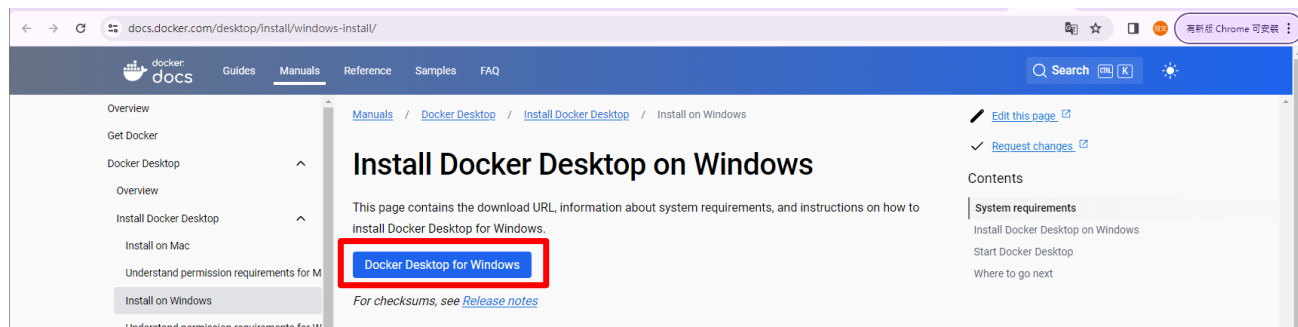


Keycloak

WINDOWS

1. 準備一台Windows環境的電腦(不能使用虛擬機或Server)

2. 安裝docker



The screenshot shows the Docker documentation page for installing Docker Desktop on Windows. The page title is "Install Docker Desktop on Windows". A red box highlights the "Docker Desktop for Windows" button. The page also includes a "System requirements" section with a list of prerequisites for WSL 2 and Windows 10/11.

2-1. <https://docs.docker.com/desktop/install/windows-install/>安裝docker

System requirements

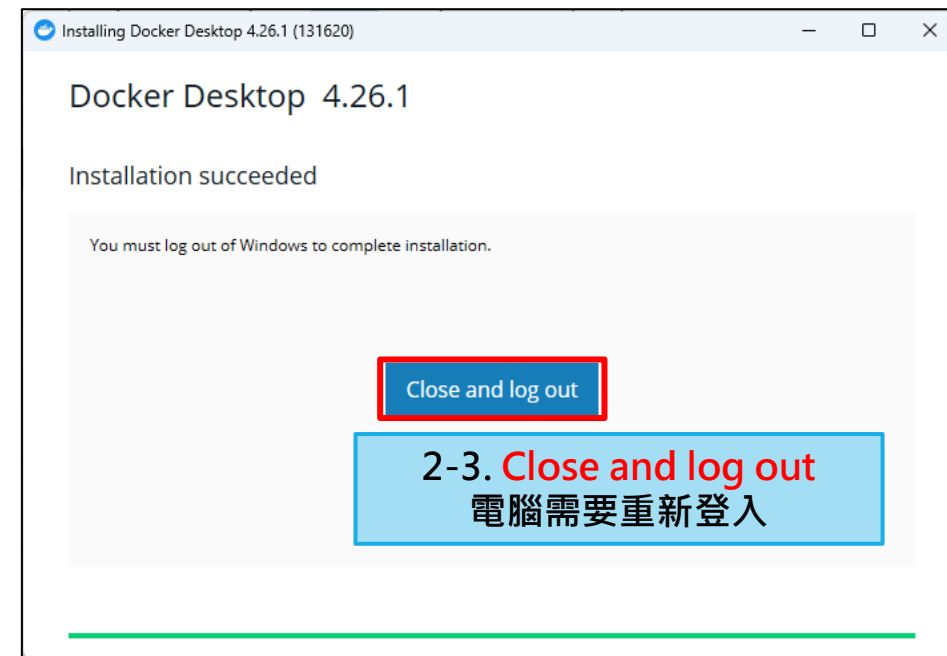
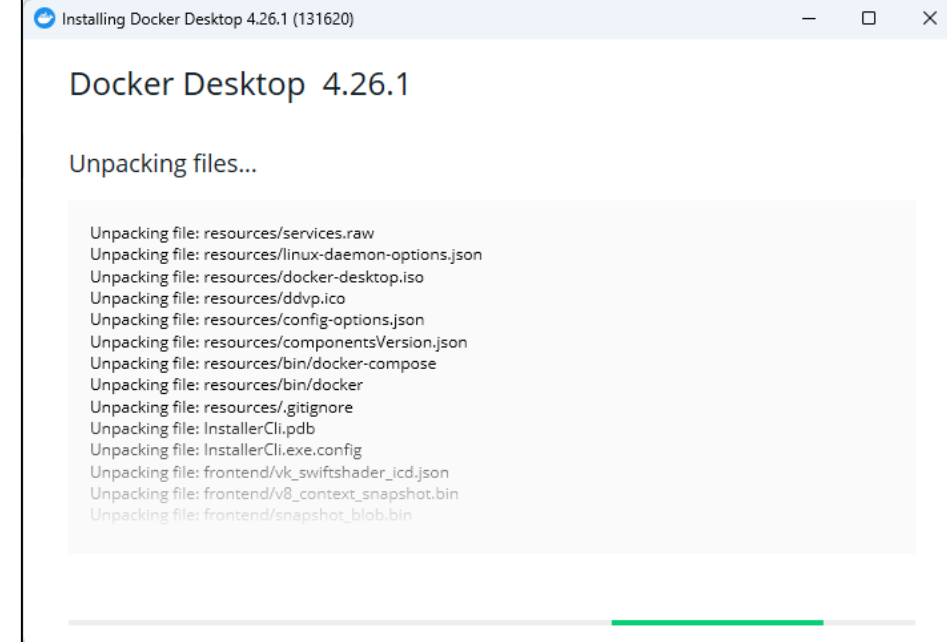
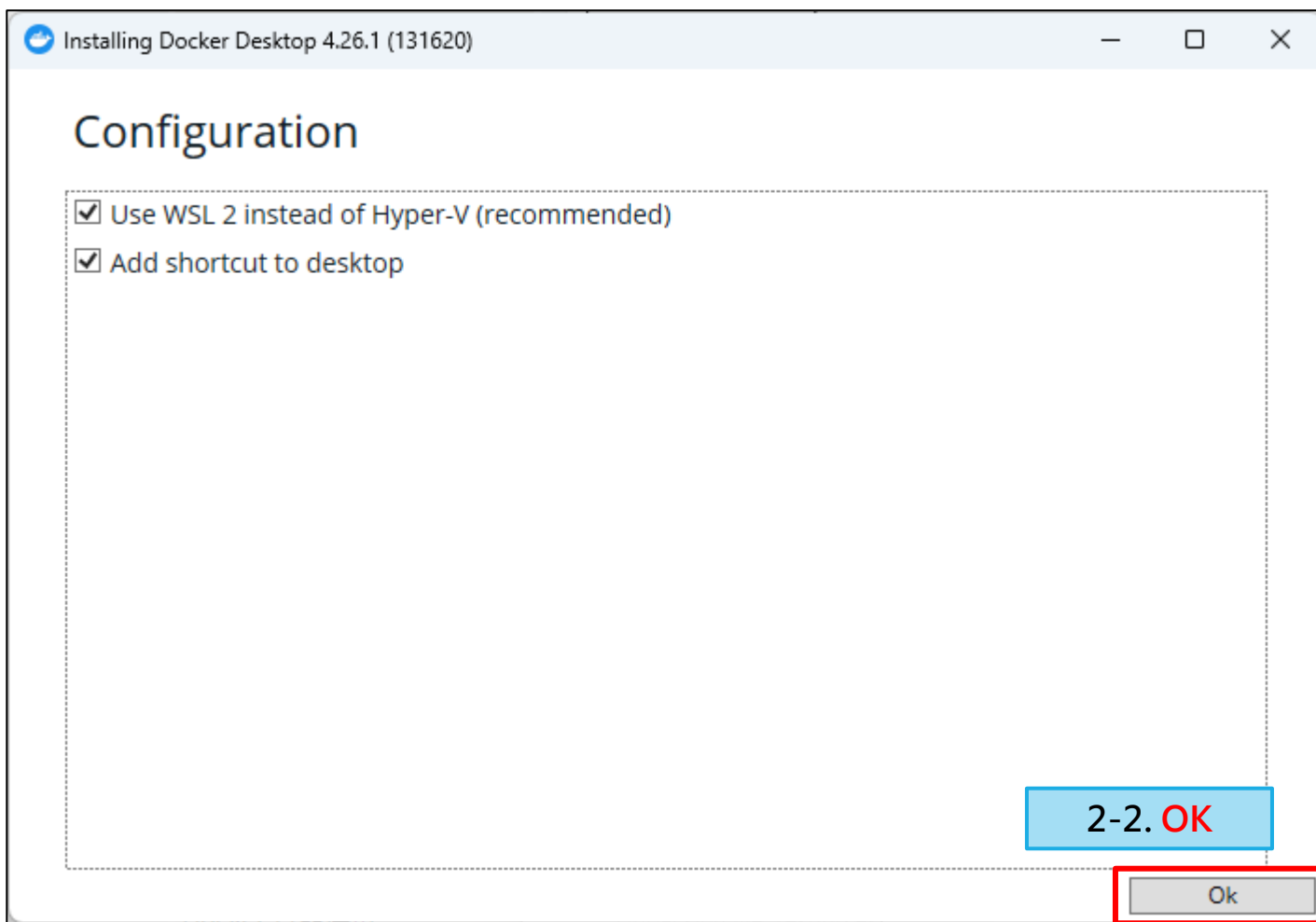
WSL 2 backend Hyper-V backend and Windows containers

- WSL version 1.1.3.0 or later.
- Windows 11 64-bit: Home or Pro version 21H2 or higher, or Enterprise or Education version 21H2 or higher.
- Windows 10 64-bit:
 - We recommend Home or Pro 22H2 (build 19045) or higher, or Enterprise or Education 22H2 (build 19045) or higher.
 - Minimum required is Home or Pro 21H2 (build 19044) or higher, or Enterprise or Education 21H2 (build 19044) or higher.
- Turn on the WSL 2 feature on Windows. For detailed instructions, refer to the [Microsoft documentation](#).
- The following hardware prerequisites are required to successfully run WSL 2 on Windows 10 or Windows 11:
 - 64-bit processor with [Second Level Address Translation \(SLAT\)](#)
 - 4GB system RAM
 - Enable hardware virtualization in BIOS. For more information, see [Virtualization](#).

