如何使用Ktor作为服务器和客户端网络请求框架并且使用JWT作为身份安全验证

1. 什么是JWT



eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXV

CJ9.eyJpc3Mi0iJodHRwczovL3d3dy5rb JWsTw5sVJSQ4VzyMserBhtMoiken

RsaW4gSmV0YnJhaW5zIiwiYWRtaW4iOnR ydWV9.o1v1Mg5QHbNumUI8c9JyMSUt4sf BgKOClxMnc6jWTnQ

1. 什么是JWT



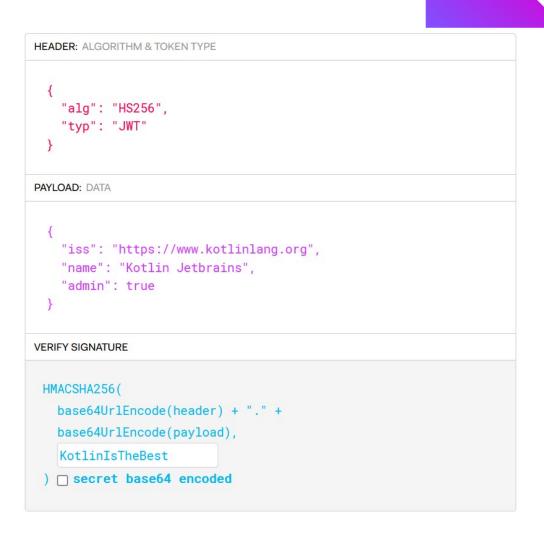
Base64Url? 为什么要用?

2. JWT的解构

• Header (头部)

• Paylod (载荷)

• Signature (签名)



2.1 Header (头部)

```
"alg" – Algorithm (算法){
例如: HMAC, RSA和ECDSAalg": "HS256",
"typ" – Type (类型)
固定为JWT

**Typ": "JWT"

**Typ":
```

2.2 Payload (载荷)



```
iss
                                          Issuer
                                          Subject
                  sub
                  aud
                                          Audience
       "https://
"name": "Kotlin exp
                                          Expiration Time
"admin": true
                  nbf
                                          Not Before
                  iat
                                          Issued At
                                          JWT ID
 Registered cl. jti
```

2.2 Payload (载荷)



```
"iss": "https://www.kotlinlang.org",
"name": "Kotlin Jetbrains"

"admin": true
}
```

Public claim(公共声明)

https://www.iana.org/assignments/jwt/jwt.xhtml#claims

2.2 Payload (载荷)

```
"iss": "https://www.kotlinlang.org",
    "name": "Kotlin Jetbrains",
    "admin": true
}
```

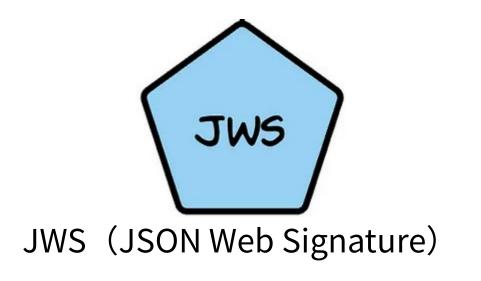
Private claim(私人声明)

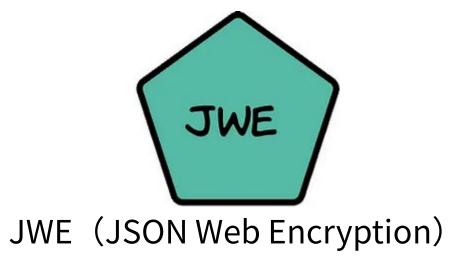
2.3 Signature (签名)



3. JWT类型







3. JWT类型



eyJhbGciOiJSU0Et... (Base64-encoded Header) OKOawDo13gRp... (Base64-encoded JWE Encrypted Key) McILMB3d... (Base64-encoded Initialization Vector)

ofX9H_mcUpHDeRM4IA (Base64-encoded Ciphertext) 5eym8TW_c9S... (Base64-encoded Authentication Tag)

