



链滴

SpringCloud Alibaba 微服务实战十四 - SpringCloud Gateway 集成 Oauth2.0

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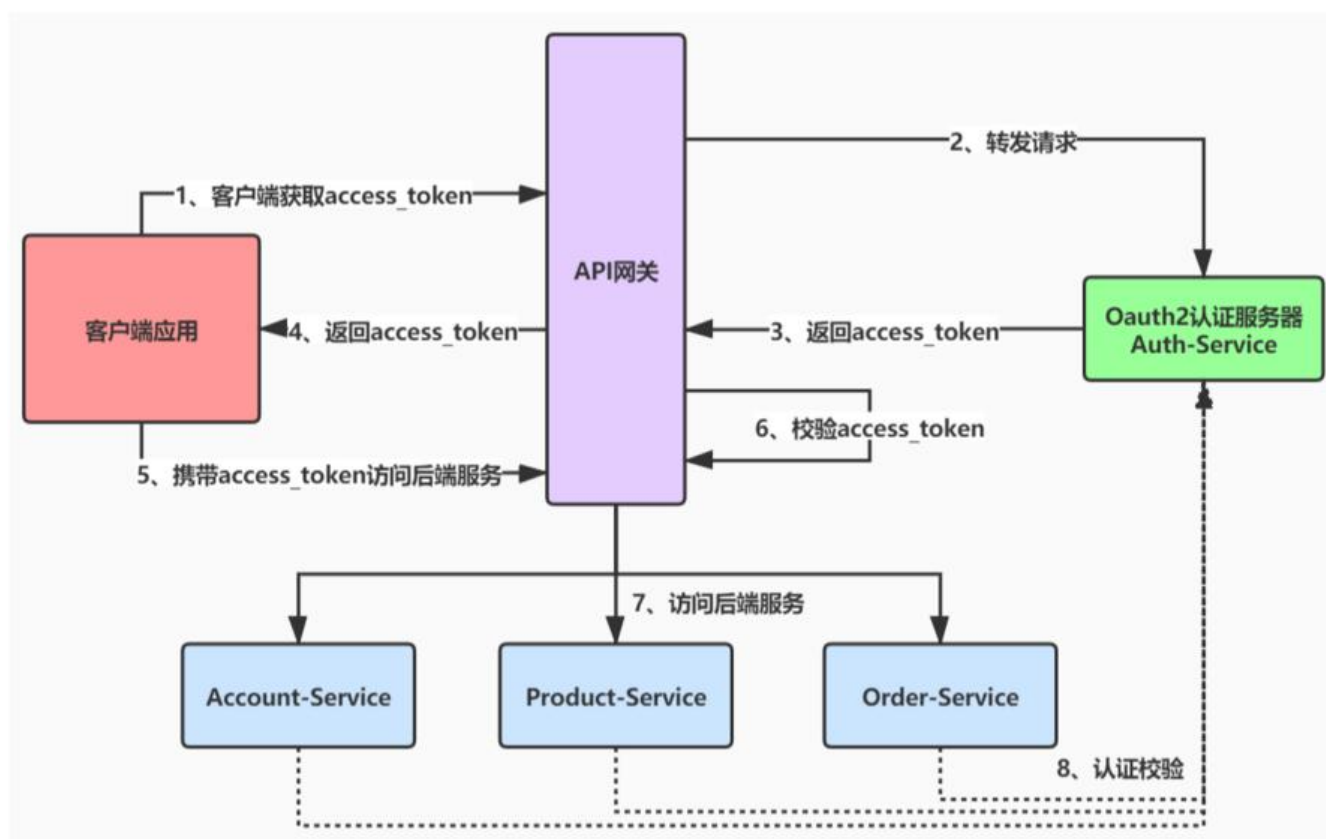
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导读：上篇文章我们已经抽取出了单独的认证服务，本章主要内容是让SpringCloud Gateway 集成Outh2。

概念部分



在网关集成Oauth2.0后，我们的流程架构如上。主要逻辑如下：

1、客户端应用通过api网关请求认证服务器获取access_token <http://localhost:8090/auth-service/auth/token>