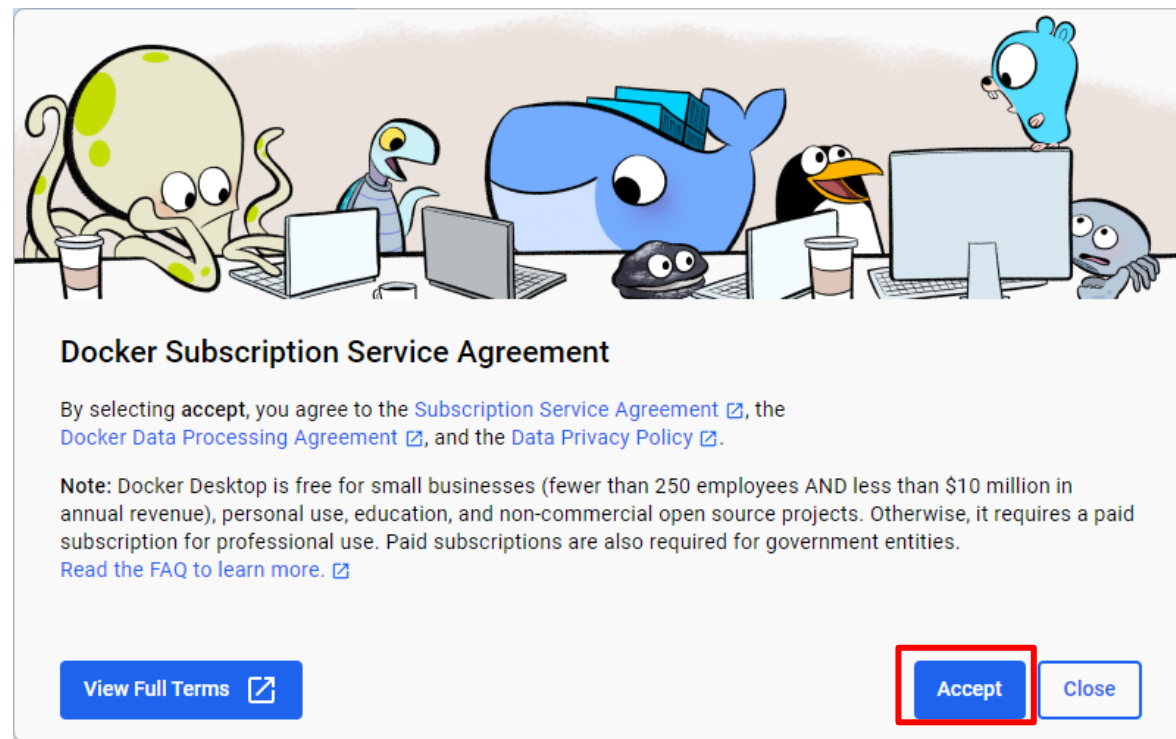
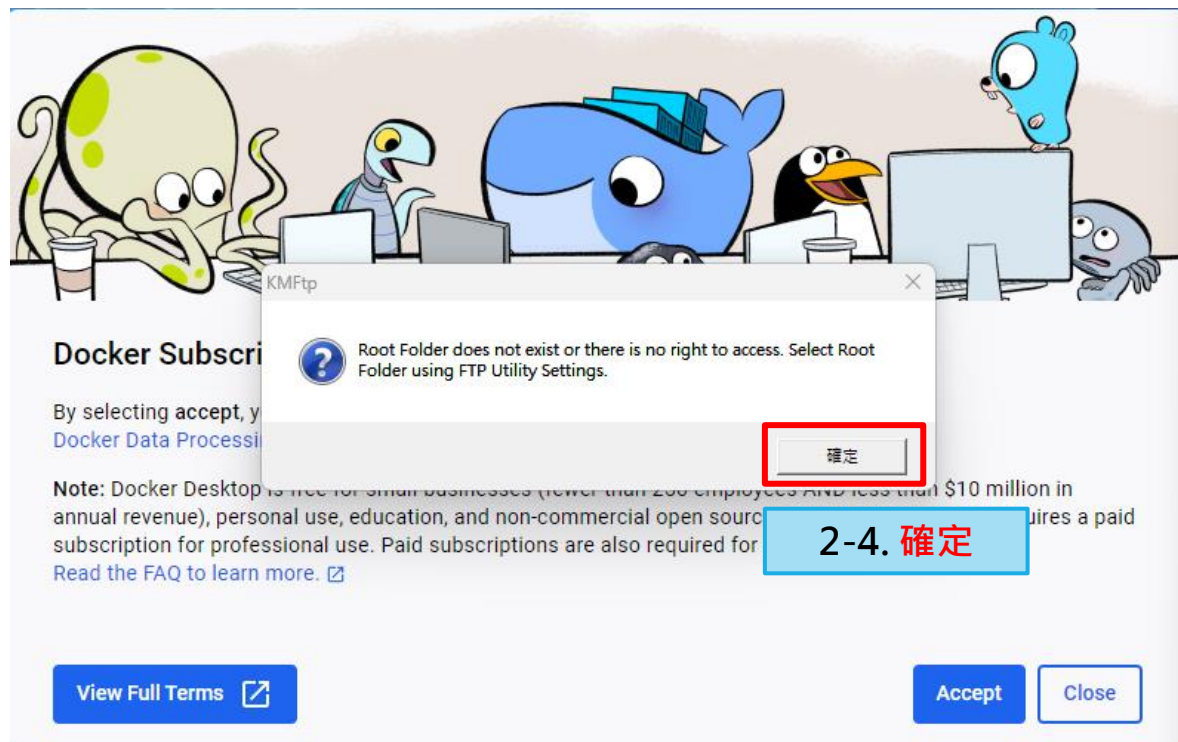
▲ Important

To run Windows containers, you need Windows 10 or Windows 11 Professional or Enterprise edition.

