

Swagger 整合 Oauth2

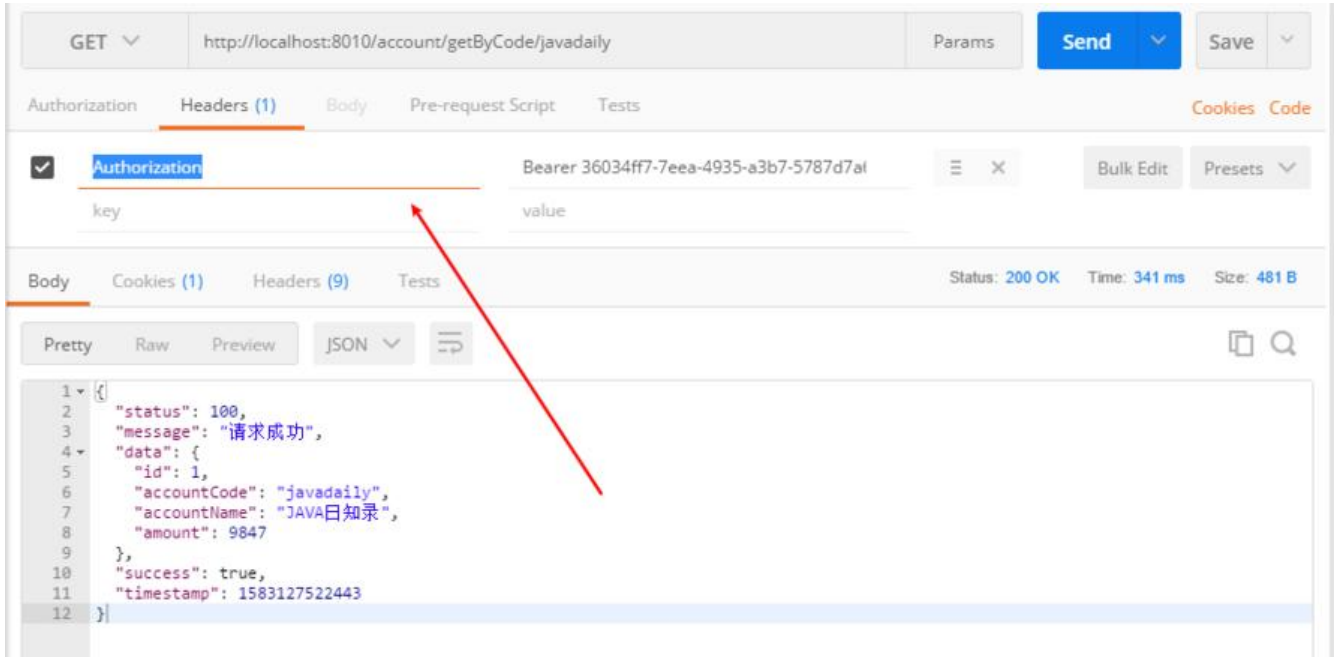
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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1583133725353>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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一旦项目中加入了Oauth2.0, 那么每次请求接口都需要在header上带上Authorization参数才可以正访问, 如下所示:



项目用了Swagger在线接口文档组件, 那么如何结合Oauth2.0, 让调用接口的时候自动带上认证参数呢?

关键代码

@Configuration

@EnableSwagger2

```
public class SwaggerConfig {
    private static final String VERSION = "1.0.0";
    /**
     * 创建API
     */
    @Bean
    public Docket createRestApi(){
        return new Docket(DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
            .apiInfo(apiInfo())
            .select()
            //指定接口包所在路径
            .apis(RequestHandlerSelectors.withClassAnnotation(Api.class))
            .paths(PathSelectors.any())
            .build()
            //整合oauth2
            .securitySchemes(Collections.singletonList(apiKey()))
            .securityContexts(Collections.singletonList(securityContext()));
    }

    /**
     * 添加摘要信息
     */
    private ApiInfo apiInfo() {
        return new ApiInfoBuilder()
```

```

        .contact(new Contact("JAVA日知录","http://javadaily.cn","jianzh5@163.com"))
        .title("account-server接口文档")
        .description("account-server接口文档")
        .termsOfServiceUrl("http://javadaily.cn")
        .version(VERSION)
        .build();
    }

    private ApiKey apiKey() {
        return new ApiKey("Bearer", "Authorization", "header");
    }

    /**
     * swagger2 认证的安全上下文
     */
    private SecurityContext securityContext() {
        return SecurityContext.builder()
            .securityReferences(defaultAuth())
            .forPaths(PathSelectors.any())
            .build();
    }

    private List<SecurityReference> defaultAuth() {
        AuthorizationScope authorizationScope = new AuthorizationScope("web", "access_token");
        AuthorizationScope[] authorizationScopes = new AuthorizationScope[1];
        authorizationScopes[0] = authorizationScope;
        return Collections.singletonList(new SecurityReference("Bearer",authorizationScopes));
    }
}

