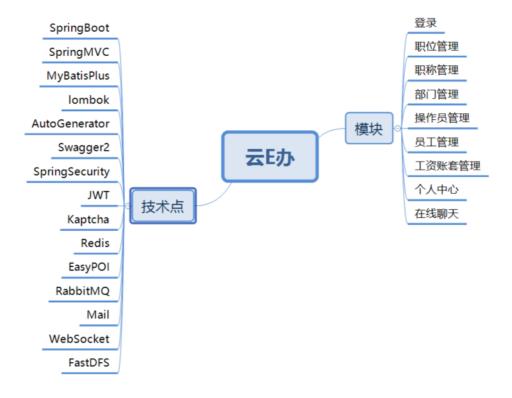
云E办(后端)

1. 项目介绍

本项目目的是实现中小型企业的在线办公系统,云E办在线办公系统是一个用来管理日常的办公事务的一个系统,他能够管的内容有:日常的各种流程审批,新闻,通知,公告,文件信息,财务,人事,费用,资产,行政,项目,移动办公等等。它的作用就是通过软件的方式,方便管理,更加简单,更加扁平。更加高效,更加规范,能够提高整体的管理运营水平。

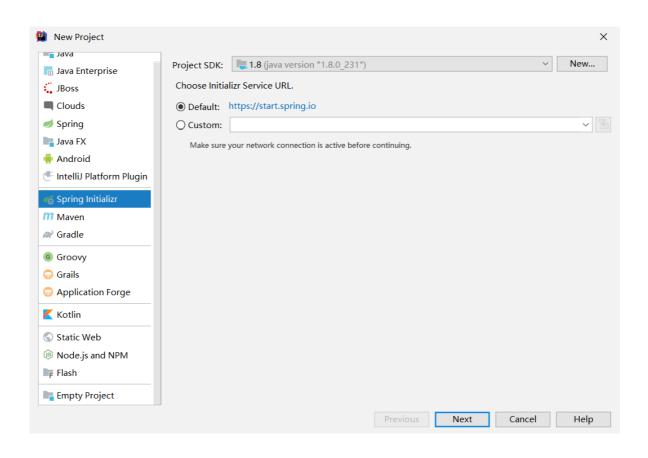
本项目在技术方面采用最主流的前后端分离开发模式,使用业界最流行、社区非常活跃的开源框架 Spring Boot来构建后端,旨在实现云E办在线办公系统。包括职位管理、职称管理、部门管理、员工管理、工资管理、在线聊天等模块。项目中还会使用业界主流的第三方组件扩展大家的知识面和技能池。

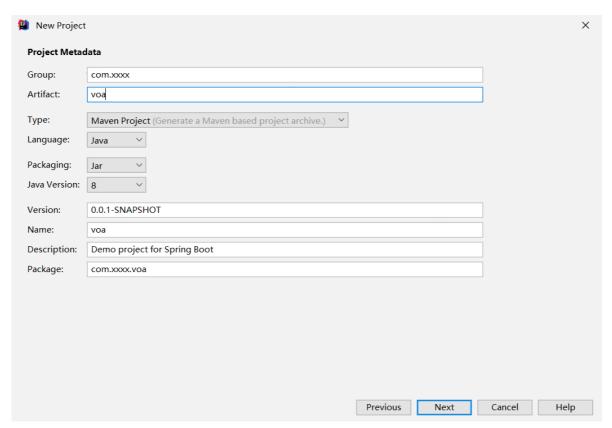
本项目主要模块及技术点如图

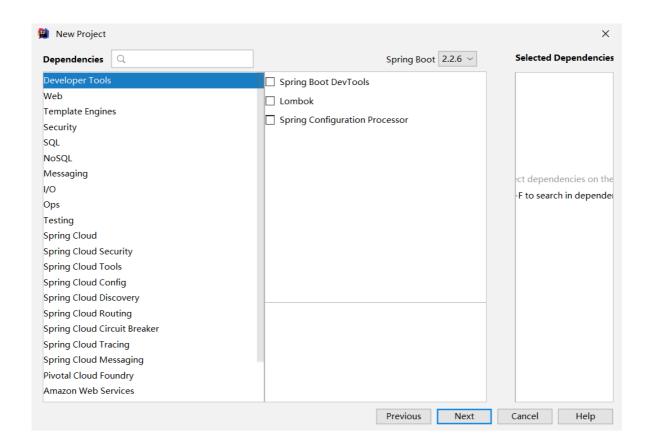


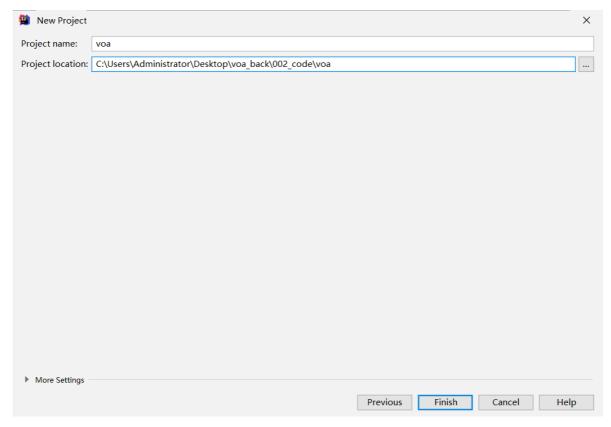
2. 搭建项目

2.1. 创建父项目







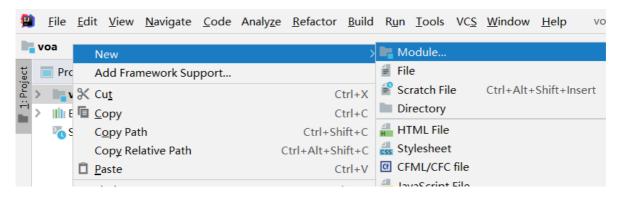


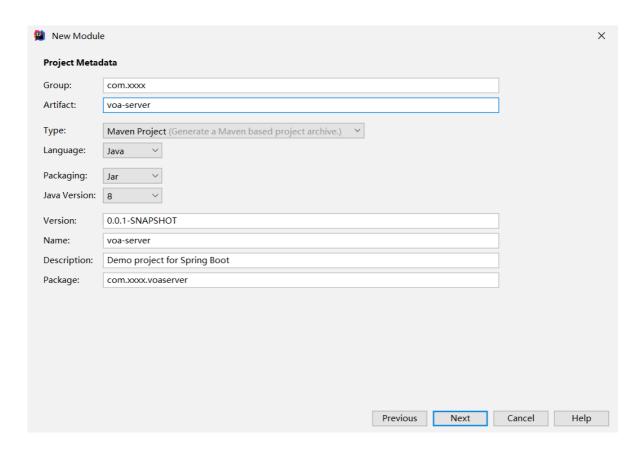
添加依赖

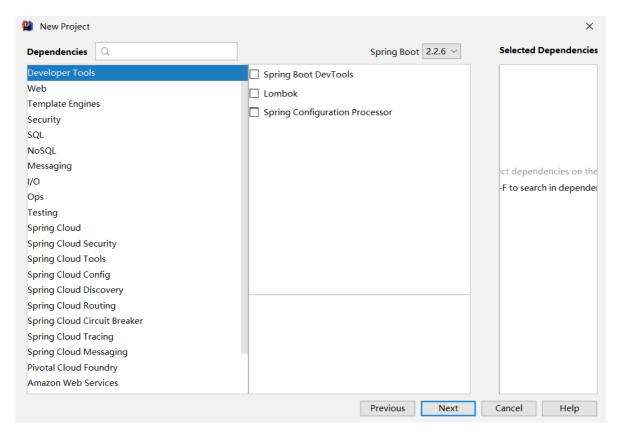
yeb的pom.xml

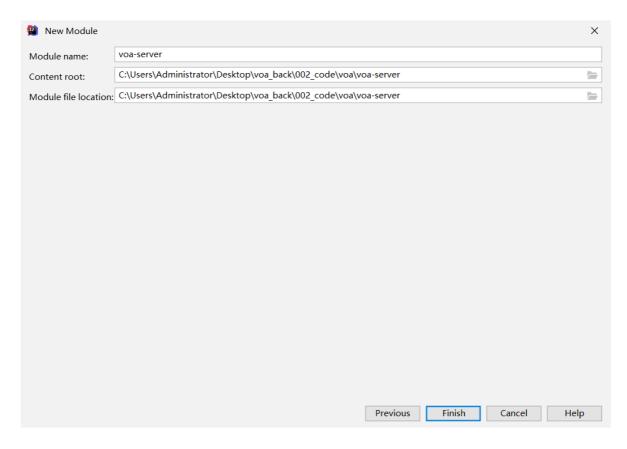
```
<modules>
       <module>yeb-server</module>
       <module>yeb-generator</module>
   </modules>
   <parent>
       <groupId>org.springframework.boot
       <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
       <version>2.3.0.RELEASE
       <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
   </parent>
   <groupId>com.xxxx</groupId>
   <artifactId>yeb</artifactId>
   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
   <packaging>pom</packaging>
   <name>yeb</name>
   <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
   properties>
       <java.version>1.8</java.version>
   </properties>
</project>
```

2.2. 创建yeb-server子项目









2.3. 添加依赖

pom.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <parent>
       <groupId>com.xxxx</groupId>
       <artifactId>yeb</artifactId>
       <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    </parent>
   <groupId>com.xxxx</groupId>
    <artifactId>yeb-server</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/version>
    <name>yeb-server</name>
    <dependencies>
       <!--web 依赖-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
           <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
       </dependency>
       <!--lombok 依赖-->
       <dependency>
           <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
           <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
           <optional>true</optional>
       </dependency>
```