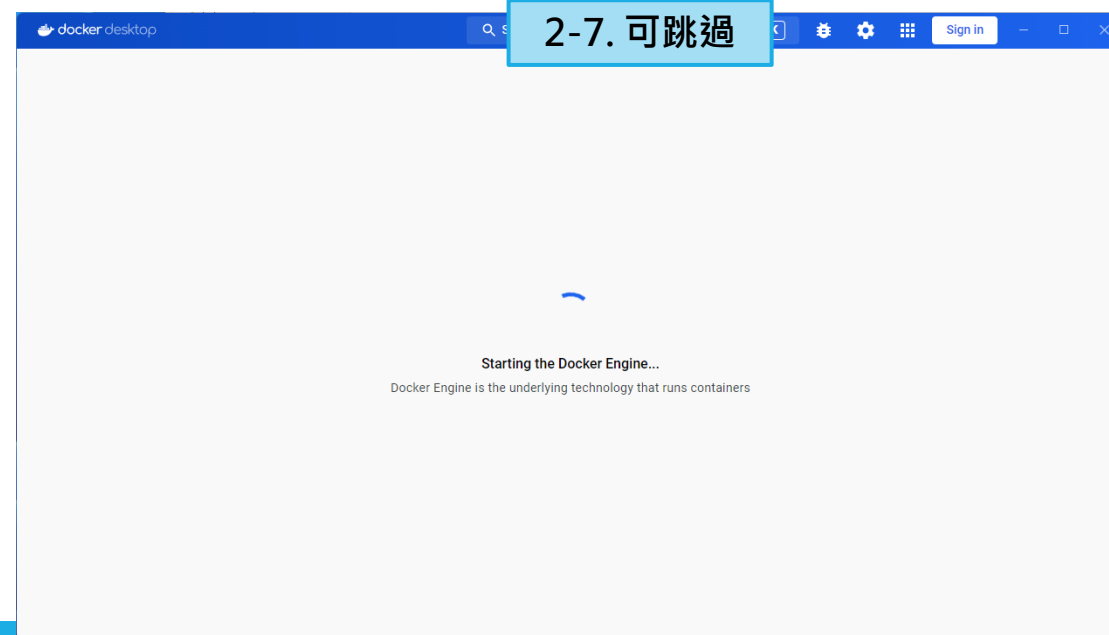
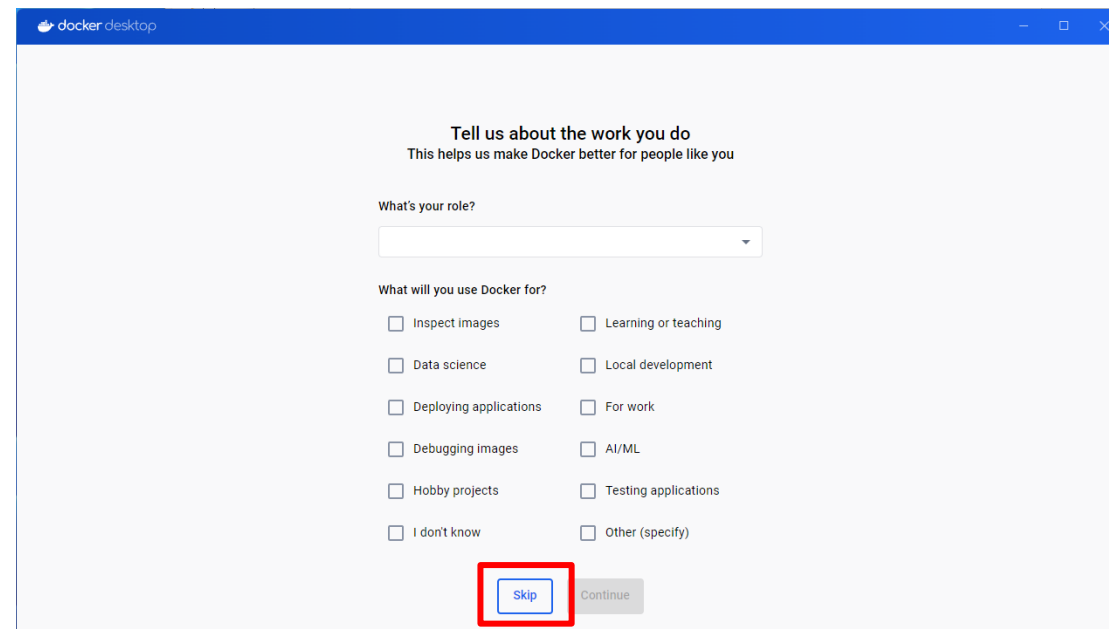
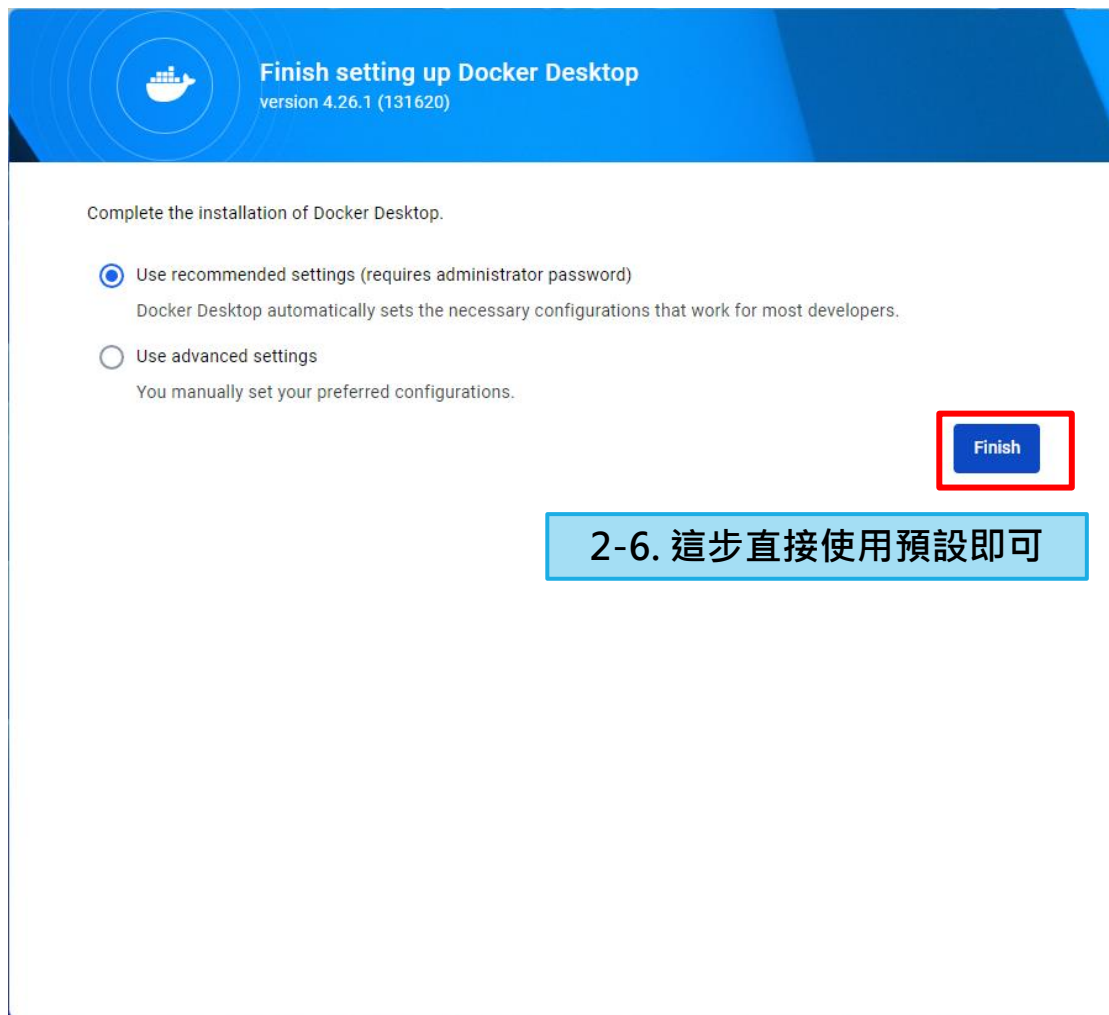
2. 安裝docker



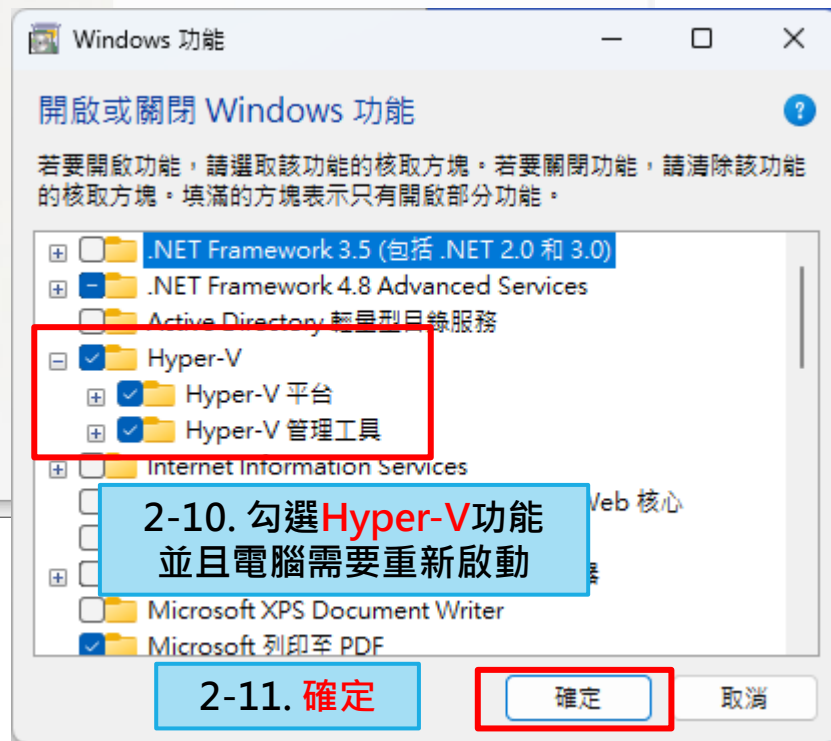
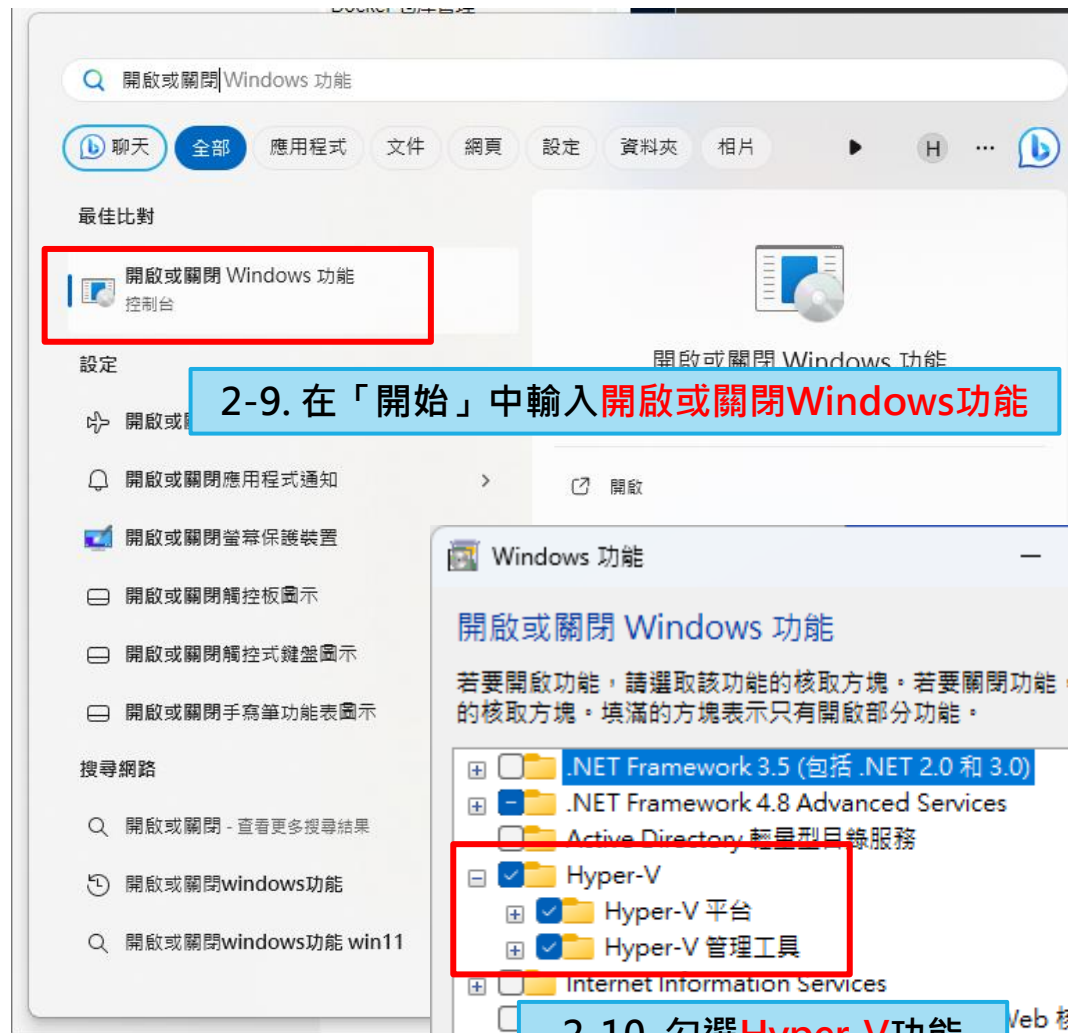
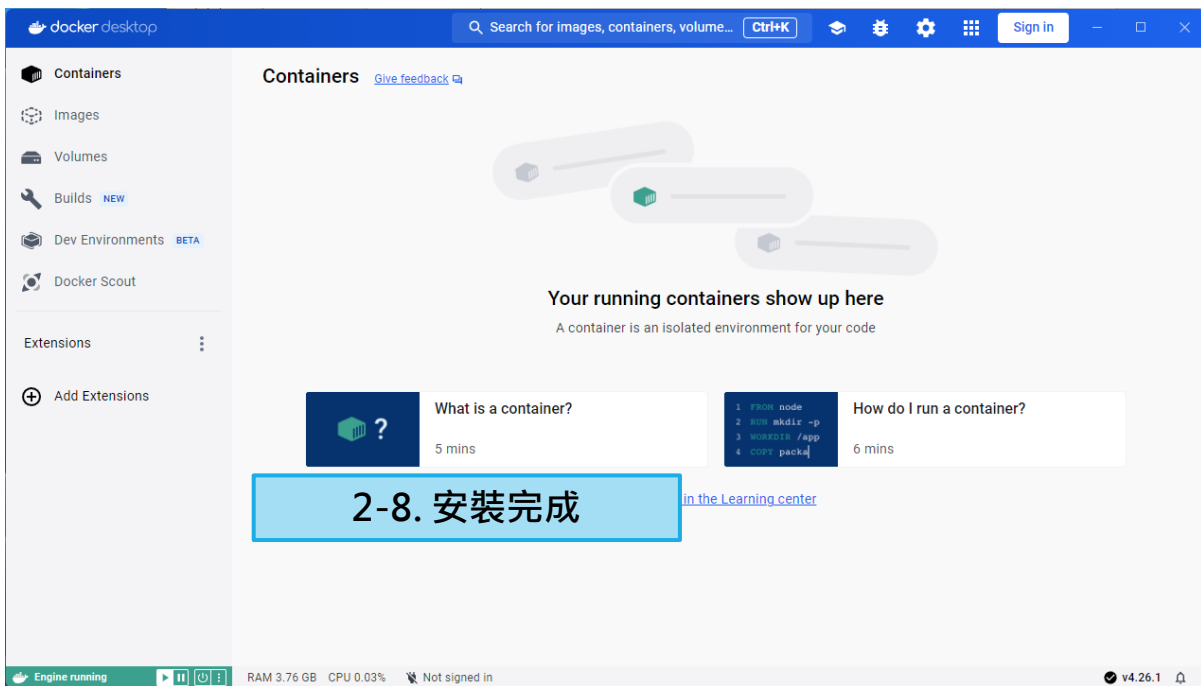
2. 安裝docker



