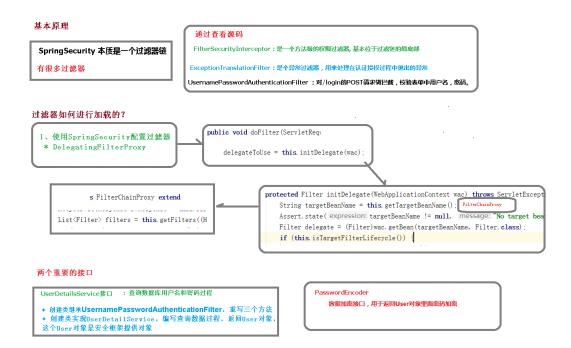
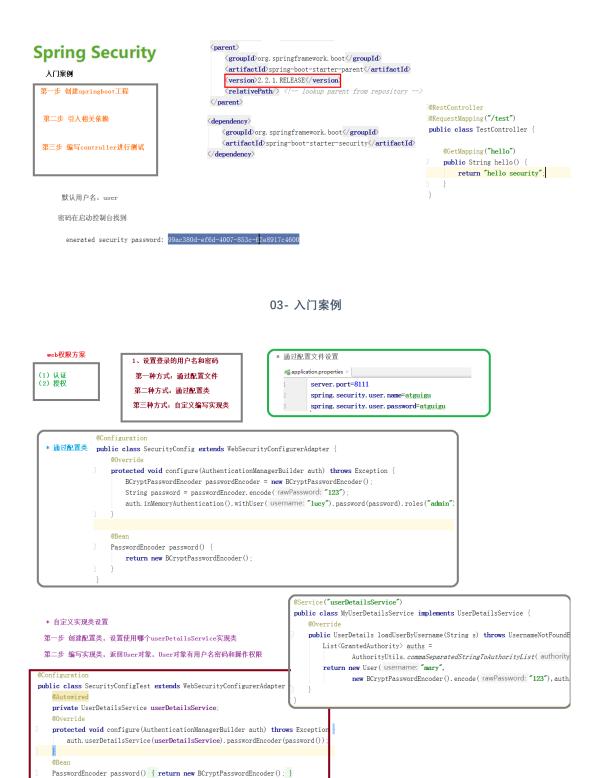


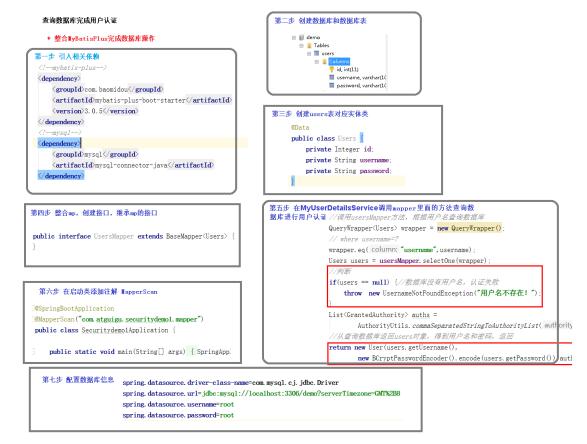
### 01- SpringSecurity 课程介绍



02- SpringSecurity 基本原理



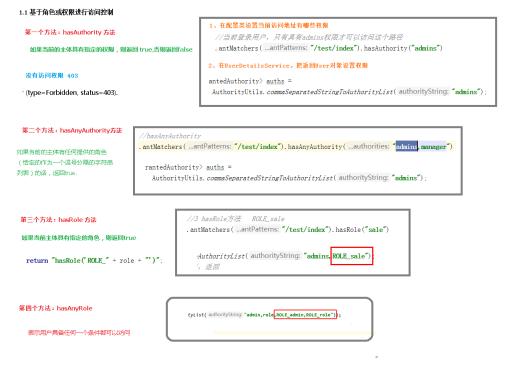
04- web 权限方案-认证-设置用户名和密码



05- web 权限方案-认证-查询数据库认证



06- web 权限方案-认证-自定义登录页面



07- web 权限方案-基于角色或权限的访问控制

自定义403没有权限访问页面

# Whitelabel Error Page

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Sun Sep 27 16:32:26 CST 2020 There was an unexpected error (type=Forbidden, status=403). Forbidden 在配置类进行配置就可以了

