## 2-14 创建OAuth2Filter类

140.143.132.225:8000/project-1/doc-26

## 注意事项:

因为在 OAuth2Filter 类中要读写 ThreadLocal 中的数据,所以 OAuth2Filter 类必须要设置成多例的,否则 ThreadLocal 将无法使用。

在配置文件中,添加JWT需要用到的密钥、过期时间和缓存过期时间。

- 1. emos:
- 2. jwt:
- 3. #密钥
- 4. secret: abc123456
- 5. #令牌过期时间(天)
- 6. expire: 5
- 7. #令牌缓存时间(天数)
- 8. cache-expire: 10

在 com.example.emos.wx.config.shiro 中创建 OAuth2Filter 类。



```
    package com.example.emos.wx.config.shiro;

 import com.auth0.jwt.exceptions.JWTDecodeException;
 import com.auth0.jwt.exceptions.TokenExpiredException;
4. import org.apache.commons.lang3.StringUtils;
 5. import org.apache.http.HttpStatus;
 6. import org.apache.shiro.authc.AuthenticationException;
7. import org.apache.shiro.authc.AuthenticationToken;
 8. import org.apache.shiro.web.filter.authc.AuthenticatingFilter;
9. import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
10. import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
11. import org.springframework.context.annotation.Scope;
12. import org.springframework.data.redis.core.RedisTemplate;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
14. import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
15. import javax.servlet.FilterChain;
16. import javax.servlet.ServletException;
17. import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
18. import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
19. import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
20. import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
21. import java.io.IOException;
22. import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
23. @Component
24. @Scope("prototype")
25. public class OAuth2Filter extends AuthenticatingFilter {
26.
       @Autowired
       private ThreadLocalToken threadLocalToken;
27
28.
       @Value("${emos.jwt.cache-expire}")
29.
       private int cacheExpire;
30.
       @Autowired
31.
       private JwtUtil jwtUtil;
32.
       @Autowired
       private RedisTemplate redisTemplate;
33.
34.
35.
         * 拦截请求之后,用于把令牌字符串封装成令牌对象
36.
        */
37.
       @Override
38.
       protected AuthenticationToken createToken(ServletRequest request,
39.
            ServletResponse response) throws Exception {
           //获取请求token
40.
           String token = getRequestToken((HttpServletRequest) request);
41.
           if (StringUtils.isBlank(token)) {
42.
43.
               return null;
44.
            }
45.
            return new OAuth2Token(token);
46.
       }
47.
         * 拦截请求,判断请求是否需要被Shiro处理
48.
        */
49.
50.
       @Override
51.
       protected boolean isAccessAllowed(ServletRequest request,
52.
            ServletResponse response, Object mappedValue) {
53.
           HttpServletRequest req = (HttpServletRequest) request;
54.
           // Ajax提交application/json数据的时候,会先发出Options请求
            // 这里要放行Options请求,不需要Shiro处理
55.
```

```
if (req.getMethod().equals(RequestMethod.OPTIONS.name())) {
 56.
 57.
                return true;
 58.
            }
            // 除了Options请求之外,所有请求都要被Shiro处理
 59.
            return false;
 60.
 61.
        }
 62.
        /**
 63.
         * 该方法用于处理所有应该被Shiro处理的请求
 64.
         */
 65.
        @Override
        protected boolean onAccessDenied(ServletRequest request,
 66.
            ServletResponse response) throws Exception {
 67.
 68.
            HttpServletRequest req = (HttpServletRequest) request;
 69.
            HttpServletResponse resp = (HttpServletResponse) response;
            resp.setHeader("Content-Type", "text/html;charset=UTF-8");
 70.
            //允许跨域请求
 71.
 72.
            resp.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Credentials", "true");
 73.
            resp.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", req.getHeader("Origin"));
            threadLocalToken.clear();
 74.
            //获取请求token,如果token不存在,直接返回401
 75.
 76.
            String token = getRequestToken((HttpServletRequest) request);
 77.
            if (StringUtils.isBlank(token)) {
 78.
                resp.setStatus(HttpStatus.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);
                resp.getWriter().print("无效的令牌");
 79.
 80.
                return false;
 81.
            }
 82
            try {
                jwtUtil.verifierToken(token); //检查令牌是否过期
 83.
            } catch (TokenExpiredException e) {
 84.
                //客户端令牌过期,查询Redis中是否存在令牌,如果存在令牌就重新生成一个令牌给客户端
 85.
 86.
                if (redisTemplate.hasKey(token)) {
                    redisTemplate.delete(token);//删除令牌
 87.
                    int userId = jwtUtil.getUserId(token);
 88.
 89.
                    token = jwtUtil.createToken(userId); //生成新的令牌
 90.
                    //把新的令牌保存到Redis中
 91.
                    redisTemplate.opsForValue().set(token, userId + "", cacheExpire,
     TimeUnit.DAYS);
 92.
                    //把新令牌绑定到线程
 93.
                    threadLocalToken.setToken(token);
 94.
                } else {
                    //如果Redis不存在令牌,让用户重新登录
 95.
 96.
                    resp.setStatus(HttpStatus.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);
                    resp.getWriter().print("令牌已经过期");
 97.
                    return false;
 98.
 99.
                }
100.
            } catch (JWTDecodeException e) {
101.
                resp.setStatus(HttpStatus.SC UNAUTHORIZED);
                resp.getWriter().print("无效的令牌");
102.
103.
                return false;
104.
            }
105.
            boolean bool = executeLogin(request, response);
106.
            return bool;
107.
        }
108.
        @Override
109.
        protected boolean onLoginFailure(AuthenticationToken token,
```

```
110.
             AuthenticationException e, ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response) {
111.
             HttpServletRequest req = (HttpServletRequest) request;
112.
             HttpServletResponse resp = (HttpServletResponse) response;
             resp.setStatus(HttpStatus.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);
113.
             resp.setContentType("application/json; charset=utf-8");
114.
             resp.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Credentials", "true");
115.
116.
             resp.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", req.getHeader("Origin"));
117.
             try {
118.
                 resp.getWriter().print(e.getMessage());
119.
             } catch (IOException exception) {
120.
121.
             return false;
122.
         }
123.
         /**
         * 获取请求头里面的token
124.
125.
         private String getRequestToken(HttpServletRequest httpRequest) {
126.
127.
             //从header中获取token
128.
             String token = httpRequest.getHeader("token");
             //如果header中不存在token,则从参数中获取token
129.
             if (StringUtils.isBlank(token)) {
130.
                 token = httpRequest.getParameter("token");
131.
132.
             }
133.
             return token;
134.
135.
         @Override
         public void doFilterInternal(ServletRequest request,
136.
137.
             ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain) throws ServletException, IOException
     {
138.
             super.doFilterInternal(request, response, chain);
139.
140. }
```