

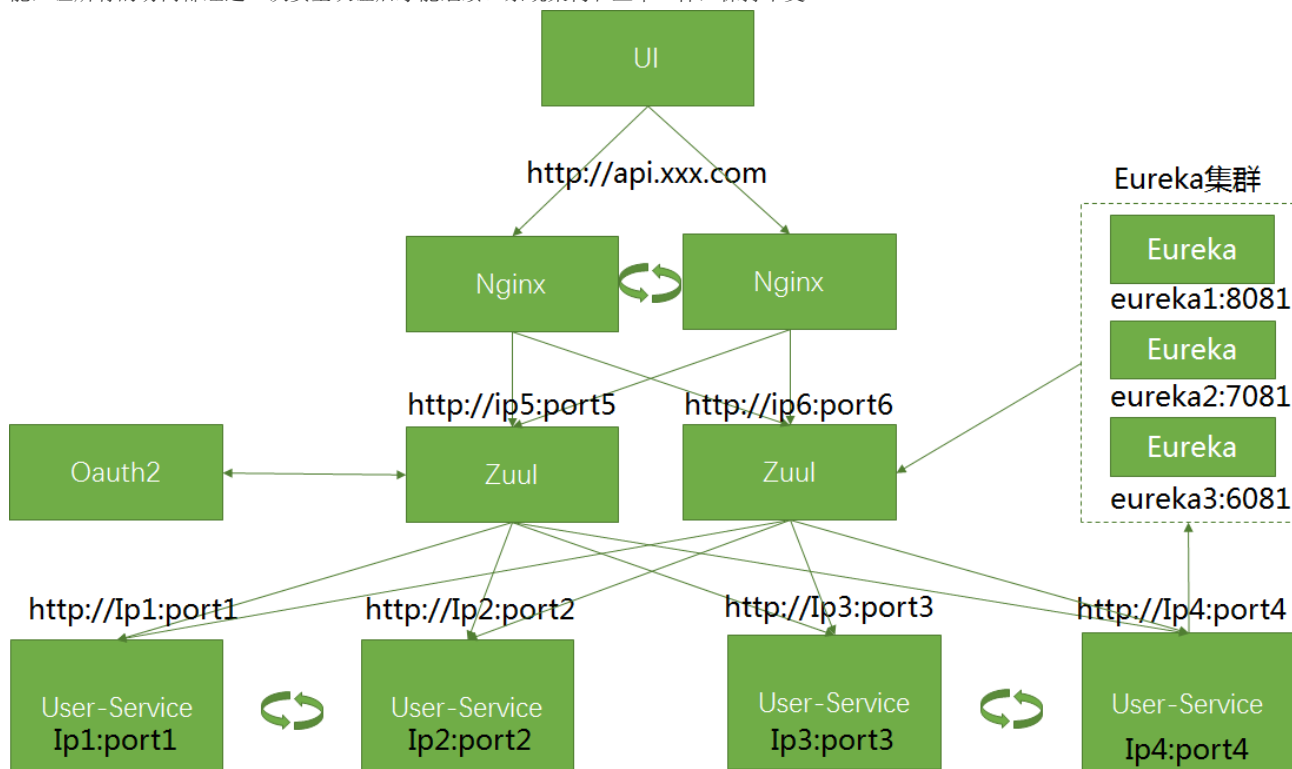
第九章 SpringCloud OAuth2认证中心-Zuul网关上添加认证

本章完整源码地址: <https://github.com/kwang2003/springcloud-study-ch09.git>

1.项目概要

这一章节的内容以第七章的代码为基础改造而成<https://github.com/kwang2003/springcloud-study-ch08.git>。

通过第八章的学习,我们已经已经基于JWT升级了OAuth2认证服务器,在这个章节中,我们将给之前的zuul网关上加上OAuth2认证功能,让所有的访问都经过一次安全认证后才能继续。系统架构和上章一样,保持不变