```
<!--mysql 依赖-->
        <dependency>
           <groupId>mysql</groupId>
           <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
            <scope>runtime</scope>
        </dependency>
        <!--mybatis-plus 依赖-->
        <dependency>
           <groupId>com.baomidou</groupId>
           <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
           <version>3.3.1.tmp</version>
        </dependency>
        <!-- swagger2 依赖 -->
        <dependency>
           <groupId>io.springfox</groupId>
           <artifactId>springfox-swagger2</artifactId>
            <version>2.7.0
        </dependency>
        <!-- Swagger第三方ui依赖 -->
        <dependency>
           <groupId>com.github.xiaoymin</groupId>
            <artifactId>swagger-bootstrap-ui</artifactId>
           <version>1.9.6
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

2.4. 修改配置文件

application.yml

```
server:
 #端口
 port: 8081
spring:
 # 数据源配置
 datasource:
   driver-class-name: com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
   url: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/yeb?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-
8&serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai
   username: root
   password: root
   hikari:
     # 连接池名
     pool-name: DateHikariCP
     # 最小空闲连接数
     minimum-idle: 5
     # 空闲连接存活最大时间,默认600000(10分钟)
     idle-timeout: 180000
     # 最大连接数, 默认10
     maximum-pool-size: 10
     # 从连接池返回的连接的自动提交
     auto-commit: true
     # 连接最大存活时间, 0表示永久存活, 默认1800000 (30分钟)
     max-lifetime: 1800000
     # 连接超时时间, 默认30000 (30秒)
```

```
connection-timeout: 30000
     # 测试连接是否可用的查询语句
     connection-test-query: SELECT 1
# Mybatis-plus配置
mybatis-plus:
 #配置Mapper映射文件
 mapper-locations: classpath*:/mapper/*Mapper.xml
 # 配置MyBatis数据返回类型别名(默认别名是类名)
 type-aliases-package: com.xxxx.server.pojo
 configuration:
   # 自动驼峰命名
   map-underscore-to-camel-case: false
## Mybatis SQL 打印(方法接口所在的包,不是Mapper.xml所在的包)
logging:
 level:
   com.xxxx.server.mapper: debug
```

2.5. 启动类

```
package com.xxxx.server;

import org.mybatis.spring.annotation.MapperScan;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;

import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;

/**

* 启动类

* @author zhoubin

* @since 1.0.0

*/

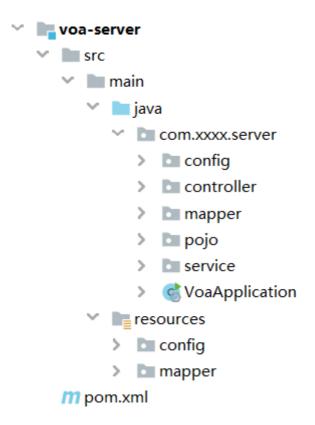
@SpringBootApplication
@MapperScan("com.xxxx.server.mapper")
public class VoaApplication {

public static void main(String[] args) {

    SpringApplication.run(VoaApplication.class,args);
    }

}
```

2.6. 完整目录



3. AutoGenerator的使用

3.1. AutoGenerator是什么?

AutoGenerator 是 MyBatis-Plus 的代码生成器,通过 AutoGenerator 可以快速生成 Pojo、Mapper、Mapper XML、Service、Controller 等各个模块的代码

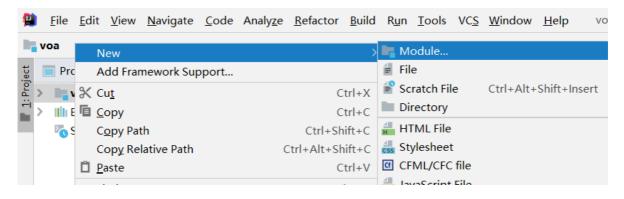
3.2. AutoGenerator能干什么?

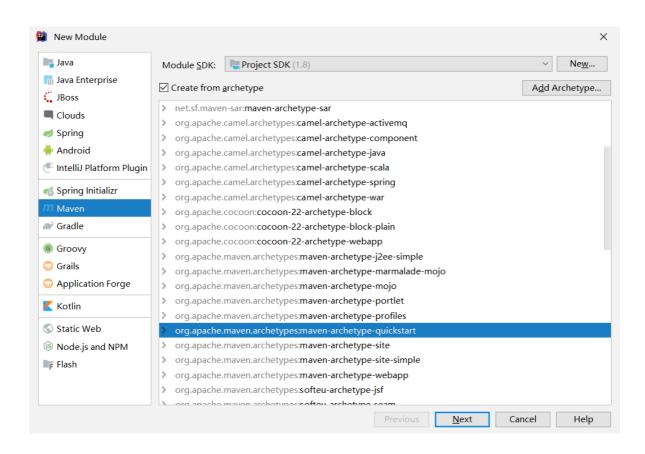
对于单表而言,几乎是一个全能的工具,极大的提升了开发效率。更多的关注业务逻辑的实现。

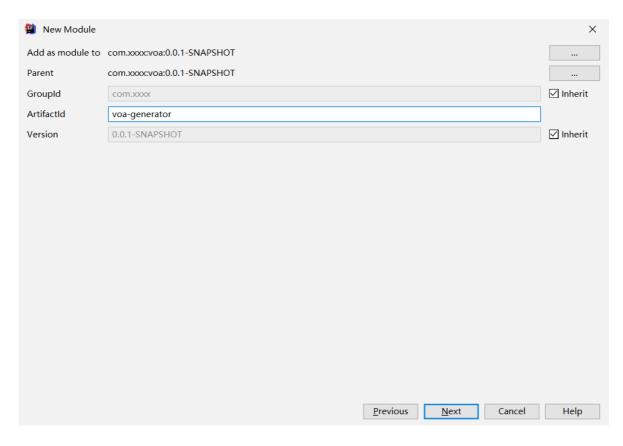
3.3. 怎么使用?

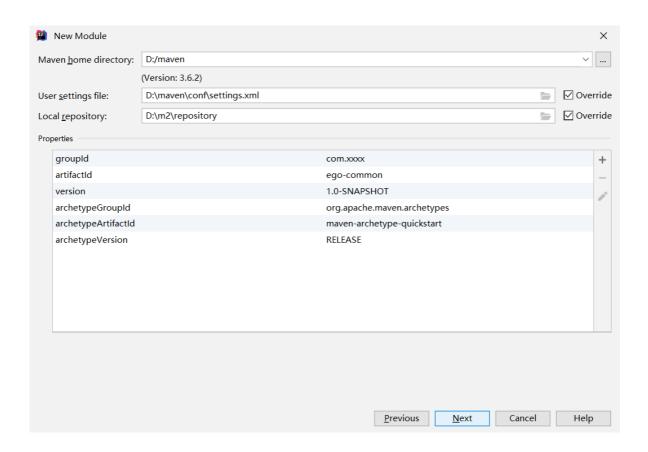
3.3.1. **创建一个**AutoGenerator**项目**

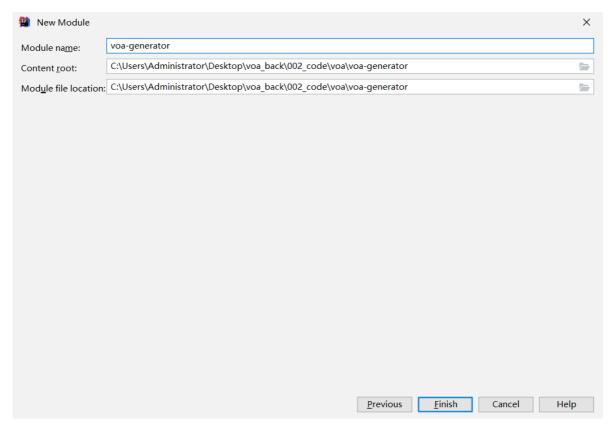
AutoGenerator本身和我们项目没有关联,所以可以单独新建为一个Project,这边也做成Maven聚合项目里的一个子项目











3.3.2. 添加依赖

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<pr
```

```
<parent>
        <groupId>com.xxxx</groupId>
        <artifactId>yeb</artifactId>
        <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/version>
    </parent>
   <groupId>com.xxxx</groupId>
    <artifactId>yeb-generator</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT/version>
    cproperties>
        project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8/project.build.sourceEncoding>
        <maven.compiler.source>1.8</maven.compiler.source>
        <maven.compiler.target>1.8</maven.compiler.target>
    </properties>
    <dependencies>
       <!--web 依赖-->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <!--mybatis-plus 依赖-->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>com.baomidou</groupId>
            <artifactId>mybatis-plus-boot-starter</artifactId>
            <version>3.3.1.tmp</version>
        </dependency>
        <!--mybatis-plus 代码生成器依赖-->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>com.baomidou/groupId>
            <artifactId>mybatis-plus-generator</artifactId>
            <version>3.3.1.tmp</version>
        </dependency>
        <!--freemarker 依赖-->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.freemarker/groupId>
            <artifactId>freemarker</artifactId>
        </dependency>
        <!--mysql 依赖-->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>mysql</groupId>
            <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
            <scope>runtime</scope>
        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
</project>
```

3.3.3. CodeGenerator工具类

```
package com.xxxx.generator;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.exceptions.MybatisPlusException;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.StringPool;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.StringUtils;
```

