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Spring Security 3.0 安全权限管理手册

参考文献:

- 1、www.family168.com中的spring security 权限管理手册。
- 2、spring security3.0 权限管理手册
- 3、spring 的相关资料。

本文档内容仅仅作为公司权限管理资料用,对于企业来说,权限管理将是系统中的非常重要的一个模块,权限的设计也是参考相关资料进行整理和补充。系统将通过数据库进行管理用户权限。

权限管理搭建要的问题:

1、区分 Authentication (验证) 与 Authorization (授权)

验证

这个用户是谁?

用户身份可靠吗?

授权

某用户 A 是否可以访问资源 R

某用户 A 是否可以执行 M 操作

某用户 A 是否可以对资源 R 执行 M 操作

2、SS 中的验证特点

支持多种验证方式

支持多种加密格式

支持组件的扩展和替换

可以本地化输出信息

3、SS中的授权特点

支持多种仲裁方式

支持组件的扩展和替换

支持对页面访问、方法访问、对象访问的授权。

4、SS 核心安全实现

Web 安全

通过配置 Servlet Filter 激活 SS 中的过滤器链

实现 Session 一致性验证

实现免登陆验证 (Remember-Me 验证)

提供一系列标签库进行页面元素的安全控制

方法安全

通过 AOP 模式实现安全代理

Web 安全与方法安全均可以使用表达式语言定义访问规则

5、配置 SS

配置 Web. xml,应用安全过滤器

配置 Spring,验证与授权部分

在 web 页面中获取用户身份

在 web 页面中应用安全标签库 实现方法级安全

- 6、配置 web. xml
- 7、Spring 配置文件中设置命名空间
- 8、通过数据库验证用户身份
- 9、完善 web 页面验证规则
- 10、自定义验证配置
- 11、本地化消息输出(国际化)

根据公司项目的开发要求和集合 spring security3.0 功能,公司将通过数据库进行对用户身份验证和授权,系统将建立5个基础表进行对权利的管理。

第一部分 数据库设计

1、表设计

表 1: 用户表 (pub_users)

序号	字段	类型	含义	备注
1	User_Id	Vchar (32)	用户 id	PK
2	user_account	Vchar (30)	登陆用户名(登陆号)	
3	User_name	Vchar (40)	用户姓名	
4	user_Password	Vchar (100)	用户密码	
5	Enabled	Int	是否被禁用	0禁用1正常
6	isSys	Int	是否是超级用户	0 非 1 是
7	user_DESc	Vchar (100)	描述	
	说明: pub_users 表中	的登录名和密码	用来控制用户的	登录。

表 2: 权限表 (pub_authorities)

序号	字段	类型	含义	备注
1	authority_Id	Vchar (32)	权限 id	PK
2	Authority_name	Vchar (40)	权限名称	
3	Authority_DESc	Vchar (100)	权限描述	
4	Enabled	Int	是否被禁用	0禁用1正常
5	isSys	Int	是否是超级权限	0 非 1 是

说明: pub_authorities 表中描述的是系统拥有哪些权限,如果要详细分类,可以将一个url 定义一个权限,那样就能对所有资源进行管理。

表 3: 角色表 (pub roles)

序号	字段	类型	含义	备注
1	role_Id	Vchar (32)	角色 id	PK
2	role_name	Vchar (100)	角色名称	
3	role_DESc	Vchar (100)	角色描述	
4	Enabled	Int	是否被禁用	0禁用1正常
5	isSys	Int	是否是超级权限	0 非 1 是
说明: [oub_roles 表中描述的	是系统按用户分差	类或按照功能模块。	分类,将系统进

行整合归类管理。

表 4: 资源表 (pub_resources)

字段	类型	含义	备注
resource_Id	Vchar (32)	资源 id	PK
resource_name	Vchar (100)	资源名称	
resource_type	Vchar (40)	资源类型	url, method
priority	int	资源优先权	即排序
resource_string	Vchar (200)	资源链接	
resource_DESc	Vchar (100)	资源描述	
Enabled	Int	是否被禁用	0禁用1正常
isSys	Int	是否是超级权限	0 非 1 是
	resource_Id resource_name resource_type priority resource_string resource_DESc Enabled	resource_Id Vchar (32) resource_name Vchar (100) resource_type Vchar (40) priority int resource_string Vchar (200) resource_DESc Vchar (100) Enabled Int	resource_Id Vchar(32) 资源 id resource_name Vchar(100) 资源名称 resource_type Vchar(40) 资源类型 priority int 资源优先权 resource_string Vchar(200) 资源链接 resource_DESc Vchar(100) 资源描述 Enabled Int 是否被禁用

以上四个表是权限管理的基础表 (用户表、权限表、角色表、资源表)。

表 5: 用户角色连接表(pub users roles)

