

API使用者驗證 & 授權

事前準備：建立帳號

先確保模擬 DB INTRA 的資料庫 (data-intra.sql) 內有沒有自己的部門、員工資料

data-intra.sql

```
-- DB_INTRA

--
INSERT INTO DEPTB (DPT_CD,DPT_NAME,UP_DPT_CD,DPT_HEAD) VALUES('VL908', ' ', NULL, '911384');

-- ( )
INSERT INTO ViewMail2_IMG (EMP_NO,USR_ID,EMP_NAME,EMAIL,DPT_CD,MGR_ID) VALUES('911384', 'B1384', '',
'test@fubon.com', 'VL908', null);
```

在myTest專案的主要資料庫 (data-primary.sql) 建立登入者帳號資料

data-primary.sql

```
-- ( )
INSERT INTO MYTEST_ACCOUNT (ID, ENABLED, EMPLOYEE_ID) VALUES ('1', '1', '911384');
```

使用者驗證 Authentication

啟用方式

```

24
25  @ComponentScan(basePackages = {"com.fubonlife.mytest.common", "com.fubonlife.mytest.api"})
26  @EnableFblDataBind
27  @EnableFblAsync
28  @EnableFblSwagger(basePackages = "com.fubonlife.mytest.api.controller")
29  @EnableFblCrowd
30  @EnableFblJwt
31  @EnableFblCors
32  @EnableFblSecurity
33  @EnableFblErrorHandle
34  @EnableFblPia
35  @EnableFblRequestLogging
36  @SpringBootApplication
37  @Slf4j
38  ▶ public class Application extends SpringBootServletInitializer {
39
40      @Override
41      @+ protected SpringApplicationBuilder configure(SpringApplicationBuilder application) {...}
44
45      ▶ ▾ public static void main(String[] args) {
46          TimeZone.setDefault(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/Taipei"));
47          DateTimeZone.setDefault(DateTimeZone.forTimeZone(TimeZone.getDefault()));
48          ApplicationContext ctx = SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
49      }
50  }
51

```

相關的程式

程式碼位置

- com.fubonlife.boot.jwt.JwtSecurityConfiguration.java
- com.fubonlife.boot.jwt.JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter.java

使用者授權 Authorize

啟用方式

```

5
6 package com.fubonlife.boot.security;
7
8 import ...
9
30
31 @Configuration
32 @EnableWebSecurity
33 @EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(
34     prePostEnabled = true
35 )
36 @Order(90)
37 public class SecurityConfiguration extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
38     private static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(SecurityConfiguration.class);
39     @Autowired(
40         required = false
41     )

```

Method Annotation

- `@PreAuthorize` 在方法調用前，用戶必須通過身分驗證
- `@PostAuthorize` 方法調用後，如果表達式結果為 `false`，就會拋出安全性異常

官方資料來源：27. [Expression-Based Access Control \(spring.io\)](https://spring.io)

舉例說明

```

@GetMapping(value = "/me")
@ApiOperation("")
@PreAuthorize("isAuthenticated()") // , true
public AccountDto getMe() {
    Account account = authService.getCurrent();
    return modelMapper.map(account, AccountDto.class);
}

@ApiOperation("")
@PreAuthorize("isAnonymous()") // , true
public Account[] findAccounts();

@ApiOperation("")
@GetMapping("/{id}")
@PreAuthorize("hasAnyRole('ROOT') or @customSecurity.iam(#id)") // , true
public AccountDto getAccount(@PathVariable String id) {
    return modelMapper.map(accountService.findById(id), AccountDto.class);
}

@PreAuthorize(" #book.owner == authentication.principal.username ")
public void deleteBook(Book book);

@PostAuthorize(" returnObject.owner == authentication.principal.username ")
public Book getBook();

```