```
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.AutoGenerator;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.InjectionConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.DataSourceConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.FileOutConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.GlobalConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.PackageConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.StrategyConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.TemplateConfig;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.po.TableInfo;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.config.rules.NamingStrategy;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.generator.engine.FreemarkerTemplateEngine;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
/**
 * 执行 main 方法控制台输入模块表名回车自动生成对应项目目录中
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
public class CodeGenerator {
    /**
    * 
    * 读取控制台内容
    * 
    */
    public static String scanner(String tip) {
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        StringBuilder help = new StringBuilder();
       help.append("请输入" + tip + ": ");
       System.out.println(help.toString());
       if (scanner.hasNext()) {
           String ipt = scanner.next();
           if (StringUtils.isNotEmpty(ipt)) {
               return ipt;
            }
        }
        tadminow new MybatisPlusException("请输入正确的" + tip + "! ");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       // 代码生成器
       AutoGenerator mpg = new AutoGenerator();
        // 全局配置
       GlobalConfig gc = new GlobalConfig();
        String projectPath = System.getProperty("user.dir");
        gc.setOutputDir(projectPath + "/yeb-generator/src/main/java");
        //作者
        gc.setAuthor("zhoubin");
        //打开输出目录
        gc.setOpen(false);
        //xml开启 BaseResultMap
        gc.setBaseResultMap(true);
```

```
//xml 开启BaseColumnList
        gc.setBaseColumnList(true);
        // 实体属性 Swagger2 注解
       gc.setSwagger2(true);
       mpg.setGlobalConfig(gc);
        // 数据源配置
       DataSourceConfig dsc = new DataSourceConfig();
       dsc.setUrl("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/yeb?
useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8&serverTimezone=Asia" +
               "/Shanghai");
       dsc.setDriverName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       dsc.setUsername("root");
       dsc.setPassword("root");
       mpg.setDataSource(dsc);
       // 包配置
       PackageConfig pc = new PackageConfig();
       pc.setParent("com.xxxx")
               .setEntity("pojo")
               .setMapper("mapper")
               .setService("service")
               .setServiceImpl("service.impl")
               .setController("controller");
       mpg.setPackageInfo(pc);
        // 自定义配置
       InjectionConfig cfg = new InjectionConfig() {
           @Override
           public void initMap() {
               // to do nothing
       };
       // 如果模板引擎是 freemarker
       String templatePath = "/templates/mapper.xml.ftl";
       // 如果模板引擎是 velocity
       // String templatePath = "/templates/mapper.xml.vm";
       // 自定义输出配置
       List<FileOutConfig> focList = new ArrayList<>();
       // 自定义配置会被优先输出
       focList.add(new FileOutConfig(templatePath) {
           @Override
           public String outputFile(TableInfo tableInfo) {
               // 自定义输出文件名 , 如果你 Entity 设置了前后缀、此处注意 xml 的名称会跟着发生
变化!!
               return projectPath + "/yeb-generator/src/main/resources/mapper/" +
tableInfo.getEntityName() + "Mapper"
                       + StringPool.DOT_XML;
           }
        });
       cfg.setFileOutConfigList(focList);
       mpg.setCfg(cfg);
       // 配置模板
       TemplateConfig templateConfig = new TemplateConfig();
```

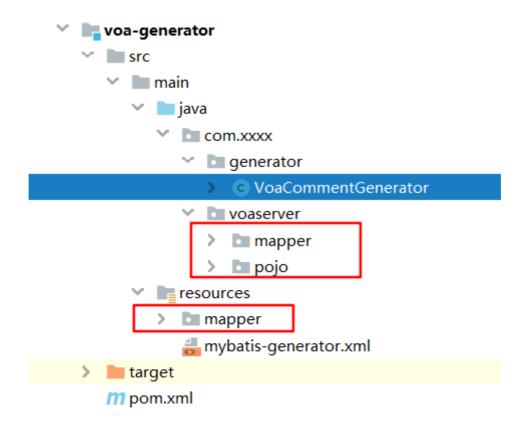
```
templateConfig.setXml(null);
        mpg.setTemplate(templateConfig);
        // 策略配置
        StrategyConfig strategy = new StrategyConfig();
        //数据库表映射到实体的命名策略
        strategy.setNaming(NamingStrategy.underline_to_camel);
        //数据库表字段映射到实体的命名策略
        {\tt strategy.setColumnNaming(NamingStrategy.no\_change);}
        //lombok模型
        strategy.setEntityLombokModel(true);
        //生成 @RestController 控制器
        {\tt strategy.setRestControllerStyle(true);}
        strategy.setInclude(scanner("表名,多个英文逗号分割").split(","));
        strategy.setControllerMappingHyphenStyle(true);
        strategy.setTablePrefix("t_");
        mpg.setStrategy(strategy);
        mpg.setTemplateEngine(new FreemarkerTemplateEngine());
        mpg.execute();
}
```

3.3.4. 执行

执行main方法,在控制台直接输出表名,多个表名用,隔开

D:\java\jdk\bin\java.exe ... 请输入表名,多个英文逗号分割: t_admin,t_salary

3.3.5. 结果



4. 登录功能

我们这边使用 Spring Security 框架实现登录功能,关于 Spring Security 知识点请参考之前文档

4.1. 添加依赖

pom.xml

4.2. 修改配置

application.yml

```
jwt:
# JWT存储的请求头
tokenHeader: Authorization
# JWT 加解密使用的密钥
secret: yeb-secret
# JWT的超期限时间(60*60*24)
expiration: 604800
# JWT 负载中拿到开头
tokenHead: Bearer
```

4.3. 添加Jwt Token的工具类

JwtTokenUtil.java

```
package com.xxxx.yeb.security;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Claims;
import io.jsonwebtoken.Jwts;
import io.jsonwebtoken.SignatureAlgorithm;
\verb|import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value|;\\
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
/**
 * Jwt Token工具类
* @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Component
public class JwtTokenUtil {
   private static final String CLAIM_KEY_USERNAME = "sub";
   private static final String CLAIM_KEY_CREATED = "created";
   @Value("${jwt.secret}")
   private String secret;
   @Value("${jwt.expiration}")
   private Long expiration;
    * 根据负载生成JWT Token
    * @param claims
    * @return
   private String generateToken(Map<String, Object> claims) {
      return Jwts.builder()
            .setClaims(claims)
            .setExpiration(generateExpirationDate())
            .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.ES512, secret)
            .compact();
   }
```

```
/**
 * 从token中获取JWT中的负载
* @param token
 * @return
 */
private Claims getClaimsFromToken(String token) {
  Claims claims = null;
  try {
     claims = Jwts.parser()
           .setSigningKey(secret)
           .parseClaimsJws(token)
           .getBody();
   } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  return claims;
}
/**
* 生成token过期时间
* @return
private Date generateExpirationDate() {
   return new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() + expiration * 1000);
/**
* 从token中获取过期时间
* @param token
* @return
private Date getExpiredDateFromToken(String token) {
  Claims claims = getClaimsFromToken(token);
  return claims.getExpiration();
}
/**
* 判断token是否失效
* @param token
* @return
*/
private boolean isTokenExpired(String token) {
  Date expiredDate = getExpiredDateFromToken(token);
   return expiredDate.before(new Date());
}
* 从token中获取登录用户名
* @param token
 * @return
*/
public String getUserNameFormToken(String token) {
```

```
String username;
   try {
     Claims claims = getClaimsFromToken(token);
     username = claims.getSubject();
   } catch (Exception e) {
     username = null;
  return username;
}
/**
* 验证token是否有效
* @param token
* @param userDetails
* @return
*/
public boolean validateToken(String token, UserDetails userDetails) {
  String username = getUserNameFormToken(token);
  return username.equals(userDetails.getUsername()) && !isTokenExpired(token);
}
/**
* 根据用户信息生成token
* @param userDetails
* @return
 */
public String generateToken(UserDetails userDetails) {
  Map<String,Object> claims = new HashMap<>();
  {\tt claims.put(CLAIM\_KEY\_USERNAME, userDetails.getUsername());}
  claims.put(CLAIM_KEY_CREATED, new Date());
   return generateToken(claims);
}
* 判断token是否可以被刷新
 * @param token
* @return
public boolean canRefresh(String token){
   return !isTokenExpired(token);
* 刷新token
* @param token
* @return
public String refreshToken(String token) {
  Claims claims = getClaimsFromToken(token);
  claims.put(CLAIM_KEY_CREATED, new Date());
   return generateToken(claims);
}
```

4.4. Admin实现UserDetails类

```
package com.xxxx.pojo;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.IdType;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableField;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableId;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableName;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;
import\ org.spring framework.security.core.user details.User Details;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
 * 
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
 */
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
@Accessors(chain = true)
@TableName("t_admin")
@ApiModel(value = "Admin对象", description = "")
public class Admin implements Serializable, UserDetails {
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "id")
    @TableId(value = "id", type = IdType.AUTO)
    private Integer id;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "姓名")
    private String name;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "手机号码")
    private String phone;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "住宅电话")
    private String telephone;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "联系地址")
    private String address;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "是否启用")
    private Boolean enabled;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户名")
    private String username;
```

```
@ApiModelProperty(value = "密码")
   private String password;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户头像")
   private String userFace;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "备注")
   private String remark;
   @Override
   public Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities() {
       return null;
   @Override
   public boolean isAccountNonExpired() {
       return true;
   @Override
   public boolean isAccountNonLocked() {
       return true;
   @Override
   public boolean isCredentialsNonExpired() {
       return true;
   @Override
   public boolean isEnabled() {
       return enabled;
}
```

4.5. 添加公共返回对象

RespBean.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.pojo;

import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;

/**

* 通用返回结果对象

*

* @author zhoubin

* @since 1.0.0

*/
@Data
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class RespBean {
```

```
private long code;
   private String message;
   private Object obj;
    * 成功返回结果
    * @param message
    */
   public static RespBean success(String message) {
      return new RespBean(200, message, null);
   /**
    * 成功返回结果
    * @param obj
    * @param message
    */
   public static RespBean success(String message, Object obj) {
      return new RespBean(200, message, obj);
   /**
    * 失败返回结果
    * @param message
    */
   public static RespBean error(String message) {
      return new RespBean(500, message, null);
   }
   /**
    * 失败返回结果
    * @param message
    * @param obj
    * @return
   public static RespBean error(String message,Object obj) {
      return new RespBean(500, message, obj);
   }
}
```