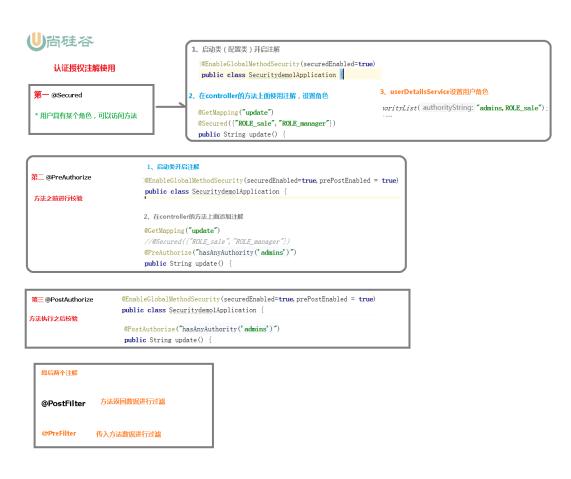
00verride

protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
 //配置没有权限访问跳转自定义页面

http.exceptionHandling().accessDeniedPage("/unauth.html");

# 没有访问权限!

08- web 权限方案-配置 403 访问页面



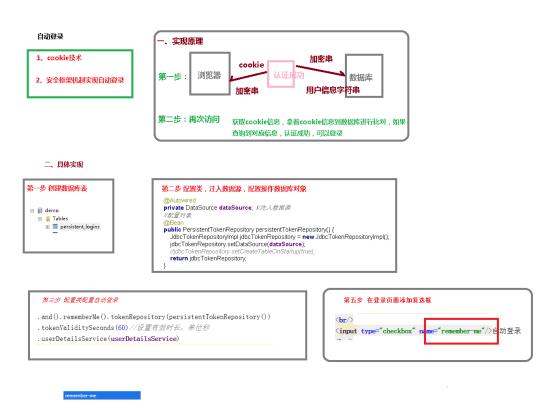
09- web 权限方案-注解使用



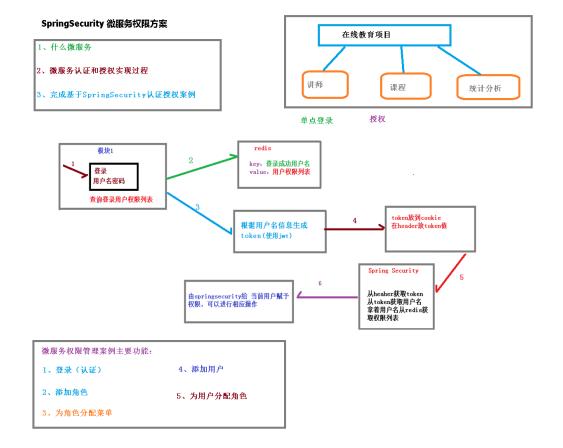
10- web 权限方案-用户注销



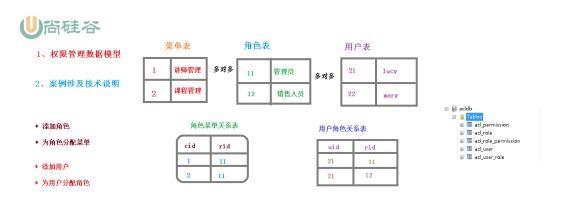
11- web 权限方案-记住用户流程



12- web 权限方案-记住用户实现



13- 微服务权限方案-实现过程分析



14- 微服务权限方案-数据模型

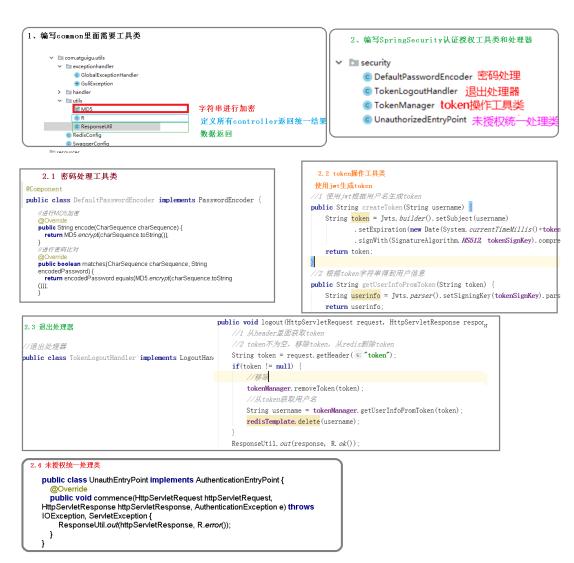


前端技术

15- 微服务权限方案-案例技术介绍



16- 微服务权限方案-搭建项目工程



## 17- 微服务权限方案-编写代码(权限工具类)



```
I filter
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       编写自定义认证 和 授权的过滤器
                    ■ TokenAuthenticationFilter 授权过滤
                    © TokenLoginFilter 认证过滤器
      1、认证的过滤器
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          72 认证成功调用的方法
       class TokenLoginFilter extends UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter {
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      The control of the co
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     \label{lem:constraint} \textbf{redisTemplate}.opsForValue().set(user.getCurrentUserInfo().getUsername (),user.getPermissionValueList()); \\
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             ResponseUtil.ouf(response, R.ok().data("token",token));
  IN WEXTERMADIA:

protected void unsuccessful Authentication (HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response, AuthenticationException failed)

throws (DEXception, ServletException {
    ResponseUtil.out(response, R.error());
}
                                                             blic class TokenAuthFilter extends BasicAuthenticationFilter {
2、授权过滤器
        \textbf{private} \ \mathsf{UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken} \ \mathsf{getAuthentication(HttpServletRequest} \ \mathsf{request)} \ \{
```

### 19- 微服务权限方案-编写代码(认证和授权过滤器)

```
//设置退出的地址和token, redis操作地址
核心配置类
                                                                     {\bf protected\ void\ configure\ (HttpSecurity\ http)\ \ throws\ Exception\ \{}
                                                                                           \verb|http.exceptionHandling()| ExceptionHandlingConfigurer < | HttpSecurity > |
                                                                                                                                    .authenticationEntryPoint(new UnauthEntryPoint())//没有权限访问
                                                                                                                                        .and().csrf().disable() HttpSecurity
                                                                                                                                     .authorizeRequests() ExpressionInterceptUrlRegistry
                                                                                                                                   . \ any Request (). \ authenticated () \ Expression Url Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ and \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authenticated () \ Expression Url Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Intercept () \ Authorization Configurer < Http Security > . Expression Configurar < Http S
                                                                                                                                    . and (). logout (). logoutUrl ("/admin/acl/index/logout") //退出路径