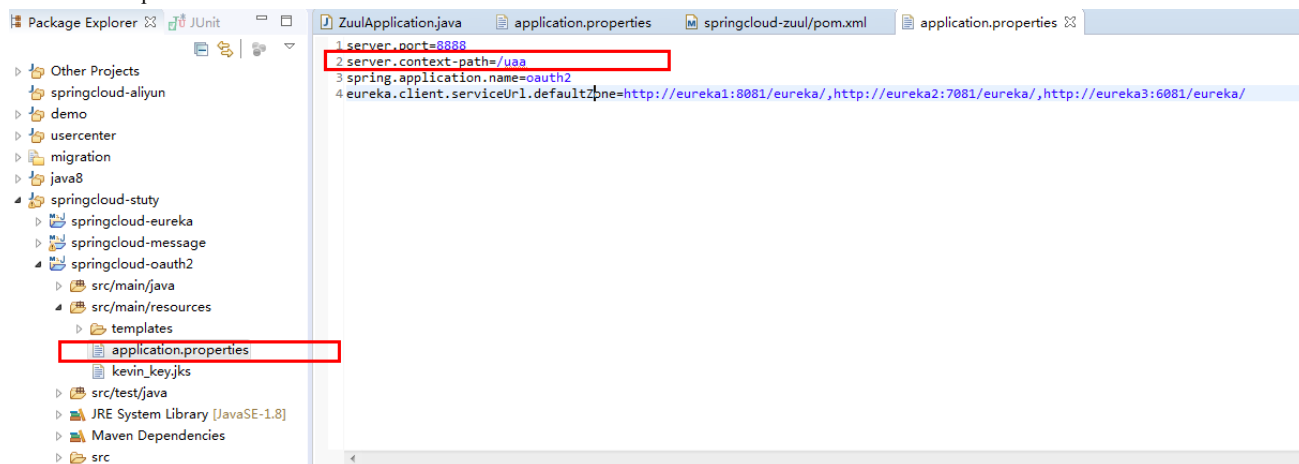


2.OAuth2项目改动

a)为oauth2项目增加/uaa访问上下文

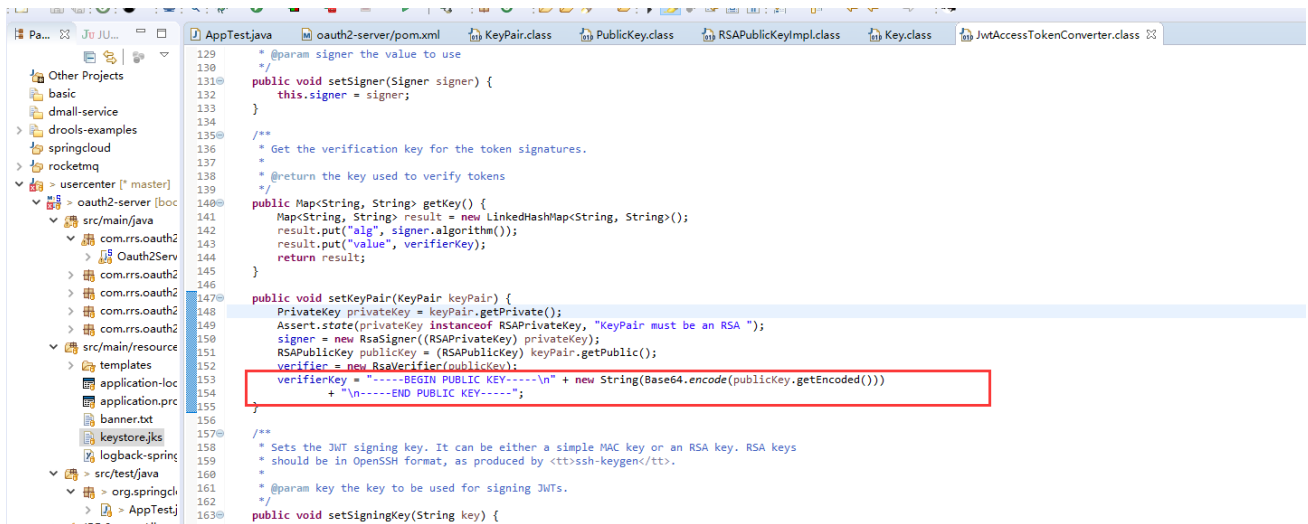
了配置以后, oauth2工程的访问地址就要加上/uaa这个上下文了,加这个上下文主要是为后一个步骤做转发规则使用

