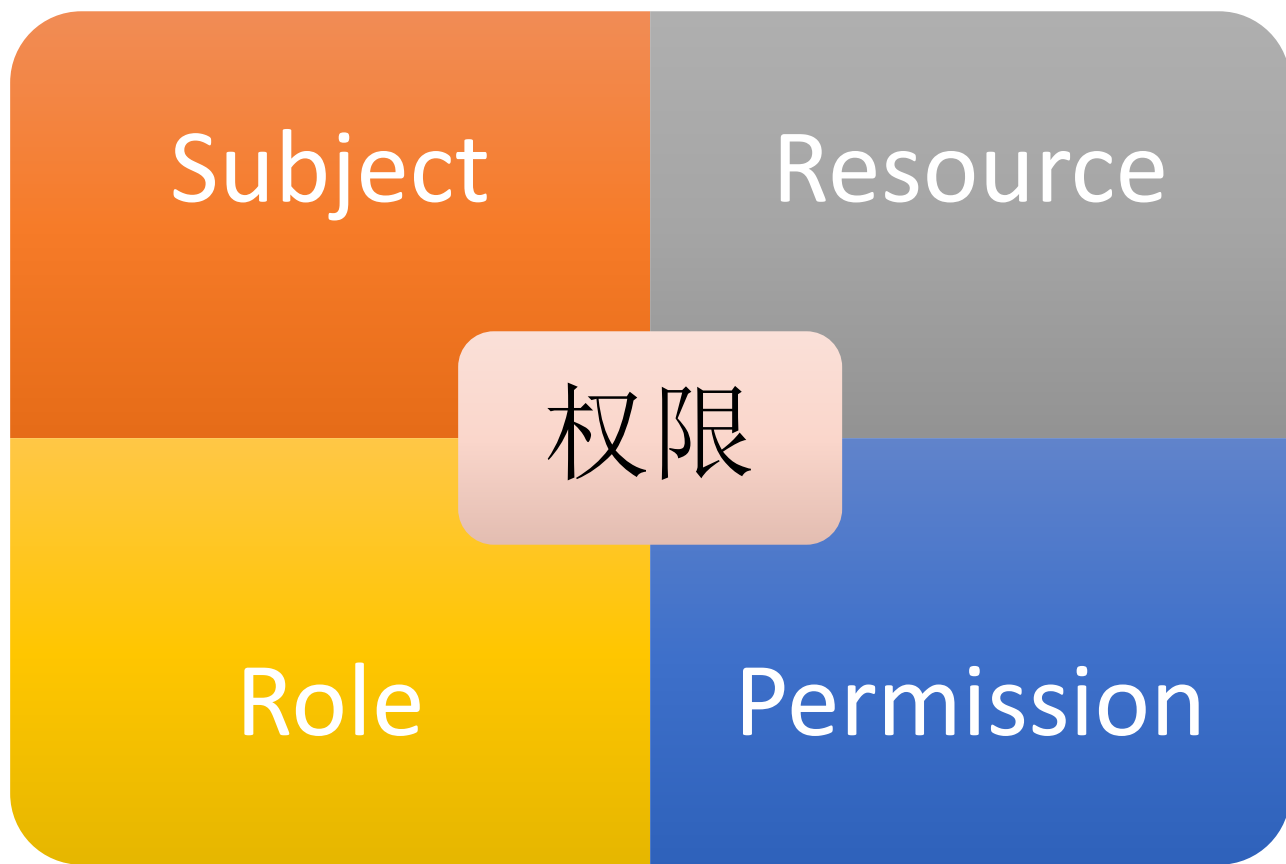


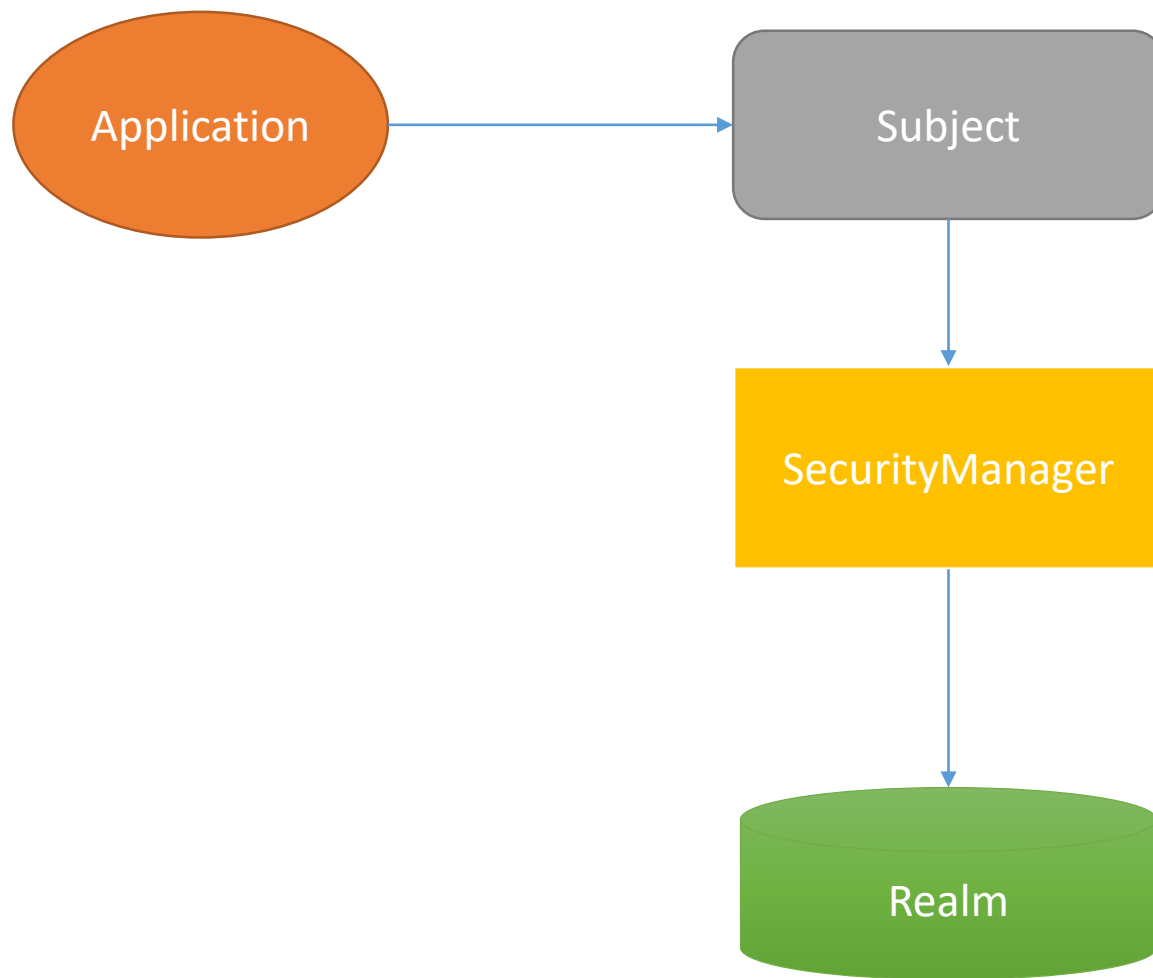


Apache Shiro

凯盛软件

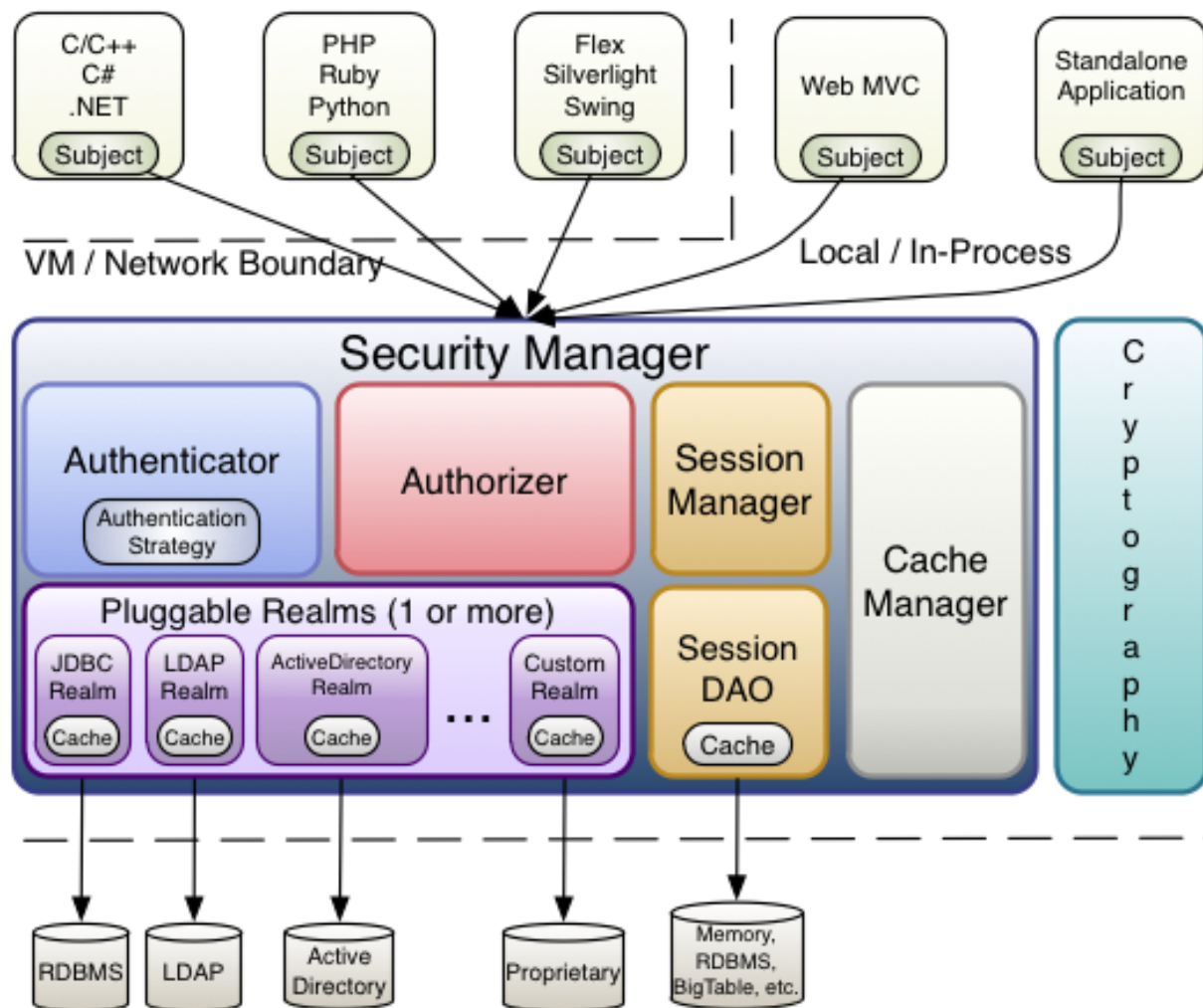






Shiro架构

凯盛软件



- 添加Maven依赖

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.shiro</groupId>
  <artifactId>shiro-all</artifactId>
  <version>1.3.2</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>commons-logging</groupId>
  <artifactId>commons-logging</artifactId>
  <version>1.2</version>
</dependency>
```

- 在classpath中添加shiro.ini文件

```
[users]
tom=123123
jack=00000
```

<http://shiro.apache.org/tutorial.html>

//1. 读取classpath中的shiro.ini配置文件, 并创建securityManagerFactory对象

```
Factory<SecurityManager> securityManagerFactory = new IniSecurityManagerFactory("classpath:shiro.ini");
```

//2. 获取SecurityManager