                                                                                                                                   . \ add Logout Handler (\textbf{new} \ Token Logout Handler (\textbf{token Manager}, \textbf{redisTemplate})). \ and () \ \ Http Security
                                                                                                                                     . \, add Filter (\textbf{new} \,\, \texttt{TokenLoginFilter} (\textbf{authenticationManager}(), \,\, \textbf{tokenManager}, \,\, \textbf{redisTemplate})) \,\,\, \textbf{HttpSecurion} \\
                                                                                                                                     . \, add Filter (\textbf{new} \,\, Token Auth Filter (authentication Manager (), \,\, \textbf{token Manager}, \,\, \textbf{redis Template})). \, \textbf{httpBasic} () \,\, \textbf{token Manager}, \,\, \textbf{redis Template})) \,. \, \textbf{proposed to the Manager}) \,. \, \textbf{token Manager}) \,. \, \, \textbf{
                                                    //调用userDetailsService和密码处理
                                                  @Override
                                                  public void configure (AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws Exception
                                                                    auth.\ user Details Service (user Details Service).\ password Encoder (default Password Encoder);
                                                     //不进行认证的路径,可以直接访问
                                                  public void configure(WebSecurity web) throws Exception {
                                                                       web.ignoring().antMatchers( ...antPatterns: "/api/**");
```

20- 微服务权限方案-编写代码(核心配置类)

### UserDetailsService

```
### Override

public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws UsernameNotFoundException {

//根据用户名查询数据

User user = userService.selectByUsername(username);

//判断

if(user == mull) {

throw new UsernameNotFoundException("用户不存在");
}

com. atguigu. security. entity. User curUser = new com. atguigu. security. entity. User();

BeanUtils. copyProperties(user, curUser);

//根据用户查询用户权限列表

List(String) permissionValueList = permissionService.selectPermissionValueByUserId(user.getId());

SecurityUser securityUser = new SecurityUser();

securityUser.setPermissionValueList(permissionValueList);

return securityUser;
```

# 21- 微服务权限方案-编写代码 (UserDetailsService)



22- 微服务权限方案-权限模块(代码说明)



#### 1、认证流程

第三步 session策略处理

```
UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter:
```

```
(1)查看过滤器的父类
AbstractAuthenticationProcessingFilter
第一步 过滤的方法,判断提交方式是否post提交

public void doFilter(servletRequest req, ServletResponse res, FilterChe
HttpServletRequest request = (HttpServletResponse)res;
if (!this.requiresAuthentication(request, response)) {
    chain.doFilter(request, response);
} else {
```

```
第二步 调用子类的方法进行身份认证,认证成功之后,把
认证信息封装到对象里面
Authentication authResult;
try {
    authResult = this.attemptAuthentication(request, response)
    if (authResult == null) {
        return;
    }
```

```
this sessionStrategy.onAuthentication(authResult, request, response):
```

```
第四步 2 认证成功,调用认证成功的方法

if (this.continueChainBeforeSuccessfulAuthentication) {
    chain.doFilter(request, response);
}

this.successfulAuthentication(request, response, chain, authResult);
```

```
第四步 1 认证失败抛出异常,执行认证失败的方法

} catch (InternalAuthenticationServiceException var8) {
    this.logger.error(o: "An internal error occurred while trying
    this.unsuccessfulAuthentication(request, response, var8).
    return:
```