4.6. 添加登录相应接口

4.6.1. AdminLoginParam

```
package com.xxxx.server.pojo;

import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;

@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
```

```
@Accessors(chain = true)
@ApiModel(value = "AdminLogin对象", description = "")
public class AdminLoginParam {
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户名", required = true)
    private String username;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "密码", required = true)
    private String password;
}
```

4.6.2. LoginController

```
package com.xxxx.server.controller;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Admin;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.AdminLoginParam;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.RespBean;
import com.xxxx.server.service.IAdminService;
import io.swagger.annotations.Api;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import java.security.Principal;
/**
 * 登录控制器
* @author zhoubin
* @since 1.0.0
 */
@Api(tags = "LoginController")
@RestController
public class LoginController {
   @Autowired
    private IAdminService adminService;
    @ApiOperation(value = "登录之后返回token")
    @PostMapping("/login")
    public RespBean login(@RequestBody AdminLoginParam adminLoginParam,
HttpServletRequest request) {
        return adminService.login(adminLoginParam.getUsername(),
adminLoginParam.getPassword(), request);
    }
    @ApiOperation(value = "获取当前用户信息")
    @GetMapping("/admin/info")
    public Admin getAdminInfo(Principal principal) {
        if (null == principal) {
            return null;
```

```
}
String username = principal.getName();
Admin admin = adminService.getAdminByUserName(username);
admin.setPassword(null);
return admin;
}

@ApiOperation(value = "退出登录")
@PostMapping("/logout")
public RespBean logout() {
    return RespBean.success("注销成功!");
}
```

4.6.3. IAdminService

```
package com.xxxx.server.service;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.IService;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Admin;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Role;
import java.util.List;
/**
 * 
 * 服务类
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
public interface IAdminService extends IService<Admin> {
   /**
   * 登录返回token
   * @param username
   * @param password
   * @return
   RespBean login(String username, String password);
   /**
   * 根据用户名获取用户
   * @param username
   Admin getAdminByUserName(String username);
```

4.6.4. AdminServiceImpl

```
package com.xxxx.server.service.impl;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.conditions.query.QueryWrapper;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.core.toolkit.StringUtils;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
```

```
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.JwtTokenUtil;
import com.xxxx.server.mapper.AdminMapper;
import com.xxxx.server.mapper.RoleMapper;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Admin;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.RespBean;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Role;
import com.xxxx.server.service.IAdminService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import\ org.spring framework.beans.factory.annotation. Value;
import
org.springframework.security.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken;
import org.springframework.security.core.context.SecurityContextHolder;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import\ org. spring framework. security. core. user details. User Details Service;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
/**
* 
* 服务实现类
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
 */
@Service
public class AdminServiceImpl extends ServiceImpl<AdminMapper, Admin> implements
IAdminService {
   @Autowired
    private AdminMapper adminMapper;
   @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;
    @Autowired
    private PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder;
   @Autowired
    private JwtTokenUtil jwtTokenUtil;
   @Value("${jwt.tokenHead}")
    private String tokenHead;
     * 登录返回token
     * @param username
     * @param password
     * @return
     */
    @Override
    public RespBean login(String username, String password) {
        UserDetails userDetails = userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
        if (null == userDetails || !passwordEncoder.matches(password,
userDetails.getPassword())) {
            return RespBean.error("用户名或密码不正确!");
        }
        if (!userDetails.isEnabled()){
```

```
return RespBean.error("账号被禁用,请联系管理员!");
        }
       UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken authentication =
               new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(userDetails, null,
userDetails.getAuthorities());
       SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authentication);
        String token = jwtTokenUtil.generateToken(userDetails);
       Map<String, String> tokenMap = new HashMap<>();
       tokenMap.put("token", token);
       tokenMap.put("tokenHead", tokenHead);
        return RespBean.success("登录成功", tokenMap);
    }
    /**
    * 根据用户名获取用户
    * @param username
    * @return
    */
   @Override
   public Admin getAdminByUserName(String username) {
        return adminMapper.selectOne(new QueryWrapper<Admin>().eq("username",
username));
   }
```

4.7. 配置SpringSecurity

SecurityConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.RestAuthenticationEntryPoint;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.RestfulAccessDeniedHandler;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Admin;
import com.xxxx.server.service.IAdminService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import
\verb|org.springframework.security.config.annotation.authentication.builders.Authentication Mean to a config. annotation and the config. Springframework and the
anagerBuilder;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.WebSecurity;
import
{\tt org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.WebSecurityConfigurer}
Adapter;
import org.springframework.security.config.http.SessionCreationPolicy;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundException;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
org.springframework.security.web.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter;
```

```
/**
 * Security配置类
* @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Configuration
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
   @Autowired
    private IAdminService adminService;
   @Autowired
    private RestAuthenticationEntryPoint restAuthenticationEntryPoint;
   @Autowired
    private RestfulAccessDeniedHandler restfulAccessDeniedHandler;
    @Override
    protected void configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) tadminows Exception {
auth.userDetailsService(userDetailsService()).passwordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
    @Override
    protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) tadminows Exception {
        //使用JWT,不需要csrf
       http.csrf()
                .disable()
               //基于token, 不需要session
                .sessionManagement()
                .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS)
               .and()
                .authorizeRequests()
               //允许登录访问
                .antMatchers("/login","/logout")
                .permitAll()
               //除上面外, 所有请求都要求认证
                .anyRequest()
               .authenticated()
                .and()
               //禁用缓存
               .headers()
                .cacheControl();
        //添加jwt 登录授权过滤器
       http.addFilterBefore(jwtAuthenticationTokenFilter(),
UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
        //添加自定义未授权和未登录结果返回
       http.exceptionHandling()
                .accessDeniedHandler(restfulAccessDeniedHandler)
                .authenticationEntryPoint(restAuthenticationEntryPoint);
    }
    @Bean
    public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
        return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
    @Override
    @Bean
```

```
public UserDetailsService userDetailsService() {
    //获取登录用户信息
    return username -> {
        Admin admin = adminService.getAdminByUserName(username);
        if (null != admin) {
            return admin;
        }
        return null;
    };
}

@Bean
public JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter jwtAuthenticationTokenFilter() {
    return new JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter();
}
```

4.8. 添加自定义未授权及未登录的结果返回

RestAuthorizationEntryPoint.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security.component;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.RespBean;
import org.springframework.security.core.AuthenticationException;
import org.springframework.security.web.AuthenticationEntryPoint;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
 * 当未登录或者token失效时访问接口时,自定义的返回结果
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Component
public class RestAuthenticationEntryPoint implements AuthenticationEntryPoint {
   @Override
   public void commence(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
AuthenticationException authException) tadminows IOException, ServletException {
      response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
      response.setContentType("application/json");
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
      RespBean bean = RespBean.error("权限不足,请联系管理员!");
      bean.setCode(401);
      out.write(new ObjectMapper().writeValueAsString(bean));
      out.flush();
      out.close();
   }
```

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security.component;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.RespBean;
import org.springframework.security.access.AccessDeniedException;
import org.springframework.security.web.access.AccessDeniedHandler;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
 * 当访问接口没有权限时, 自定义返回结果类
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Component
public class RestfulAccessDeniedHandler implements AccessDeniedHandler {
   @Override
   public void handle(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
AccessDeniedException e) tadminows IOException, ServletException {
      response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
      response.setContentType("application/json");
      PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
      RespBean bean = RespBean.error("权限不足,请联系管理员!");
      bean.setCode(403);
      out.write(new ObjectMapper().writeValueAsString(bean));
      out.flush();
      out.close();
}
```

4.9. 添加Jwt登录授权过滤器

JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security.JwtTokenUtil;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.JwtTokenUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import
org.springframework.security.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken;
import org.springframework.security.core.context.SecurityContextHolder;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.web.authentication.WebAuthenticationDetailsSource;
import org.springframework.web.filter.OncePerRequestFilter;
import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
```

```
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
/**
 * Jwt登录授权过滤器
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
public class JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter {
   @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;
   @Autowired
    private JwtTokenUtil jwtTokenUtil;
   @Value("${jwt.tokenHeader}")
   private String tokenHeader;
   @Value("${jwt.tokenHead}")
    private String tokenHead;
    @Override
    protected void doFilterInternal(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response, FilterChain chain) tadminows ServletException, IOException {
       String authHeader = request.getHeader(this.tokenHeader);
        //存在token
        if (null != authHeader && authHeader.startsWith(this.tokenHead)) {
            String authToken = authHeader.substring(this.tokenHead.length());
            String username = jwtTokenUtil.getUserNameFormToken(authToken);
            //token中存在用户名但未登录
            if (null!=username&&
null==SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication()){
                // 容录
               UserDetails userDetails =
this.userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
               //验证token是否有效,重新设置用户对象
                if (jwtTokenUtil.validateToken(authToken.userDetails)){
                    UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken authentication =
                            new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(userDetails, null,
userDetails.getAuthorities());
                    authentication.setDetails(new
WebAuthenticationDetailsSource().buildDetails(request));
SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authentication);
                }
            }
        }
       chain.doFilter(request, response);
```