```
SecurityManager securityManager = securityManagerFactory.getInstance();
```

//3. 设置SecurityManager(仅设置一次)

```
SecurityUtils.setSecurityManager(securityManager);
```

//4. 获取当前登录的对象

```
Subject subject = SecurityUtils.getSubject();
```

//5. 根据账号和密码进行登录

```
UsernamePasswordToken token = new UsernamePasswordToken("tom","0000");
```

```
try {
```

//6. 登录

```
    subject.login(token);
```

```
} catch (UnknownAccountException ex) {
```

```
    ex.printStackTrace();
```

```
    System.out.println("找不到该账号");
```

```
} catch (LockedAccountException ex) {
```

```
    System.out.println("账号被冻结异常");
```

```
} catch (IncorrectCredentialsException ex) {
```

```
    System.out.println("账号或密码错误异常");
```

```
} catch (AuthenticationException ex) {
```

```
    System.out.println("认证异常");
```

```
}
```

//7. 安全退出

```
subject.logout();
```



```
public class MyRealm implements Realm {  
    public String getName() {  
        return "my-realm";  
    }  
  
    public boolean supports(AuthenticationToken authenticationToken) {  
        return authenticationToken instanceof UsernamePasswordToken;  
    }  
}
```

** 认证的方法*

```
public AuthenticationInfo getAuthenticationInfo(AuthenticationToken authenticationToken)
                                                    throws AuthenticationException {
    UsernamePasswordToken token = (UsernamePasswordToken) authenticationToken;
    // 获取账号
    String name = token.getUsername();
    // 获取密码
    String password = new String(token.getPassword());
    if(!"tom".equals(name)) {
        throw new UnknownAccountException("不是Tom");
    }
    if(!"000000".equals(password)) {
        throw new IncorrectCredentialsException("账号或密码错误");
    }
    return new SimpleAuthenticationInfo(name,password,getName());
}
}
```

- 在classpath中创建shiro-realm.ini文件

```
myRealm=com.kaishengit.shiro.realm.MyRealm  
securityManager.realms=$myRealm
```

- 使用shiro-realm.ini文件

//1. 读取classpath中的shiro.ini配置文件，并创建securityManagerFactory对象

```
Factory<SecurityManager> securityManagerFactory = new IniSecurityManagerFactory("classpath:shiro-realm.ini");
```

- 在classpath中定义shiro-roles.ini