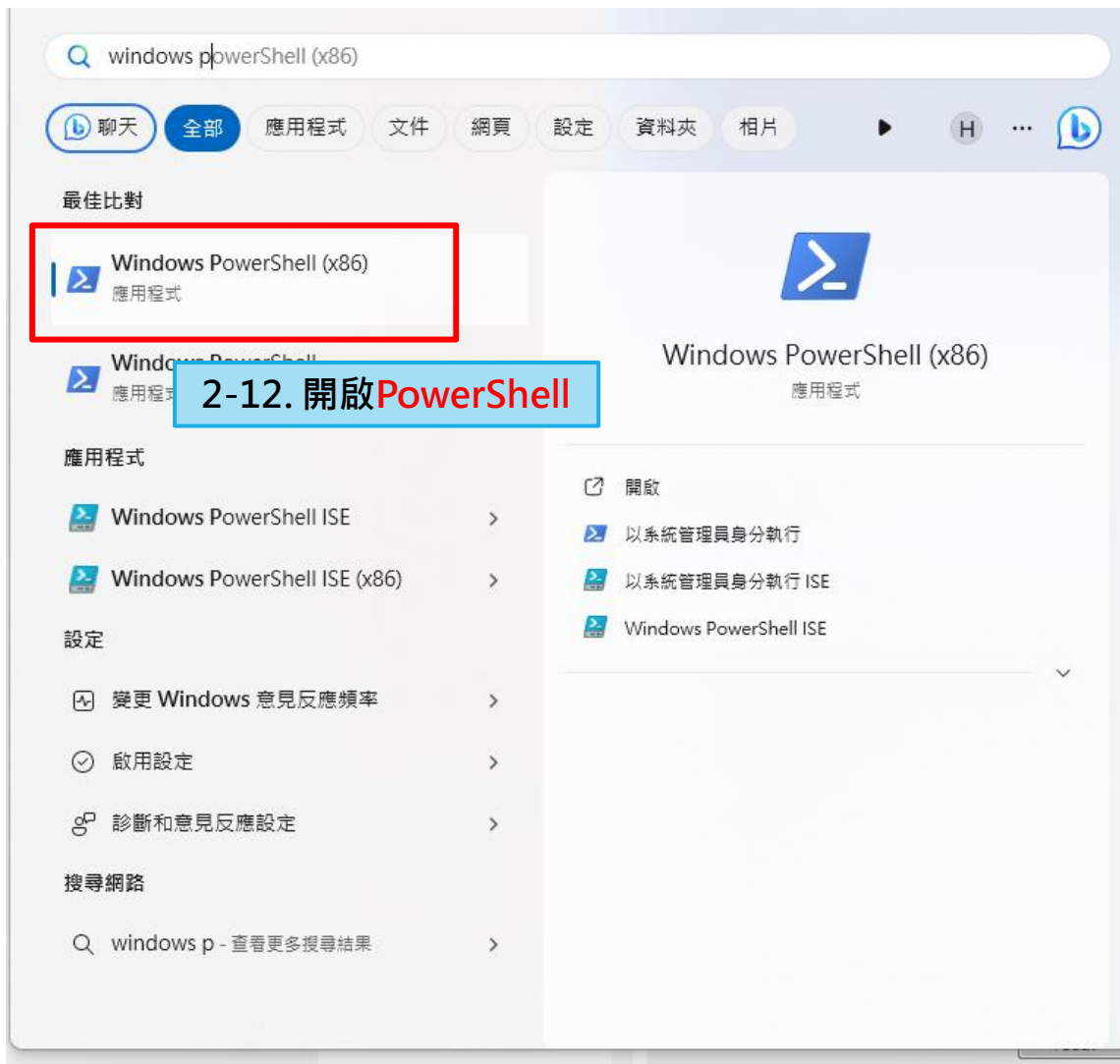
2. 安裝docker



2. 安裝docker



2. 安裝docker



3. 安裝keycloak

```
PS C:\Users\USER> docker run -d -p 8080:8080 -p 8443:8443 -e KEYCLOAK_USER=admin -e KEYCLOAK_PASSWORD=admin alvearie/smart-keycloak
```

```
Unable to find image 'alvearie/smart-keycloak:latest' locally  
latest: Pulling from alvearie/smart-keycloak
```

```
dde93ef  
94249d6  
b7bd542  
eb611a6  
626f81f
```

3-1. `docker run -d -p 8080:8080 -p 8443:8443 -e KEYCLOAK_USER=admin -e KEYCLOAK_PASSWORD=admin alvearie/smart-keycloak`
安裝keyclock

```
PS C:\Users\USER> docker ps -a
```

3-2. 可以輸入 `docker ps -a` 查看是否有執行成功

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	NAMES		PORTS
2a15bcb23234	alvearie/smart-keycloak	"/opt/jboss/tools/do..."	2 minutes ago	Up 2 minutes
080->8080/tcp,	0.0.0.0:8443->8443/tcp	nervous_gould		0.0.0.0:8
e9bbd82c4ae7	hello-world	"/hello"	31 minutes ago	Exited (0) 31 minutes ago
		trusting_montalcini		