server.context-path=/uaa

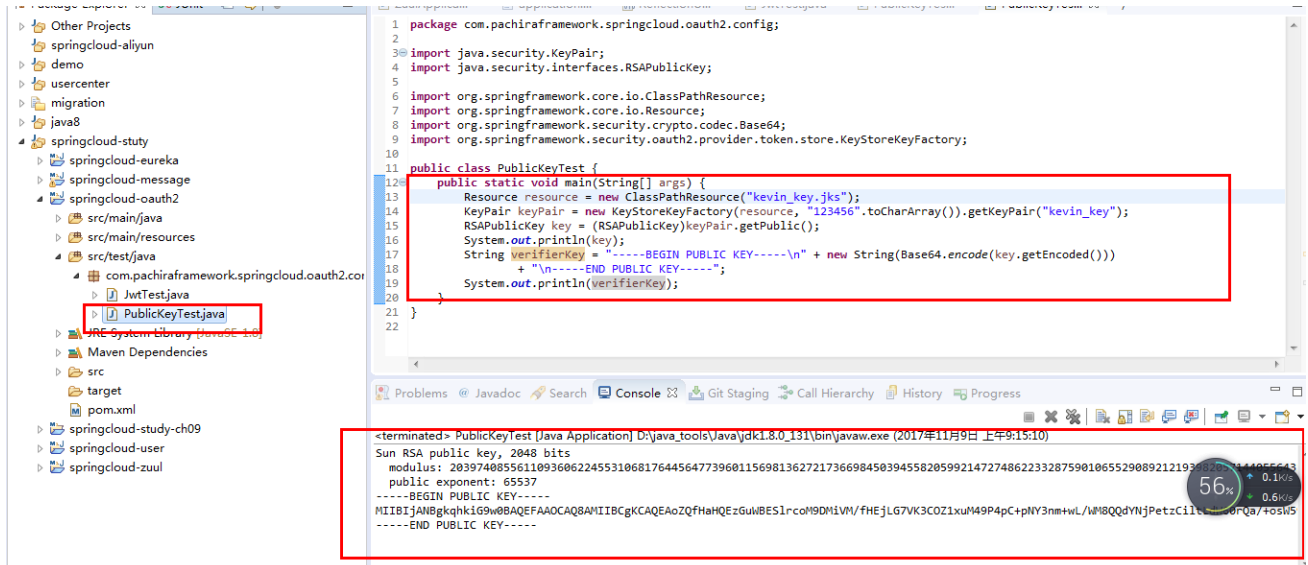


b)获取public key

通过查看JwtAccessTokenConverter的源码了解到, verify key 是对publicKey进行Base64编码后得到的一个字符串:



增加一个测试类PublicKeyTest，按照规则生成这个字符串，代码如下：



得到输出的key结果是

-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----

MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAOZQfHaHQEzGuWBESlrcoM9DMiVM/fHEjLG7VK3COZ1xuM49P4pC+pNY3nm+wL/WM8QQdYnJjPetzCiltLdW60rQa/+osW599SkmuSGF7rYXI9y4n1N4h0k9jLbDZn2/5miWwPDwrbsIGGLXp/NiH4T2Gj6IUZuMj4cskIjU8P12S5TJEQ3N+PGYBY+G8zWzYB1dr3LssqATOqv1/XH+kPEesAtaaxJsf/SWpaxDZnM5JGSjQ1/FEjyF2e0yAKbV/NhHnIqqnucl/StFbn/sGloEs1DAj8nIMtoiklqejjVjCSdOC75f2N3iK72DgAVZkSNtEdsVygHioOtBtWQIDAQAB

-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

3.网关项目改造springcloud-zuul

a)增加spring-cloud-starter-oauth2和jwt

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-oauth2</artifactId>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.security</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-security-jwt</artifactId>

</dependency>

b)修改系统配置项

新增jwt和oauth2的安全认证相关配置，如下

security.basic.enabled=false

security.oauth2.sso.loginPath=/login

security.oauth2.client.accessTokenUri=http://oauth2/uaa/oauth/token

security.oauth2.client.userAuthorizationUri=/uaa/oauth/authorize

security.oauth2.client.clientId=client

security.oauth2.client.clientSecret=secret

```
security.oauth2.resource.jwt.keyValue=\\
```

```
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----\\
```

```
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAOZQfHaHQEzGuWBESlrcoM9DMiVM/fHEjLG7VK3COZ1xuM49P4pC+pNY3nm+wL  
/WM8QQdYNjPetzCiltLdW60rQa/+osW599SkmUSGF7rYXI9y4n1N4h0k9jLBdZ9n2/5miWWPDwrbsIGgIXp/NIsH4T2Gj6lUzuMj4cskIjU8P12S5T  
JEQ3N+PGYBY+G8zWzYBIdr3LssqATOqv1/XH+kPEesAtaaxJsfa/SWpaxDZnM5JGSjQ1/FEjyF2e0yAKbV/NqHnIqqnucr/StFbn/sGloEs1DAj8nIMt  
oiklqejqJvCSdOC75f2N3iK72DgAVZkSNtfEdsVygHiOotBtWQIDAQAB\\
```

```
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
```

```
security.oauth2.resource.id=zuul
```