```

使用步骤

- 调用认证中心获取access_token

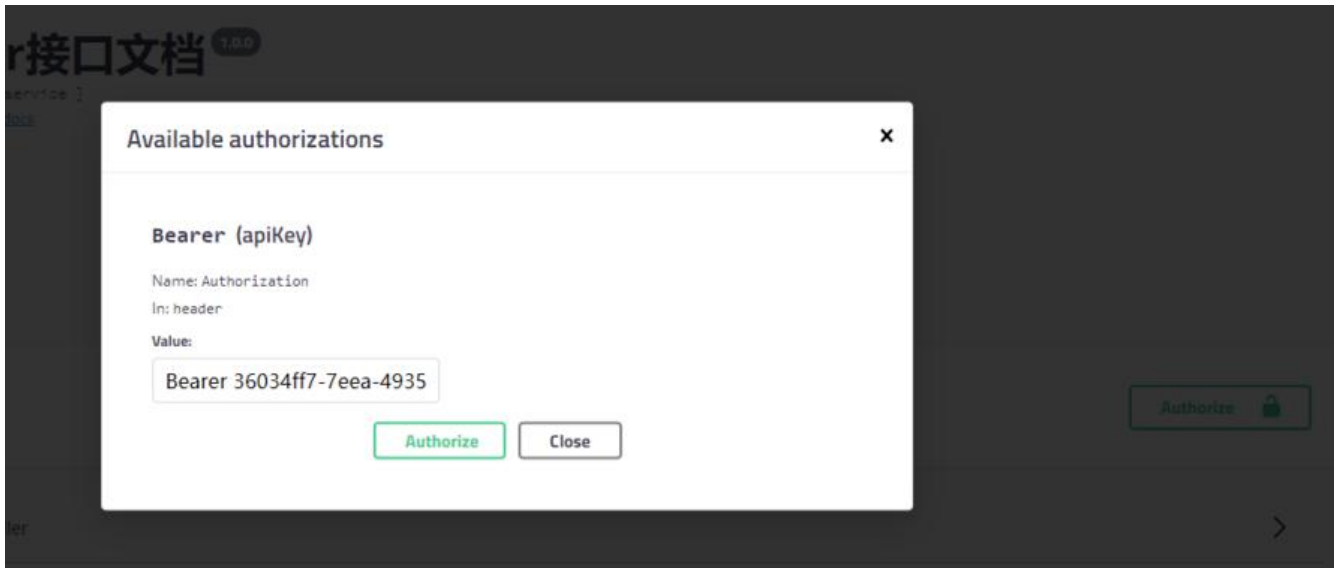
<http://localhost:8090/auth-service/oauth/token>

```

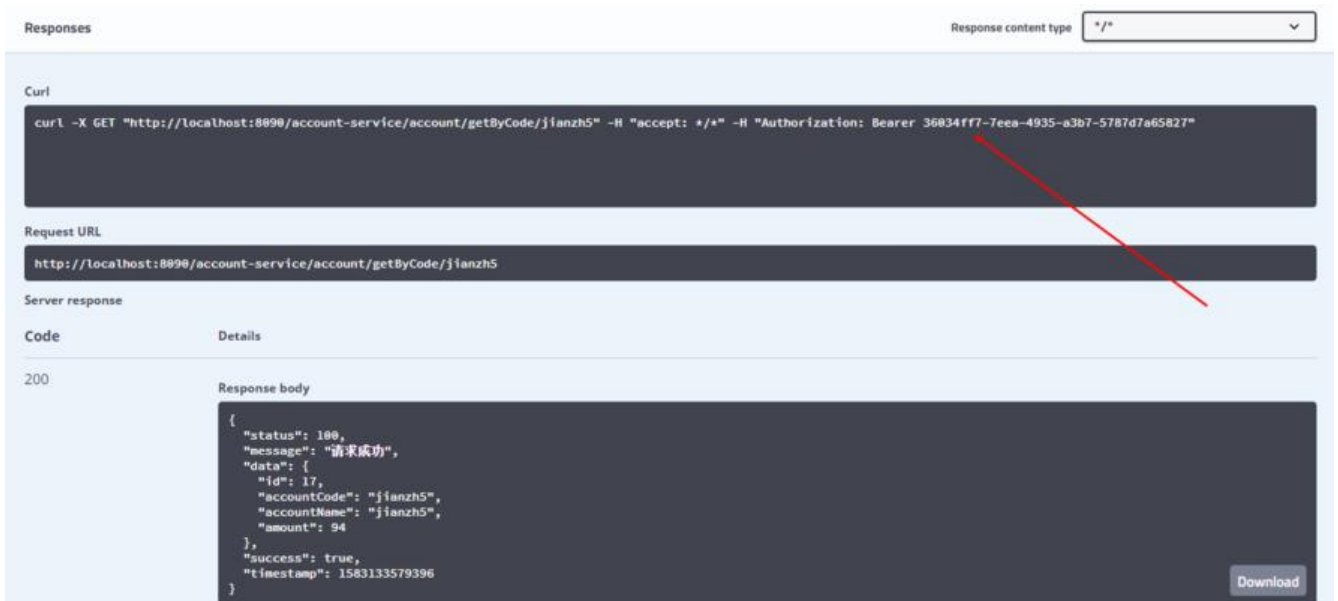
{
  "access_token": "36034ff7-7eea-4935-a3b7-5787d7a65827",
  "token_type": "bearer",
  "refresh_token": "4baea735-3c0d-4dfd-b826-91c6772a0962",
  "expires_in": 36931,
  "scope": "web"
}

```

- 访问Swagger接口页面，点击Authorize接口进行认证，在弹出框中输入 **Bearer 36034ff7-7eea-935-a3b7-5787d7a65827**并点击认证按钮。



- 在Swagger中正常请求接口



经过以上几步可以看到接口请求会默认带上认证参数，小伙伴们又可以愉快的玩耍了！