

## 6、编写配置类

SecurityConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableWebSecurity;
import
org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.WebSecurityConfigurerAdapt
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
/**
 * Spring Security 配置类
 * @author zhoubin
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
   @Bean
   public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
      return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
   }
   @override
   public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
      http.csrf()
            .disable()
            .authorizeRequests()
            .antMatchers("/oauth/**", "/login/**", "/logout/**")
            .permitAll()
            .anyRequest()
            .authenticated()
            .and()
            .formLogin()
            .permitAll();
   }
}
```

AuthorizationServerConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.config;
```



```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.configurers.ClientDetailsServiceConfi
gurer;
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configuration.AuthorizationServer
ConfigurerAdapter;
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableAuthorization
/**
* 授权服务器配置
* @author zhoubin
* @since 1.0.0
@Configuration
@EnableAuthorizationServer
public class AuthorizationServerConfig extends AuthorizationServerConfigurerAdapter {
   @Autowired
    private PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder;
   @override
    public void configure(ClientDetailsServiceConfigurer clients) throws Exception {
       clients.inMemory()
                //配置client_id
                .withClient("admin")
               //配置client-secret
                .secret(passwordEncoder.encode("112233"))
               //配置访问token的有效期
                .accessTokenValiditySeconds(3600)
               //配置刷新token的有效期
                .refreshTokenValiditySeconds(864000)
               //配置redirect_uri, 用于授权成功后跳转
                .redirectUris("http://www.baidu.com")
                //配置申请的权限范围
                .scopes("all")
                //配置grant_type,表示授权类型
                .authorizedGrantTypes("authorization_code");
   }
}
```

## ResourceServerConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
```



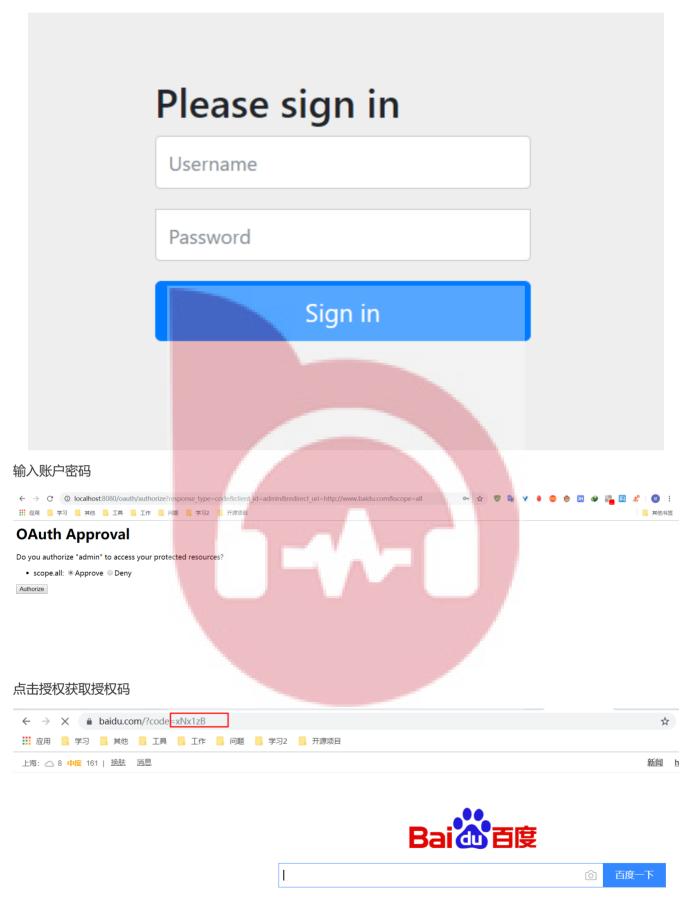
```
import
org.spring framework.security.oauth 2.config. annotation. web.configuration. Enable Resource Serve \\
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configuration.ResourceServerConfi
gurerAdapter;
/**
* 资源服务器配置
 * @author zhoubin
* @since 1.0.0
@Configuration
@EnableResourceServer
public class ResourceServerConfig extends ResourceServerConfigurerAdapter {
    @override
    public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
        http.authorizeRequests()
                .anyRequest()
                .authenticated()
                .and()
                .requestMatchers()
                .antMatchers("/user/**");//配置需要保护的资源路径
    }
}
```

# 7、测试

#### 获取授权码

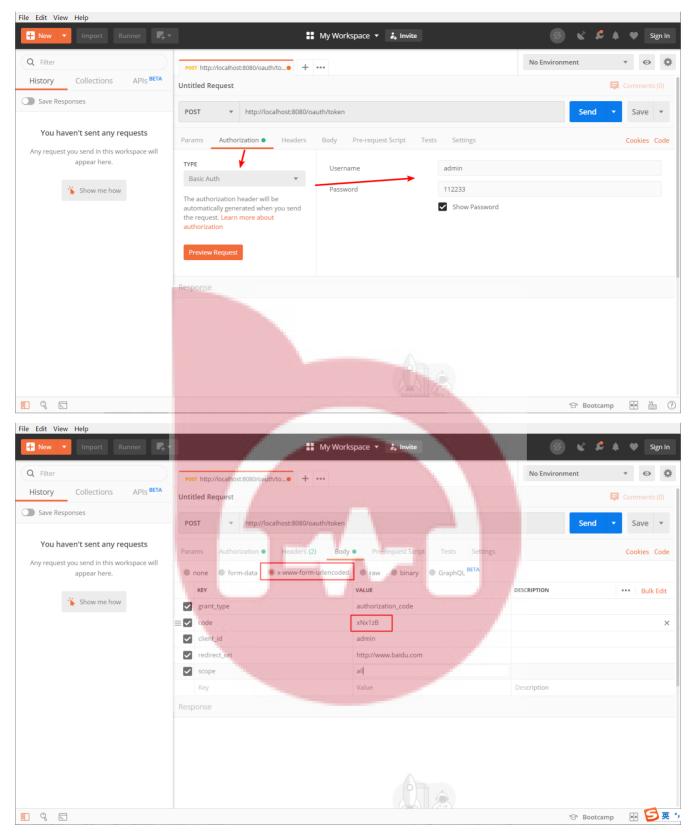
http://localhost:8080/oauth/authorize?response\_type=code&client\_id=admin&redirect\_uri=http://www.baidu.com&scope=all





根据授权码获取令牌 (POST请求)



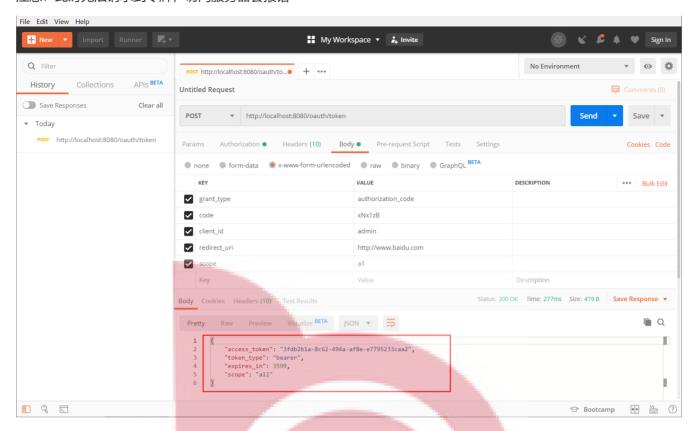


- grant\_type: 授权类型,填写authorization\_code,表示授权码模式
- code: 授权码, 就是刚刚获取的授权码, 注意: 授权码只使用一次就无效了, 需要重新申请。
- client\_id:客户端标识
- redirect\_uri: 申请授权码时的跳转url, 一定和申请授权码时用的redirect\_uri一致。
- scope:授权范围。

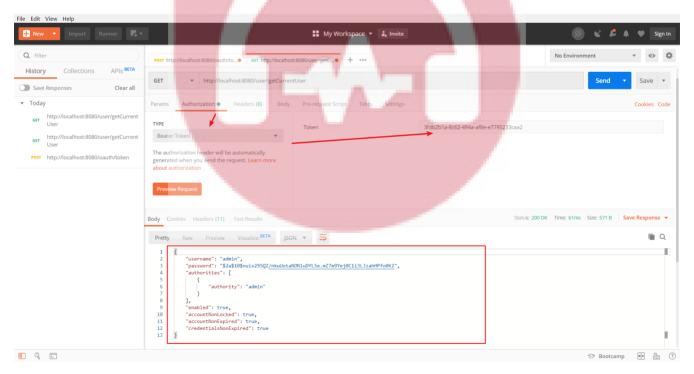
认证失败服务端返回 401 Unauthorized



注意: 此时无法请求到令牌, 访问服务器会报错

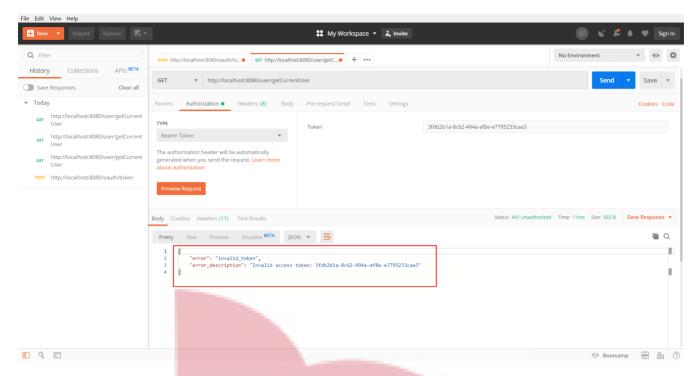


#### 根据token去资源服务器拿资源



如果修改token就会报错





# Spring Security Oauth2 密码模式

在上面的代码中进行适当的修改即可

SecurityConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.config;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.builders.HttpSecurity;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableWebSecurity;
org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.WebSecurityConfigurerAdapt
er;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.bcrypt.BCryptPasswordEncoder;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
/**
 * Spring Security 配置类
 * @author zhoubin
*/
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
   public PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder() {
      return new BCryptPasswordEncoder();
   }
```



```
@Bean
   @override
   public AuthenticationManager authenticationManagerBean() throws Exception {
      return super.authenticationManagerBean();
   }
   @override
   public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
      http.csrf()
            .disable()
            .authorizeRequests()
            .antMatchers("/oauth/**", "/login/**", "/logout/**")
            .permitAll()
            .anyRequest()
            .authenticated()
            .and()
            .formLogin()
            .permitAll();
  }
}
```