2、认证服务器返回access_token

```
{
  "access_token": "f938d0c1-9633-460d-acdd-f0693a6b5f4c",
  "token_type": "bearer",
  "refresh_token": "4baea735-3c0d-4dfd-b826-91c6772a0962",
  "expires_in": 43199,
  "scope": "web"
}
```

3、客户端携带access_token通过API网关访问后端服务



4、API网关收到access_token后通过 [AuthenticationWebFilter](#) 对access_token认证

5、API网关转发后端请求，后端服务请求Oauth2认证服务器获取当前用户

在前面文章中我们搭建好了单独的Oauth2认证授权服务，基本功能框架都实现了，这次主要是来实第四条，SpringCloud 整合 Oauth2 后如何进行access_token过滤校验。

代码示例

引入组件

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-security</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.security</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-security-oauth2-resource-server</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-oauth2</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>mysql</groupId>
  <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

主要引入跟oauth2相关的jar包，这里还需要引入数据库相关的jar包，因为我们的token是存在数据库中，要想在网关层校验token的有效性必须先从数据库取出token。

bootstrap.yml 配置修改

```
spring:
  application:
    name: cloud-gateway
  datasource:
    type: com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource
    url: jdbc:mysql://xx.0.xx.xx:3306/oauth2_config?characterEncoding=utf8&zeroDateTimeBeh
    vior=convertToNull&useSSL=false
    username: xxxxx
    password: xxxxxxxx
    driver-class-name: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
```

主要配置oauth2的数据库连接地址

自定义认证接口管理类

在webFlux环境下通过实现 `ReactiveAuthenticationManager` 接口 自定义认证接口管理，由于我们 token是存在jdbc中所以命名上就叫`ReactiveJdbcAuthenticationManager`

```
@Slf4j
public class ReactiveJdbcAuthenticationManager implements ReactiveAuthenticationManager {

    private TokenStore tokenStore;

    public JdbcAuthenticationManager(TokenStore tokenStore){
        this.tokenStore = tokenStore;
    }

    @Override
    public Mono<Authentication> authenticate(Authentication authentication) {
        return Mono.justOrEmpty(authentication)
            .filter(a -> a instanceof BearerTokenAuthenticationToken)
            .cast(BearerTokenAuthenticationToken.class)
            .map(BearerTokenAuthenticationToken::getToken)
            .flatMap((accessToken ->{
                log.info("accessToken is :{}",accessToken);
                OAuth2AccessToken oAuth2AccessToken = this.tokenStore.readAccessToken(accessToken);
                //根据access_token从数据库获取不到OAuth2AccessToken
                if(oAuth2AccessToken == null){
                    return Mono.error(new InvalidTokenException("invalid access token,please check"));
                }else if(oAuth2AccessToken.isExpired()){
                    return Mono.error(new InvalidTokenException("access token has expired,please reacquire token"));
                }

                OAuth2Authentication oAuth2Authentication =this.tokenStore.readAuthentication(accessToken);
                if(oAuth2Authentication == null){
                    return Mono.error(new InvalidTokenException("Access Token 无效!"));
                }else {
                    return Mono.just(oAuth2Authentication);
                }
            })).cast(Authentication.class);
    }
}
```

网关层的安全配置

```
@Configuration
public class SecurityConfig {
    private static final String MAX_AGE = "18000L";
    @Autowired
    private DataSource dataSource;
    @Autowired
```

```

private AccessManager accessManager;

/**
 * 跨域配置
 */
public WebFilter corsFilter() {
    return (ServerWebExchange ctx, WebFilterChain chain) -> {
        ServerHttpRequest request = ctx.getRequest();
        if (CorsUtils.isCorsRequest(request)) {
            HttpHeaders requestHeaders = request.getHeaders();
            ServerHttpResponse response = ctx.getResponse();
            HttpMethod requestMethod = requestHeaders.getAccessControlRequestMethod();
            HttpHeaders headers = response.getHeaders();
            headers.add(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_ALLOW_ORIGIN, requestHeaders.getOrigin());
            headers.addAll(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_ALLOW_HEADERS, requestHeaders.getAccessControlRequestHeaders());
            if (requestMethod != null) {
                headers.add(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_ALLOW_METHODS, requestMethod.name());
            }
            headers.add(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_ALLOW_CREDENTIALS, "true");
            headers.add(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_EXPOSE_HEADERS, "*");
            headers.add(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_MAX_AGE, MAX_AGE);
            if (request.getMethod() == HttpMethod.OPTIONS) {
                response.setStatusCode(HttpStatus.OK);
                return Mono.empty();
            }
        }
        return chain.filter(ctx);
    };
}

@Bean
SecurityWebFilterChain webFluxSecurityFilterChain(ServerHttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
    //token管理器
    ReactiveAuthenticationManager tokenAuthenticationManager = new ReactiveJdbcAuthenticationManager(new JdbcTokenStore(dataSource));
    //认证过滤器
    AuthenticationWebFilter authenticationWebFilter = new AuthenticationWebFilter(tokenAuthenticationManager);
    authenticationWebFilter.setServerAuthenticationConverter(new ServerBearerTokenAuthenticationConverter());

    http
        .httpBasic().disable()
        .csrf().disable()
        .authorizeExchange()
        .pathMatchers(HttpMethod.OPTIONS).permitAll()
        .anyExchange().access(accessManager)
        .and()
        // 跨域过滤器
        .addFilterAt(corsFilter(), SecurityWebFiltersOrder.CORS)

```

```

        //oauth2认证过滤器
        .addFilterAt(authenticationWebFilter, SecurityWebFiltersOrder.AUTHENTICATION);
    return http.build();
}
}

```

这个类是SpringCloud Gateway 与 Oauth2整合的关键，通过构建认证过滤器 **AuthenticationWebFilter** 完成Oauth2.0的token校验。

AuthenticationWebFilter 通过我们自定义的 **ReactiveJdbcAuthenticationManager** 完成token校验。

我们在这里还加入了**CORS**过滤器，以及权限管理器 **AccessManager**

权限管理器

```

@Slf4j
@Component
public class AccessManager implements ReactiveAuthorizationManager<AuthorizationContext> {
    private Set<String> permitAll = new ConcurrentHashSet<>();
    private static final AntPathMatcher antPathMatcher = new AntPathMatcher();

    public AccessManager () {
        permitAll.add("/");
        permitAll.add("/error");
        permitAll.add("/favicon.ico");
        permitAll.add("/**/v2/api-docs/**");
        permitAll.add("/**/swagger-resources/**");
        permitAll.add("/webjars/**");
        permitAll.add("/doc.html");
        permitAll.add("/swagger-ui.html");
        permitAll.add("/**/oauth/**");
        permitAll.add("/**/current/get");
    }

    /**
     * 实现权限验证判断
     */
    @Override
    public Mono<AuthorizationDecision> check(Mono<Authentication> authenticationMono,
        AuthorizationContext authorizationContext) {
        ServerWebExchange exchange = authorizationContext.getExchange();
        //请求资源
        String requestPath = exchange.getRequest().getURI().getPath();
        // 是否直接放行
        if (permitAll(requestPath)) {
            return Mono.just(new AuthorizationDecision(true));
        }

        return authenticationMono.map(auth -> {
            return new AuthorizationDecision(checkAuthorities(exchange, auth, requestPath));
        }).defaultIfEmpty(new AuthorizationDecision(false));
    }
}

```

```

}

/**
 * 校验是否属于静态资源
 * @param requestPath 请求路径
 * @return
 */
private boolean permitAll(String requestPath) {
    return permitAll.stream()
        .filter(r -> antPathMatcher.match(r, requestPath)).findFirst().isPresent();
}

//权限校验
private boolean checkAuthorities(ServerWebExchange exchange, Authentication auth, String requestPath) {
    if(auth instanceof OAuth2Authentication){
        OAuth2Authentication authentication = (OAuth2Authentication) auth;
        String clientId = authentication.getOAuth2Request().getClientId();
        log.info("clientId is {}",clientId);
    }

    Object principal = auth.getPrincipal();
    log.info("用户信息:{}",principal.toString());
    return true;
}
}

```

主要是过滤掉静态资源，将来一些接口权限校验也可以放在这里。

测试

- 通过网关调用auth-service获取 access_token

POST http://localhost:8090/auth-service/oauth/token

Authorization Headers Body Pre-request Script Tests

form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary

key	value
grant_type	password
client_id	jianzh5
client_secret	jianzh5
username	zhangjian
password	111111

Status: 200 OK Time: 12786 ms Size: 457 B

Body Cookies (1) Headers (9) Tests

```

1 {
2   "access_token": "8e104106-b93c-45f2-8830-71d076b534",
3   "token_type": "bearer",
4   "refresh_token": "4d0ee6735-3c0d-4dfd-b826-91c6772a8962",
5   "expires_in": 43199,
6   "scope": "web"
7 }

```

- 在Header上添加认证访问后端服务

GET http://localhost:8010/account/getByCode/javadaily

Authorization Headers Body Pre-request Script Tests

Authorization

key	value
Authorization	Bearer 8e104106-b93c-45f2-8830-71d076b534

Loading...

● 网关过滤器进行token校验

```

@Override
public Mono<Authentication> authenticate(Authentication authentication) { authentication: "org.springframework.s
return Mono.justOrEmpty(authentication) Mono<Authentication> authentication: "org.springframework.security.oal
    .filter(a -> a instanceof BearerTokenAuthenticationToken)
    .cast(BearerTokenAuthenticationToken.class) Mono<BearerTokenAuthenticationToken>
    .map(BearerTokenAuthenticationToken::getToken) Mono<String>
    .flatMap((accessToken ->{
        log.info("accessToken is {}",accessToken);
        OAuth2AccessToken oAuth2AccessToken = this.tokenStore.readAccessToken(accessToken);
        // 根据access_token从数据库获取不到OAuth2AccessToken
        if(oAuth2AccessToken == null){
            return Mono.error(new InvalidTokenException("invalid access token,please check"));
        }else if(oAuth2AccessToken.isExpired()){
            return Mono.error(new InvalidTokenException("access token has expired,please reacquire token"));
        }

        OAuth2Authentication oAuth2Authentication =this.tokenStore.readAuthentication(accessToken);
        if(oAuth2Authentication == null){
            return Mono.error(new InvalidTokenException("Access Token 无效!"));
        }else {
            return Mono.just(oAuth2Authentication);
        }
    })).cast(Authentication.class);
}

```

● 权限管理器校验

```

// 权限校验
private boolean checkAuthorities(ServerWebExchange exchange, Authentication auth, String requestPath) { exch
    if(auth instanceof OAuth2Authentication){
        OAuth2Authentication authentication = (OAuth2Authentication) auth; authentication: "org.springframework
        String clientId = authentication.getOAuth2Request().getClientId(); clientId: "jianzh5" authentication
        log.info("clientId is {}",clientId); clientId: "jianzh5"
    }

    Object principal = auth.getPrincipal();
    log.info("用户信息:{}",principal.toString());
    return true;
}

```

● 去认证服务器校验当前用户

```

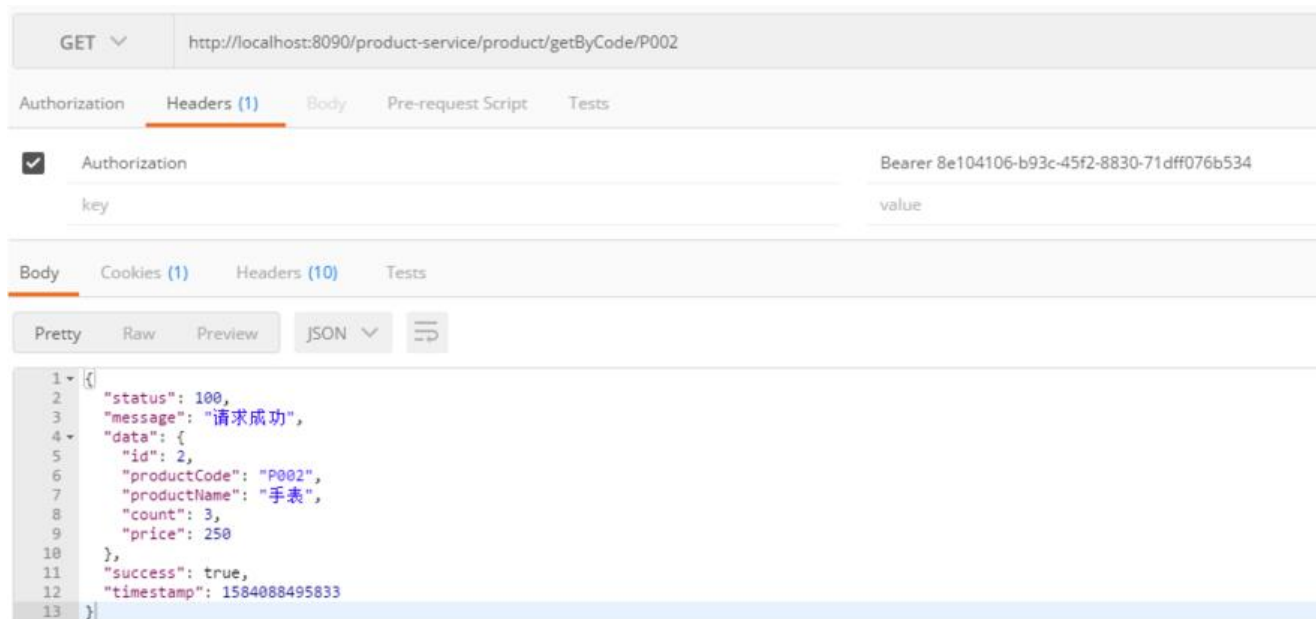
/**
 * @param principal 当前用户
 * @return 授权信息
 */
@GetMapping("current/get")
public Principal user(Principal prin
    return principal; principal: "o
}

