

自定义claims

我们刚才的例子只是存储了id和subject两个信息,如果你想存储更多的信息(例如角色)可以定义自定义claims测试用例:

```
@Test
public void testCreatTokenByClaims() {
   //当前系统时间的长整型
  long now = System.currentTimeMillis();
   //过期时间,这里是1分钟后的时间长整型
  long exp = now + 60 * 1000;
  //创建一个JwtBuilder对象
   JwtBuilder jwtBuilder = Jwts.builder()
        //声明的标识{"jti":"888"}
        .setId("888")
        //主体, 用户{"sub":"Rose"}
        .setSubject("Rose")
        //创建日期{"ita":"xxxxxx"}
        .setIssuedAt(new Date())
        //签名手段,参数1:算法,参数2:盐
        .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, "xxxx")
        //设置过期时间
        .setExpiration(new Date(exp))
        //直接传入map
        // .addClaims(map)
        .claim("roles", "admin")
        .claim("logo","shsxt.jpg");
   //获取jwt的token
   String token = jwtBuilder.compact();
   System.out.println(token);
}
public void testParseTokenByClaims() {
  //token
   String token = "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9" +
".eyJqdGkiOiI4ODgiLCJzdWIiOiJSb3NlIiwiaWF0IjoxNTc4ODE1MDYyLCJleHAiOjE1Nzg4MTUxMjIsInJvbGVzI
joiYWRtaW4iLCJsb2dvIjoic2hzeHQuanBnInO.hKogORsZ9_6II_R8kUCpOHLAouUAYXAJVbz3xtLTUh4";
   //解析token获取负载中的声明对象
   Claims claims = Jwts.parser()
        .setSigningKey("xxxx")
        .parseClaimsJws(token)
        .getBody();
   //打印声明的属性
   System.out.println("id:" + claims.getId());
   System.out.println("subject:" + claims.getSubject());
   System.out.println("issuedAt:" + claims.getIssuedAt());
   DateFormat sf =new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
```



```
System.out.println("签发时间:"+sf.format(claims.getIssuedAt()));
System.out.println("过期时间:"+sf.format(claims.getExpiration()));
System.out.println("当前时间:"+sf.format(new Date()));

System.out.println("roles:"+claims.get("roles"));
System.out.println("logo:"+claims.get("logo"));

}
```