序号	字段	类型	含义	备注
1	Id	Indetity	Id 主键	PK
2	user_Id	Vchar (32)	用户 id	
3	role_id	Vchar (32)	角色 id	

表 6: 角色权限连接表(pub_roles_authorities)

序号	字段	类型	含义	备注
1	Id	Indetity	Id 主键	PK
2	role _Id	Vchar (32)	角色 id	
3	authority_Id	Vchar (32)	权限id	

表 7: 权限资源连接表(pub_authorities_resources)

序号	字段	类型	含义	备注
1	Id	Indetity	Id 主键	PK
2	authority_Id	Vchar (32)	权限 id	
3	resource_Id	Vchar (32)	资源 id	
	说明: 月	用来管理角色和构	又限的关系。	- Nov

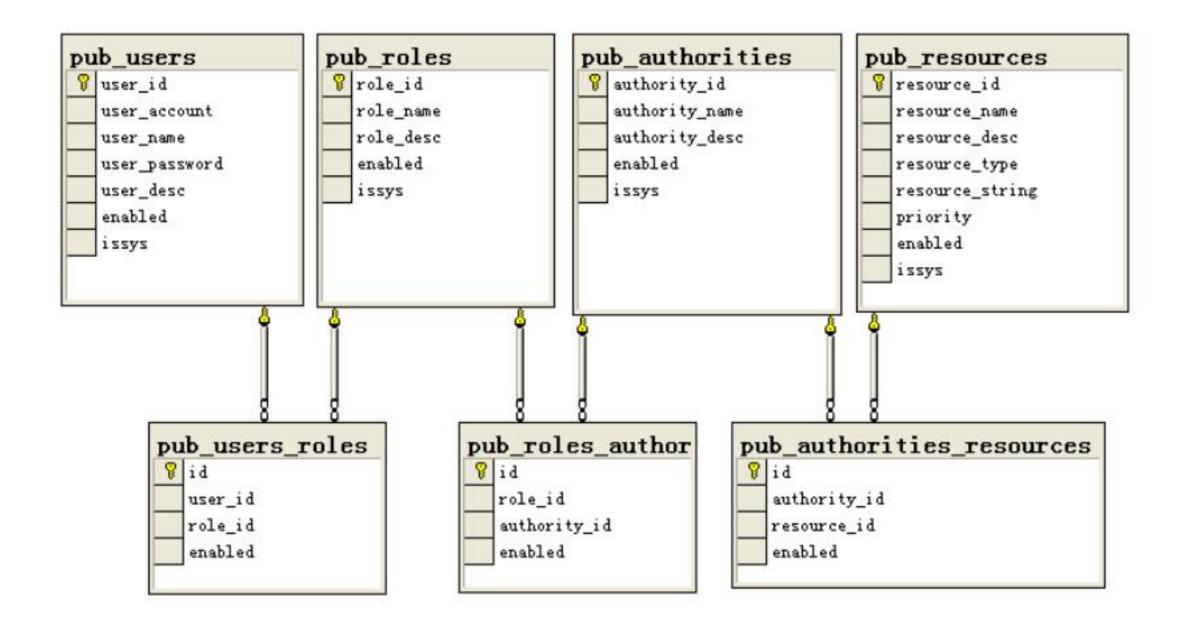
2、建表语句如下 (数据库采用 MS SQL 2000):

```
create table pub_users(
    user_id varchar(32),
    user_account varchar(30),
    user_name varchar(40),
    user_password varchar(100),
    user_desc varchar(100),
    enabled int,
    issys int
);
alter table pub_users add constraint pk_pub_users primary key(user_id);
```

```
create table pub_authorities(
  authority_id varchar(32),
     authority_name varchar(40),
     authority_desc varchar(100),
     enabled int,
     issys int
);
alter
       table
               pub_authorities add constraint pk_pub_authorities
                                                                        primary
key(authority_id);
create table pub roles (
  role_id varchar(32),
     role_name varchar(40),
     role_desc varchar(100),
     enabled int,
     issys int
);
alter table pub_roles add constraint pk_pub_roles primary key(role_id);
create table pub_resources(
  resource_id varchar(32),
     resource_name varchar(100),
     resource_desc varchar(100),
     resource_type varchar(40),
     resource_string varchar(200),
     priority int,
     enabled int,
     issys int
);
alter
        table
                                 add constraint
                                                    pk_pub_resources
                pub resources
                                                                        primary
key(resource_id);
create table pub_users_roles(
     id numeric (12, 0) IDENTITY NOT NULL,
     user_id varchar(32),
     role_id varchar(32),
     enabled int
);
alter table pub_users_roles add constraint pk_pub_users_roles primary key(id);
alter table pub_users_roles add constraint fk_users_roles_users foreign
key(user_id) references pub_users(user_id);
alter table pub_users_roles add constraint fk_users_roles_roles foreign
key(role_id) references pub_roles(role_id);
```

```
create table pub_roles_authorities(
     id numeric(12,0) IDENTITY NOT NULL,
     role id varchar (32),
     authority_id varchar(32),
     enabled int
);
alter table pub_roles_authorities add constraint pk_pub_roles_authorities primary
key(id);
alter
             table
                                                          add
                                                                      constraint
                           pub_roles_authorities
fk_pub_roles_authorities_authorities foreign key(authority_id)
                                                                      references
pub_authorities(authority_id);
alter table pub_roles_authorities add constraint fk_pub_roles_authorities_roles
foreign key(role_id) references pub_roles(role_id);
create table pub_authorities_resources(
     id numeric (12, 0) IDENTITY NOT NULL,
     authority_id varchar(32),
     resource_id varchar(32),
     enabled int
);
alter table pub_authorities_resources add constraint pk_pub_authorities_resources
primary key(id);
                          pub authorities resources
alter
             table
                                                           add
                                                                      constraint
fk_pub_authorities_resources_authorities foreign key(authority_id)
                                                                      references
pub_authorities(authority_id);
alter
             table
                                                           add
                          pub_authorities_resources
                                                                      constraint
fk_pub_authorities_resources_resources foreign key(resource_id)
                                                                      references
pub_resources(resource_id);
```

