

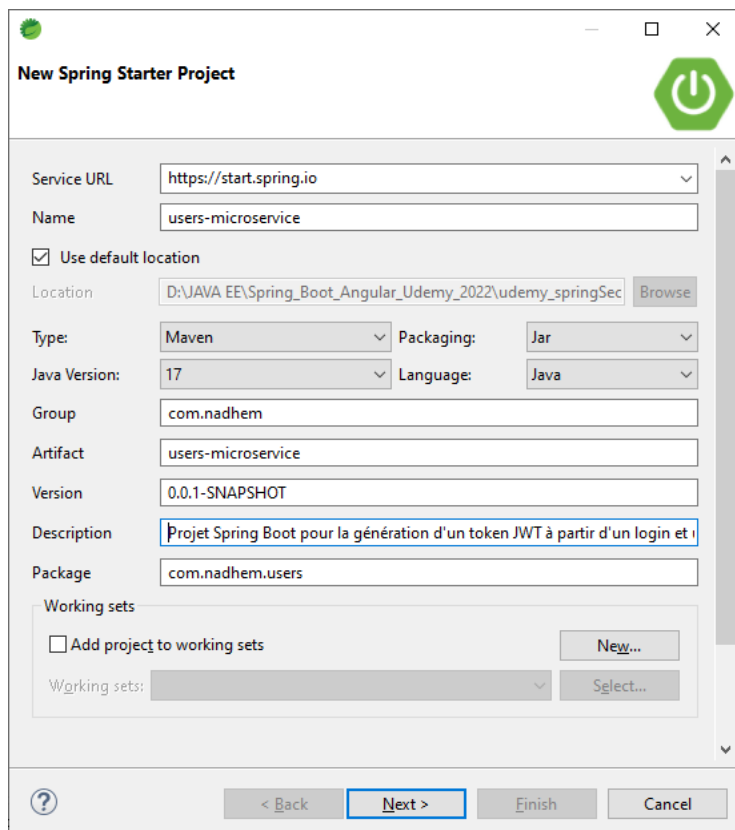
Spring Boot : Génération du JWT Token

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

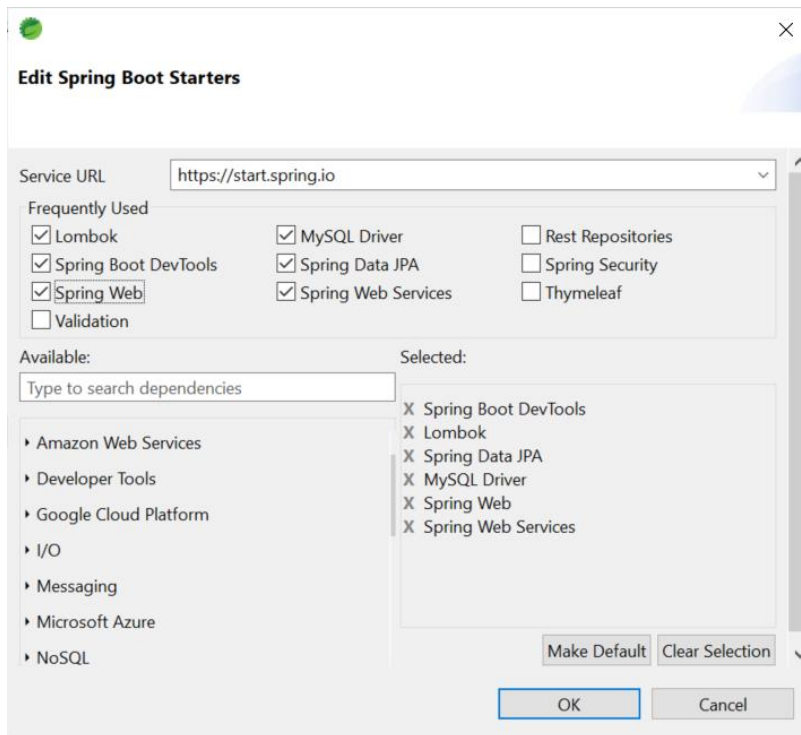
1. Créer le projet *users-microservice* et ajouter les dépendances



The screenshot shows the 'New Spring Starter Project' dialog box in IntelliJ IDEA. The dialog is titled 'New Spring Starter Project' and features a green power button icon in the top right corner. The fields are as follows:

- Service URL: `https://start.spring.io`
- Name: `users-microservice`
- ☒ Use default location
- Location: `D:\JAVA EE\Spring_Boot_Angular_Udemy_2022\udemy_springSec` (with a 'Browse' button)
- Type: `Maven` (dropdown)
- Packaging: `Jar` (dropdown)
- Java Version: `17` (dropdown)
- Language: `Java` (dropdown)
- Group: `com.nadhem`
- Artifact: `users-microservice`
- Version: `0.0.1-SNAPSHOT`
- Description: `Projet Spring Boot pour la génération d'un token JWT à partir d'un login et i`
- Package: `com.nadhem.users`

At the bottom, there is a 'Working sets' section with an unchecked checkbox 'Add project to working sets' and a 'New...' button. Below that is a 'Working sets:' dropdown and a 'Select...' button. The bottom navigation bar includes a help icon, '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons.