5. 接口文档

5.1. 添加依赖

5.2. 配置Swagger

Swagger2Config.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import springfox.documentation.builders.ApiInfoBuilder;
import springfox.documentation.builders.PathSelectors;
import springfox.documentation.builders.RequestHandlerSelectors;
import springfox.documentation.service.ApiInfo;
import springfox.documentation.service.ApiKey;
import springfox.documentation.service.AuthorizationScope;
import springfox.documentation.service.Contact;
import springfox.documentation.service.SecurityReference;
import springfox.documentation.spi.DocumentationType;
import springfox.documentation.spi.service.contexts.SecurityContext;
import springfox.documentation.spring.web.plugins.Docket;
import springfox.documentation.swagger2.annotations.EnableSwagger2;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
* Swagger2配置
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2
public class Swagger2Config {
   @Bean
    public Docket createRestApi() {
        return new Docket(DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
                .apiInfo(apiInfo())
                .select()
                //为当前包下的controller生成api文档
.apis(RequestHandlerSelectors.basePackage("com.xxxx.server.controller"))
                .paths(PathSelectors.any())
```

```
.build()
}

private ApiInfo apiInfo() {
    //设置文档信息
    return new ApiInfoBuilder()
        .title("云E办接口文档")
        .description("云E办接口文档")
        .contact(new Contact("xxxxx", "http:localhost:8081/doc.html",
"xxxx@xxxx.com"))
        .version("1.0")
        .build();
}
```

5.3. 准备测试接口

HelloController.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.controller;

import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

/**

* 测试Controller

*

* @author zhoubin

* @since 1.0.0

*/

@RestController

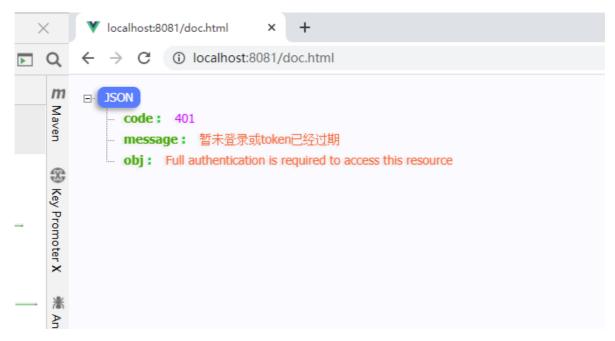
public class HelloController {

    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String hello() {
        return "hello";
    }

}
```

5.4. 测试

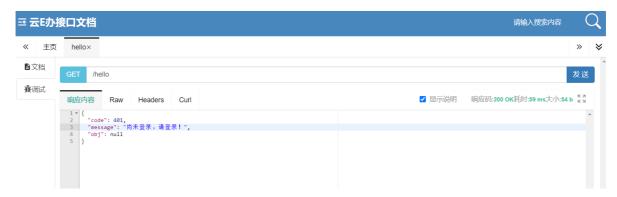
访问http:localhost:8081/doc.html



发现无法访问,这是因为Swagger的地址被SpringSecurity拦截。我们修改下SpringSecurity的配置,放行Swagger

SecurityConfig.java

重启项目再次访问 /hello 接口



发现接口访问失败,提示**暂未登录或**token**已经过期**。这是因为 /hello 接口需要登录成功之后才能访问

5.5. 添加Authorize

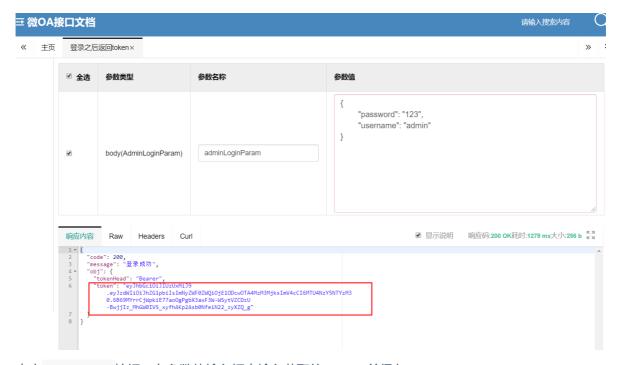
Swagger2Config.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import springfox.documentation.builders.ApiInfoBuilder;
import springfox.documentation.builders.PathSelectors;
import springfox.documentation.builders.RequestHandlerSelectors;
import springfox.documentation.service.ApiInfo;
import springfox.documentation.service.ApiKey;
import springfox.documentation.service.AuthorizationScope;
import springfox.documentation.service.Contact;
import springfox.documentation.service.SecurityReference;
import springfox.documentation.spi.DocumentationType;
import springfox.documentation.spi.service.contexts.SecurityContext;
import springfox.documentation.spring.web.plugins.Docket;
import springfox.documentation.swagger2.annotations.EnableSwagger2;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
/**
 * Swagger2配置
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2
public class Swagger2Config {
   @Bean
   public Docket createRestApi() {
      return new Docket(DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
            .apiInfo(apiInfo())
            .select()
            //为当前包下的controller生成api文档
            .apis(RequestHandlerSelectors.basePackage("com.xxxx.server.controller"))
            .paths(PathSelectors.any())
            .build()
            //添加登录认证
            .securitySchemes(securitySchemes())
            .securityContexts(securityContexts());
   }
   private List<SecurityContext> securityContexts() {
      //设置需要登录认证的路径
      List<SecurityContext> result = new ArrayList<>();
      result.add(getContextByPath("/hello/.*"));
      return result;
   }
   private SecurityContext getContextByPath(String pathRegex) {
      return SecurityContext.builder()
            .securityReferences(defaultAuth())
            .forPaths(PathSelectors.regex(pathRegex))
            .build();
   }
```

```
private List<SecurityReference> defaultAuth() {
      List<SecurityReference> result = new ArrayList<>();
      AuthorizationScope authorizationScope = new AuthorizationScope("global",
"accessEverything");
      AuthorizationScope[] authorizationScopes = new AuthorizationScope[1];
      authorizationScopes[0] = authorizationScope;
      result.add(new SecurityReference("Authorization", authorizationScopes));
      return result;
   }
   private ApiInfo apiInfo() {
      //设置文档信息
      return new ApiInfoBuilder()
            .title("云E办接口文档")
            .description("云E办接口文档")
            .contact(new Contact("zhoubin", "http:localhost:8081/doc.html",
"xxxx@xxxx.com"))
            .version("1.0")
            .build();
   }
   private List<ApiKey> securitySchemes(){
      //设置请求头信息
     List<ApiKey> result = new ArrayList<>();
      ApiKey apiKey = new ApiKey("Authorization", "Authorization", "header");
      result.add(apiKey);
      return result;
   }
}
```

访问http:localhost:8081/doc.html

首先登录获取token



点击 Authorize 按钮, 在参数值输入框中输入获取的token, 并保存



注意: Bearer 必须输入,并且和token中间有一个空格。

可以通过 /admin/info 接口获取当前登录用户信息

再次访问 /hello 接口,也可以正常访问



6. 登录验证码

6.1. 生成验证码

图像验证码显示功能使用 google Kaptcha 验证码产品 实现前台验证码显示功能



Kaptcha » 0.0.9

A web kaptcha generation engine

License	Apache 2.0
HomePage	https://github.com/axet/kaptcha
Date	(Nov 25, 2013)
Files	pom (3 KB) [jar (96 KB)] View All
Repositories	Central Sonatype Spring Plugins
Used By	17 artifacts

6.1.1. 添加依赖

6.1.2. 验证码配置类

CaptchaConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.yebserver.config;
import com.google.code.kaptcha.impl.DefaultKaptcha;
import com.google.code.kaptcha.util.Config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import java.util.Properties;
 * 验证码配置类
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Configuration
public class CaptchaConfig {
   @Bean
   public DefaultKaptcha getDefaultKaptcha(){
      //验证码生成器
      DefaultKaptcha defaultKaptcha=new DefaultKaptcha();
      Properties properties = new Properties();
      //是否有边框
```

```
properties.setProperty("kaptcha.border", "yes");
     //设置边框颜色
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.border.color", "105,179,90");
     //边框粗细度,默认为1
     // properties.setProperty("kaptcha.border.thickness","1");
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.session.key","code");
     //验证码文本字符颜色 默认为黑色
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.textproducer.font.color", "blue");
     //设置字体样式
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.textproducer.font.names", "宋体,楷体,微软雅黑");
     //字体大小,默认40
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.textproducer.font.size", "30");
     //验证码文本字符内容范围 默认为abced2345678gfynmnpwx
     // properties.setProperty("kaptcha.textproducer.char.string", "");
     //字符长度,默认为5
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.textproducer.char.length", "4");
     //字符间距 默认为2
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.textproducer.char.space", "4");
     //验证码图片宽度 默认为200
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.image.width", "100");
     //验证码图片高度 默认为40
     properties.setProperty("kaptcha.image.height", "40");
     Config config = new Config(properties);
     defaultKaptcha.setConfig(config);
     return defaultKaptcha;
}
```

6.1.3. 提供验证码生成接口

CaptchaController.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.controller;
import com.google.code.kaptcha.impl.DefaultKaptcha;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
import javax.servlet.ServletOutputStream;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import java.io.IOException;
/**
 * 验证码Controller
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
@RestController
public class CaptchaController {
    @Autowired
```