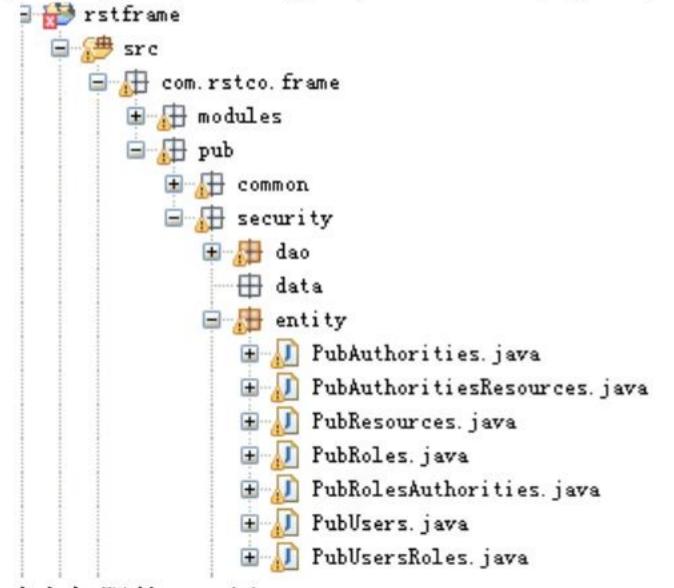
3、E-R 图如下:



第二部分 WEB 数据库整合

提示: 相关代码请参考项目模块

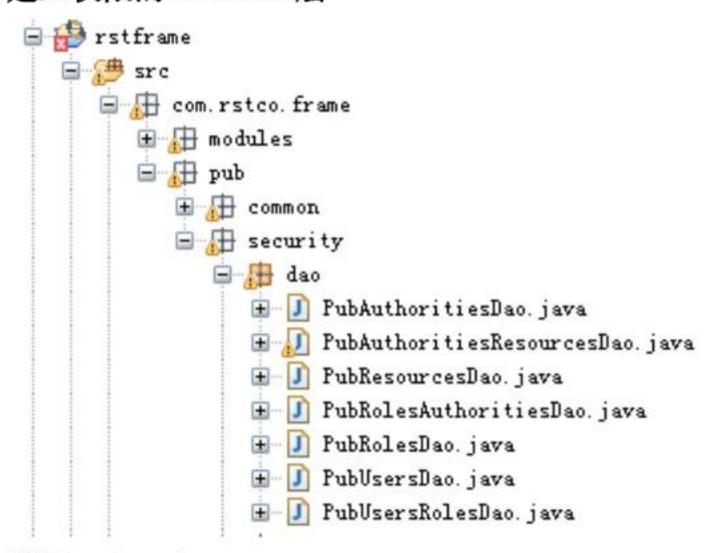
1、将数据库表结构和 Hibernate 建立映射,本系统采用 annotation 进行对数据库进行零配置处理(请参考 hibernate 映射),如图。



2、建立权限的 Dao 层。

```
🖃 🥵 rstframe
  🖃 🕮 src
     com. rstco. frame
        ★ modules
        🖃 🔠 pub
            eommon common
            🖃 🚻 security
               🖃 🔠 dao
                  庄 🚺 PubAuthoritiesDao. java
                  🛨 ル PubAuthoritiesResourcesDao. java
                  🛨 🚺 PubResourcesDao. java
                  🛨 🚺 PubRolesAuthoritiesDao.java
                 표 🚺 PubRolesDao. java
                    🚺 PubUsersDao. java
                    🚺 PubUsersRolesDao.java
```