#### (2) 上面第二步 调用子类的方法进行认证过程,查看源码

UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter 类

public Authentication attemptAuthentication(HttpServletReque 方法

```
方法第一步 判断是否post提交

if (this.postOnly && !request.getMethod().equals("POST")) {
    throw new AuthenticationServiceException("Authentication method not supported:
```

```
方法第二步 蘇取表单提交数据
else {
String username = this.obtainUsername(request);
String password = this.obtainPassword(request);
if (username == mull) {
```

```
wblic class UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken extends Abstraprivate static final long serialVersionUID = 520L;
private final Object principal;
private Object credentials;

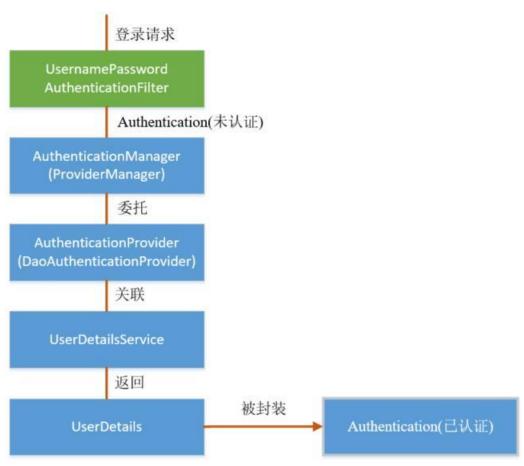
#地面的集

public UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(Object principal super((Collection)null);
    this.principal = principal;
    this.credentials = credentials;
    this.setAuthenticated(false);
}

public UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(Object principal super(authorities);
```

(4) 查看ProviderManager源码,认证实现

(5) 认证成功 和 认证失败的方法



24- 认证流程

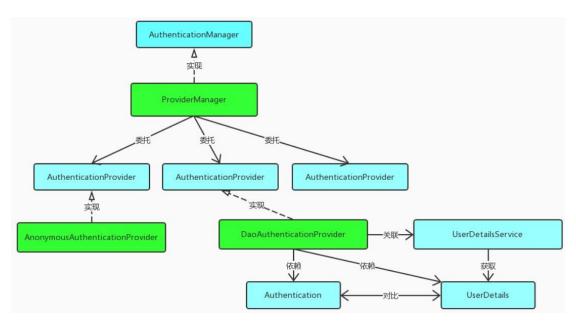
```
; ExceptionTranslationFilter ex
ublic void doFilter(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res, FilterChain chain) thr
 HttpServletRequest request = (HttpServletRequest)req;
  HttpServletResponse response = (HttpServletResponse)res;
     chain.doFilter(request, response);
      this.logger.debug( o: "Chain processed normally");
  } catch (IOException var9) {
      throw var9;
  } catch (Exception var10) { 2 如果拋出异常,进行捕获,进行处理
      Throwable[] causeChain = this.throwableAnalyzer.determineCauseChain(var10);
      RuntimeException ase = (AuthenticationException) this. throwableAnalyzer.getF:
          ase = (AccessDeniedException) this. throwableAnalyzer.getFirstThrowableOf
FilterSecurityInterceptor exte
                                        fi.getRequest().setAttribute( S: "__spring_security_filterSecurityInter
                                     InterceptorStatusToken token = super.beforeInvocation(fi);
                                         fi.getChain().doFilter(fi.getRequest(), fi.getResponse());
```

super. finallyInvocation(token);

ExceptionTranslationFilter 通振器和 FilterSecurityInterceptor 通振器

权限访问流程

25- SpringSecurity 原理(权限访问流程)



26- 认证流程中各核心类和接口的关系图

### 请求间认证共享

```
(1) 认证成功的方法,把认证信息对象放到对象
把认证信息对象,封装到SecurityContext里面,存入SecurityContextHolder里面
protected void successfulAuthentication(HttpServletRequest request, HttpSe:
    if (this.logger.isDebugEnabled()) {
        this.logger.debug(o: "Authentication success. Updating SecurityCon}
    }

SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authResult);

(2) SecurityContext对象
    对象Authentication进行封装
```

- (3) SecurityContextHolder,使用ThreadLocal进行操作
- s SecurityContextPersistenceFilter exter

27- SpringSecurity 原理-请求间共享认证信息