```

The console shows the principal object structure:

- principal = (OAuth2Authentication@10405) "org.springframework.security.oauth2.prov..." View
 - storedRequest = (OAuth2Request@10425)
 - userAuthentication = (UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken@10426) "org.spring..." View
 - principal = (User@10437) "org.springframework.security.core.userdetails.User@..." View
 - password = null
 - username = "zhangjian"
 - authorities = (Collections\$UnmodifiableSet@10442) size = 1
 - accountNonExpired = true
 - accountNonLocked = true
 - credentialsNonExpired = true
 - enabled = true
 - credentials = null
 - authorities = (Collections\$UnmodifiableRandomAccessList@10438) size = 1
 - details = (LinkedHashMap@10439) size = 4
 - authenticated = true
 - authorities = (Collections\$UnmodifiableRandomAccessList@10427) size = 1
 - details = (OAuth2AuthenticationDetails@10428) "remoteAddress=127.0.0.1, tokenType=Be..." View
 - authenticated = true

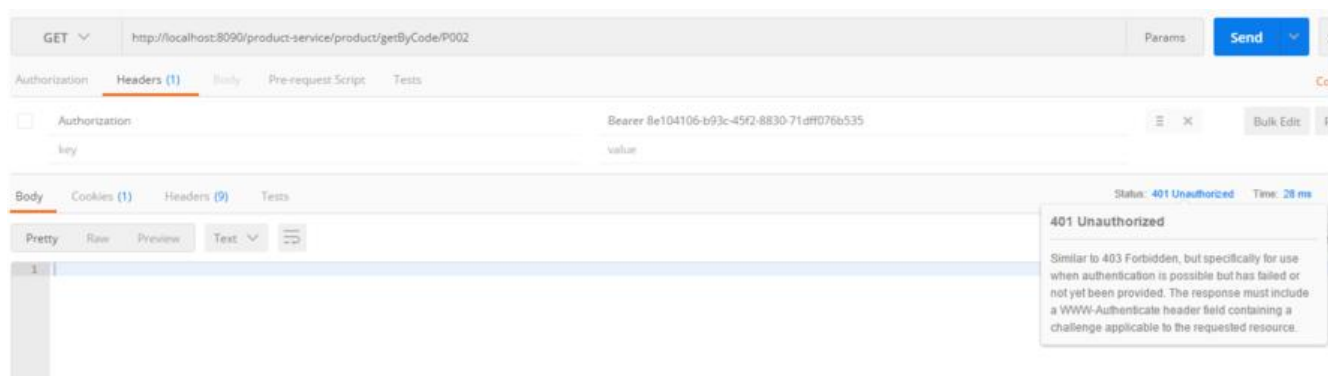
- 返回正常结果



- 故意写错access_token, 返回错误响应



- 请求头上去掉access_token, 直接返回 401 Unauthorized



总结

通过以上几步我们将SpringCloud Gateway整合好了Oauth2.0, 这样我们整个项目也基本完成了, 面几期再来对项目进行优化, 欢迎持续关注。