3、建立权限的 Service 层



4、配置 web. xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app version="2.5" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
   http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 2 5.xsd">
   <display-name>rstframe</display-name>
   <context-param>
       <param-name>webAppRootKey</param-name>
       <param-value>rstframe.root</param-value>
   </context-param>
   <context-param>
       <param-name>log4jConfigLocation</param-name>
       <param-value>classpath:log4j.properties</param-value>
```

```
</context-param>
   <context-param>
       <param-name>log4jRefreshInterval</param-name>
       <param-value>60000</param-value>
   </context-param>
   <!-- Spring ApplicationContext配置文件的路径,可使用通配符,多个路径用,号分
隔
      此参数用于后面的Spring Context Loader -->
   <context-param>
       <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
       <param-value>
          classpath*:/applicationContext.xml,
          classpath*:/applicationContext-rstframe.xml
       </param-value>
   </context-param>
   <!-- Character Encoding filter -->
   <filter>
       <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
       <filter-class>
          org.springframework.web.filter.CharacterEncodingFilter
       </filter-class>
       <init-param>
          <param-name>encoding</param-name>
          <param-value>UTF-8</param-value>
       </init-param>
   </filter>
   <filter-mapping>
       <filter-name>encodingFilter</filter-name>
       <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   <!-- SpringSide's Hibernate Open Session In View filter-->
   <filter>
       <filter-name>hibernateOpenSessionInViewFilter</filter-name>
       <filter-class>
   com.rstco.frame.modules.orm.hibernate.OpenSessionInViewFilter
       </filter-class>
       <init-param>
          <param-name>excludeSuffixs</param-name>
          <param-value>js,css,jpg,gif</param-value>
```

```
</init-param>
   </filter>
   <filter-mapping>
       <filter-name>hibernateOpenSessionInViewFilter</filter-name>
       <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   <!-- SpringSecurity filter-->
   <filter>
      <filter-name>springSecurityFilterChain</filter-name>
<filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.DelegatingFilterProxy</f
ilter-class>
   </filter>
   <filter-mapping>
      <filter-name>springSecurityFilterChain</filter-name>
      <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   <!-- Struts2 filter, actionPackages -->
   <filter>
       <filter-name>struts2Filter</filter-name>
       <filter-class>
   org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.ng.filter.StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFi
lter
       </filter-class>
   </filter>
   <filter-mapping>
       <filter-name>struts2Filter</filter-name>
       <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
   </filter-mapping>
   <!--Spring的ApplicationContext 载入 -->
   stener>
       <listener-class>
          org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener
       </listener-class>
   </listener>
   stener>
       <listener-class>
          org.springframework.web.util.Log4jConfigListener
       </listener-class>
   </listener>
```

```
<!-- Spring 刷新Introspector防止内存泄露 -->
   stener>
      <listener-class>
          org.springframework.web.util.IntrospectorCleanupListener
      </listener-class>
   </listener>
   <!-- 防止多人登陆,控制一个用户只能登录一次,不能在其他地方重新登录-->
   stener>
      <listener-class>
   org.springframework.security.web.session.HttpSessionEventPublishe
r
      </listener-class>
   </listener>
   <!-- session超时定义,单位为分钟 -->
   <session-config>
      <session-timeout>20</session-timeout>
   </session-config>
   <welcome-file-list>
      <welcome-file>index.jsp</welcome-file>
   </welcome-file-list>
   <!-- error page -->
   <error-page>
      <exception-type>java.lang.Throwable</exception-type>
      <location>/common/500.jsp</location>
   </error-page>
   <error-page>
      <error-code>500</error-code>
      <location>/common/500.jsp</location>
   </error-page>
   <error-page>
      <error-code>404</error-code>
      <location>/common/404.jsp</location>
   </error-page>
   <error-page>
      <error-code>403</error-code>
      <location>/common/403.jsp</location>
   </error-page>
   <jsp-config>
      <taglib>
```

```
<taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/struts-menu-el.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>
       /WEB-INF/tlds/struts-menu-el.tld
   </taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/struts-menu.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>
       /WEB-INF/tlds/struts-menu.tld
   </taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/c.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/c.tld</taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/fmt.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/fmt.tld</taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/fn.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/fn.tld</taglib-location>
</taglib>
<!--loushang tld-->
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-date.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>
       /WEB-INF/tlds/web-date.tld
   </taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-flex.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>
       /WEB-INF/tlds/web-flex.tld
   </taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-graph.tld</taglib-uri>
   <taglib-location>
       /WEB-INF/tlds/web-graph.tld
   </taglib-location>
</taglib>
<taglib>
   <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-grid.tld</taglib-uri>
```

