OpenID Connect authentication

使用 Java 及 Nimbus OAuth 2.0 SDK with OpenID Connect extensions

demoApp 是一家前景看好,未來可能擁有數十萬客戶的網頁應用程式公司

https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/

本文件旨在協助建立 demoApp 透過 OIDC 與教育部帳號服務介接

採用模式如下:

Authorization Code Flow



參考: http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1 0.html#CodeFlowSteps

PREPARE:

向 Auth Server 申請 Client ID, 並且填寫 redicrect URI,

例如: demoApp 的首頁在 https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/

而我向 Auth Server 註冊的 redirect URI 為

https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback

註冊申請後, 會得到 Client ID 及 Client Secret, 依以下說明 http://n.sfs.tw/content/index/11209 為簡 化日後管理及增加彈性, 建議使用 Discovery Document 來取得 authorization, token, userinfo 各 Endpoint

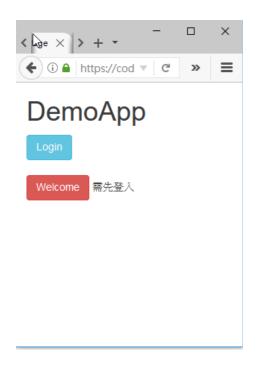
但本文件為了簡化程式碼及方便說明,各 endpoint 採靜態值設定

本專案使用 maven 管理及需要的 repository

pom.xml

```
<dependencies>
     <dependency>
        <groupId>com.nimbusds
        <artifactId>oauth2-oidc-sdk</artifactId>
        <version>5.27
        <type>jar</type>
     </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>ch.qos.logback
        <artifactId>logback-classic</artifactId>
        <version>1.2.3
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
        <groupId>ch.qos.logback
        <artifactId>logback-core</artifactId>
        <version>1.2.3
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
        <groupId>javax
        <artifactId>javaee-web-api</artifactId>
        <version>7.0</version>
        <scope>provided</scope>
     </dependency>
     <dependency>
        <groupId>org.slf4j</groupId>
        <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
        <version>1.7.25
     </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

dempApp 的首頁,畫面如下



Welcome 按鈕連結的網頁帶有個人重要資訊屬不公開資訊,因此必須先透過登入程序(即本文所做的 OIDC 介接),才能看到網頁內容

1. User authorization request

點擊 login 按鈕將頁面導向 https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/login

此頁面的主要工作是為了在 user-agent 送出以下字串, 注意 參數值必須是 url encoding, 以 GET Request 向 Authorization Endpoint 傳送, 底下為一 sample url

https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/azp?

response type=code&client id=CLIENTID&redirect uri=https%3A%2F%2Fcoding.teliclab.info %2FdemoApp%2Fcallback&scope=openid+profile&state=STATE&nonce=NONCE

Authorization Endpoint 為 https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/azp

參數詳見 http://n.sfs.tw/content/index/11204

clientid 由 op 提供

scope 定義 access token 可以存取的權限 openid(必要), email(選項), profile(選項)

response_type code

redirect_uri 需申請時設定

state 必要,RP 需由帶回來的值驗證 SESSION 連續狀態

nonce 必要 ,包含在要求中的值 (由應用程式所產生).將會包含在所得的 id_token 中來做為宣告。應用程式接著便可確認此值.以減少權杖重新執行攻擊。