头部

加密密钥

初始化向量

密文

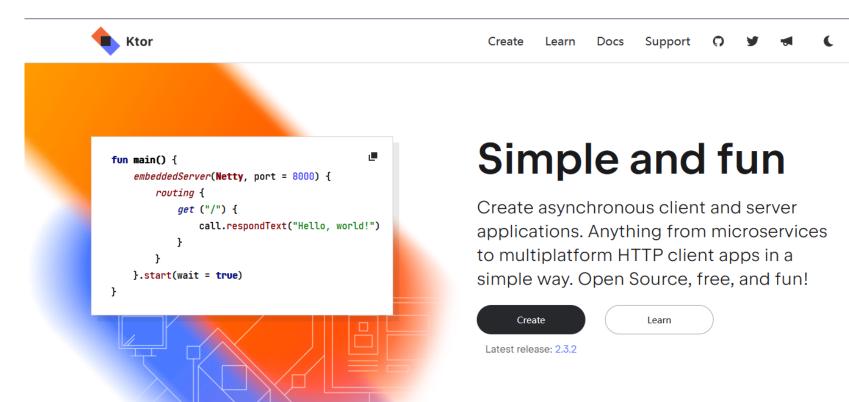
认证标签

4. JWT的优势



无状态 自包含 高通用性 安全

5. Ktor?



https://ktor.io/

6. Ktor的优势



异步 插件化

7. Ktor中的JWT



Security of JWTs JWT 的安全性

The information contained within the JSON object can be verified and trusted because it is digitally signed. Although JWTs can also be encrypted to provide secrecy between parties, Auth0-issued JWTs are JSON Web Signatures (JWS), meaning they are signed rather than encrypted.

JSON 对象中包含的信息是经过数字签名的,因此可以验证和信任。虽然 JWT 也可以加密,以便在各方之间保密,但 Auth0 签发的 JWT 是 JSON Web 签名 (JWS) ,这意味着它们是经过签名而不是加密的。

As such, we will focus on signed tokens, which can verify the integrity of the claims contained within them, while encrypted tokens hide those claims from other parties.

因此,我们将把重点放在签名令牌上,因为签名令牌可以验证其中所含声明的完整性,而加密令牌则可以向其他方隐藏这些声明。

来源:https://auth0.com/docs/secure/tokens/json-web-tokens#security-of-jwts

8. 项目技术栈

服务端

- IDE Intellij IDEA 2023.1.3
- Kotlin 1.9.0
- Ktor 2.3.2
 - Engine Netty
 - Serialize Kotlinx-json
- KMongo MongoDB SDK

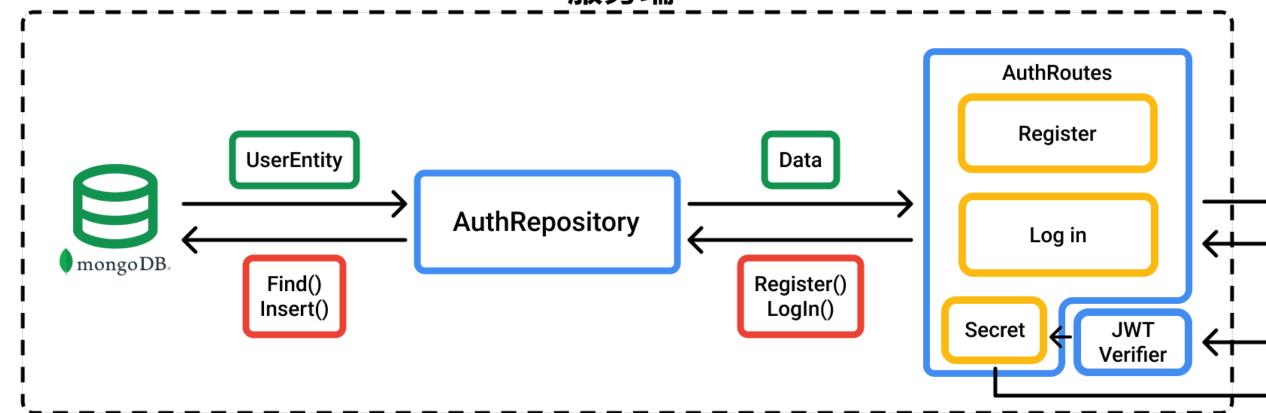
客户端

- IDE Android Studio Giraffe
- Kotlin 1.8.10
- AGP 8.1.0-rc01
- Compose 2023.06.01
- Material 3
- Navigation
- Hilt
- Ktor 2.3.2
 - Engine CIO
 - Serialize Kotlinx-json

9. 项目结构



服务端



10. 参考文献



https://jwt.io/

https://auth0.com/docs/secure/tokens/json-web-tokens

https://www.cisco.com/c/zh_cn/support/docs/security/web-security-appliance/117925-technote-csc-00.html

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7519

https://www.loginradius.com/blog/engineering/guest-post/what-are-jwt-jws-jwe-jwk-jwa/

11. 延伸阅读



Ktor官方文档

https://ktor.io/docs/jwt.html

掘金文章

https://juejin.cn/post/7251104465730175031

Medium文章 *全英文

https://medium.com/swlh/all-you-need-to-know-about-json-web-token-jwt-8a5d6131157f

https://medium.com/@er.imran4u/kotlin-ktor-with-jwt-authentication-ed78251629c2