PS C:\Users\USER> |

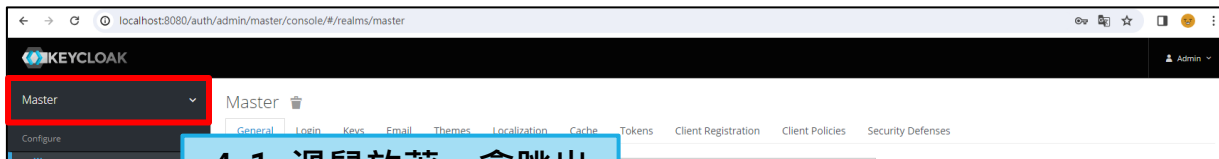


3-3. 若有跳出，允許即可

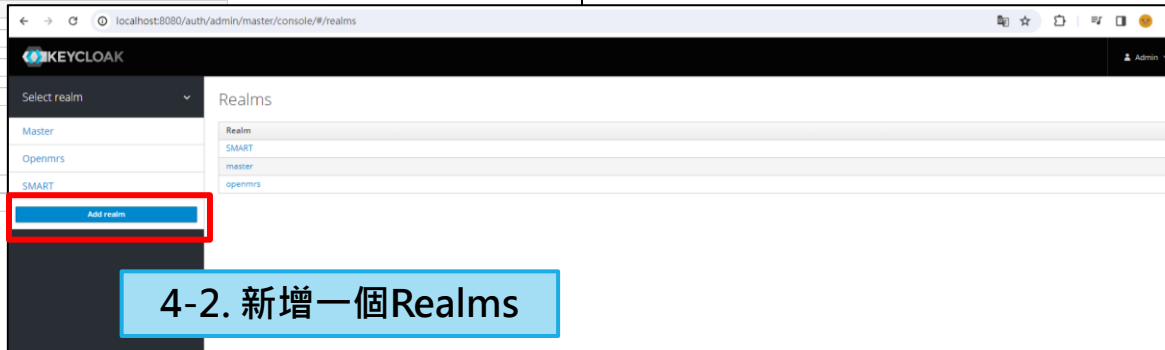
3. 安裝keycloak



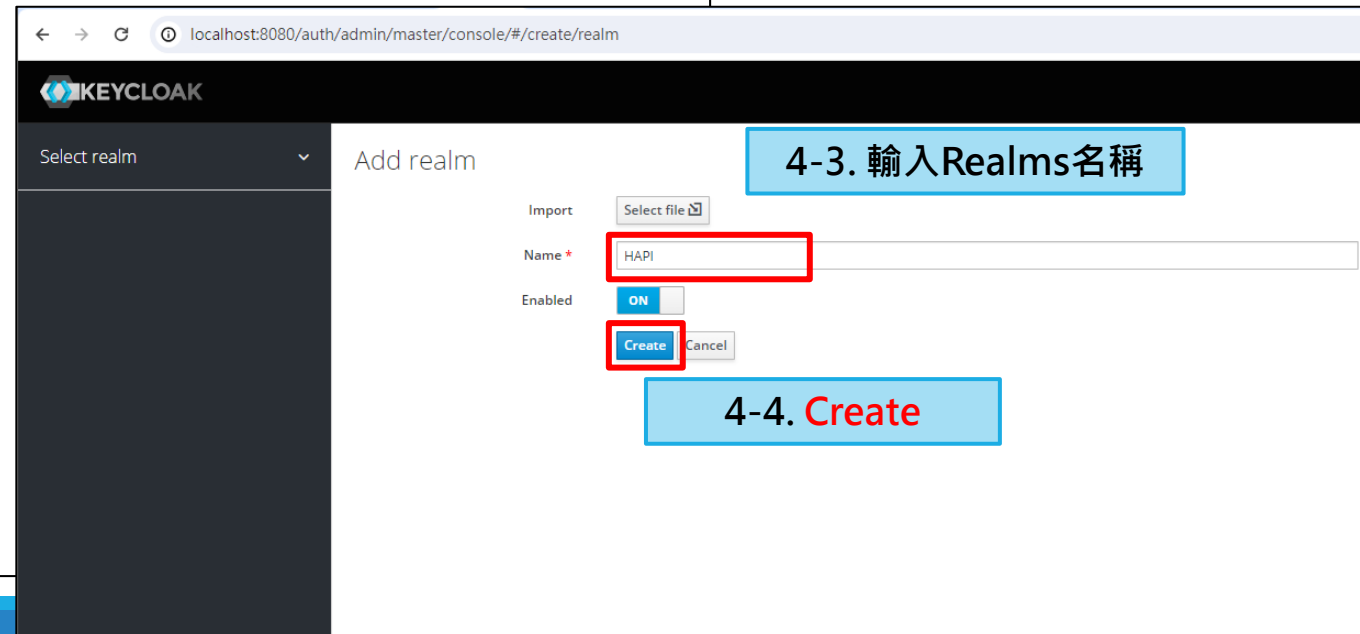
4. 配置keycloak



4-1. 滑鼠放著，會跳出 Realms選項



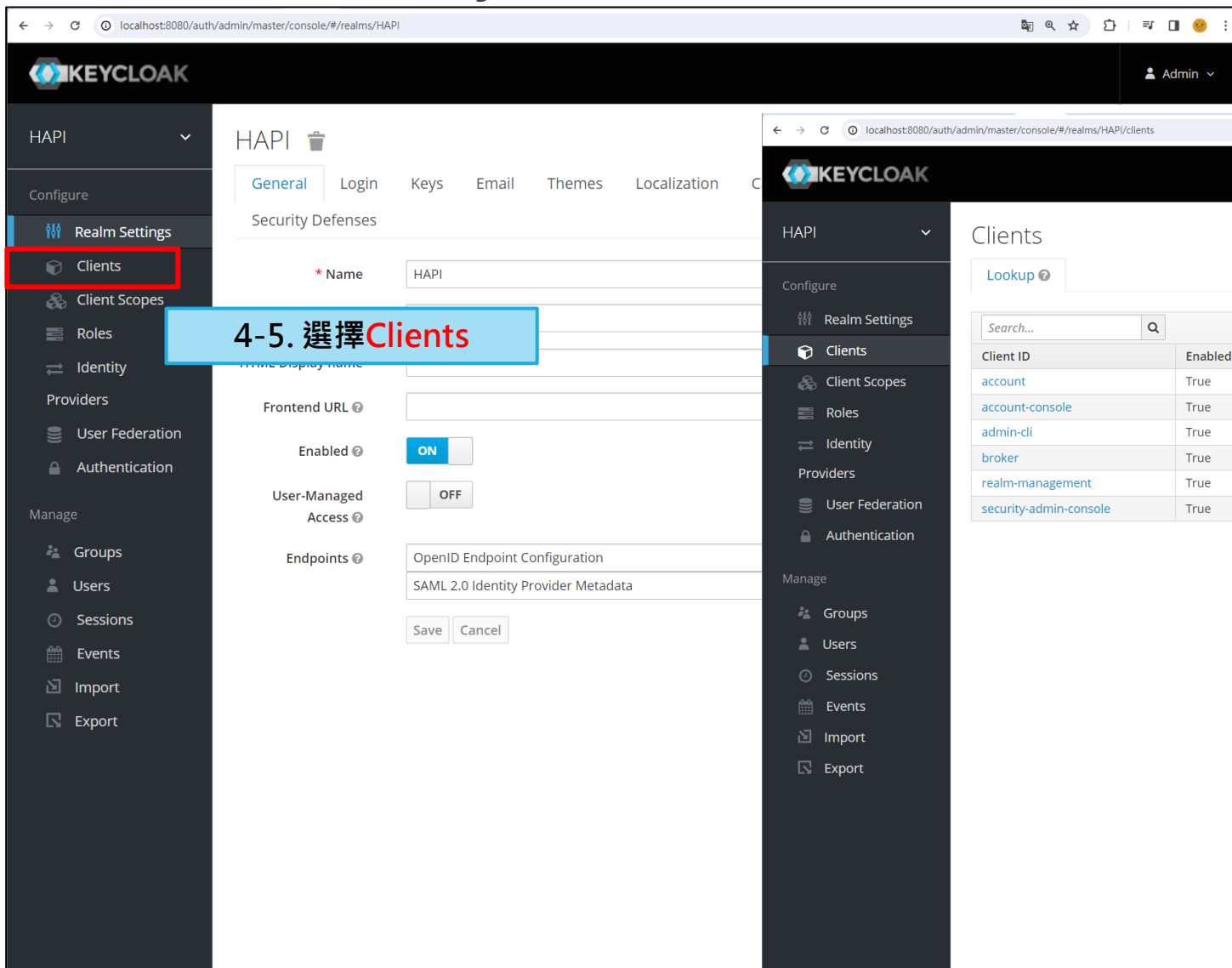
4-2. 新增一個Realms



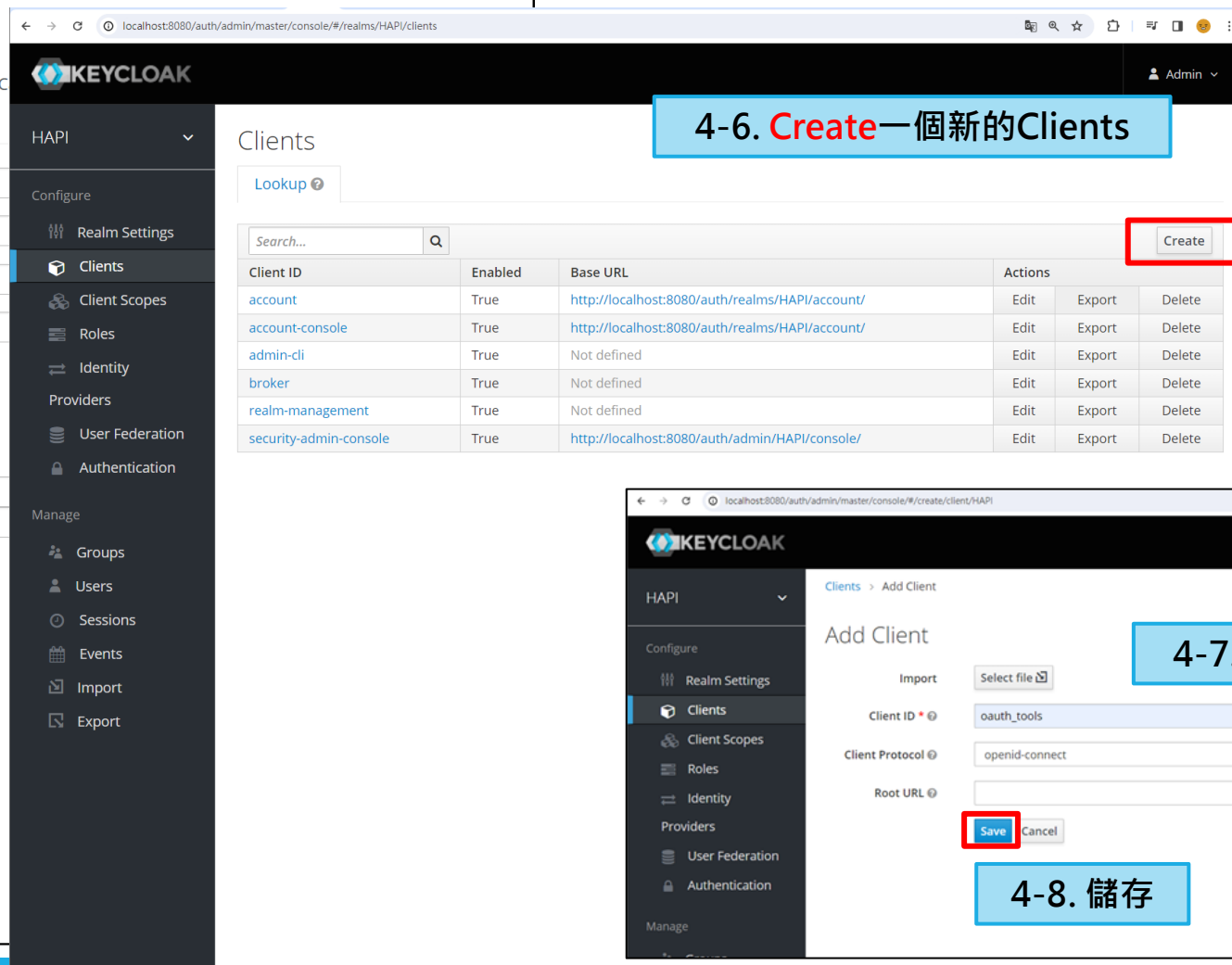
4-3. 輸入Realms名稱

4-4. Create

4. 配置keycloak



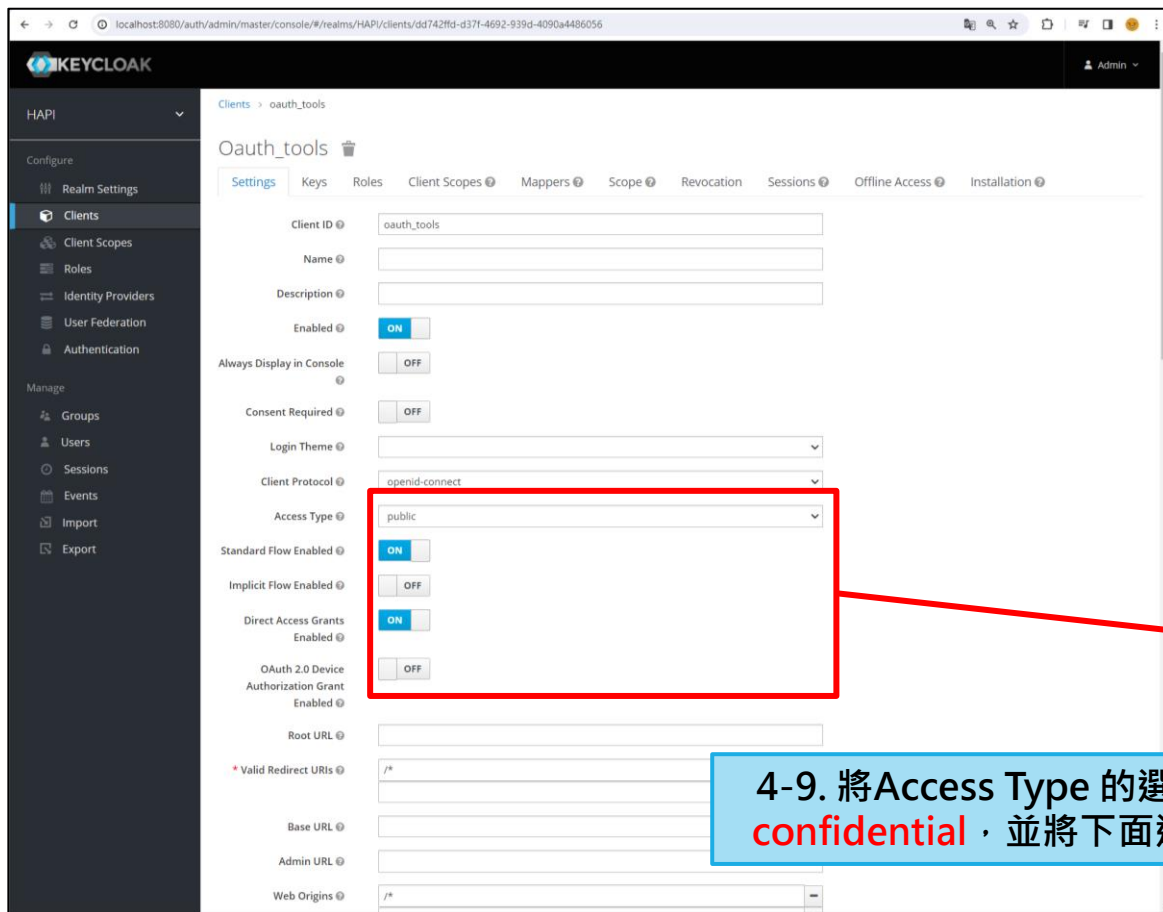
The screenshot shows the Keycloak Admin Console interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with options like 'Configure', 'Realms', 'Users', 'Sessions', etc. The 'Clients' option is highlighted with a red box. A blue callout box with the text '4-5. 選擇Clients' is overlaid on the sidebar.



