



## Java中解析JWT中的内容

添加依赖

```
<!--jwt 依赖-->
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.9.0</version>
</dependency>
```

修改UserController类，使用jjwt工具类来解析Authorization头中存储的JWT内容

```
package com.xxxx.springsecurityoauth2demo.controller;

import io.jsonwebtoken.Jwts;
import org.springframework.security.core.Authentication;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

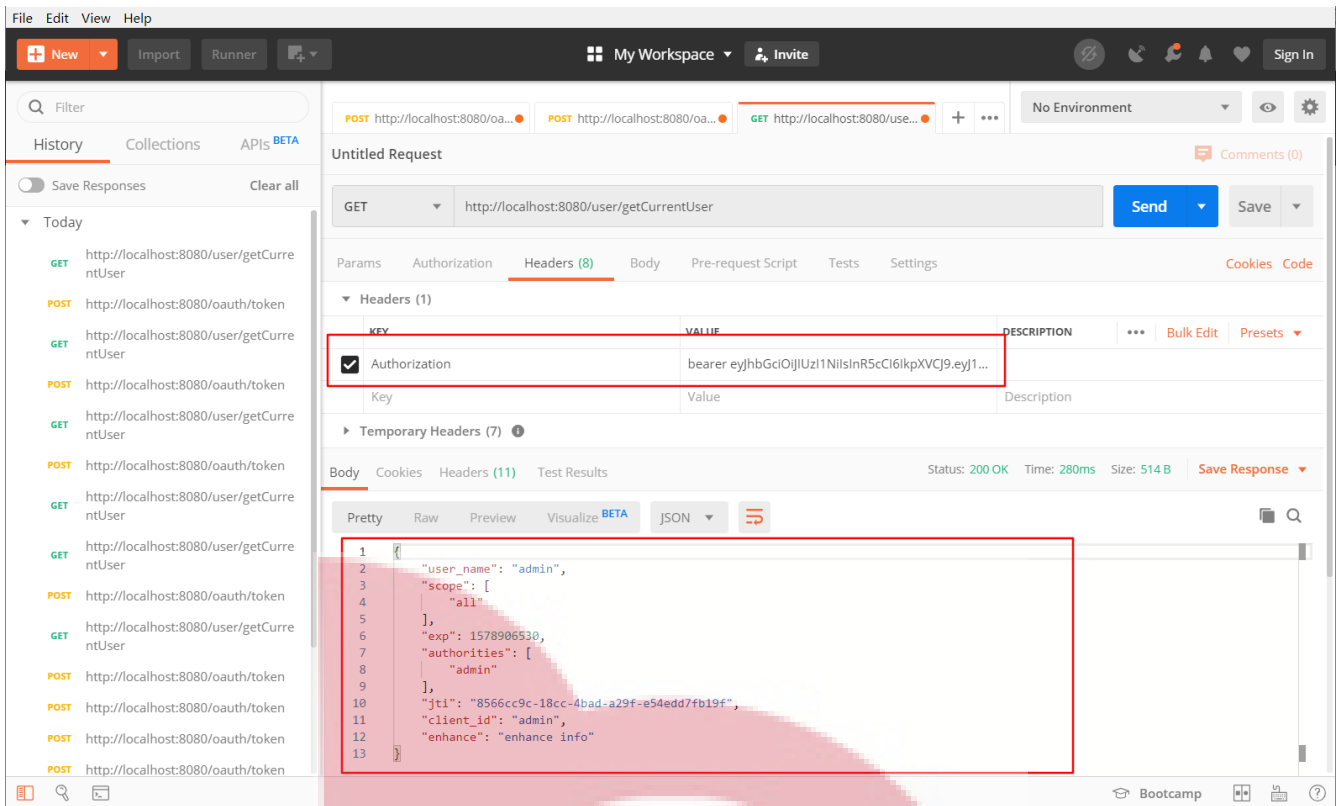
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;

/**
 * @author zhoubin
 * @since 1.0.0
 */
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/user")
public class UserController {

    @GetMapping("/getCurrentUser")
    public Object getCurrentUser(Authentication authentication, HttpServletRequest request)
    {
        String header = request.getHeader("Authorization");
        String token = header.substring(header.indexOf("bearer") + 7);
        return Jwts.parser()
            .setSigningKey("test_key".getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8))
            .parseClaimsJws(token)
            .getBody();
    }
}
```

将令牌放入Authorization头中，访问如下地址获取信息：

<http://localhost:8080/user/getCurrentUser>



The screenshot shows a REST client interface with a list of requests on the left and a detailed view of a GET request on the right. The request is to `http://localhost:8080/user/getCurrentUser`. The headers section shows an `Authorization` header with a Bearer token. The response body is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "user_name": "admin",
3   "scope": [
4     "all"
5   ],
6   "exp": 1578906530,
7   "authorities": [
8     "admin"
9   ],
10  "jti": "8566cc9c-18cc-4bad-a29f-e54edd7fb19f",
11  "client_id": "admin",
12  "enhance": "enhance info"
13 }
```