#### AuthorizationServerConfig.java

```
package com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.config;
import com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.service.UserService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.security.authentication.AuthenticationManager;
import org.springframework.security.crypto.password.PasswordEncoder;
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.configurers.ClientDetailsServiceConfi
gurer;
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configuration.AuthorizationServer
ConfigurerAdapter;
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configuration.EnableAuthorization
Server;
import
org.springframework.security.oauth2.config.annotation.web.configurers.AuthorizationServerEn
dpointsConfigurer;
/**
 * 授权服务器配置
 * @author zhoubin
* @since 1.0.0
*/
@Configuration
@EnableAuthorizationServer
public class AuthorizationServerConfig extends AuthorizationServerConfigurerAdapter {
    @Autowired
```



```
private PasswordEncoder passwordEncoder;
   @Autowired
   private AuthenticationManager authenticationManager;
   @Autowired
   private UserService userService;
    /**
    * 使用密码模式需要配置
   @override
   public void configure(AuthorizationServerEndpointsConfigurer endpoints) {
       endpoints.authenticationManager(authenticationManager)
               .userDetailsService(userService);
   }
   @override
   public void configure(ClientDetailsServiceConfigurer clients) throws Exception {
       clients.inMemory()
               //配置client_id
               .withClient("admin")
               //配置client-secret
               .secret(passwordEncoder.encode("112233"))
               //配置访问token的有效期
               .accessTokenValiditySeconds(3600)
               //配置刷新token的有效期
               .refreshTokenValiditySeconds(864000)
               //配置redirect_uri, 用于授权成功后跳转
               .redirectUris("http://www.baidu.com")
               //配置申请的权限范围
               .scopes("all")
               //配置grant_type,表示授权类型
               .authorizedGrantTypes("authorization_code", "password");
    }
}
```

测试:



