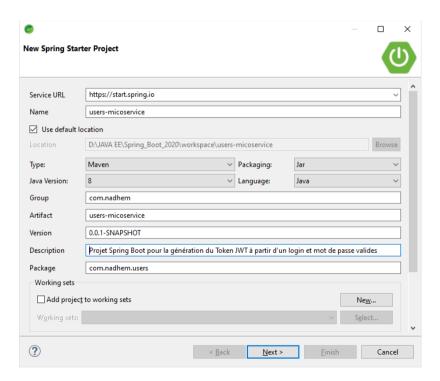
Spring Boot : Génération du JWT Token Version 3.2.x

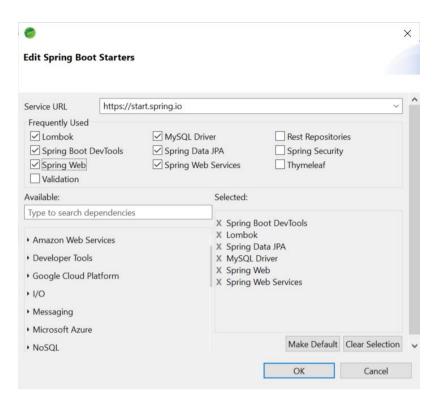
Objectifs:

- 1. Créer le projet et ajouter les dépendances,
- 2. Editer le fichier application.properties,
- 3. Créer les entités *User* et *Role* et leurs interfaces *Repository*,
- 4. Ajouter Spring Security et auth0 au projet,
- 5. Créer la couche service,
- 6. Créer la classe SecurityConfig,
- 7. Créer la classe MyUserDetailsService,
- 8. Générer le token JWT à la suite d'une authentication,
- 9. Tester la génération du JWT avec POSTMAN.

Créer le projet et ajouter les dépendances

1. Créer le projet users-microservice et ajouter les dépendances





Editer le fichier application.properties

2. Editer le fichier application.properties

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysq1://localhost:3306/users_db?createDatabaseIf
NotExist=true&useSSL=false&serverTimezone=UTC
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
server.servlet.context-path=/users
server.port=8081
spring.main.allow-circular-references=true
```

Créer les entités User et Rôle et leurs interfaces Repository

3. Créer dans le package entities l'entité User :

```
package com.nadhem.users.entities;
import java.util.List;
import javax.persistence.CascadeType;
import javax.persistence.Column;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.FetchType;
import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
import javax.persistence.Id;
import javax.persistence.JoinColumn;
import javax.persistence.JoinTable;
import javax.persistence.ManyToMany;
import lombok.Data;
```

```
@Data @NoArgsConstructor @AllArgsConstructor
  @Entity
  public class User {
   @Id
   @GeneratedValue (strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)
   private Long user id;
   @Column(unique=true)
   private String username;
   private String password;
   private Boolean enabled;
      @ManyToMany(cascade=CascadeType.ALL, fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
   @JoinTable(name="user_role",joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name="user_id") ,
                   inverseJoinColumns = @JoinColumn(name="role id"))
   private List<Role> roles;
4. Créer dans le package entities l'entité Role :
  package com.nadhem.users.entities;
  import javax.persistence.Entity;
  import javax.persistence.GeneratedValue;
  import javax.persistence.GenerationType;
  import javax.persistence.Id;
  import lombok.Data;
  @Data @NoArgsConstructor @AllArgsConstructor
  @Entity
  public class Role {
   @GeneratedValue (strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)
   private Long role id;
   private String role;
5. Créer dans le package repos, l'interface UserRepository
package com.nadhem.users.repos;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.User;
public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {
```

6. Créer dans le package repos, l'interface RoleRepository

User findByUsername(String username);

}

```
package com.nadhem.users.repos;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.Role;
public interface RoleRepository extends JpaRepository<Role, Long> {
     Role findByRole(String role);
}
```

Ajouter Spring Security et auth0 au projet

7. Ajouter les dépendances Spring security et JWT au fichier pom.xml :

Créer la couche service

8. Créer l'interface UserService

