# Izvještaj (Ivan Futivić 0036522493)

## **Keycloak server:**

- Preduvjet za korištenje Keycloaka je pokrenuti ga lokalno
  - Za pokretanje sam koristio Docker i navedenu komandu:
     `docker run -d -p 8080:8080 -e KEYCLOAK\_ADMIN=admin -e
     KEYCLOAK\_ADMIN\_PASSWORD=admin quay.io/keycloak/keycloak:21.0.1
     start-dev`
  - Ovime je kreiran Keycloak server kojem se može lokalno pristupiti preko "localhost:8080"
- U Keycloaku sam kreirao novi realm pod nazivom "sosa"
  - U navedenom realmu sam kreirao novog klijenta sa client ID "sosa-client"
  - o Kreirao sam jedan realm role koji se zove "admin"
  - o Kreirao sam dva usera: Student i Admin
    - Student sadrži samo default role
    - Admin sadrži default role + admin role

### Sprint Boot aplikacija:

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Klasa Security Config

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
 class SecurityConfig {
            private final JwtAuthConverter jwtAuthConverter;
            SecurityConfig(JwtAuthConverter jwtAuthConverter) { this.jwtAuthConverter = jwtAuthConverter; }
            protected SessionAuthenticationStrategy sessionAuthenticationStrategy() {
                         return new RegisterSessionAuthenticationStrategy(new SessionRegistryImpl());
            @Bean
            public SecurityFilterChain securityFilterChain(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
                          \textbf{http.authorizeHttpRequests()} \ \ \textbf{AuthorizeHttpRequestSConfigurer} \\ \textbf{-...>.} Authorization ManagerRequest Matcher Registry Matcher Mat
                                                      .antMatchers( ...antPatterns: "/records").hasRole("admin")
                                                      .anyRequest() AuthorizeHttpRequestsConfigurer<...>.AuthorizedUrl
                                                     .authenticated();
                         http.oauth2ResourceServer() OAuth2ResourceServerConfigurer<HttpSecurity>
                                                     .jwt() OAuth2ResourceServerConfigurer<...>.JwtConfigurer
                                                      .jwtAuthenticationConverter(jwtAuthConverter);
                          return http.build();
```

- Naveden kod sadrži `jwtAuthConverter` varijablu i funkciju
   `securityFilterChain` koja se brine oko autoriziranog pristupa
- Funkcija securityFilterChain
  - `antMatchers` dio lanca se brine da samo korisnici sa admin role mogu pristupiti '/records` endpointu, neovisno o HTTP metodi.
  - `anyRequest()` i `authenticated` osiguravaju da svi ostali endpointovi su zaštićeni i njima mogu pristupiti samo autentificirani korisnici sa bilo kojim roleovima.
  - `oauth2ResourceServer()`, `jwt()` i `jwtAuthenticationConverter` služe za postavljanje OAuth2 resource servera i JWT konvertera koji će se brinuti oko pretvaranja "realm roles" u GrantedAuthority objekte

#### JwtAuthConverter

## Funkcija `extractResourceRoles`

- Iz našeg JWT tokena izvlačimo claim "realm access".
- Iz HashMape izvlačimo vrijednost pod ključem "roles".
- Za svaki role kreiramo SimpleGrantedAuthority objekt koji sadrži naš realm role sa "ROLE\_" prefiksom.

## Funkcija `convert`

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- Pretvaramo naš JWT token u kolekciju GrantedAuthority objekata (dodajemo "SCOPE\_" prefix svakom scopeu) i spajamo zajedno s kolekcijom GrantedAuthority objekata generiranih iz naših realm roleova.
- Vraćamo novi JWT token koji sadrži novi skup GrantedAuthority objekata koji uključuje naše realm roleove

• application.yaml

```
spring:
  application:
    name: sosa-client
  security:
    oauth2:
      resourceserver:
        jwt:
          issuer-uri: http://localhost:8080/realms/sosa
      client:
        registration:
          keycloak:
            client-id: sosa-client
            authorization-grant-type: authorization_code
            scope:
              - openid
        provider:
          keycloak:
            issuer-uri: http://localhost:8080/realms/sosa
            user-name-attribute: preferred_username
keycloak:
  realm: sosa
  resource: sosa-client
  auth-server-url: http://localhost:8080
server:
  port: 8082
```

 Dodao sam potrebne podatke za Keycloak i Spring/OAuth2 (client ID, issuer URI, grant type, scope...) te sam postavio port na 8082.

## **Testiranje**

- Za testiranje sam kreirao Python skriptu koja s korisnicima Student i Admin radi requestove prema svakom endpointu.
- Skripta sadrži assertove pomoću kojih provjerava vraća li svaki request prikladan status kod (403 ako je zabranjen pristup, 200 ako je dozvoljen)

```
Student access token: eyJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCIg0iAiSldUIiwia2lkIiA6ICJZclZwWjd2QXpaTnJGc3I5TWp1N2xFdnJ3bTVP
Admin access token: eyJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCIg0iAiSldUIiwia2lkIiA6ICJZclZwWjd2QXpaTnJGc3I5TWp1N2xFdnJ3bTVPWW
{'id': 1, 'userName': 'abc', 'passWord': 'abc'}
Student created student abc
{'id': 2, 'userName': 'def', 'passWord': 'def'}
Admin created student def
Student couldn't create record abc
{'id': 3, 'recordName': 'def', 'recordDate': '01-01-2000', 'recordOrigin': 'def', 'recordValue': 'def'}
Admin created record def
[{'id': 1, 'userName': 'abc', 'passWord': 'abc'}, {'id': 2, 'userName': 'def', 'passWord': 'def'}]
Student fetched all students
[{'id': 1, 'userName': 'abc', 'passWord': 'abc'}, {'id': 2, 'userName': 'def', 'passWord': 'def'}]
Admin fetched all students
Student couldn't fetch all records
[{'id': 3, 'recordName': 'def', 'recordDate': '01-01-2000', 'recordOrigin': 'def', 'recordValue': 'def'}]
Admin fetched all records
```