```
#username=password,roleName...
```

```
[users]
```

```
tom=123123,cto,admin
```

```
jack=000000,admin
```

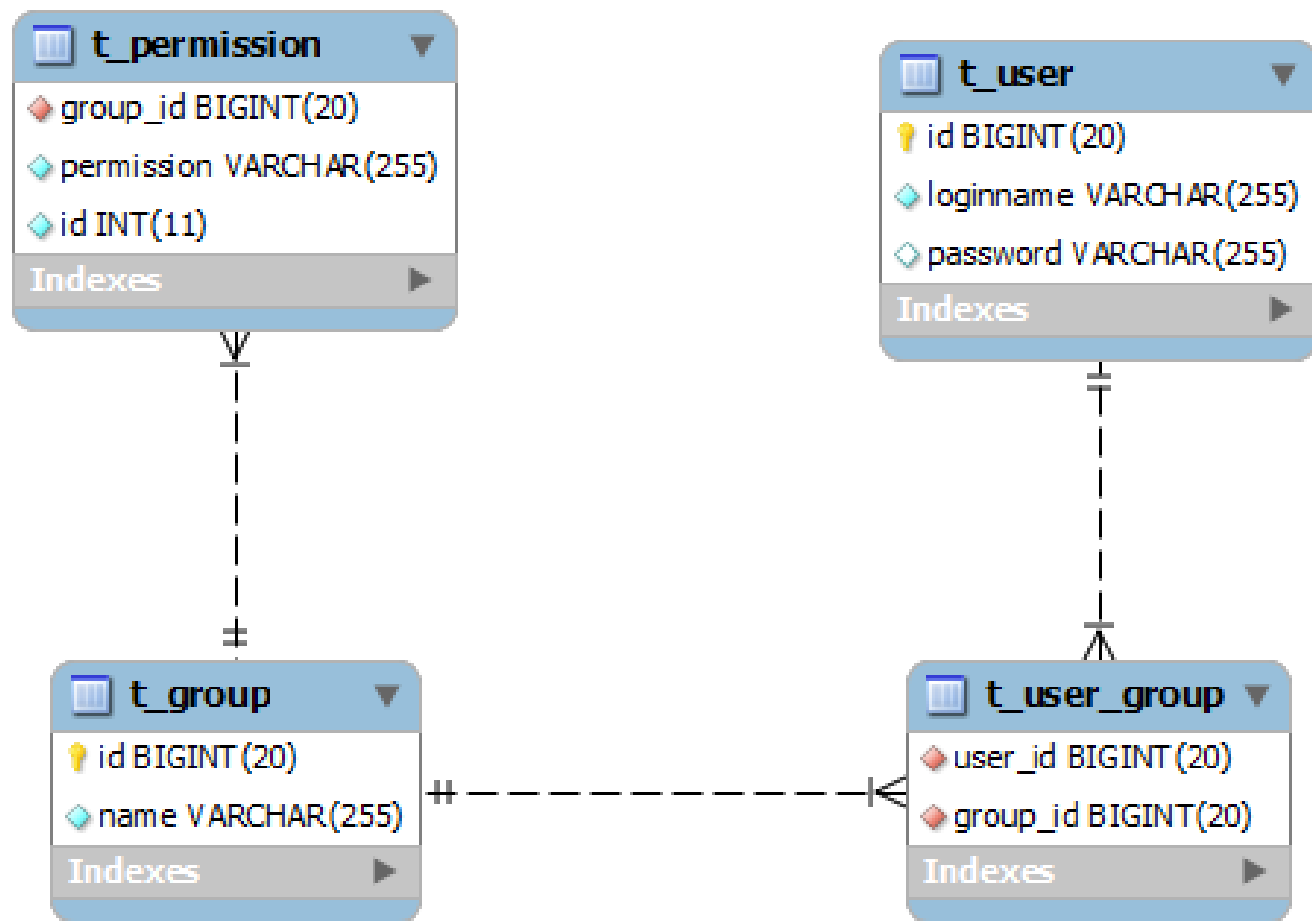
```
#roleName=permissionName...
```

```
[roles]
```

```
admin=user:add,user:update,user:delete
```

```
cto=user:query,user:add
```

- 判断用户是否有某个角色
 - `subject.hasRole()`
 - `subject.hasAllRole()`
 - `subject.hasRoles()`
 - `subject.checkRole()` 如果没有, 则抛异常
- 判断用户是否有某个权限
 - `subject.isPermitted()`
 - `subject.checkPermission()` 如果没有, 则抛异常



1. 导入jar
2. 配置web.xml
3. 建立dbRelm
4. 在Spring中配置

```
<!--shiro-->
```

```
<filter>
```

```
  <filter-name>shiro</filter-name>
```

```
  <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.DelegatingFilterProxy</filter-class>
```

```
  <init-param>
```

```
    <param-name>targetFilterLifecycle</param-name>
```

```
    <param-value>true</param-value>
```

```
  </init-param>
```

```
</filter>
```

```
<filter-mapping>
```

```
  <filter-name>shiro</filter-name>
```

```
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
```

```
</filter-mapping>
```


@Named

```
public class ShiroDbRealm extends AuthorizingRealm{
```

@Inject

```
private UserService userService;
```

```
/**
 * 权限认证方法
 */
@Override
protected AuthorizationInfo doGetAuthorizationInfo(PrincipalCollection pCollection) {

    String loginName = (String) pCollection.fromRealm(getName()).iterator().next();
    User user = userService.findByName(loginName);
    if(user != null) {
        SimpleAuthorizationInfo info = new SimpleAuthorizationInfo();
        info.setRoles(user.getRoleNamesSet());
        for(Role r : user.getRoleList()) {
            info.addStringPermissions(r.getPermissionNameList());
        }
        return info;
    }

    return null;
}
```

```
/**
 * 登录认证方法
 */
@Override
protected AuthenticationInfo doGetAuthenticationInfo(
    AuthenticationToken authenticationToken) throws AuthenticationException {
    UsernamePasswordToken token = (UsernamePasswordToken) authenticationToken;
    User user = userService.findByName(token.getUsername());
    if(user != null) {
        return new SimpleAuthenticationInfo(user.getUsername(),user.getPassword(),getName());
    }
    return null;
}
}
```

applicationContext-Shiro.xml

```
<bean id="securityManager" class="org.apache.shiro.web.mgt.DefaultWebSecurityManager">
    <property name="realm" ref="shiroDbRealm"/>
    <property name="cacheManager" ref="cacheManager"></property>
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="shiro" class="org.apache.shiro.spring.web.ShiroFilterFactoryBean">
    <property name="securityManager" ref="securityManager"/>
    <property name="loginUrl" value="/"/>
    <property name="successUrl" value="/home"/>
    <property name="unauthorizedUrl" value="/403"/>
    <property name="filters">
        <map>
            <entry key="authc" value-ref="formAuthenticationFilter"></entry>
        </map>
    </property>
    <property name="filterChainDefinitions">
        <value>
            /static/** = anon
            /** = authc
        </value>
    </property>
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="cacheManager"  
      class="org.apache.shiro.cache.MemoryConstrainedCacheManager" />
```

```
<bean id="lifecycleBeanPostProcessor"  
      class="org.apache.shiro.spring.LifecycleBeanPostProcessor" />
```

```
<!--form认证过滤器-->
```

```
<bean id="formAuthenticationFilter" class="org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.FormAuthenticationFilter">  
    <!--value 值为表单中账号的name属性值-->  
    <property name="usernameParam" value="userName"/>  
    <!--value 值为表单中密码的name属性值-->  
    <property name="passwordParam" value="password"/>  
    <!--登录的URL-->  
    <property name="loginUrl" value="/"/>  
</bean>
```

Filter Name	Class
anon	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.AnonymousFilter
authc	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.FormAuthenticationFilter
authcBasic	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.BasicHttpAuthenticationFilter
logout	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.LogoutFilter
perms	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authz.PermissionsAuthorizationFilter
port	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authz.PortFilter
rest	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authz.HttpMethodPermissionFilter
roles	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authz.RolesAuthorizationFilter
ssl	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authz.SslFilter
user	org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.UserFilter

```
@RequestMapping(value="/login",method=RequestMethod.POST)

public String login(User user,RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {

    try {

        SecurityUtils.getSubject().login(new UsernamePasswordToken(user.getUsername(),
user.getPassword()));

    } catch (AuthenticationException e) {

        e.printStackTrace();

        redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute("message","用户名或密码错误");

        return "redirect:/login";

    }

    return "redirect:/home";

}
```

```
@RequestMapping(value="/logout",method=RequestMethod.GET)
```

```
public String logout(RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {
```

```
    redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute("message", "你已安全退出");
```

```
    SecurityUtils.getSubject().logout();
```

```
    return "redirect:/login";
```

```
}
```


将当前登录的用户放入Session

- 在登录方法中

// 获取当前登录的对象

```
User user = (User) subject.getPrincipal();
```

// 将当前登录的用户放入session

```
Session session = subject.getSession();
```

```
session.setAttribute("curr_user",user);
```

- 在JSP中获取当前登录对象

```
<%@ taglib prefix="shiro" uri="http://shiro.apache.org/tags" %>
```

```
Hello, <shiro:principal property="name"/>
```

在UsernamePasswordToken传入指定的参数，Shiro可以将登录信息以密文的形式写到Cookie中

```
@PostMapping("/")
```

```
public String login(String mobile, String password, boolean rememberMe, RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes) {
```

```
    Subject subject = SecurityUtils.getSubject();
```

```
    UsernamePasswordToken token = new UsernamePasswordToken(mobile,
```

```
        new Md5Hash(password).toString(), rememberMe);
```

设置cookie相关信息

```
<!--rememberMeCookie-->
```

```
<bean id="rememberMeCookie" class="org.apache.shiro.web.servlet.SimpleCookie">
```

```
    <property name="maxAge" value="604800"/>
```

```
    <property name="httpOnly" value="true"/>
```

```
    <property name="name" value="rememberMe"/>
```

```
</bean>
```

```
<!--rememberMeManager-->
```

```
<bean id="rememberMeManager" class="org.apache.shiro.web.mgt.CookieRememberMeManager">
```

```
    <property name="cookie" ref="rememberMeCookie"/>
```

```
</bean>
```

```
<!--securityManager-->
```

```
<bean id="securityManager" class="org.apache.shiro.web.mgt.DefaultWebSecurityManager">
```

```
    <property name="realm" ref="myRealm"/>
```

```
    <property name="cacheManager" ref="cacheManager"/>
```

```
    <property name="rememberMeManager" ref="rememberMeManager"/>
```

```
</bean>
```

- 登录对象的状态

- 被认证
- 被记住

```
Subject subject = ShiroUtil.getSubject();  
System.out.println("isAuthenticated? " + subject.isAuthenticated());  
System.out.println("isRemembered? " + subject.isRemembered());
```

- 在filter中配置url可以被认证用户和被记住用户访问

<!-- 定义过滤规则-->

```
<property name="filterChainDefinitions">  
  <value>  
    /static/** = anon  
    /info/** = roles[基本信息]  
    /** = user  
  </value>  
</property>
```

跳转到登录前的请求页面

```
@PostMapping("/")
public String login(String mobile, String password,
                    RedirectAttributes redirectAttributes, HttpServletRequest request) {
    try {
        ...

        SavedRequest savedRequest = WebUtils.getSavedRequest(request);
        String url = "/home";
        if(savedRequest != null) {
            url = savedRequest.getRequestUrl();
        }

        return "redirect:"+url;
    } catch (AuthenticationException ex) {
        redirectAttributes.addFlashAttribute("message", "账号或密码错误");
        return "redirect:/";
    }
}
```

filterChainDefinitions支持多Roles

凯盛软件

- 自定义Roles过滤器

```
public class MyRolesFilter extends RolesAuthorizationFilter {

    @Override
    public boolean isAccessAllowed(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, Object mappedValue)
                                                                    throws IOException {

        //获取当前登录对象
        Subject subject = getSubject(request,response);
        //获取配置文件中传入的角色列表
        String[] roles = (String[]) mappedValue;
        //如果角色列表为null或为空则可以访问
        if(roles == null || roles.length == 0) {
            return true;
        }
        for (String role : roles) {
            //当前登录对象有任意一个角色就可以访问
            if(subject.hasRole(role)) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

- 配置自定义过滤器

```
<property name="filters">
    <map>
        <entry key="authc" value-ref="formAuthenticationFilter"/>
        <entry key="roles">
            <bean class="com.kaishengit.crm.auth.MyRolesFilter"/>
        </entry>
    </map>
</property>
<!-- 访问路径和角色的配置关系-->
<property name="filterChainDefinitions">
    <value>
        /static/** = anon
        /favicon.ico = anon
        /home = roles["admin,hr,CTO"]
        /** = authc
    </value>
</property>
```

```
<%@ taglib prefix="shiro" uri="http://shiro.apache.org/tags" %>
```

Hello, <shiro:principal/>, how are you today?

```
<shiro:hasRole name="administrator">  
    <a href="admin.jsp">Administer the system</a>  
</shiro:hasRole>
```

```
<shiro:hasAnyRoles name="developer, manager, administrator">  
    You are either a developer, manager, or administrator.  
</shiro :hasAnyRoles >
```

```
<shiro:hasPermission name="user:create">  
    <a href="createUser.jsp">Create a new User</a>  
</shiro:hasPermission>
```