```
package com.nadhem.users.service;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.Role;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.User;

public interface UserService {
    User saveUser(User user);
    User findUserByUsername (String username);
    Role addRole(Role role);
    User addRoleToUser(String username, String rolename);
}
```

Créer l'implémentation UserServiceImpl

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.Role;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.User;
import com.nadhem.users.repos.RoleRepository;
import com.nadhem.users.repos.UserRepository;
```

```
@Transactional
@Service
public class UserServiceImpl implements UserService{
      @Autowired
      UserRepository userRep;
      @Autowired
      RoleRepository roleRep;
      @Autowired
      BCryptPasswordEncoder bCryptPasswordEncoder;
      @Override
      public User saveUser(User user) {
            user.setPassword(bCryptPasswordEncoder.encode(user.getPassword()));
            return userRep.save(user);
      }
      @Override
      public User addRoleToUser(String username, String rolename) {
            User usr = userRep.findByUsername(username);
            Role r = roleRep.findByRole(rolename);
            usr.getRoles().add(r);
            return usr;
      }
      @Override
      public Role addRole(Role role) {
            return roleRep.save(role);
      }
      @Override
      public User findUserByUsername(String username) {
            return userRep.findByUsername(username);
}
   10. Modifier la classe UsersMicoserviceApplication pour ajouter les rôles et
      les utilisateurs
      @Autowired
      UserService userService;
     @PostConstruct
      void init_users() {
            //ajouter les rôles
            userService.addRole(new Role(null, "ADMIN"));
            userService.addRole(new Role(null, "USER"));
            //ajouter les users
            userService.saveUser(new User(null, "admin", "123", true, null));
```

```
userService.saveUser(new <u>User(null,"nadhem","123",true,null));</u>
userService.saveUser(new <u>User(null,"yassine","123",true,null));</u>

//ajouter <u>les rôles aux users</u>
userService.addRoleToUser("admin", "ADMIN");
userService.addRoleToUser("admin", "USER");

userService.addRoleToUser("nadhem", "USER");
userService.addRoleToUser("yassine", "USER");
}

@Bean
BCryptPasswordEncoder getBCE() {
    return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
}
```

11. Démarrer l'application pour tester l'ajout des utilisateurs et leurs rôles dans la base de données



Remarque:

Une fois les utilisateurs et leurs rôles sont enregistrés dans la base de données commentez la méthode init users()

Créer la classe SecurityConfig

12. Créer la classe de configuration SecurityBeansConfiguration, placez la dans le package security :

```
package com.nadhem.users.security;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.authentication.configuration.AuthenticationConfiguration;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
@Configuration
public class SecurityBeansConfiguration {
    @Bean
    public BCryptPasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
        return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
    }
 @Bean
 public AuthenticationManager
authenticationManager(AuthenticationConfiguration config) throws Exception
{
        return config.getAuthenticationManager();
    }
}
```

Remarque:

Avant de continuer, N'oubliez pas de supprimer la Bean getBCE() de la classe de démarrage : UsersMicroserviceApplication

13. Créer la classe SecurityConfig, placez la dans le package security :

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableWebSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.http.SessionCreationPolicy;
import org.springframework.security.web.SecurityFilterChain;

@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {

    @Autowired
    AuthenticationManager authMgr;
```

```
public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws
Exception {
    http.sessionManagement(session ->
session.sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS))
    .csrf(csrf -> csrf.disable())
    .authorizeHttpRequests(requests->
requests.requestMatchers("/login").permitAll()
    .anyRequest().authenticated() );
    return http.build();
    }
}
```

Créer la classe MyUserDetailsService

14. Créer la classe MyUserDetailsService qui implémente UserDetailsService:

```
package com.nadhem.users.security;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundException;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import com.nadhem.users.entities.User;
import com.nadhem.users.service.UserService;
@Service
public class MyUserDetailsService implements UserDetailsService {
   @Autowired
   UserService userService;
@Override
public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws
UsernameNotFoundException {
   User user = userService.findUserByUsername(username);
if (user==null)
    throw new UsernameNotFoundException("Utilisateur introuvable !");
```