```
[@WebServlet(name = "Login", urlPatterns = {"/login"})
public class Login extends HttpServlet {
    private final Logger logger =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(Login.class);
      protected void processRequest (HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)
          throws ServletException, IOException,
SerializeException {
         HttpSession session = request.getSession();
         //The client identifier provisioned by the server
         ClientID clientID = new ClientID("CLIENID");
         // The client callback URI, pre-registered with the
server
         URI callback = new
URI("https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback");
    // Generate random state string for pairing the response to
the request 產生 state 值並存入 session,與回應回傳的值做比對是否一致
          State state = new State();
          session.setAttribute("state", state.toString());
     // Generate nonce
          Nonce nonce = new Nonce();
     // Compose the request (in code flow) 如前面所提,組合字串並以GET
request
          AuthenticationRequest authzReq = new
AuthenticationRequest (
                 new URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/azp"),
                 new ResponseType("code"),
                 Scope.parse("openid profile"),
                  clientID,
                 callback,
                  state,
                 nonce);
          //此為 Authrozation Code flow 的第一步
          logger.info("1.User authorization request");
          logger.info(authzReq.getEndpointURI().toString() + "?"
+ authzReq.toQueryString());
          //送出並導向
response.sendRedirect(authzReq.getEndpointURI().toString() + "?" +
authzReq.toQueryString());
       }
```

2.User authorize application

 \bowtie

 \bowtie

教育部學校代碼

193526

使用者登入 請輸入帳號 登入 忘記帳號 忘記密碼 縣市帳號登入 個人識別碼 真實姓名 具實姓名

@edu.tw

3. Authorization Code Grant

前一個步驟使用者授權並且成功驗証後, Auth Server 會回傳一串參數值到我們所設定的 rediect URI, 所以這裡要取出 Authorization code 並且比對 state 值是否一致

Callback.java

```
| String queryString = request.getQueryString(); | String responseURL = "https://path/?" + queryString; | //觀察回傳的值 | logger.info(responseURL); | //取出先前建立的 state 值,稍後比對 | HttpSession session = request.getSession(); | String state = session.getAttribute("state").toString();
```

```
AuthenticationResponse authResponse =
AuthenticationResponseParser.parse(new URI(responseURL));
AuthenticationSuccessResponse successResponse =
(AuthenticationSuccessResponse) authResponse;

// 成功取得 authorization code
AuthorizationCode code = successResponse.getAuthorizationCode();
logger.info("3. authz code grant.");
logger.info("code:" + code.toString());

logger.info("return state:" +
successResponse.getState().toString());

//比對 state 的值是否一致
assert successResponse.getState().toString().equals(state);
```

4. Access Token Request

取到 Authorization Code 後, 利用此 code 跟 auth server 要 access token,規範如下

- 1. POST 方式傳送
- 2.參數值必須以 application/x-www-form-urlencoded 格式

POST /token HTTP/1.1 Host: server.example.com

Authorization: Basic czZCaGRSa3F0MzpnWDFmQmF0M2JW Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=authorization_code&code=Splx10BeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
&redirect uri=https%3A%2F%2Fclient%2Eexample%2Ecom%2Fcb

在開發階段,為了方便除錯,可利用 curl 指令觀察取得 access token 的結果

curl -d

"client_id=CLIENTID&client_secret=CLIENTSECRET&redirect_uri=https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback&grant_type=authorization_code&code=AUTHZCODE" https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/token

-d 的參數代表以 POST 的方式傳送

上列整令為完整一行,因版面關係產生斷行,參數部份以""雙引號包圍

實際操作圖例

[igogo@coding ~]\$ curl -d "client_id=12841a641b912c7c7e50f7337805e5bd&client_secret=0167d1115f2560a1 l1c2b8db6d28e47e33ef7dd6f408fffa8ab484516ae87145&redirect_uri=https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback&grant_type=authorization_code&code=BBzjgb-7uEMLX-whnTK3ZbkmAtrqR2aE5W2fV74izsY" https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/vl/token {"access_token":"zifH5Jxm04iLvbnVeHTnTH-rDKsiYo15GTV8flanSOk", "refresh_token":"7AD2JpFXTDgv1CyfuH4ufuiS74onylwBf3VULdHbXF0", "scope":"openid_profile", "id_token":"eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWIi0iJjWW12YjBiZS1iMGQzLTQ1MmEt0WRjMS030Dc5M2Nj0Td1YWMiLCJhdWqi0iIxMjg0MWE2NDFi0TEYYzdjN2U1MGY3MzM30DA1ZTViZCIsIm1zcy16Imh0dHBz01wvXC9vaWRjLnRhbmV0LmVkdS50dyIsInByzWZ1cnJ1ZF91c2VybmFtZS16ImF4ZyJIZHUILCJ1eHAi0jE00TgxMjA2NDQsIm1hdc16MTQ50DExNzA0NCwibm9uY2Ui0iJoLXQzMnBsaWFoY212U0dESW90LXY0WTItMzk2NWxFeEZoekd1T0FxSHBF1n0.MhMLBNyHT16mvDJLbtAA9uYhTCL-0jpLcZV60uZ8pHMUfTcnUg_vprXbYuaaCsfMtV63YkqUBZEHJCFcJehde4U71uqWf60kj01ZZ9s0001iN1YULrppvRPeaaY9YrlpfG6B15E4yER1x3oLrMMIHhb4tk_RLpfSEXKIQfTP17PKKL559wEWwQP2C_7cHXMJGRaeC7Ggk0Ucy1EmFE1NqgZFAciK0tQng0iG7w5GJ6JpycWGwmMJTXPhi-kBmftp0s_1fKSsGGHjnv3qyhyre8MK2yzumE1BdVLPLQVs39SHsazHMGPBLd3d0j05dZ_oy9RSPYgYUHGFfnwZz8TugA", "token_type":"Bearer", "expires_in" [igogo@coding ~]\$

Callback.java

