insufficient Monitoring



Config Protections

```
http.csrf().disable();
```

```
http.headers().disable();
```

```
http.headers().frameOptions().disable();
```

```
http.headers().xssProtection().enable();
```

```
http.headers().contentTypeOptions().disable();
```

```
http.headers().cache().enable();
```

```
Http.headers().httpStrictTransportSecurity()
```



Config Content Policy

```
http.headers()  
    .contentSecurityPolicy(  
    "script-src 'self' https://trustedscripts.example.com;  
    object-src https://trustedplugins.example.com;  
    report-uri /csp-report-endpoint/");
```



Sessions

- Concurrency
- Timeout
- Fixation
- Delete on logout



Session Concurrency

@Bean

//

```
public HttpSessionEventPublisher httpSessionEventPublisher() {  
    return new HttpSessionEventPublisher();  
}
```

@Override

```
protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {  
    http.sessionManagement().maximumSessions(2)  
}
```



Session Timeout

```
http.sessionManagement()  
    .invalidSessionUrl("/invalidSession.html");
```



Session Fixation

```
http.sessionManagement()  
    .sessionFixation().migrateSession()
```

none - Don't do anything. The original session will be retained.

newSession - Create a new "clean" session, without copying the existing session data (Spring Security-related attributes will still be copied).

migrateSession - Create a new session and copy all existing session attributes to the new session. This is the default in Servlet 3.0 or older containers.

changeSessionId - Do not create a new session. Instead, use the session fixation protection provided by the Servlet container



Spring Session Project

- Clustered Sessions
- WebSocket Keep Alive
- WebFlux Reactive Application Containers



Guide

- <https://spring.io/blog/2010/08/02/spring-security-in-google-app-engine/>



Riferimenti

- <https://spring.io/guides/topicals/spring-security-architecture/>
- <https://spring.io/projects/spring-security>
- <https://spring.io/projects/spring-security-oauth>
- <https://oauth.net/>
- https://www.owasp.org/images/7/72/OWASP_Top_10-2017_%28en%29.pdf.pdf