```
List<GrantedAuthority> auths = new ArrayList<>();
       user.getRoles().forEach(role -> {
              GrantedAuthority auhority = new
   SimpleGrantedAuthority(role.getRole());
              auths.add(auhority);
       });
      return new org.springframework.security.core.
                   userdetails.User(user.getUsername().user.getPassword().auths);
     }
   }
Générer le token JWT suite à une authentication
   15. Créer la classe JWTAuthenticationFilter
   package com.nadhem.users.security;
   import java.io.IOException;
   import java.util.ArrayList;
   import java.util.Date;
   import java.util.List;
   import jakarta.servlet.FilterChain;
   import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
   import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
   import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
   import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
   import org.springframework.security.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken;
   import org.springframework.security.core.Authentication;
   import org.springframework.security.core.AuthenticationException;
   import org.springframework.security.web.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter;
   import com.auth0.jwt.JWT;
   import com.auth0.jwt.algorithms.Algorithm;
   import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonParseException;
   import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.JsonMappingException;
   import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
   import com.nadhem.users.entities.User;
   public class JWTAuthenticationFilter extends
   UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter{
      private AuthenticationManager authenticationManager;
      public JWTAuthenticationFilter(AuthenticationManager authenticationManager)
   {
             super();
             this.authenticationManager = authenticationManager;
      }
      @Override
      public Authentication attemptAuthentication(HttpServletRequest request,
   HttpServletResponse response)
                   throws AuthenticationException {
```

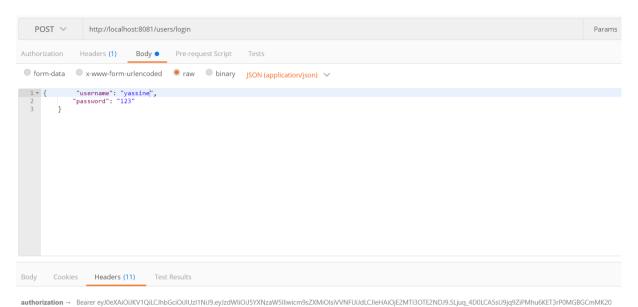
User user =null;

```
try {
                    user = new ObjectMapper().readValue(request.getInputStream(),
  User.class);
            } catch (JsonParseException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
            } catch (JsonMappingException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
            }
            return authenticationManager.
                         authenticate(new
   UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(user.getUsername(),user.getPassword()));
      }
      @Override
      protected void successfulAuthentication(HttpServletRequest request,
  HttpServletResponse response, FilterChain chain,
                   Authentication authResult) throws IOException, ServletException
   {
            org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User springUser =
                   (org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User)
   authResult.getPrincipal();
            List<String> roles = new ArrayList<>();
            springUser.getAuthorities().forEach(au-> {
                   roles.add(au.getAuthority());
            });
            String jwt = JWT.create().
                           withSubject(springUser.getUsername()).
            withArrayClaim("roles", roles.toArray(new String[roles.size()])).
            withExpiresAt(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis()+10*24*60*60*1000)).
            sign(Algorithm.HMAC256("nadhemb@yahoo.com"));
            response.addHeader("Authorization", jwt);
      }
   }
   16. Ajouter le filtre JWTAuthenticationFilter à la méthode filterChain de la
      classe SecurityConfig:
      •••
.authorizeHttpRequests((requests)->requests
                          .requestMatchers("/login").permitAll()
                           .anyRequest().authenticated() )
                 .addFilterBefore(new JWTAuthenticationFilter (authMgr),
                         UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
```

```
return http.build();
```

17. Tester la génération du JWT avec POSTMAN

}



Vérifier votre token JWT sur : https://jwt.io/

18. Créer une interface pour regrouper les constantes package com.nadhem.users.sercurity;

```
public interface SecParams {
   public static final long EXP_TIME = 10*24*60*60*1000;
   public static final String SECRET = "nadhemb@yahoo.com";
}
```