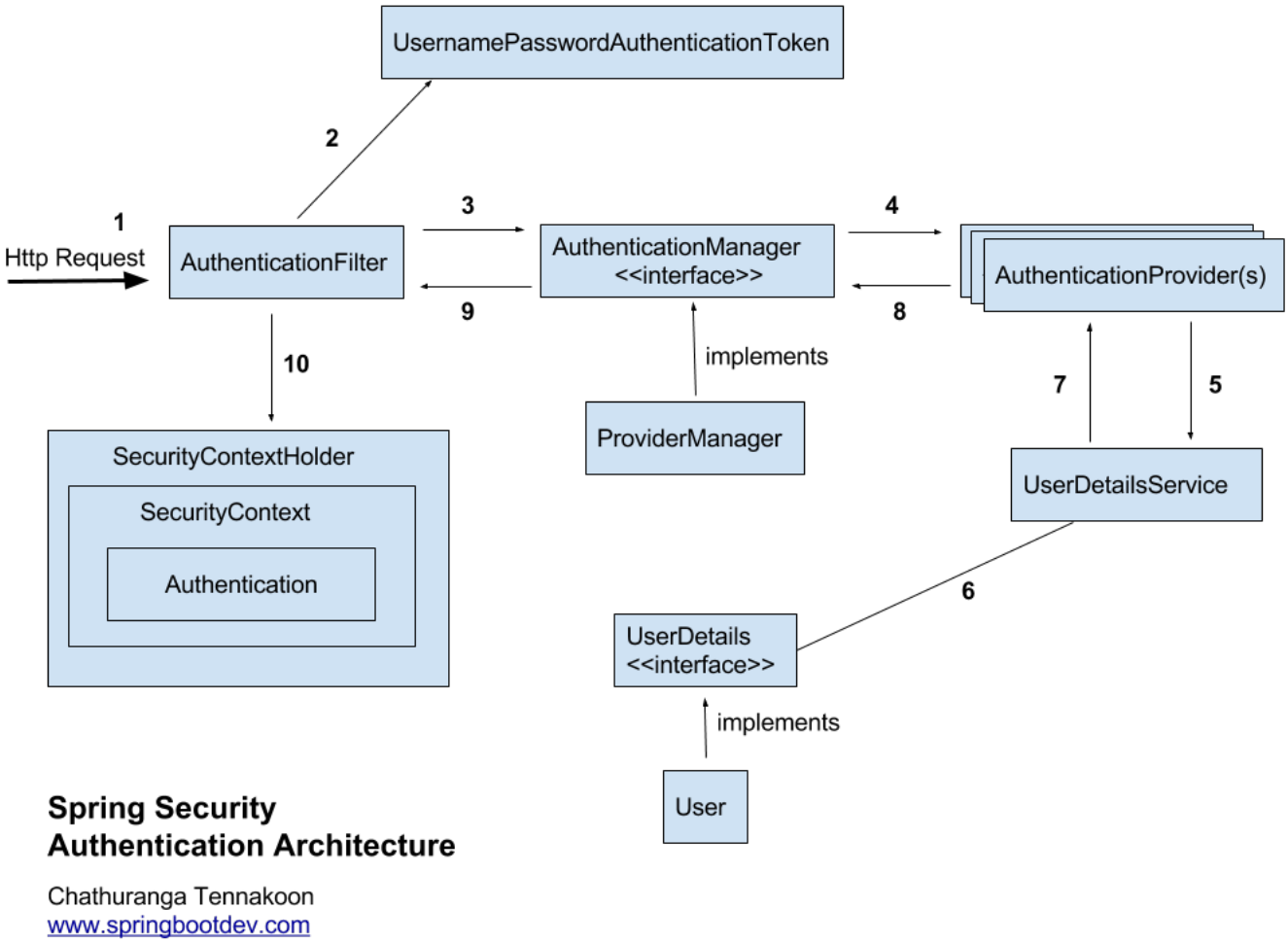
Spring Security

SpringBoot 기준으로 서술

Java, Spring

Overview

- Authentication : 인증. “유효한 사용자인가?”
- Authorization : 허가(권한 부여). 유효한 사용자가 이 작업을 할 수 있는가?



