

基于表达式的访问控制

access()方法使用

之前学习的登录用户权限判断实际上底层实现都是调用access(表达式)

Expression	Description
<code>hasRole([role])</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the current principal has the specified role. By default if the supplied role does not start with 'ROLE_' it will be added. This can be customized by modifying the <code>defaultRolePrefix</code> on <code>DefaultWebSecurityExpressionHandler</code> .
<code>hasAnyRole([role1,role2])</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the current principal has any of the supplied roles (given as a comma-separated list of strings). By default if the supplied role does not start with 'ROLE_' it will be added. This can be customized by modifying the <code>defaultRolePrefix</code> on <code>DefaultWebSecurityExpressionHandler</code> .
<code>hasAuthority([authority])</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the current principal has the specified authority.
<code>hasAnyAuthority([authority1,authority2])</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the current principal has any of the supplied authorities (given as a comma-separated list of strings)
<code>principal</code>	Allows direct access to the principal object representing the current user
<code>authentication</code>	Allows direct access to the current <code>Authentication</code> object obtained from the <code>SecurityContext</code>
<code>permitAll</code>	Always evaluates to <code>true</code>
<code>denyAll</code>	Always evaluates to <code>false</code>
<code>isAnonymous()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the current principal is an anonymous user
<code>isRememberMe()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the current principal is a remember-me user
<code>isAuthenticated()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the user is not anonymous
<code>isFullyAuthenticated()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the user is not an anonymous or a remember-me user
<code>hasPermission(Object target, Object permission)</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the user has access to the provided target for the given permission. For example, <code>hasPermission(domainObject, 'read')</code>
<code>hasPermission(Object targetId, String targetType, Object permission)</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the user has access to the provided target for the given permission. For example, <code>hasPermission(1, 'com.example.domain.Message', 'read')</code>

可以通过 `access()` 实现和之前学习的权限控制完成相同的功能。

以 `hasRole` 和 `permitAll` 举例

```
//login.html 不需要被认证
// .antMatchers("/login.html").permitAll()
.antMatchers( ...antPatterns: "/login.html").access( attribute: "permitAll")
//error.html 不需要被认证
.antMatchers( ...antPatterns: "/error.html").permitAll()
// .antMatchers("/main.html").hasRole("abc")
.antMatchers( ...antPatterns: "/main.html").access( attribute: "hasRole('abc')")
```