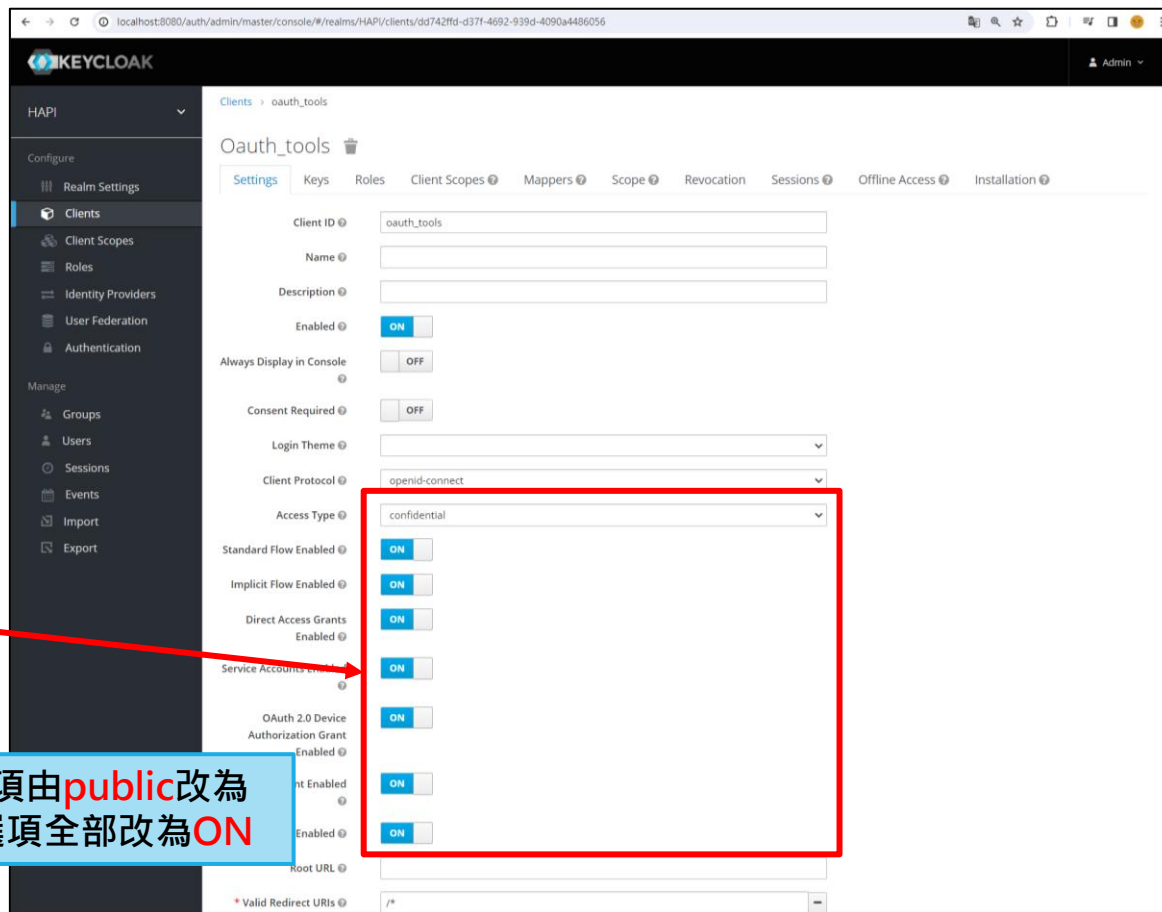
The screenshot shows the Keycloak Admin Console interface for the 'Clients' section. The 'Clients' list is displayed with columns for Client ID, Enabled, Base URL, and Actions. A red box highlights the 'Create' button in the top right corner. A blue callout box with the text '4-6. Create一個新的Clients' is overlaid on the top right. Below the list, the 'Add Client' form is shown with fields for Client ID, Client Protocol, and Root URL. A red box highlights the 'Save' button. A blue callout box with the text '4-7. 輸入Clients名稱' is overlaid on the form. Another blue callout box with the text '4-8. 儲存' is overlaid on the bottom right.