```
<taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-grid.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-html.tld</taglib-uri>
       <taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-html.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-list.tld</taglib-uri>
       <taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-list.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-loushang.tld</taglib-uri>
       <taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-loushang.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-menu.tld</taglib-uri>
       <taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-menu.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-multitab.tld</taglib-uri>
       <taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-multitab.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-seltree.tld</taglib-uri>
       <taglib-location>
          /WEB-INF/tlds/web-seltree.tld
       </taglib-location>
   </taglib>
   <taglib>
       <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-tab.tld</taglib-uri>
<taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tlds/web-tab.tld</taglib-location>
```

```
</taglib>
       <taglib>
          <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-tree.tld</taglib-uri>
          <taglib-location>
              /WEB-INF/tlds/web-tree.tld
          </taglib-location>
       </taglib>
       <taglib>
          <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-widgets.tld</taglib-uri>
          <taglib-location>
              /WEB-INF/tlds/web-widgets.tld
          </taglib-location>
       </taglib>
       <taglib>
          <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/web-i18n.tld</taglib-uri>
          <taglib-location>
              /WEB-INF/tlds/web-i18n.tld
          </taglib-location>
       </taglib>
       <!-- loushang end -->
       <taglib>
          <taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/gystudio.tld</taglib-uri>
          <taglib-location>
              /WEB-INF/tlds/gystudio.tld
          </taglib-location>
       </taglib>
   </jsp-config>
   <mime-mapping>
       <extension>rar</extension>
       <mime-type>application/rar</mime-type>
   </mime-mapping>
</web-app>
5、配置 spring security3.0 中的 xml 文件
   文件名: applicationContext-security.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/security"</pre>
   xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
         http://www.springframework.org/schema/security
```

```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/security/spring-security-3.0.xs
d">
   <beans:description>SpringSecurity安全配置
   <!-- http安全配置 -->
    <http auto-config="true">
       <intercept-url pattern="/css/**" filters="none" />
       <intercept-url pattern="/images/**" filters="none" />
       <intercept-url pattern="/js/**" filters="none" />
       <intercept-url pattern="/login.jsp" filters="none" />
       <!--
       <intercept-url pattern="/index.jsp" access="ROLE USER"/>
       <intercept-url pattern="/main.jsp" access="ROLE ADAMIN"/>
       -->
       <form-login login-page="/login.jsp"
default-target-url="/index.jsp"
           authentication-failure-url="/login.jsp?error=1" />
       <!-- 尝试访问没有权限的页面时跳转的页面 -->
       <access-denied-handler error-page="/common/403.jsp"/>
       <le><logout logout-success-url="/login.jsp" />
       <session-management>
       <concurrency-control max-sessions="1"</pre>
error-if-maximum-exceeded="true" />
       </session-management>
       <!-- 增加一个filter,这点与Acegi是不一样的,不能修改默认的filter了,
      这个filter位于FILTER SECURITY INTERCEPTOR之前 -->
       <custom-filter ref="myFilter"</pre>
before="FILTER SECURITY INTERCEPTOR"/>
    </http>
   <!-- 一个自定义的filter,必须包含
authentication \texttt{Manager,accessDecision} \texttt{Manager,security} \texttt{MetadataSource} \Xi
个属性,
   我们的所有控制将在这三个类中实现,解释详见具体配置 -->
   <beans:bean id="myFilter"</pre>
class="com.rstco.frame.pub.security.interceptor.MyFilterSecurityInter
ceptor">
```

<beans:property name="authenticationManager"</pre>

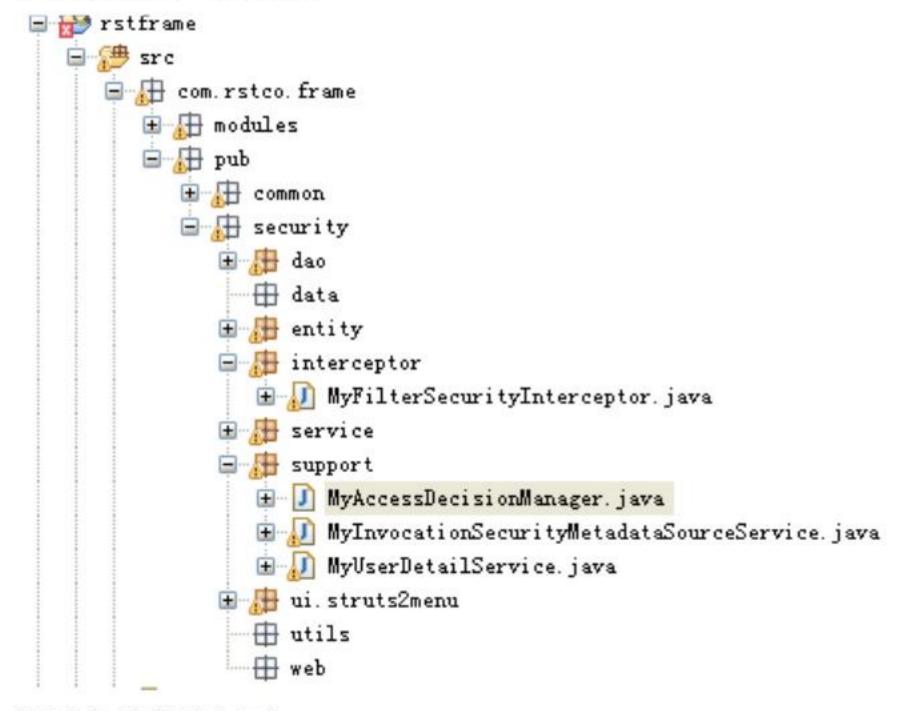
```
ref="authenticationManager" />
      <beans:property name="accessDecisionManager"</pre>
         ref="myAccessDecisionManagerBean" />
      <beans:property name="securityMetadataSource"</pre>
         ref="mySecurityMetadataSource" />
   </beans:bean>
   <!-- 验证配置, 认证管理器,实现用户认证的入口,主要实现UserDetailsService
接口即可 -->
   <authentication-manager alias="authenticationManager">
      <authentication-provider
user-service-ref="userDetailsService">
         <!--
          <s:password-encoder hash="sha" />
           -->
      </authentication-provider>
   </authentication-manager>
   <!-- 项目实现的用户查询服务,将用户信息查询出来 -->
   <beans:bean id="userDetailsService"</pre>
class="com.rstco.frame.pub.security.support.MyUserDetailService" />
   <!-- 访问决策器,决定某个用户具有的角色,是否有足够的权限去访问某个资源
   <beans:bean id="myAccessDecisionManagerBean"</pre>
class="com.rstco.frame.pub.security.support.MyAccessDecisionManager">
   </beans:bean>
   <!-- 资源源数据定义,将所有的资源和权限对应关系建立起来,即定义某一资源可以被哪
些角色访问 -->
   <beans:bean id="mySecurityMetadataSource"</pre>
class="com.rstco.frame.pub.security.support.MyInvocationSecurityMetad
ataSourceService">
   </beans:bean>
   <!-- 定义国际化 -->
   <beans:bean id="messageSource"</pre>
class="org.springframework.context.support.ReloadableResourceBundleMe
ssageSource">
```

value="classpath:org/springframework/security/messages_zh_CN"/>
</beans:bean>

</beans:beans>

第三部分 SS3.0 的实现

这是项目的主体部分:



这四个类说明如下。

一、用来获得用户验证信息(MyUserDetailService) 代码如下:

```
package com.rstco.frame.pub.security.support;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.List;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.dao.DataAccessException;
import org.springframework.security.core.GrantedAuthority;
import org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User;
import
org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetails;
import
org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UserDetailsService;
```

```
import
org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.UsernameNotFoundExc
eption;
   import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
   import
com.rstco.frame.pub.security.dao.PubAuthoritiesResourcesDao;
   import com.rstco.frame.pub.security.dao.PubUsersDao;
   import com.rstco.frame.pub.security.entity.PubAuthorities;
   import
com.rstco.frame.pub.security.entity.PubAuthoritiesResources;
   //你就可以从数据库中读入用户的密码,角色信息,是否锁定,账号是否过期
   @Service
   public class MyUserDetailService implements UserDetailsService
      @Autowired
      private PubUsersDao pubUsersDao;
      @Autowired
                                      PubAuthoritiesResourcesDao
      private
pubAuthoritiesResourcesDao;
      public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username)
                                      UsernameNotFoundException,
             throws
DataAccessException {
             Collection<GrantedAuthority>
                                                       auths=new
ArrayList<GrantedAuthority>();
             //取得用户的权限
             List<PubAuthorities>
auth=pubUsersDao.findAuthByUserName(username);
             String password=null;
             //取得用户的密码
   password=pubUsersDao.findUserByname(username).get(0).getUserPa
ssword();
             List<PubAuthoritiesResources>
aaa=pubAuthoritiesResourcesDao.getAll();
             User user = new User(username,
                password, true, true, true, true, auths);
             return user;
```