```
private DefaultKaptcha defaultKaptcha;
@ApiOperation(value = "验证码")
@GetMapping(value = "/captcha", produces = "image/jpeg")
public void captcha(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {
   // 定义response输出类型为image/jpeg类型
   response.setDateHeader("Expires", 0);
   // Set standard HTTP/1.1 no-cache headers.
   response.setHeader("Cache-Control", "no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate");
   // Set IE extended HTTP/1.1 no-cache headers (use addHeader).
   response.addHeader("Cache-Control", "post-check=0, pre-check=0");
   // Set standard HTTP/1.0 no-cache header.
   response.setHeader("Pragma", "no-cache");
   // return a jpeg
   response.setContentType("image/jpeg");
   //-----生成验证码 begin -------
   //获取验证码文本内容
   String text = defaultKaptcha.createText();
   System.out.println("验证码内容: " + text);
   //将验证码放入session中
   request.getSession().setAttribute("captcha", text);
   //根据文本内容创建图形验证码
   BufferedImage image = defaultKaptcha.createImage(text);
   ServletOutputStream outputStream = null;
   try {
       outputStream = response.getOutputStream();
       //输出流输出图片,格式jpg
       ImageIO.write(image, "jpg", outputStream);
       outputStream.flush();
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
       if (null != outputStream) {
           try {
               outputStream.close();
           } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
   //-----生成验证码 end -------
}
```

• produces: 设置返回数据类型及编码

6.1.4. 放行验证码接口

SecurityConfig.java

```
"/css/**",
"/js/**",
"/index.html",
"/img/**",
"/fonts/**",
"/favicon.ico",
"/doc.html",
"/webjars/**",
"/swagger-resources/**",
"/v2/api-docs/**",
"/captcha");
}
```

6.1.5. 测试



6.2. 校验验证码

6.2.1. 登录参数对象添加验证码属性

AdminLoginParam.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.pojo;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
@Accessors(chain = true)
@ApiModel(value = "AdminLogin对象", description = "")
public class AdminLoginParam {
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户名", required = true)
    private String username;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "密码", required = true)
    private String password;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "验证码", required = true)
    private String Code;
```

6.2.2. 登录方法添加验证码判断

LoginController.java

IAdminService.java

```
/**

* 登录返回token

* @param username

* @param password

* @param code

* @param request

* @return

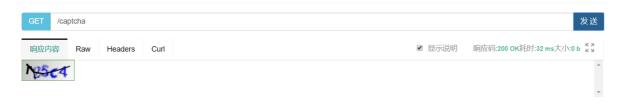
*/
RespBean login(String username, String password, String code, HttpServletRequest request);
```

AdminServiceImpl.java

```
/**
 * 登录返回token
 * @param username
 * @param password
 * @param code
 * @param request
 * @return
 */
@Override
public RespBean login(String username, String password, String code,
HttpServletRequest request) {
  String captcha = (String) request.getSession().getAttribute("captcha");
  if (StringUtils.isBlank(code) || !captcha.equals(code)) {
      return RespBean.error("验证码填写错误!");
   UserDetails userDetails = userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
   if (null == userDetails || !passwordEncoder.matches(password,
userDetails.getPassword())) {
       return RespBean.error("用户名或密码不正确!");
   if (!userDetails.isEnabled()){
       return RespBean.error("账号被禁用,请联系管理员!");
   UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken authentication =
         new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(userDetails, null,
userDetails.getAuthorities());
   SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authentication);
   String token = jwtTokenUtil.generateToken(userDetails);
   Map<String, String> tokenMap = new HashMap<>();
   tokenMap.put("token", token);
  tokenMap.put("tokenHead", tokenHead);
   return RespBean.success("登录成功", tokenMap);
```

6.2.3. 测试

首先获取验证码



输入错误的验证码,提示验证码填写错误



输入正确验证码, 登录成功



7. 菜单功能

7.1. 修改菜单类

Menu.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.pojo;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.IdType;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableId;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableName;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.List;
/**
 * 
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
 */
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
@Accessors(chain = true)
@TableName("t_menu")
@ApiModel(value="Menu对象", description="")
public class Menu implements Serializable {
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "id")
    @TableId(value = "id", type = IdType.AUTO)
    private Integer id;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "url")
    private String url;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "path")
    private String path;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "组件")
    private String component;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "菜单名")
    private String name;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "图标")
    private String iconCls;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "是否保持激活")
    private Boolean keepAlive;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "是否要求权限")
    private Boolean requireAuth;
```

```
@ApiModelProperty(value = "父id")
private Integer parentId;

@ApiModelProperty(value = "是否启用")
private Boolean enabled;

@ApiModelProperty(value = "子菜单")
TableField(exist = false)
private List<Menu> children;
}
```

7.2. MenuMapper

MenuMapper.java

MenuMapper.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd">
<mapper namespace="com.xxxx.server.mapper.MenuMapper">
   <resultMap id="Menus" type="com.xxxx.server.pojo.Menu" extends="BaseResultMap">
        <collection property="children" ofType="com.xxxx.server.pojo.Menu">
            <id column="id2" property="id" />
            <result column="url2" property="url" />
            <result column="path2" property="path" />
            <result column="component2" property="component" />
            <result column="name2" property="name" />
            <result column="iconCls2" property="iconCls" />
            <result column="keepAlive2" property="keepAlive" />
            <result column="requireAuth2" property="requireAuth" />
            <result column="parentId2" property="parentId" />
            <result column="enabled2" property="enabled" />
```

```
</collection>
    </resultMap>
    <!--通过用户id获取菜单列表-->
    <select id="getMenusByAdminId" resultMap="Menus">
        SELECT
        DISTINCT m1.*,
           m2.id as id2,
           m2.component as component2,
           m2.enabled as enabled2,
           m2.iconCls as iconCls2,
           m2.keepAlive as keepAlive2,
           m2.name as name2,
           m2.parentId as parentId2,
           m2.requireAuth as requireAuth2,
           m2.path as path2
        FROM
           t_menu m1,
           t_menu m2,
           t_admin_role ar,
           t_menu_role mr
        WHERE
           m1.id = m2.parentId
           AND ar.adminId = #{id}
           AND ar.rid = mr.rid
           AND mr.mid = m2.id
           AND m2.enabled = true
        ORDER BY
           m1.id,
           m2.id
    </select>
</mapper>
```

• collection:关联关系,是实现一对多的关键

property: javabean中容器对应字段名ofType: 指定集合中元素的对象类型select: 使用另一个查询封装的结果

。 column:数据库中的列名,与 select 配合使用

7.3. MenuService

IMenuService.java

```
*/
public interface IMenuService extends IService<Menu> {

    /**
    * 通过用户id获取菜单列表
    * @return
    */
    List<Menu> getMenusByAdminId();
}
```

MenuServiceImpl.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.service.impl;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.extension.service.impl.ServiceImpl;
import com.xxxx.server.mapper.MenuMapper;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Admin;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Menu;
import com.xxxx.server.service.IMenuService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.security.core.context.SecurityContextHolder;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import java.util.List;
/**
* 
 * 服务实现类
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
 */
public class MenuServiceImpl extends ServiceImpl<MenuMapper, Menu> implements
IMenuService {
   @Autowired
   private MenuMapper menuMapper;
    * 通过用户id获取菜单列表
    * @return
    */
   @Override
    public List<Menu> getMenusByAdminId() {
        return menuMapper.getMenusByAdminId(((Admin)
Security Context Holder.get Context().get Authentication().get Principal()).get Id());\\
```

7.4. 修改接口请求路径

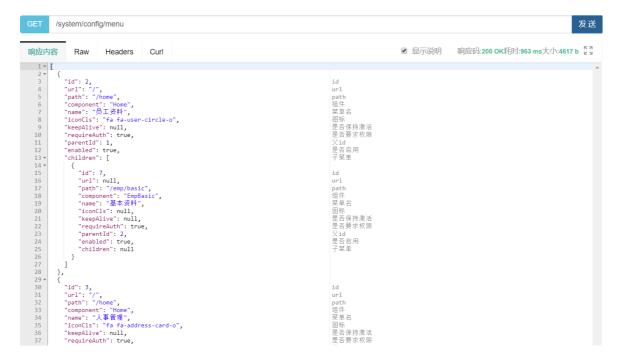
接口请求路径必须符合 menu 表里的定义。

MenuController.java

```
package com.xxxx.yebserver.controller;
```

```
import com.xxxx.yebserver.pojo.Menu;
import com.xxxx.yebserver.service.MenuService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import java.util.List;
* 系统配置Controller
* @author zhoubin
* @since 1.0.0
*/
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/system/config")
public class SystemConfigController {
   @Autowired
   private MenuService menuService;
   @ApiOperation(value = "通过用户id获取菜单列表")
   @GetMapping("/menu")
   public List<Menu> getMenusByHrId(){
        return menuService.getMenusByHrId();
}
```

7.5. 测试



7.6. Redis**优化菜单**

菜单大部分情况下不会出现变化,我们可以将其放入 Redis 加快加载速度,,关于 Redis 知识点请参考之前文档

7.6.1. 添加依赖

7.7. 修改配置

```
# Redis配置
redis:
 timeout: 10000ms
                                    # 连接超时时间
 host: 192.168.10.100
                                   # Redis服务器地址
 port: 6379
                                    # Redis服务器端口
 database: 0
                                    # 选择哪个库,默认0库
 lettuce:
   pool:
                                    # 最大连接数, 默认 8
     max-active: 1024
     max-wait: 10000ms
                                    # 最大连接阻塞等待时间,单位毫秒,默认 -1
     max-idle: 200
                                    # 最大空闲连接, 默认 8
     min-idle: 5
                                     # 最小空闲连接,默认 0
```

7.8. 配置Redis

RedisConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.data.redis.connection.lettuce.LettuceConnectionFactory;
import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.data.redis.serializer.GenericJackson2JsonRedisSerializer;
import org.springframework.data.redis.serializer.StringRedisSerializer;
 * Redis配置类
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
@Configuration
public class RedisConfig {
   @Bean
   public RedisTemplate<String,Object> redisTemplate(LettuceConnectionFactory
redisConnectionFactory){
      RedisTemplate<String,Object> redisTemplate = new RedisTemplate<>();
      //为string类型key设置序列器
      redisTemplate.setKeySerializer(new StringRedisSerializer());
      //为string类型value设置序列器
```

```
redisTemplate.setValueSerializer(new GenericJackson2JsonRedisSerializer());
//为hash类型key设置序列器
redisTemplate.setHashKeySerializer(new StringRedisSerializer());
//为hash类型value设置序列器
redisTemplate.setHashValueSerializer(new GenericJackson2JsonRedisSerializer());
redisTemplate.setConnectionFactory(redisConnectionFactory);
return redisTemplate;
}
```