Client ID	Enabled	Base URL	Actions
account	True	http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/HAPI/account/	Edit Export Delete
account-console	True	http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/HAPI/account/	Edit Export Delete
admin-cli	True	Not defined	Edit Export Delete
broker	True	Not defined	Edit Export Delete
realm-management	True	Not defined	Edit Export Delete
security-admin-console	True	http://localhost:8080/auth/admin/HAPI/console/	Edit Export Delete

4. 配置keycloak



4-9. 將Access Type 的選項由public改為confidential，並將下面選項全部改為ON



4. 配置keycloak

Service Accounts Enabled ☒

OAuth 2.0 Device Authorization Grant Enabled ☒

OIDC CIBA Grant Enabled ☒

Authorization Enabled ☒

Root URL

* Valid Redirect URIs

Base URL

Admin URL

Web Origins

Backchannel Logout URL

Backchannel Logout Session Required ☒

Backchannel Logout Revoke Offline Sessions ☐

> Fine Grain OpenID Connect Configuration

> OpenID Connect Compatibility Modes

> Advanced Settings

> Authentication Flow Overrides

Save Cancel

4-10. 滑到最下面儲存

KEYCLOAK

HAPI

Configure

Realm Settings

Clients

Client Scopes

Roles

Identity Providers

User Federation

Authentication

Manage

Groups

Users

Sessions

Events

Import

Export

Clients > oauth_tools

Oauth_tools

Settings **Credentials** Keys Roles Client Scopes Mappers Scope Authorization Revocation Session

Clustering Installation Service Account Roles

Client Authenticator Client Id and Secret

Secret f1f9b1c3-a169-4573-88d1-9d94e6c2207b Regenerate Secret

4-11. 滑回最上面選擇Credentials

4-12. 將Secret複製起來

4-12-1. 點選可以取得新的Secret

4. 配置keycloak

4-13. 可以用postman嘗試是否能夠取得access_token

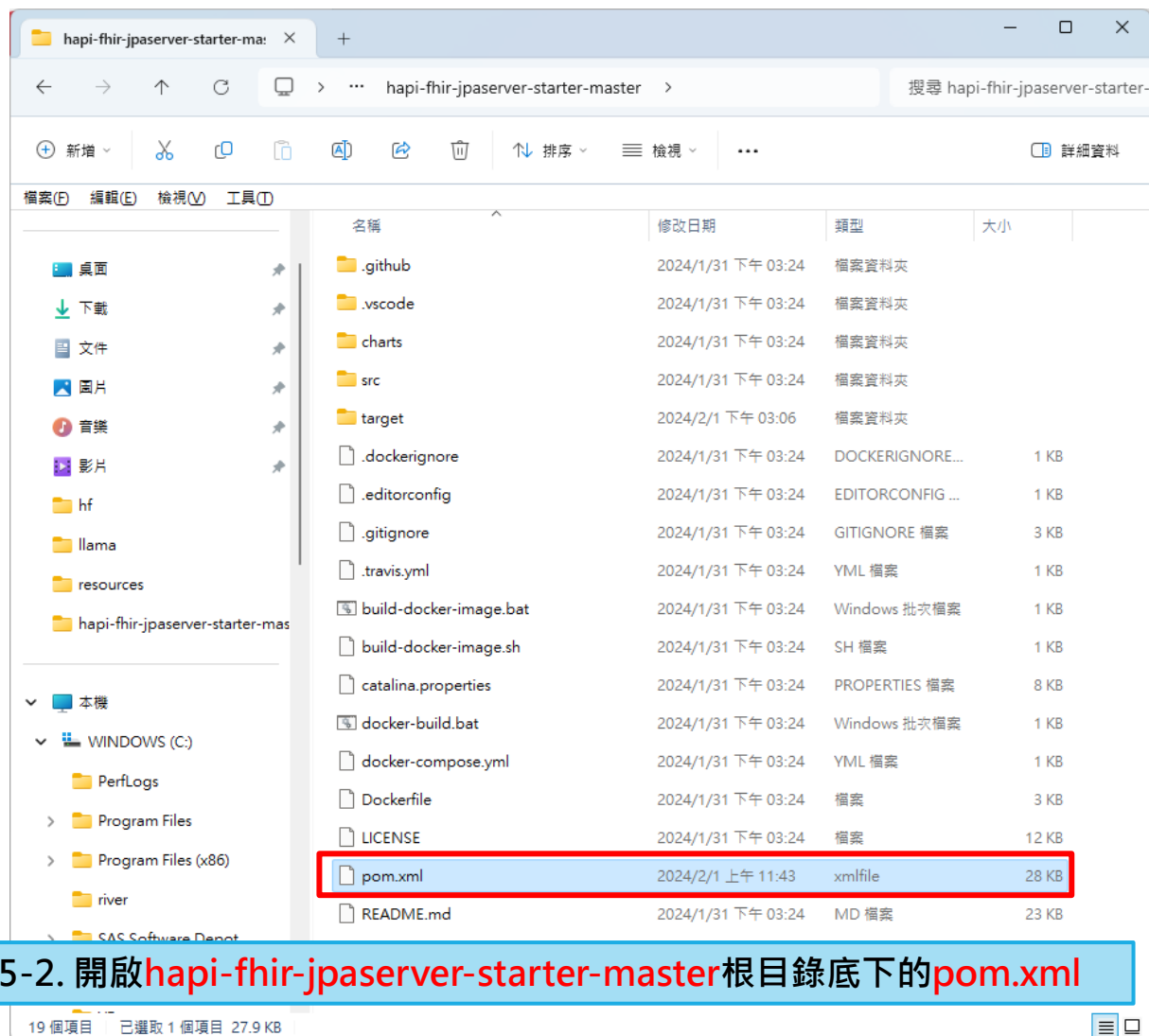
網址輸入: `http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/<Realm名稱>/protocol/openid-connect/token`
並且需要使用**POST**的方式

4-14. Body選擇**x-www-form-urlencoded**

4-15.

`grant_type: client_credentials`
`client_id: <Clients名稱>`
`client_secret: <剛剛複製的Secret>`

5. 修改HAPI FHIR的設定

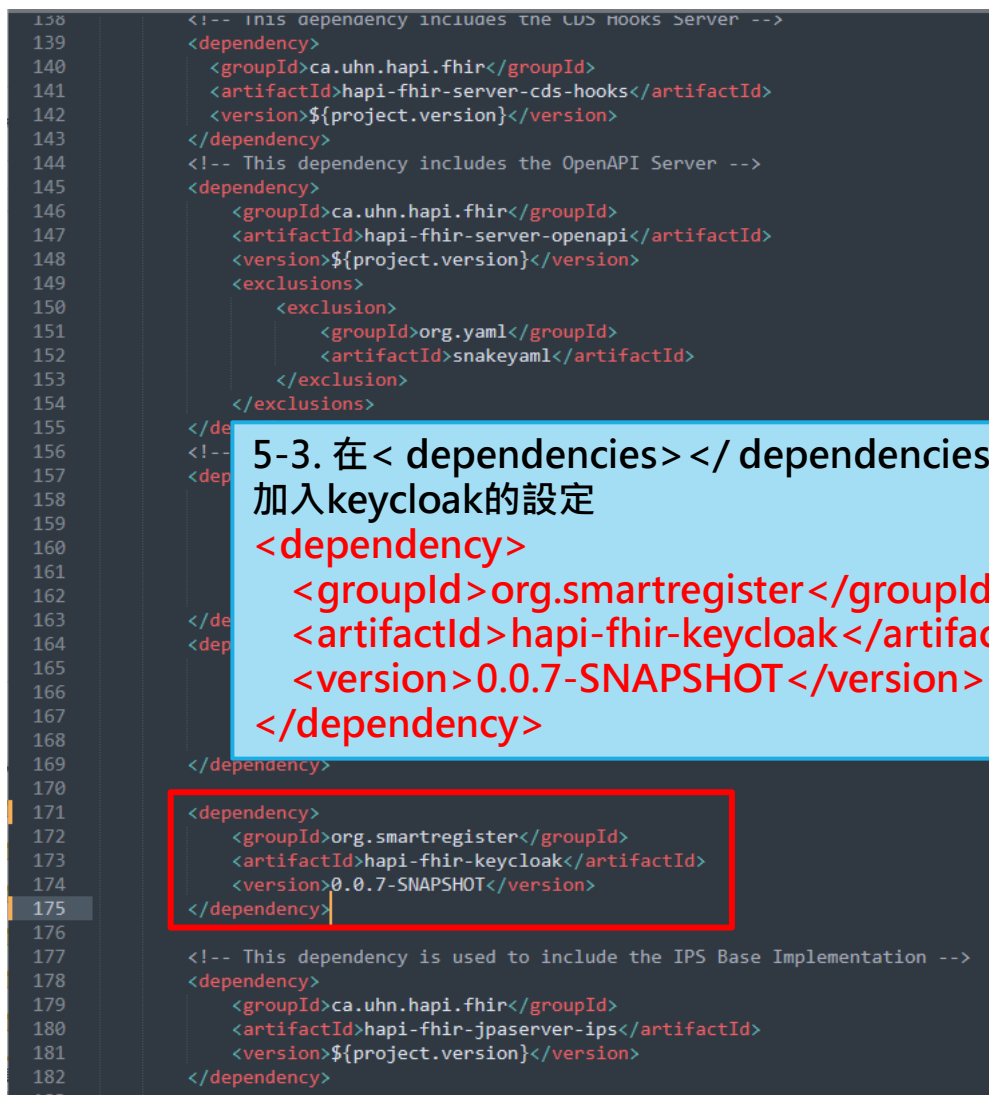


5-2. 開啟hapi-fhir-jpaserver-starter-master根目錄底下的pom.xml

5-1. 首先將HAPI FHIR 架設起來(這裡以Windows版本為例)