```
二、最核心的地方,就是提供某个资源对应的权限定义,取得所有角色(auth)
    的对应资源数据 (MyInvocationSecurityMetadataSourceService)
    代码如下:
        package com. rstco. frame. pub. security. support;
        import java.util.ArrayList;
        import java. util. Collection;
        import java. util. HashMap;
        import java. util. Iterator;
        import java. util. List;
        import java. util. Map;
        import javax.servlet.ServletContext;
        import org. hibernate. Query;
        import org. hibernate. Session;
        import org. hibernate. SessionFactory;
        import
    org. springframework. beans. factory. annotation. Autowired;
        import org. springframework. context. ApplicationContext;
        import
    org. springframework. context. support. ClassPathXmlApplicationContex
    t;
        import org. springframework. security. access. ConfigAttribute;
        import org. springframework. security. access. SecurityConfig;
        import org. springframework. security. web. FilterInvocation;
        import
    org. springframework. security. web. access. intercept. FilterInvocatio
    nSecurityMetadataSource;
        import
    org. springframework. security. web. util. AntUrlPathMatcher;
        import org. springframework. security. web. util. UrlMatcher;
        import org. springframework. stereotype. Service;
        import com. rstco. frame. modules. orm. hibernate. HibernateDao;
        import
    com. rstco. frame. pub. security. dao. PubAuthoritiesResourcesDao;
        import com. rstco. frame. pub. security. entity. PubAuthorities;
```

import com. rstco. frame. pub. security. entity. PubResources;

```
*
    * 最核心的地方,就是提供某个资源对应的权限定义,即
getAttributes 方法返回的结果。
    *注意,我例子中使用的是 AntUrlPathMatcher 这个 path matcher
来检查 URL 是否与资源定义匹配,
    * 事实上你还要用正则的方式来匹配,或者自己实现一个 matcher。
    *
    * 此类在初始化时,应该取到所有资源及其对应角色的定义
    *
    * 说明:对于方法的 spring 注入,只能在方法和成员变量里注入,
    * 如果一个类要进行实例化的时候,不能注入对象和操作对象,
    * 所以在构造函数里不能进行操作注入的数据。
    */
   @Service
   public
            class
                    MyInvocationSecurityMetadataSourceService
implements
        FilterInvocationSecurityMetadataSource {
       @Autowired
                                  PubAuthoritiesResourcesDao
     private
pubAuthoritiesResourcesDao;
     private UrlMatcher urlMatcher = new AntUrlPathMatcher();
     private static Map<String, Collection<ConfigAttribute>>
resourceMap = null;
     public MyInvocationSecurityMetadataSourceService() {
        loadResourceDefine();
        private void loadResourceDefine() {
   /*
            resourceMap
                                           HashMap (String,
                                   new
Collection (ConfigAttribute >> ();
            Collection (ConfigAttribute)
                                        atts
                                                =
                                                      new
ArrayList(ConfigAttribute)();
            ConfigAttribute
                                  ca
                                                      new
SecurityConfig("ROLE_ADMIN");
            atts.add(ca);
            resourceMap.put("/index.jsp", atts);
            resourceMap.put("/i.jsp", atts);
         }*/
     private void loadResourceDefine() {
```

/*

```
ApplicationContext
                                    context
                                                              new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
          SessionFactory
                                     sessionFactory
                                                                =
(SessionFactory) context.getBean("sessionFactory");
          Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
                             query=session.createSQLQuery("select
         List(String)
authority_name from pub_authorities ").list();
         resourceMap
                                                  HashMap (String,
                                       new
Collection (ConfigAttribute >> ();
         Collection (ConfigAttribute)
                                           atts
                                                              new
ArrayList(ConfigAttribute)();
          //List<PubAuthorities> auths =session.createQuery(arg0);
//pubAuthoritiesResourcesDao.findAuthAll();
          for (String auth: query) {
             ConfigAttribute ca = new SecurityConfig(auth);//
"ROLE ADMIN"
             // atts. add(ca);
             List (String) query1=session.createSQLQuery("select
resource string
                    "from Pub_Authorities_Resources, Pub_Resources,
Pub authorities " +
                    "where
Pub Authorities Resources. resource id=Pub Resources. resource id
and " +
Pub Authorities Resources. resource id=Pub authorities. authority i
d and "+
                        Authority name='"+auth+"'").list();
             for (String res : query1) {
                 String url = res;
                 // 判断资源文件和权限的对应关系,如果已经存在,要
进行增加
                 if (resourceMap. containsKey(url)) {
                    Collection (ConfigAttribute)
                                                     value
                                                                =
resourceMap. get (url);
                    value. add(ca);
                    resourceMap.put(url, value);
```

```
// "log. jsp", "role_user, role_admin"
                   } else {
                       atts.add(ca);
                       resourceMap.put(url, atts);
                    resourceMap.put(url, atts);
         // According to a URL, Find out permission configuration of
   this URL.
                  Collection (ConfigAttribute) getAttributes (Object
         public
   object)
                throws IllegalArgumentException {
             // guess object is a URL.
             String url = ((FilterInvocation) object).getRequestUrl();
             Iterator<String> ite = resourceMap.keySet().iterator();
             while (ite.hasNext()) {
                String resURL = ite.next();
                if (urlMatcher.pathMatchesUrl(url, resURL)) {
                   return resourceMap.get(resURL);
             return null;
         public boolean supports(Class<?> clazz) {
             return true;
         public Collection (ConfigAttribute) getAllConfigAttributes()
             return null;
三、最重要的是 decide 方法,如果不存在对该资源的定义,直接放行;否则,
   如果找到正确的角色,即认为拥有权限,并放行,否则 throw new
   AccessDeniedException("no right");这样,就会进入上面提到的 403. jsp
    页面。(MyAccessDecisionManager)
   代码如下:
```