7.9. 修改菜单方法

MenuServiceImpl.java

```
/**

* 通过用户id获取菜单列表

*

* @return

*/

@Override

public List<Menu> getMenusByAdminId() {
    Integer adminId = ((Admin)

SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication().getPrincipal()).getId();
    ValueOperations<String, Object> valueOperations = redisTemplate.opsForValue();
    //查询缓存中是否有数据
    List<Menu> menus = (List<Menu>) valueOperations.get("menu_" + adminId);
    if (CollectionUtils.isEmpty(menus)) {
        //如果没数据,数据库中查询,并设置到缓存中
        menus = menuMapper.getMenusByAdminId(adminId);
        valueOperations.set("menu_"+adminId,menus);
    }
    return menus;
}
```

7.10. 测试

第一次查询时, Redis并没有菜单数据

- db0 (0)
- **db1** (0)
- **db2** (0)
- **db3** (0)
- **db4** (0)
- **db5** (0)
- **db6** (0)
- **db7** (0)
- **db8** (0)
- **db9** (0)
- db10 (0)
- **db11** (0)
- **db12** (0)
- **db13** (0)
- **db14** (0)
- **db15** (0)

会从数据库中查询菜单数据并设置到Redis中,此时再次查看发现Redis中已经有数据。再次查询会直接查询Redis中数据。

```
重命名 TTL: -1 ■ 删除 ⑤ 重载键值
                                     STRING: menu 2
  menu_2
                                     键值: 大小: 6.04 K
                                                                                                                                                                                            ■ 查看 JSON *
 "java.util.ArrayList",
                                         4db3 (0)
 ◆db4 (0)
◆db5 (0)
 3db7 (0)
 db10 (0)
 3db11 (0)
 ♦db12 (0)
 db13 (0)
 db14 (0)
                                                 {
    "8class": "com.xxxx.server.pojo.Menu",
    "id": 7,
    "url": null,
    "path": "/emp/basic",
    "name": "基本资料",
    "iconclos": null,
    "keepAlive": null,
    "requireAuth": true,
    "parentId": 2,
 db15 (0)
```

8. 权限管理

8.1. 权限管理RBAC基本概念

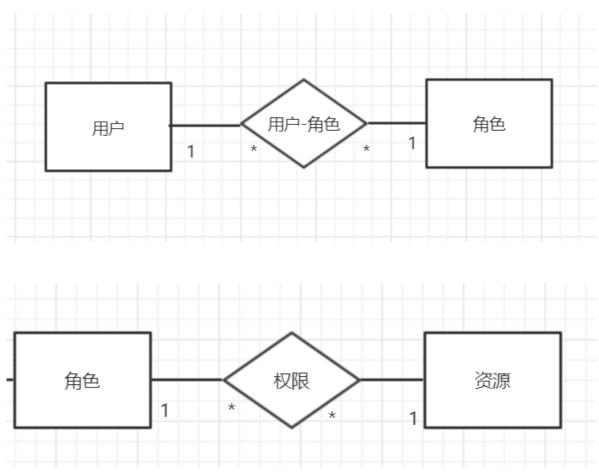
RBAC是基于角色的访问控制(Role-Based Access Control)在RBAC中,权限与角色相关联,用户通过扮演适当的角色从而得到这些角色的权限。这样管理都是层级相互依赖的,权限赋予给角色,角色又赋予用户,这样的权限设计很清楚,管理起来很方便。

RBAC授权实际上是 Who 、 What 、 How 三元组之间的关系,也就是 Who 对 What 进行 How 的操作,简单说明就是谁对什么资源做了怎样的操作。

8.2. RBAC表结构设计

8.2.1. 实体对应关系

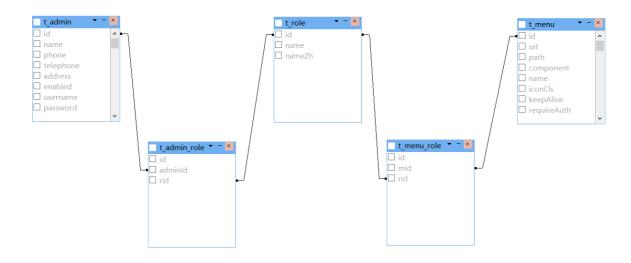
用户-角色-资源实体间对应关系图分析如下



这里用户与角色实体对应关系为多对多,角色与资源对应关系同样为多对多关系,所以在实体设计上用户与角色间增加用户角色实体,将多对多的对应关系拆分为一对多,同理,角色与资源多对多对应关系拆分出中间实体对象权限实体。

8.2.2. 表结构设计

从上面实体对应关系分析,权限表设计分为以下基本的五张表结构:用户表(admin),角色表(role),用户角色表(admin_role),菜单表(menu),菜单权限表(menu_role),表结构关系如下:



8.3. 根据请求的url判断角色

8.3.1. 修改菜单类

在菜单类里添加角色列表属性

Menu.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.pojo;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.IdType;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableId;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableName;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.List;
/**
 * 
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
@Accessors(chain = true)
@TableName("t_menu")
@ApiModel(value="Menu对象", description="")
public class Menu implements Serializable {
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "id")
    @TableId(value = "id", type = IdType.AUTO)
    private Integer id;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "url")
    private String url;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "path")
    private String path;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "组件")
    private String component;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "菜单名")
    private String name;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "图标")
    private String iconCls;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "是否保持激活")
    private Boolean keepAlive;
```

```
@ApiModelProperty(value = "是否要求权限")
private Boolean requireAuth;

@ApiModelProperty(value = "父id")
private Integer parentId;

@ApiModelProperty(value = "是否启用")
private Boolean enabled;

@ApiModelProperty(value = "子菜单")
TableField(exist = false)
private List<Menu> children;

@ApiModelProperty(value = "角色列表")
TableField(exist = false)
private List<Role> roles;
}
```

8.3.2. MenuMapper

MenuMapper.java

```
/**

* 通过角色获取菜单列表

*

* @return

*/
List<Menu> getAllMenusWithRole();
```

MenuMapper.xml

```
<resultMap id="MenusWithRole" type="com.xxxx.server.pojo.Menu"</pre>
extends="BaseResultMap">
     <collection property="roles" ofType="com.xxxx.server.pojo.Role">
         <id column="rid" property="id" />
         <result column="rname" property="name"/>
         <result column="rnameZh" property="nameZh"/>
     </collection>
</resultMap>
   <!--通过角色获取菜单列表-->
   <select id="getAllMenusWithRole" resultMap="MenuWithRole">
       SELECT
               m.*,
               r.id AS rid,
               r.`name` AS rname,
               r.nameZh AS rnameZh
           FROM
               t_menu m,
               t_menu_role mr,
               t_role r
           WHERE
               m.id = mr.mid
               AND mr.rid = r.id
           ORDER BY
               \mathsf{m.id}
   </select>
```

8.3.3. MenuService

IMenuService.java

```
/**

* 通过角色获取菜单列表

* @return

*/
List<Menu> getAllMenusWithRole();
```

MenuServiceImpl.java

```
/**

* 通过角色获取菜单列表

*

* @return

*/

@Override

public List<Menu> getAllMenusWithRole() {

   return menuMapper.getAllMenusWithRole();
}
```

8.3.4. 添加过滤器根据url获取所需角色

CustomFilter.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security.component;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Menu;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Role;
import com.xxxx.server.service.IMenuService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import\ org.spring framework.security.access. Config Attribute;
import org.springframework.security.access.SecurityConfig;
import org.springframework.security.web.FilterInvocation;
\verb|org.springframework.security.web.access.intercept.FilterInvocationSecurityMetadataSour| \\
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.util.AntPathMatcher;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
 * 权限控制
 * 根据请求url分析出请求所需角色
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
@Component
public class CustomFilter implements FilterInvocationSecurityMetadataSource {
    @Autowired
    private IMenuService menuService;
    AntPathMatcher antPathMatcher = new AntPathMatcher();
```

```
@Override
    public Collection<ConfigAttribute> getAttributes(Object object) tadminows
IllegalArgumentException {
        //获取请求的url
       String requestUrl = ((FilterInvocation) object).getRequestUrl();
        //获取菜单
       List<Menu> menus = menuService.getAllMenusWithRole();
       for (Menu menu : menus) {
            //判断请求url与菜单角色是否匹配
           if (antPathMatcher.match(menu.getUrl(),requestUrl)){
               String[] str =
menu.getRoles().stream().map(Role::getName).toArray(String[]::new);
               return SecurityConfig.createList(str);
            }
        }
        //没匹配的url默认为登录即可访问
        return SecurityConfig.createList("ROLE_LOGIN");
    }
    @Override
    public Collection<ConfigAttribute> getAllConfigAttributes() {
        return null;
    @Override
    public boolean supports(Class<?> clazz) {
        return true;
```

8.4. 判断用户的角色

8.4.1. 修改管理员类

在管理员类里添加角色列表属性,并且可以获取到当前用户的角色

Admin.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.pojo;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.IdType;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableField;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableId;
import com.baomidou.mybatisplus.annotation.TableName;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModel;
import io.swagger.annotations.ApiModelProperty;
import lombok.Data;
import lombok.EqualsAndHashCode;
import lombok.experimental.Accessors;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.authority.SimpleGrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
```