```
//此處的 code 是接續前面自 Authz endpoint 回應的值
AuthorizationCode code = ....
URI callback = new
URI("https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback");
AuthorizationGrant codeGrant = new AuthorizationCodeGrant(code,
callback);
//provisioned by the server
ClientID clientID = new ClientID("CLIENTID");
Secret clientSecret = new Secret("SECRET");
ClientAuthentication clientAuth = new ClientSecretPost(clientID,
clientSecret);
// The token endpoint
URI tokenEndpoint = new
URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/token");
// Make the token request
TokenRequest tokenRequest= new TokenRequest(tokenEndpoint,
clientAuth, codeGrant);
logger.info("4. Access Token Request");
TokenResponse tokenResponse =
OIDCTokenResponseParser.parse(tokenRequest.toHTTPRequest().send())
//錯誤處理
if (tokenResponse instanceof TokenErrorResponse) {
   Correspondent errorResponse = (Correspondent) tokenResponse;
    logger.info(errorResponse.getErrorObject().getCode());
}
//使用OIDCTokenResponse 才能取得IDToken
//如果使用AccesstokenResponse 只能取得Access Token
OIDCTokenResponse accessTokenResponse = (OIDCTokenResponse)
tokenResponse;
BearerAccessToken accessToken
accessTokenResponse.getOIDCTokens().getBearerAccessToken();
SignedJWT idToken =
      (SignedJWT)
accessTokenResponse.getOIDCTokens().getIDToken();
RefreshToken refreshToken = (RefreshToken)
accessTokenResponse.getOIDCTokens().getRefreshToken();
logger.info("5 Access Token Grant.");
logger.info("access token value:" + accessToken.getValue());
session.setAttribute("accessToken", accessToken.getValue());
```

//至此成功取得 access token, Authorization Code flow 流程跑完,將 access token 存入 session,網頁導向 welcome response.sendRedirect("welcome");

使用 Access Token

取得合法的 access token 後, 我們可以利用此合法 access token 進行 API call, 例如取得 userinfo 的資訊,這裡我們透過三种方法中最安全也最推薦的 HTTP authorization header 傳送

根據定義,詳見 https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6750 2.1

傳送 access token,我們還必須增加 Authorization header 到 GET request, 類似像這樣

```
GET /resource HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Authorization: Bearer mF 9.B5f-4.1JqM
```

利用 curl 指令可以更改 request headers 作為模擬請求

curl -H "Authorization:Bearer ACCESS TOKEN VALUE" https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/userinfo

[igogo@coding ~]\$ curl -H "Authorization:Bearer bbtwiA7QzhW4PNmnCFhuFld9PiCdHV9_jzyyZpmU2E0" https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/vl/userinfo {"sub":"clbbb0be-b0d3-452a-9dc1-78793cc97eac","name":"張本和","email":"axeredu@edu.tw"}[igogo@coding [igogo@coding ~]\$

底下程式片段並不屬於 demoApp 的部份,此段旨在說明如何增加 Authorization Header,我們可使用Apache HTTP Client library,請注意如果使用 nimbus library,則直接以 BearerAccessToken 對 API 進行 request 即可

```
package app.demo.useaccesstoken;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URISyntaxException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.client.entity.UrlEncodedFormEntity;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpPost;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.CloseableHttpClient;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.HttpClients;
import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws
URISyntaxException, UnsupportedEncodingException, IOException {
       if (args.length > 0) {
          //取得 access token 後 以參數帶入的方式執行本程式
          String accessToken = args[0];
          URI userinfoEndpointURL = new
URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/userinfo");
          CloseableHttpClient httpClient =
HttpClients.createDefault();
          HttpPost httpPost = new HttpPost(userinfoEndpointURL);
          httpPost.addHeader("Authorization", "Bearer "+
accessToken);
          List<NameValuePair> urlParameters = new ArrayList<>();
          urlParameters.add(new BasicNameValuePair("method", "get"));
          httpPost.setEntity(new UrlEncodedFormEntity(urlParameters));
          HttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(httpPost);
          //Extract data from response
          BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(httpResponse.getEntity().getContent()));
          System.out.println(bufferedReader.readLine());
```

```
[igogo@coding ~]$ java -jar ./UseAccessToken-1.0.jar 04mx7WqB07VNTi9nCOMXx-w1-kg1Bo2aZ-tamU6dT4I 
{"sub":"c1b6b0be-b0d3-452a-9dc1-78793cc97eac","name":"張本和","email":"axeredu@edu.tw"}
```

demoApp 使用 nimbus library 請看 Welcome.java 的程式碼片段

Welcome.java

```
HttpSession session = request.getSession();
if (session.getAttribute("accessToken") == null) {
   //not allowed to visit this page
}else{
   //以Bearer AccessToken 對userinfo endpoint 進行request
   BearerAccessToken accessToken = new
BearerAccessToken((session.getAttribute("accessToken").toString())
);
    URI userinfoEndpointURL = new
URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/userinfo");
    // Append the access token to form actual request
    UserInfoRequest userInfoReq = new
UserInfoRequest (userinfoEndpointURL, accessToken);
   //觀察送出的 header
   logger.info("userinfo request header:"+
userInfoReq.toHTTPRequest().getHeaders().toString());
  userInfoHTTPResponse = userInfoReq.toHTTPRequest().send();
  userInfoResponse =
UserInfoResponse.parse(userInfoHTTPResponse);
  UserInfoSuccessResponse successUserInfoResponse =
(UserInfoSuccessResponse) userInfoResponse;
   String msg =
successUserInfoResponse.getUserInfo().toJSONObject().toString();
    //處理msq 輸出到網頁...
}
```

驗証 ID TOKEN

詳見 http://n.sfs.tw/content/index/11231