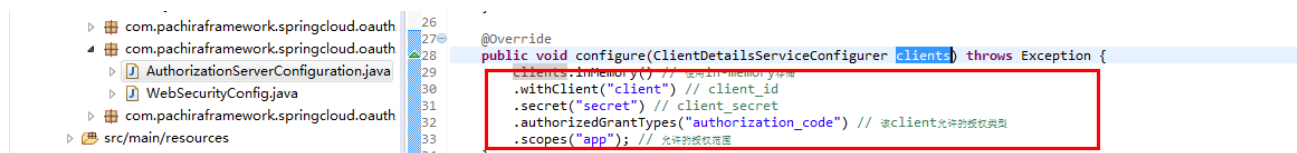
```
security.oauth2.resource.serviceId=${PREFIX:}zuul
```

其中红色高亮部分为上个步骤通过PublicKeyTest输出的结果

c)设置 ZuulApplication为 ResourceServer

Oauth2中包含四个核心角色

- Resource Owner ----通常是用户，如张三
- Resource Server ----资源服务器，存放具体的数据，在这个项目里是Zuul（实际上是各个微服务，但是我们使用Zuul统一代理了，所以就把Resource Server设置在Zuul上了，这也是增加Zuul这一层的意义所在--我们不需要给每个微服务重复的去添加这些配置，而是在Zuul统一出口的地方添加一次就可以了）
- Authorization Server ----认证服务器，这个项目里是springcloud-oauth2服务
- Client ---需要使用OAuth2服务器进行集成的第三方应用，如我们的网站rrs.com要使用qq联合登录，那么rrs.com就是一个客户端Client,在项目中，client的信息定义在内存中了



使ZuulApplication成为ResourceServer非常简单，在类上增加@EnableResourceServer注解：

```
package com.pachiraframework.springcloud.zuul;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
```

```
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
```

```
import org.springframework.cloud.client.discovery.EnableDiscoveryClient;
```

```
import org.springframework.cloud.netflix.zuul.EnableZuulProxy;
```

```
import org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableResourceServer;
```

```
@EnableZuulProxy
```

```
@EnableResourceServer
```

```
@EnableDiscoveryClient
```

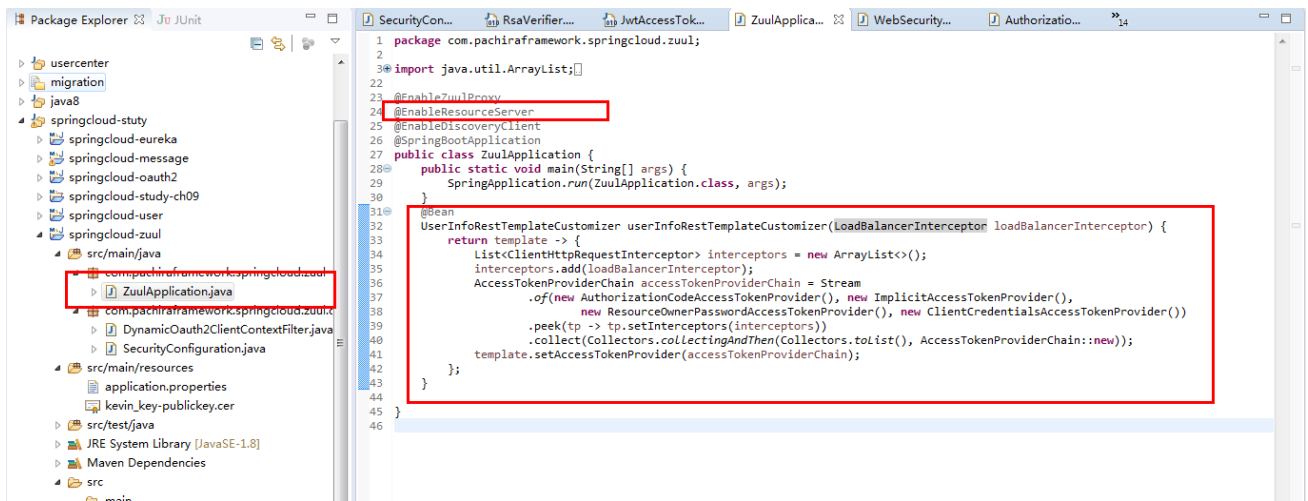
```
@SpringBootApplication
```

```
public class ZuulApplication {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SpringApplication.run(ZuulApplication.class, args);  
    }  
}
```