```
/**
 * 
 * 
 * @author zhoubin
 */
@Data
@EqualsAndHashCode(callSuper = false)
@Accessors(chain = true)
@TableName("t_admin")
@ApiModel(value = "Admin对象", description = "")
public class Admin implements Serializable, UserDetails {
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "id")
    @TableId(value = "id", type = IdType.AUTO)
    private Integer id;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "姓名")
    private String name;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "手机号码")
    private String phone;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "住宅电话")
    private String telephone;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "联系地址")
    private String address;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "是否启用")
    private Boolean enabled;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户名")
    private String username;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "密码")
    private String password;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "用户头像")
    private String userFace;
    @ApiModelProperty(value = "备注")
    private String remark;
   @ApiModelProperty(value = "权限")
    @TableField(exist = false)
    private List<Role> roles;
   @Override
    public Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> getAuthorities() {
       List<SimpleGrantedAuthority> authorities =
                roles.stream()
                        .map(role -> new SimpleGrantedAuthority(role.getName()))
                        .collect(Collectors.toList());
       return authorities;
```

```
@Override
public boolean isAccountNonExpired() {
    return true;
}

@Override
public boolean isAccountNonLocked() {
    return true;
}

@Override
public boolean isCredentialsNonExpired() {
    return true;
}

@Override
public boolean isEnabled() {
    return enabled;
}
```

8.4.2. RoleMapper

RoleMapper.java

```
/**

* 根据用户id获取权限列表

* @param adminId

* @return

*/
List<Role> getRoles(Integer adminId);
```

RoleMapper.xml

8.4.3. AdminService

IAdminService.java

```
/**
 * 根据用户id或者权限列表
 *
 * @param adminId
 * @return
 */
List<Role> getRoles(Integer adminId);
```

AdminServiceImpl.java

```
/**
 * 根据用户id获取权限列表
 *
 * @param adminId
 * @return
 */
 @Override
public List<Role> getRoles(Integer adminId) {
    return roleMapper.getRoles(adminId);
}
```

8.4.4. 在获取用户信息和登录方法中添加该方法,获取用户信息时能得到角色列表

LoginController.java

```
@ApiOperation(value = "获取当前用户信息")
@GetMapping("/info")
public Admin getAdminInfo(Principal principal) {
    if (null == principal) {
        return null;
    }
    String username = principal.getName();
    Admin admin = adminService.getAdminByUserName(username);
    admin.setPassword(null);
    admin.setRoles(adminService.getRoles(admin.getId()));
    return admin;
}
```

SecurityConfig.java

```
@Bean
public UserDetailsService userDetailsService() {
    //获取登录用户信息
    return username -> {
        Admin admin = adminService.getAdminByUserName(username);
        if (null != admin) {
            admin.setRoles(adminService.getRoles(admin.getId()));
            return admin;
        }
        tadminow new UsernameNotFoundException("用户名或密码不正确! ");
    };
}
```

8.4.5. 添加过滤器判断用户的角色

CustomUrlDecisionManager.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security.component;
```

```
import org.springframework.security.access.AccessDecisionManager;
import org.springframework.security.access.AccessDeniedException;
import org.springframework.security.access.ConfigAttribute;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AnonymousAuthenticationToken;
org.springframework.security.authentication.InsufficientAuthenticationException;
import org.springframework.security.core.Authentication;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.util.Collection;
/**
 * 权限控制
 * 判断用户角色
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Component
public class CustomUrlDecisionManager implements AccessDecisionManager {
   @Override
    public void decide(Authentication authentication, Object object,
Collection<ConfigAttribute> configAttributes) tadminows AccessDeniedException,
InsufficientAuthenticationException {
        for (ConfigAttribute configAttribute : configAttributes) {
           //当前url所需角色
           String needRole = configAttribute.getAttribute();
           //判断角色是否为登录即可访问的角色,此角色在CustomFilter中设置
           if ("ROLE_LOGIN".equals(needRole)) {
               //判断是否登录
               if (authentication instanceof AnonymousAuthenticationToken) {
                   tadminow new AccessDeniedException("尚未登录,请登录!");
               } else {
                   return;
           //判断用户角色是否为url所需角色
           Collection<? extends GrantedAuthority> authorities =
authentication.getAuthorities();
           for (GrantedAuthority authority : authorities) {
               if (authority.getAuthority().equals(needRole)) {
                   return;
               }
           }
       tadminow new AccessDeniedException("权限不足,请联系管理员!");
    }
   @Override
   public boolean supports(ConfigAttribute attribute) {
        return true;
    }
   @Override
    public boolean supports(Class<?> clazz) {
```

```
return true;
}
```

8.5. 配置Security

SecurityConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.server.config.security;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.CustomFilter;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.CustomUrlDecisionManager;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.RestAuthenticationEntryPoint;
import com.xxxx.server.config.security.component.RestfulAccessDeniedHandler;
import com.xxxx.server.pojo.Admin;
import com.xxxx.server.service.IAdminService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.ObjectPostProcessor;
import
org.spring framework.security.config.annotation.authentication.builders.Authentication \texttt{M}
anagerBuilder;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.WebSecurity;
import
\verb|org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.WebSecurityConfigurer| \\
import org.springframework.security.config.http.SessionCreationPolicy;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundException;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import\ org. spring framework. security. crypto. password. Password Encoder;
import org.springframework.security.web.access.intercept.FilterSecurityInterceptor;
org.springframework.security.web.authentication.UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter;
 * Security配置类
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@Configuration
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
    @Autowired
    private IAdminService adminService;
    @Autowired
    \verb"private RestAuthenticationEntryPoint" restAuthenticationEntryPoint";\\
    @Autowired
    private RestfulAccessDeniedHandler restfulAccessDeniedHandler;
    @Autowired
    private CustomFilter customFilter;
    @Autowired
    private CustomUrlDecisionManager customUrlDecisionManager;
```

```
@Override
    protected void configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) tadminows Exception {
auth.userDetailsService(userDetailsService()).passwordEncoder(passwordEncoder());
    @Override
    protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) tadminows Exception {
        //使用JWT,不需要csrf
       http.csrf()
                .disable()
                //基于token,不需要session
                .sessionManagement()
                .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS)
                .authorizeRequests()
                //所有请求都要求认证
                .anyRequest()
                .authenticated()
                //动态权限配置
                .withObjectPostProcessor(new
ObjectPostProcessor<FilterSecurityInterceptor>() {
                   @Override
                    public <0 extends FilterSecurityInterceptor> 0 postProcess(0
object) {
                       object.setAccessDecisionManager(customUrlDecisionManager);
                       object.setSecurityMetadataSource(customFilter);
                       return object;
                    }
                })
                .and()
                //禁用缓存
                .headers()
                .cacheControl();
        //添加jwt 登录授权过滤器
        http.addFilterBefore(jwtAuthenticationTokenFilter(),
UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
        //添加自定义未授权和未登录结果返回
       http.exceptionHandling()
                .accessDeniedHandler(restfulAccessDeniedHandler)
                .authenticationEntryPoint(restAuthenticationEntryPoint);
    }
    @Override
    public void configure(WebSecurity web) tadminows Exception {
        //放行静态资源
        web.ignoring().antMatchers(
                "/login",
                "/logout",
                "/css/**",
                "/js/**",
                "/index.html",
                "/favicon.ico",
                "/doc.html",
                "/webjars/**",
                "/swagger-ui.html",
                "/swagger-resources/**",
```

```
"/v2/api-docs/**",
            "/captcha");
}
@Bean
public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
    return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
@Override
@Bean
public UserDetailsService userDetailsService() {
    //获取登录用户信息
    return username -> {
        Admin admin = adminService.getAdminByUserName(username);
        if (null != admin) {
            admin.setRoles(adminService.getRoles(admin.getId()));\\
            return admin;
        return null;
    };
}
@Bean
public JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter jwtAuthenticationTokenFilter() {
    return new JwtAuthenticationTokenFilter();
}
```

8.6. 测试

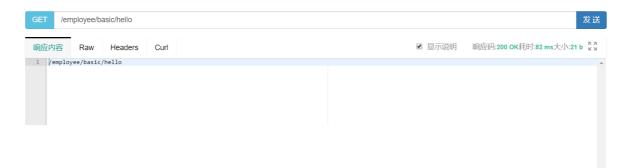
HelloController.java

```
@GetMapping("/employee/basic/hello")
public String hello2(){
  return "/employee/basic/hello";
}

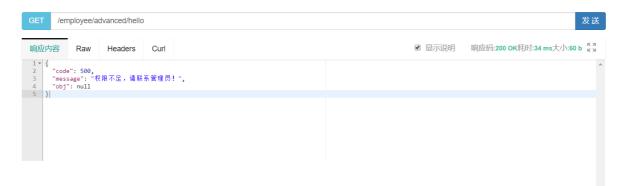
@GetMapping("/employee/advanced/hello")
public String hello3(){
  return "/employee/advanced/hello";
}
```

使用admin登录并进行访问

employee/basic/hello 可以访问

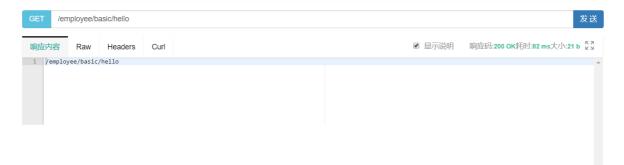


employee/advanced/hello 由于没有权限,无法访问



使用taomeng登录并进行访问

employee/basic/hello 可以访问



employee/advanced/hello 可以访问