```
// Set up a JWT processor to parse the tokens and then check their
signature
// and validity time window (bounded by the "iat", "nbf" and "exp"
claims) ConfigurableJWTProcessor jwtProcessor = new
DefaultJWTProcessor();
// The public RSA keys to validate the signatures will be sourced
// OAuth 2.0 server's JWK set, published at a well-known URL. The
RemoteJWKSet
// object caches the retrieved keys to speed up subsequent look-
ups and can
// also gracefully handle key-rollover
JWKSource keySource = new RemoteJWKSet(new
URL("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/jwksets"));
JWKSource keySource = new RemoteJWKSet(new URL(jwksURI));
// The expected JWS algorithm of the access tokens (agreed out-of-
band)
JWSAlgorithm expectedJWSAlg = JWSAlgorithm.RS256;
// Configure the JWT processor with a key selector to feed
matching public
// RSA keys sourced from the JWK set URL
JWSKeySelector keySelector = new
JWSVerificationKeySelector(expectedJWSAlg, keySource);
jwtProcessor.setJWSKeySelector(keySelector);
// Process the token
SecurityContext ctx = null; // optional context parameter, not
required here
JWTClaimsSet claimsSet = jwtProcessor.process(idToken, ctx);
String idTokenParsed = claimsSet.toString();
```

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <head>
       <title>Start Page</title>
       <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;</pre>
charset=UTF-8">
       <link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstra
p.min.css">
       <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min
.js"></script>
      <script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.
min.js"></script>
   </head>
   <body>
       <div class="container">
          <h1>DemoApp</h1>
          <a href="login" class="btn btn-info" role="button">MOE
Login </a>
          <br/>
          <br/>
          <a href="welcome" class="btn btn-danger"
role="button">Welcome</a> 需先登入
       </div>
   </body>
</html>
```

Login.java

```
package app.demo.demoapp;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.ResponseType;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.Scope;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.SerializeException;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.id.ClientID:
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.id.State;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.AuthenticationRequest;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.Nonce;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URISyntaxException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
@WebServlet(name = "Login", urlPatterns = {"/login"})
public class Login extends HttpServlet {
 private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(Login.class);
 /**
  * Processes requests for both HTTP <code>GET</code> and <code>POST</code>
  * methods.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  */
 protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
     throws ServletException, IOException, SerializeException {
    HttpSession session = request.getSession();
    try {
     // The client identifier provisioned by the server
     //MOE clientid
     ClientID clientID = new ClientID("CLIENTID");
```

```
// The client callback URI, typically pre-registered with the server
      URI callback = new URI("https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback");
      // Generate random state string for pairing the response to the request
      State state = new State();
      session.setAttribute("state", state.toString());
      // Generate nonce
      Nonce nonce = new Nonce();
      // Compose the request (in code flow)
      AuthenticationRequest authzReg = new AuthenticationRequest(
          new URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/azp"),
          new ResponseType("code"),
          Scope.parse("openid profile"),
          clientID,
          callback.
          state.
          nonce);
      logger.info("1.User authorization request");
      logger.info(authzReq.getEndpointURI().toString() + "?" +
authzReg.toQuervString()):
      response.sendRedirect(authzReq.getEndpointURI().toString() + "?" +
authzReq.toQueryString());
   } catch (URISyntaxException ex) {
      logger.info(ex.getMessage());
 }
 // <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="HttpServlet methods. Click on the + sign
on the left to edit the code.">
 /**
  * Handles the HTTP <code>GET</code> method.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  */
  @Override
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
      processRequest(request, response);
   } catch (SerializeException ex) {
      java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Login.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null,
ex);
```

```
}
}

/**

* Handles the HTTP <code>POST</code> method.

*

* @param request servlet request

* @param response servlet response

* @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs

* @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs

*/

@Override

protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

throws ServletException, IOException {

try {

processRequest(request, response);
} catch (SerializeException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Login.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
}

}
```