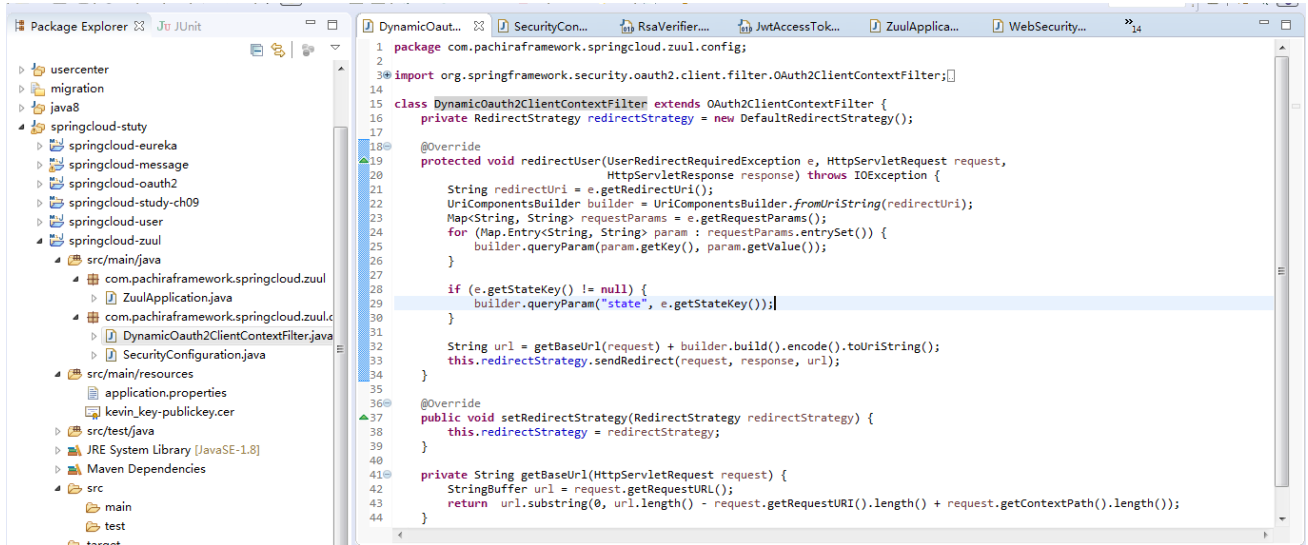
并且要增加一个UserInfoRestTemplate的bean

```
@Bean
```

```
UserInfoRestTemplateCustomizer userInfoRestTemplateCustomizer(LoadBalancerInterceptor loadBalancerInterceptor) {  
    return template -> {  
        List<ClientHttpRequestInterceptor> interceptors = new ArrayList<>();  
        interceptors.add(loadBalancerInterceptor);  
        AccessTokenProviderChain accessTokenProviderChain = Stream  
            .of(new AuthorizationCodeAccessTokenProvider(), new ImplicitAccessTokenProvider(),  
                new ResourceOwnerPasswordAccessTokenProvider(), new ClientCredentialsAccessTokenProvider())  
            .peek(tp -> tp.setInterceptors(interceptors))  
            .collect(Collectors.collectingAndThen(Collectors.toList(), AccessTokenProviderChain::new));  
        template.setAccessTokenProvider(accessTokenProviderChain);  
    };  
}
```



d)增加一个DynamicOauth2ClientContextFilter



f)增加安全配置SecurityConfiguration

package com.pachiraframework.springcloud.zuul.config;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.util.regex.Pattern;

import javax.servlet.Filter;

import javax.servlet.FilterChain;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;

import javax.servlet.http.Cookie;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.security.oauth2.client.EnableOAuth2Sso;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Primary;

import org.springframework.core.annotation.Order;

import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;

import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;

import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter;

import org.springframework.security.oauth2.client.filter.OAuth2ClientContextFilter;

import org.springframework.security.oauth2.provider.authentication.OAuth2AuthenticationManager;

import org.springframework.security.oauth2.provider.authentication.OAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter;

import org.springframework.security.oauth2.provider.token.ResourceServerTokenServices;