Documents

- Spring Security Architecture
- Spring Security : Authentication Architecture
- [Docs] Spring Security - Servlet Applications
- Samples

Authentication

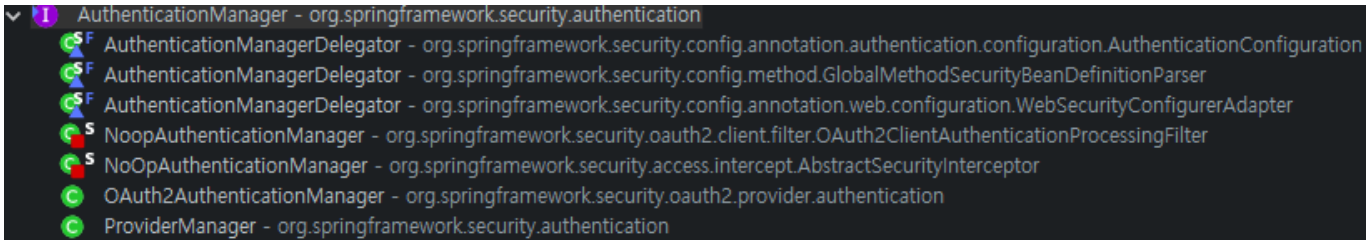
Docs

- 모두 Interface

classDiagram class AuthenticationManager { authenticate(Authentication authentication) Authentication } class AuthenticationProvider { authenticate(Authentication authentication) Authentication supports(Class~?~ authentication) boolean } class UserDetailsService { loadUserByUsername(String username) UserDetails } class UserDetails { getAuthorities() Collection~? extends GrantedAuthority~ getPassword() String isAccountNonExpired() boolean isAccountNonLocked() boolean isCredentialsNonExpired() boolean isEnabled() boolean } AuthenticationManager --> AuthenticationProvider : authRequest AuthenticationProvider <..> UserDetailsService : 서비스 주입 후 authenticate()에서 사용자 정보를 꺼내어 사용 UserDetailsService -- UserDetails

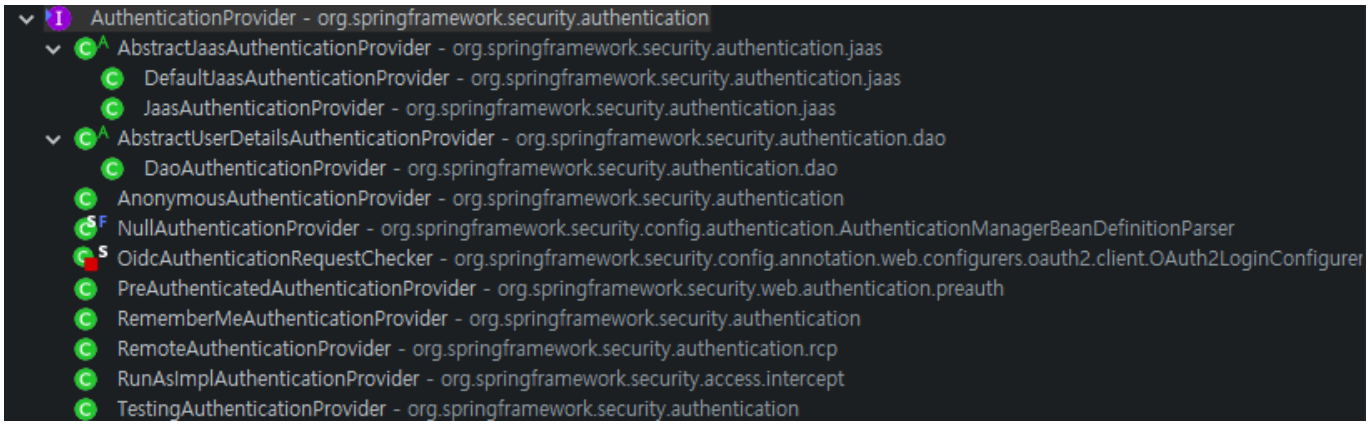
AuthenticationManager

- AuthenctaionManager
  - 기본 구현체 : ProviderManager
  - AuthenticationManagerBuilder : WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter 의 configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) Method로 “auth” 인자를 사용할 수 있는데, 이 인자의 “userDetailsService(T userDetailsService)“로 “UserDetailsService” 주입이 가능함.



AuthenticationProvider

- AuthenticationProvider



UserDetailsService

- UserDetailsService
  - UserDetails

Authorization

Docs

Protection Against Exploits

Docs