参考文章: https://blog.csdn.net/qg\_27828675/article/details/82466599

### 一进行授权页

浏览器输入http://localhost:8081/oauth/authorize?

<u>response\_type=code&redirect\_uri=http://localhost:8081/callback&client\_id=a</u> ndroid1&scop=all

## 二使用资源站用户登陆

自动跨到资源登陆页, 先登陆

| Please sign in |         |   |
|----------------|---------|---|
| User           | name    |   |
| Pass           | vord    |   |
|                | Sign ir | ı |
|                |         |   |

## 三 授权资源类型

登陆成功后,去授权你的资源,这些资源是在AuthorizationServerConfig.configure 方法里配置的

@Override

```
public\ void\ configure (Client Details Service Configurer\ clients)\ throws
```

```
Exception {
```

```
clients.inMemory()
```

- .withClient(ClientID)
- .secret(passwordEncoder.encode(ClientSecret))
- $. authorized Grant Types ("authorization\_code", "refresh\_token", "authorized Grant Types ("authorization\_code", "refresh\_token", "authorized Grant Types ("authorized Gra$ 
  - "password", "implicit")
- .scopes("read","write","del","userinfo")
- .redirectUris(RedirectURLs);

}

# **OAuth Approval**

Do you authorize "android1" to access your protected resources?

```
scope.read: Approve Deny
scope.write: Approve Deny
scope.del: Approve Deny
scope.userinfo: Approve Deny
```

#### 四 接到code

授权之后,系统会重定向到你的redirect\_uri这个页面,并带上唯一的code

```
this = {UserController@13289}

p code = "Guo3Xf"
    response = null
    restTemplate = {RestTemplate@13295}
    credentials = "javainuse:secret"
    encodedCredentials = "amF2YWludXNlOnNlY3JldA=="
    headers = {HttpHeaders@13298} size = 2
    request = {HttpEntity@13299} "<[Accept:"application/json", Authorization:"Basic amF2YWludXNlOnNlY3JldA=="]>"
    access_token_url = "http://localhost:8081/oauth/token?code=Guo3Xf&grant_type=authorization_code&redirect_uri=http://
```

### 五 获取access\_token

我们拿着code就要再去授权服务器去获取token了,你可以在你的代码里写这个,也可以手动拿着code,去拼成一个url,再去拿token,就像这下面的实例。注意向oauth/token发的是post请求,client\_id和client\_secret如果在url上传递,如果在AuthorizationServerConfig类的configure方法中开启allowFormAuthenticationForClients,代码如下@Overridepublic void configure(AuthorizationServerSecurityConfigurer oauthServer) throws Exception { oauthServer.tokenKeyAccess("permitAll()") .checkTokenAccess("isAuthenticated()") .allowFormAuthenticationForClients();//支持把secret和clientid写在url上,否则需要在头上 } 然后请求后给有下面的响应

Authorization Ccode-----RFRLFY

access\_token\_url http://localhost:8081/oauth/token?

client\_id=android1&code=RFRLFY&grant\_type=authorization\_code&redirect\_u ri=http://localhost:8081/callback&client\_secret=android1

Access Token Response ------{"access\_token":"faadf3bf-6488-4036-bc3b-21b0a979602c","token\_type":"bearer","refresh\_token":"1b01f133-c5ab-419f-8125-088c85916ecb","expires\_in":43187,"scope":"read"}

## 六 拿着access\_token去请求具体的资源

可以在url地址上直接: http://localhost:8081/index?access\_token=faadf3bf-6488-4036-bc3b-21b0a979602c