import org.springframework.security.web.authentication.preauth.AbstractPreAuthenticatedProcessingFilter;

```

import org.springframework.security.web.csrf.CsrfFilter;
import org.springframework.security.web.csrf.CsrfToken;
import org.springframework.security.web.csrf.CsrfTokenRepository;
import org.springframework.security.web.csrf.HttpSessionCsrfTokenRepository;
import org.springframework.security.web.util.matcher.AntPathRequestMatcher;
import org.springframework.security.web.util.matcher.RequestMatcher;
import org.springframework.web.filter.OncePerRequestFilter;

@Configuration
@EnableOAuth2Sso
@Order(value = 0)
public class SecurityConfiguration extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {

    private static final String CSRF_COOKIE_NAME = "XSRF-TOKEN";
    private static final String CSRF_HEADER_NAME = "X-XSRF-TOKEN";

    @Autowired
    private ResourceServerTokenServices resourceServerTokenServices;

    @Bean
    @Primary
    public OAuth2ClientContextFilter dynamicOAuth2ClientContextFilter() {
        return new DynamicOAuth2ClientContextFilter();
    }

    @Override
    public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
        http.authorizeRequests().antMatchers("/uaa/**", "/login").permitAll().anyRequest().authenticated()
            .and()
            .csrf().requireCsrfProtectionMatcher(csrfRequestMatcher()).csrfTokenRepository(csrfTokenRepository())
            .and()
            .addFilterAfter(csrfHeaderFilter(), CsrfFilter.class)
            .addFilterAfter(oAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter(), AbstractPreAuthenticatedProcessingFilter.class)
            .logout().permitAll()
            .logoutSuccessUrl("");
    }

    private OAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter oAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter() {
        OAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter oAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter =
            new OAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter();
        oAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter.setAuthenticationManager(oauthAuthenticationManager());
        oAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter.setStateless(false);

        return oAuth2AuthenticationProcessingFilter;
    }

    private AuthenticationManager oauthAuthenticationManager() {
        OAuth2AuthenticationManager oAuth2AuthenticationManager = new OAuth2AuthenticationManager();
        oAuth2AuthenticationManager.setResourceId("zuul");
        oAuth2AuthenticationManager.setTokenServices(resourceServerTokenServices);
        oAuth2AuthenticationManager.setClientDetailsService(null);

        return oAuth2AuthenticationManager;
    }

    private RequestMatcher csrfRequestMatcher() {

```

```

return new RequestMatcher() {
    // Always allow the HTTP GET method
    private final Pattern allowedMethods = Pattern.compile("^(GET|HEAD|OPTIONS|TRACE)$");

    // Disable CSRF protection on the following urls:
    private final AntPathRequestMatcher[] requestMatchers = { new AntPathRequestMatcher("/uaa/**") };

    @Override
    public boolean matches(HttpServletRequest request) {
        if (allowedMethods.matcher(request.getMethod()).matches()) {
            return false;
        }

        for (AntPathRequestMatcher matcher : requestMatchers) {
            if (matcher.matches(request)) {
                return false;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
};

private static Filter csrfHeaderFilter() {
    return new OncePerRequestFilter() {
        @Override
        protected void doFilterInternal(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
            FilterChain filterChain) throws ServletException, IOException {
            CsrfToken csrf = (CsrfToken) request.getAttribute(CsrfToken.class.getName());
            if (csrf != null) {
                Cookie cookie = new Cookie(CSRF_COOKIE_NAME, csrf.getToken());
                cookie.setPath("/");
                cookie.setSecure(true);
                response.addCookie(cookie);
            }
            filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
        }
    };
}

private static CsrfTokenRepository csrfTokenRepository() {
    HttpSessionCsrfTokenRepository repository = new HttpSessionCsrfTokenRepository();
    repository.setHeaderName(CSRF_HEADER_NAME);
    return repository;
}
}

```

4.测试访问

本机地址是10.130.52.113(使用localhost访问会有问题， 具体原因尚未弄清楚)

EUREKA	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 10.130.52.113:eureka:8081
MESSAGE-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 10.130.52.113:message-service:8080
OAuth2	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - 10.130.52.113:oauth2:8888 , localhost:oauth2:8888
USER-SERVICE	n/a (1)	(1)	UP (1) - 10.130.52.113:user-service:8082
ZUUL	n/a (2)	(2)	UP (2) - 10.130.52.113:zuul:7777 , localhost:zuul:7777

General Info

<http://10.130.52.113:7777/user-service/user/regist/sms?mobile=1234567895>

Eureka

10.130.52.113:7777/user-s

理解OAuth 2.0 - 阮一峰的网

R

10.130.52.113:7777/user-service/user/regist/sms?mobile=12345678

tok

JSON

原始数据

头

保存

复制

message:

"发送成功"

code:

"200"