Editer le fichier `application.properties`

2. Editer le fichier `application.properties`

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://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.nadhemb.users.entities;
import java.util.List;
import jakarta.persistence.CascadeType;
import jakarta.persistence.Column;
import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import jakarta.persistence.FetchType;
import jakarta.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import jakarta.persistence.GenerationType;
import jakarta.persistence.Id;
import jakarta.persistence.JoinColumn;
import jakarta.persistence.JoinTable;
import jakarta.persistence.ManyToMany;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
```

```

@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.nadhemb.users.entities;

import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
import jakarta.persistence.GeneratedValue;
import jakarta.persistence.GenerationType;
import jakarta.persistence.Id;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

@Data @NoArgsConstructor @AllArgsConstructor
@Entity
public class Role {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue (strategy=GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long role_id;
    private String role;
}

```

5. Créer dans le package repos, l'interface UserRepository

```

package com.nadhemb.users.repos;

import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.nadhemb.users.entities.User;

public interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> {

    User findByUsername(String username);

}

```

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

```
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 :

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>com.auth0</groupId>
    <artifactId>java-jwt</artifactId>
    <version>3.4.1</version>
</dependency>
```

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);
}
```

9. Créer l'implémentation UserServiceImpl

```
package com.nadhem.users.service;

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.nadhemo.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

```

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import com.nadhemo.users.entities.Role;
import com.nadhemo.users.entities.User;
import com.nadhemo.users.service.UserService;
import jakarta.annotation.PostConstruct;

```

```

@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 User(null, "nadhem", "123", true, null));
    userService.saveUser(new User(null, "yassine", "123", true, null));

    //ajouter les rôles aux users
    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

| Table | Action |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> role | ★ Parcourir Structure Rechercher Insérer Vider Supprimer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> user | ★ Parcourir Structure Rechercher Insérer Vider Supprimer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> user_role | ★ Parcourir Structure Rechercher Insérer Vider Supprimer |
| 3 tables Somme | |

| | user_id | enabled | password | username |
|--|---------|---------|--|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Éditer Copier Supprimer | 1 | 1 | \$2a\$10\$lwEJJOKMNAzKxhH0j5iZZeWnqAxqH9co1DHny0znhYj... | admin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Éditer Copier Supprimer | 2 | 1 | \$2a\$10\$NUneXKRMydGf76UPUwKMzeV6mrlU3Cg.Yj.r7crAfly... | nadhem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Éditer Copier Supprimer | 3 | 1 | \$2a\$10\$NrItAAGsY.Jhxq/nKEYcYuaseqyynjHdJp7lpRvTmcT... | yassine |

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 `SecurityConfig`, placez la dans le package `security` :

```

package com.nadhem.users.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.authentication.builders.AuthenticationManagerBuilder;
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.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.web.SecurityFilterChain;

@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {

    @Autowired
    AuthenticationManager authMgr;

    @Bean
    public AuthenticationManager authManager(HttpSecurity http,
                                             BCryptPasswordEncoder bCryptPasswordEncoder,
                                             UserDetailsService userDetailsService)
        throws Exception {
        return http.getSharedObject(AuthenticationManagerBuilder.class)
            .userDetailsService(userDetailsService)
            .passwordEncoder(bCryptPasswordEncoder)
            .and()
            .build();
    }

    @Bean
    public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
        http.csrf().disable()
            .sessionManagement()
            .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS).and()
            .authorizeHttpRequests()
            .requestMatchers("/login").permitAll()
            .anyRequest().authenticated();

        return http.build();
    }
}

```

Créer la classe *MyUserDetailsService*

13. Créer la classe MyUserDetailsService qui implémente UserDetailsService:

```

package com.nadhemb.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.nadhemo.users.entities.User;
import com.nadhemo.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 à la suite d'une authentication

14. Créer la classe JWTAuthenticationFilter

```

package com.nadhemo.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.nadhemo.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);
    }
}

```

15. Ajouter le filtre `JWTAuthenticationFilter` à la méthode `configure` de la classe `SecurityConfig` :

```
@Bean
public SecurityFilterChain filterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {

    ...

    .anyRequest().authenticated().and()
    .addFilterBefore(new
JWTAuthenticationFilter(authMgr), UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class)
    ;

    return http.build();
}
```

16. Tester la génération du JWT avec POSTMAN

POST

http://localhost:8081/users/login

Params

Authorization

Headers (1)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

form-data

x-www-form-urlencoded

raw

binary

JSON (application/json)

1 {

2 "username": "yassine",

3 "password": "123"

4 }

Body

Cookies

Headers (11)

Test Results

authorization → Bearer eyJ0eXAiOiJV1QlCjhbGciOiJIUz11NiJ9.ejZdWit0iU5YXNzaW5liiwcm9sZXMiOiSiVVNFUjdlCjJleHAiOiE2MTI3OTE2NDJ9.SLjuq_4D0LCA5sU9jq9ZiPMhu6KET3rP0MGBGCMK20

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

17. Créer une interface pour regrouper les constantes

```
package com.nadhem.users.securiry;
```

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