Welcome.java

```
package app.demo.demoapp;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.ErrorObject;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.ParseException;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.SerializeException;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.http.HTTPResponse:
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.token.BearerAccessToken;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoErrorResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoRequest;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoSuccessResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URISyntaxException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher:
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet:
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
@WebServlet(name = "Welcome", urlPatterns = {"/welcome"})
public class Welcome extends HttpServlet {
 private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(Callback.class);
 URI userinfoEndpointURL:
  * Processes requests for both HTTP <code>GET</code> and <code>POST</code>
  * methods.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  * @throws java.net.URISyntaxException
 protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
     throws ServletException, IOException, URISyntaxException {
   HttpSession session = request.getSession():
```

```
if (session.getAttribute("accessToken") == null) {
     request.setAttribute("msg", "Not Allowed");
     RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request
         .getRequestDispatcher("forbidden.jsp");
     dispatcher.forward(request, response);
   } else {
     BearerAccessToken accessToken = new
BearerAccessToken((session.getAttribute("accessToken").toString()));
     //https://connect2id.com/products/nimbus-oauth-openid-connect-sdk/guides/java-
cookbook-for-openid-connect-public-clients
      userinfoEndpointURL = new URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/userinfo");
     // Append the access token to form actual request
     UserInfoRequest userInfoReq = new UserInfoRequest(userinfoEndpointURL,
accessToken):
     HTTPResponse userInfoHTTPResp = null;
     try {
       userInfoHTTPResp = userInfoReq.toHTTPRequest().send();
     } catch (SerializeException | IOException e) {
       // TODO proper error handling
     UserInfoResponse userInfoResponse = null;
       userInfoResponse = UserInfoResponse.parse(userInfoHTTPResp);
     } catch (ParseException e) {
       // TODO proper error handling
     if (userInfoResponse instanceof UserInfoErrorResponse) {
       ErrorObject error = ((UserInfoErrorResponse)
userInfoResponse).getErrorObject();
       // TODO error handling
     UserInfoSuccessResponse successUserInfoResponse =
(UserInfoSuccessResponse) userInfoResponse;
     String msg = successUserInfoResponse.getUserInfo().toJSONObject().toString();
     request.setAttribute("msg", msg);
     RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request
         .getRequestDispatcher("welcome.jsp");
     dispatcher.forward(request, response);
   }
```

```
// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="HttpServlet methods. Click on the + sign
on the left to edit the code.">
 /**
  * Handles the HTTP <code>GET</code> method.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  */
 @Override
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
     throws ServletException, IOException {
     processRequest(request, response);
   } catch (URISyntaxException ex) {
     java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Welcome.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE,
null, ex);
 }
  * Handles the HTTP <code>POST</code> method.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  */
  @Override
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
     throws ServletException, IOException {
   try {
     processRequest(request, response);
   } catch (URISyntaxException ex) {
     java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Welcome.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE,
null, ex);
```

Callback.java

```
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package app.demo.demoapp;
import com.nimbusds.jwt.SignedJWT;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.AuthorizationCode;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.AuthorizationCodeGrant;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.AuthorizationGrant;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.SerializeException;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.TokenRequest:
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.TokenResponse;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.TokenErrorResponse;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.auth.ClientAuthentication;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.auth.ClientSecretPost;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.auth.Secret;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.id.ClientID;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.token.BearerAccessToken;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.token.RefreshToken;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.AuthenticationResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.AuthenticationResponseParser;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.AuthenticationSuccessResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.OIDCTokenResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.OIDCTokenResponseParser;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
* @author igogo
@WebServlet(name = "Callback", urlPatterns = {"/callback"})
public class Callback extends HttpServlet {
 private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(Callback.class);
  * Processes requests for both HTTP <code>GET</code> and <code>POST</code>
  * methods.
```

```
* @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  * @throws com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.SerializeException
 protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
     throws ServletException, IOException, SerializeException {
    try {
     //logger.info(request.getQueryString());
      String queryString = request.getQueryString();
      String responseURL = "https:///path/?" + queryString;
     logger.info(responseURL);
     HttpSession session = request.getSession();
     logger.info("session state:" + session.getAttribute("state"));
      String state = session.getAttribute("state").toString();
     AuthenticationResponse authResponse =
AuthenticationResponseParser.parse(new URI(responseURL));
     AuthenticationSuccessResponse successResponse =
(AuthenticationSuccessResponse) authResponse;
     // Retrieve the authorisation code
     AuthorizationCode code = successResponse.getAuthorizationCode();
     logger.info("3. authz code grant.");
     logger.info("code:" + code.toString());
     logger.info("return state:" + successResponse.getState().toString());
      assert successResponse.getState().toString().equals(state);
     logger.info("the same state");
     URI callback = new URI("https://coding.teliclab.info/demoApp/callback");
     AuthorizationGrant codeGrant = new AuthorizationCodeGrant(code, callback);
     //provisioned by the server
      ClientID clientID = new ClientID("CLIENTID");
     Secret clientSecret = new Secret("SECRET");
     ClientAuthentication clientAuth = new ClientSecretPost(clientID, clientSecret);
     // The token endpoint
     URI tokenEndpoint = new URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/token");
     // Make the token request
     TokenRequest tokenRequest
          = new TokenRequest(tokenEndpoint, clientAuth, codeGrant);
//
        logger.info("Token Authorization Header: " + httpRequest.getAuthorization());
```

```
logger.info("4. Access Token Request");
     TokenResponse tokenResponse =
OIDCTokenResponseParser.parse(tokenReguest.toHTTPReguest().send()):
     if (tokenResponse instanceof TokenErrorResponse) {
       TokenErrorResponse errorResponse = (TokenErrorResponse) tokenResponse;
       logger.info(errorResponse.getErrorObject().getCode());
     } else {
       OIDCTokenResponse accessTokenResponse = (OIDCTokenResponse)
tokenResponse:
       BearerAccessToken accessToken
           = accessTokenResponse.getOIDCTokens().getBearerAccessToken();
       SignedJWT idToken = (SignedJWT)
accessTokenResponse.getOIDCTokens().getIDToken();
       RefreshToken refreshToken = (RefreshToken)
accessTokenResponse.getOIDCTokens().getRefreshToken();
       logger.info("5 Access Token Grant.");
       logger.info("access token value:" + accessToken.getValue());
       session.setAttribute("accessToken", accessToken.getValue());
       response.sendRedirect("welcome");
   } catch (Exception ex) {
     logger.info(ex.getMessage());
 }
 // <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="HttpServlet methods. Click on the + sign
on the left to edit the code.">
  * Handles the HTTP <code>GET</code> method.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  @Override
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
     throws ServletException, IOException {
     processRequest(request, response);
   } catch (SerializeException ex) {
     java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Callback.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE,
null, ex);
 }
```

```
/**

* Handles the HTTP <code>POST</code> method.

*

* @param request servlet request

* @param response servlet response

* @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs

* @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs

*/

@Override

protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

throws ServletException, IOException {

try {

processRequest(request, response);
} catch (SerializeException ex) {

logger.debug(ex.getMessage());
}

}
```

Welcome.java

```
package app.demo.demoapp;
import com.nimbusds.jose.JOSEException;
import com.nimbusds.jose.JWSAlgorithm;
import com.nimbusds.jose.jwk.source.JWKSource;
import com.nimbusds.jose.jwk.source.RemoteJWKSet;
import com.nimbusds.jose.proc.BadJOSEException;
import com.nimbusds.jose.proc.JWSKeySelector;
import com.nimbusds.jose.proc.JWSVerificationKeySelector;
import com.nimbusds.jose.proc.SecurityContext;
import com.nimbusds.jwt.JWTClaimsSet;
import com.nimbusds.jwt.proc.ConfigurableJWTProcessor;
import com.nimbusds.jwt.proc.DefaultJWTProcessor;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.ErrorObject;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.ParseException;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.SerializeException;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.http.HTTPResponse;
import com.nimbusds.oauth2.sdk.token.BearerAccessToken;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoErrorResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoRequest;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoResponse;
import com.nimbusds.openid.connect.sdk.UserInfoSuccessResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URISvntaxException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
@WebServlet(name = "Welcome", urlPatterns = {"/welcome"})
public class Welcome extends HttpServlet {
  private final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(Callback.class);
  * Processes requests for both HTTP <code>GET</code> and <code>POST</code>
  * methods.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
```

```
protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException, URISyntaxException {
    HttpSession session = request.getSession();
    if (session.getAttribute("accessToken") == null) {
      request.setAttribute("msg", "Not Allowed");
      RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request
          .getRequestDispatcher("forbidden.jsp");
      dispatcher.forward(request, response);
    } else {
      BearerAccessToken accessToken = new
BearerAccessToken((session.getAttribute("accessToken").toString()));
          https://connect2id.com/products/nimbus-oauth-openid-connect-sdk/guides/java-
cookbook-for-openid-connect-public-clients
      URI userinfoEndpointURL = new URI("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/userinfo");
      // Append the access token to form actual request
      UserInfoRequest userInfoReq = new UserInfoRequest(userinfoEndpointURL,
accessToken);
      HTTPResponse userInfoHTTPResponse = null;
        userInfoHTTPResponse = userInfoReq.toHTTPRequest().send();
      } catch (SerializeException | IOException e) {
        // TODO proper error handling
      UserInfoResponse userInfoResponse = null;
      try {
        userInfoResponse = UserInfoResponse.parse(userInfoHTTPResponse);
      } catch (ParseException e) {
        // TODO proper error handling
      if (userInfoResponse instanceof UserInfoErrorResponse) {
        ErrorObject error = ((UserInfoErrorResponse) userInfoResponse).getErrorObject();
        // TODO error handling
      UserInfoSuccessResponse successUserInfoResponse = (UserInfoSuccessResponse)
userInfoResponse;
      String msg = successUserInfoResponse.getUserInfo().toJSONObject().toString();
      request.setAttribute("msg", msg);
      // Set up a JWT processor to parse the tokens and then check their signature
      // and validity time window (bounded by the "iat", "nbf" and "exp" claims)
      ConfigurableJWTProcessor jwtProcessor = new DefaultJWTProcessor();
```

```
// The public RSA keys to validate the signatures will be sourced from the
      // OAuth 2.0 server's JWK set, published at a well-known URL. The RemoteJWKSet
     // object caches the retrieved keys to speed up subsequent look-ups and can
     // also gracefully handle key-rollover
    JWKSource keySource = new RemoteJWKSet(new
URL("https://oidc.tanet.edu.tw/oidc/v1/jwksets"));
      // The expected JWS algorithm of the access tokens (agreed out-of-band)
      JWSAlgorithm expectedJWSAlg = JWSAlgorithm.RS256;
      // Configure the JWT processor with a key selector to feed matching public
      // RSA keys sourced from the JWK set URL
      JWSKeySelector keySelector = new JWSVerificationKeySelector(expectedJWSAlg,
keySource);
      jwtProcessor.setJWSKeySelector(keySelector);
      // Process the token
      SecurityContext ctx = null; // optional context parameter, not required here
      JWTClaimsSet claimsSet = jwtProcessor.process(idToken, ctx);
      logger.info(claimsSet.toString());
      RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request
          .getRequestDispatcher("welcome.jsp");
      dispatcher.forward(request, response);
    }
  }
 // <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="HttpServlet methods. Click on the + sign on the
left to edit the code.">
  * Handles the HTTP <code>GET</code> method.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  */
  @Override
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    try {
      processRequest(request, response);
    } catch (URISyntaxException ex) {
      java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Welcome.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null,
```

```
ex);
    }
  }
  * Handles the HTTP <code>POST</code> method.
  * @param request servlet request
  * @param response servlet response
  * @throws ServletException if a servlet-specific error occurs
  * @throws IOException if an I/O error occurs
  */
 @Override
 protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
      throws ServletException, IOException {
    try {
      processRequest(request, response);
    } catch (URISyntaxException ex) {
      java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Welcome.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null,
ex);
  }
```