```
import java. util. Collection;
    import java.util.Iterator;
    import org. springframework. security. access. AccessDecisionManager;
    import org. springframework. security. access. AccessDeniedException;
    import org. springframework. security. access. ConfigAttribute;
    import org. springframework. security. access. SecurityConfig;
    import
org. springframework. security. authentication. InsufficientAuthenticationExce
ption;
    import org. springframework. security. core. Authentication;
    import org. springframework. security. core. GrantedAuthority;
    public class MyAccessDecisionManager implements AccessDecisionManager {
        //In
              this
                      method,
                                need to compare
                                                       authentication
                                                                         with
configAttributes.
        // 1, A object is a URL, a filter was find permission configuration
by this URL, and pass to here.
        // 2, Check authentication has attribute in permission configuration
(configAttributes)
        // 3, If not match corresponding authentication,
                                                                   throw a
AccessDeniedException.
        public void decide (Authentication authentication, Object object,
                Collection (ConfigAttribute) configAttributes)
                throws
                                                      AccessDeniedException,
InsufficientAuthenticationException {
            if(configAttributes == null) {
                return;
            System.out.println(object.toString()); //object is a URL.
            Iterator<ConfigAttribute> ite=configAttributes.iterator();
            while (ite. hasNext()) {
                ConfigAttribute ca=ite.next();
                String needRole=((SecurityConfig)ca).getAttribute();
                for (Granted Authority ga: authentication. get Authorities ()) {
                     if (needRole.equals (ga.getAuthority())) { //ga is user's
role.
                         return;
```

```
public boolean supports(ConfigAttribute attribute) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              return true;
           public boolean supports(Class<?> clazz) {
              return true;
四、这个过滤器要插入到授权之前。最核心的代码就是 invoke 方法中的
    InterceptorStatusToken token = super.beforeInvocation(fi);这一句,
    即在执行 doFilter 之前,进行权限的检查,而具体的实现已经交给
    accessDecisionManager 了(MyFilterSecurityInterceptor)
    代码如下:
package com. rstco. frame. pub. security. interceptor;
import java. io. IOException;
import javax. servlet. Filter;
import javax. servlet. FilterChain;
import javax. servlet. FilterConfig;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax. servlet. ServletRequest;
import javax. servlet. ServletResponse;
import org. springframework. beans. factory. annotation. Autowired;
import org. springframework. security. access. AccessDecisionManager;
import org. springframework. security. access. SecurityMetadataSource;
import
org. springframework. security. access. intercept. AbstractSecurityInterce
ptor;
import
org. springframework. security. access. intercept. InterceptorStatusToken;
import org. springframework. security. web. FilterInvocation;
import
org. springframework. security. web. access. intercept. FilterInvocationSec
urityMetadataSource;
public
              class
                           MyFilterSecurityInterceptor
                                                               extends
```

throw new AccessDeniedException("no right");

```
AbstractSecurityInterceptor
       implements Filter {
   private
                               FilterInvocationSecurityMetadataSource
securityMetadataSource;
           void doFilter(ServletRequest request,
   public
                                                      ServletResponse
response,
          FilterChain chain) throws IOException, ServletException {
      FilterInvocation fi = new FilterInvocation(request, response,
chain);
       invoke(fi);
   public
                               FilterInvocationSecurityMetadataSource
getSecurityMetadataSource() {
      return this.securityMetadataSource;
   public Class<? extends Object> getSecureObjectClass() {
      return FilterInvocation.class;
   public void invoke (FilterInvocation fi) throws IOException,
          ServletException {
       InterceptorStatusToken token = super.beforeInvocation(fi);
       try {
          fi.getChain().doFilter(fi.getRequest(), fi.getResponse());
       } finally {
          super.afterInvocation(token, null);
   @Override
   public SecurityMetadataSource obtainSecurityMetadataSource() {
      return this.securityMetadataSource;
   public void setSecurityMetadataSource(
          FilterInvocationSecurityMetadataSource
securityMetadataSource) {
       System. out. println("abc=======edf");
       this.securityMetadataSource = securityMetadataSource;
```

```
public void destroy() {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}

public void init(FilterConfig filterconfig) throws ServletException
{
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
```

如有异议, 请加 qq: 89168934, 互相学习交流。