架設步驟可參考網頁，並先不執行HAPI FHIR

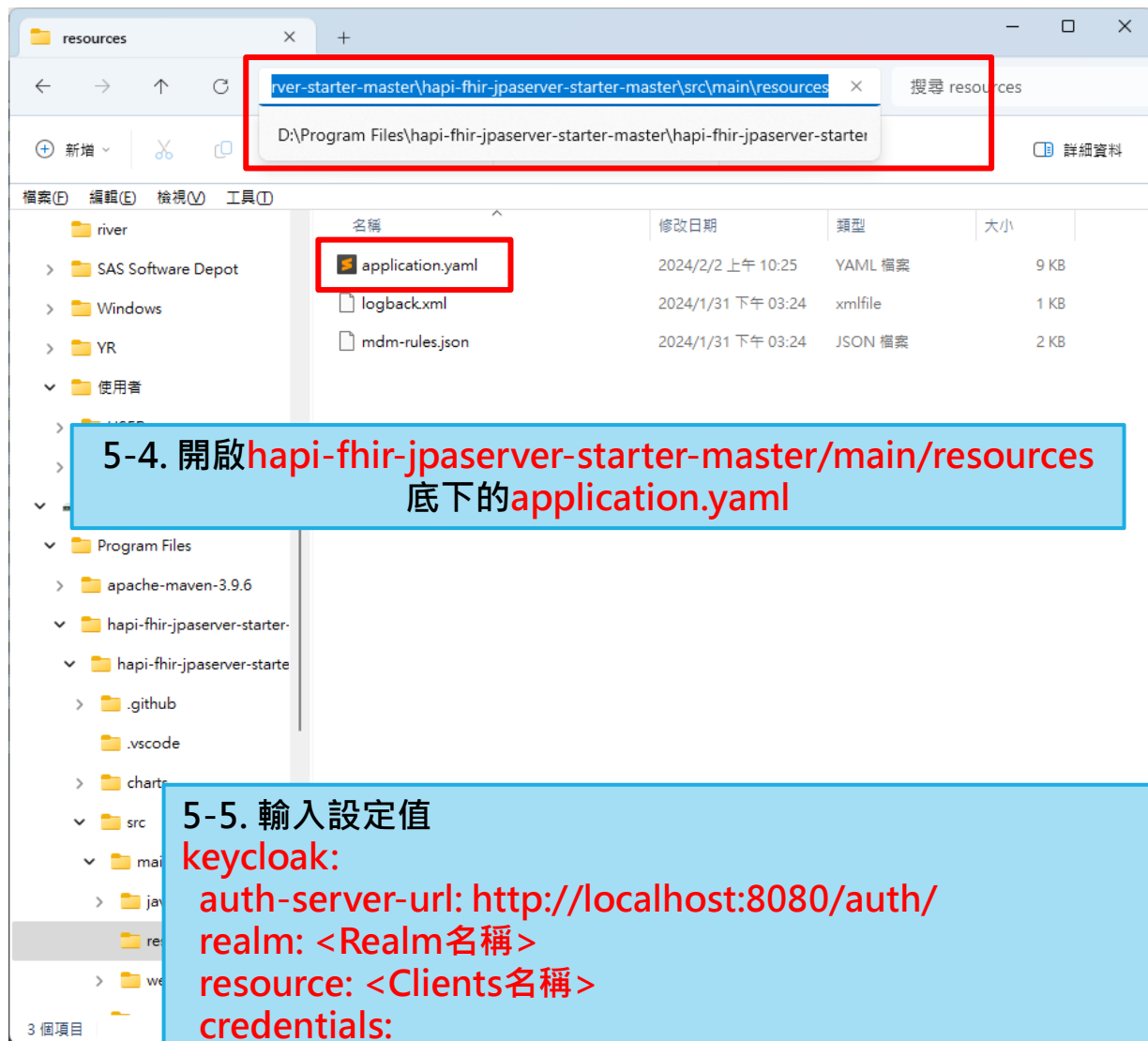
<https://silcoet.ntunhs.edu.tw/FHIRSampleCode/Server/Hapi>



5-3. 在< dependencies> </ dependencies>中 加入keycloak的設定

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.smartregister</groupId>
  <artifactId>hapi-fhir-keycloak</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.7-SNAPSHOT</version>
</dependency>
```


5. 修改HAPI FHIR的設定



5-4. 開啟hapi-fhir-jpaserver-starter-master/main/resources 底下的application.yaml

5-5. 輸入設定值

keycloak:

auth-server-url: `http://localhost:8080/auth/`

realm: <Realm名稱>

resource: <Clients名稱>

credentials:

secret: <剛剛複製的Secret>

ssl-required: none

```
182 # quitwait:
183 #   lastn_enabled: true
184 #   store_resource_in_lucene_index_enabled: true
185 ### This is configuration for normalized quantity search level
186 ### 0: NORMALIZED_QUANTITY_SEARCH_NOT_SUPPORTED - default
187 ### 1: NORMALIZED_QUANTITY_STORAGE_SUPPORTED
188 ### 2: NORMALIZED_QUANTITY_SEARCH_SUPPORTED
189 #   normalized_quantity_search_level: 2
190 #elasticsearch:
191 #   debug:
192 #     pretty_print_json_log: false
193 #     refresh_after_write: false
194 #   enabled: false
195 #   password: SomePassword
196 #   required_index_status: YELLOW
197 #   rest_url: 'localhost:9200'
198 #   protocol: 'http'
199 #   schema_management_strategy: CREATE
200 #   username: SomeUsername
201
202 keycloak:
203   auth-server-url: http://localhost:8080/auth/
204   realm: HAPI
205   resource: oauth_tools
206   credentials:
207     secret: f1f9b1c3-a169-4573-88d1-9d94e6c2207b
208   ssl-required: none
```

6. 重新執行HAPI FHIR Server

6-1. 因為直接執行HAPI FHIR Server會跟keycloak的port衝突，因此這裡將HAPI FHIR Server改為以8081port執行

6-2. 首先修改剛剛開啟的application.yaml檔案

```
150 # max_page_size: 200
151 #
152 #
153 tester:
154   home:
155     name: Local Tester
156     server_address: 'http://localhost:8081/fhir'
157     refuse_to_fetch_third_party_urls: false
158     fhir_version: R4
159   global:
160     name: Global Tester
161     server_address: "http://hapi.fhir.org/baseR4"
162     refuse_to_fetch_third_party_urls: false
163     fhir_version: R4
164   # validation:
165   #   requests_enabled: true
166   #   responses_enabled: true
167   #   binary_storage_enabled: true
168   inline_resource_storage_below_size: 4000
169 #
170 # subscription:
171 #   resthook_enabled: true
172 #   websocket_enabled: false
173 #   email:
174 #     from: some@test.com
175 #     host: google.com
176 #     port:
177 #     username:
178 #     password:
179 #     auth:
180 #     startTlsEnable:
181 #     startTlsRequired:
182 #     quitWait:
183 # lastn enabled: true
```

6-3. 接著回到hapi-fhir-jpaserver-starter-master根目錄，在路徑框輸入cmd

6-2-1. 如果有出現target的資料夾，記得先把他刪掉

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22621.3007]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. 著作權所有，並保留一切權利。
D:\Program Files\hapi-fhir-jpaserver-starter-master\hapi-fhir-jpaserver-starter-master>mvn -Pjetty -Djetty.port=8081 jetty:run
```

6-3. 在跳出的命令提示自頁當中輸入mvn -Pjetty -Djetty.port=8081 jetty:run，8081的部分記得修改成與application.yaml設定檔中一樣的port

7. 測試HAPI FHIR Server

7-1. 準備一個Json格式的FHIR資源

HTTP POST http://localhost:8081/fhir/Patient

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary JSON

```
1 {
2   "resourceType": "Patient",
3   "id": "12345",
4   "identifier": [
5     {
6       "system": "http://hl7.org/fhir/sid/patient",
7       "value": "12345",
8       "period": {
9         "start": "2001-05-06"
10      }
11     },
12     {
13       "system": "urn:oid:1.2.36.148.1.3.2.4.1",
14       "value": "12345",
15       "period": {
16         "start": "2001-05-06"
17       }
18     }
19   ],
20   "system": "urn:oid:1.2.36.148.1.3.2.4.1",
21   "value": "12345",
22   "period": {
23     "start": "2001-05-06"
24   },
25   "assigner": {
26     "display": "Acme Healthcare"
27   }
28 }
```

7-2. 將Body改成raw JSON並且將FHIR資源完整貼在下方

7-5. 需修改的項目如下，以下使用預設即可

- Token Name: 給這個憑證取個名字(為空也可以)
- Grant Type: 選擇Client Credentials
- Access Token URL:
<http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/<Realm名稱>/protocol/openid-connect/token>
- Client ID: <Clients名稱>
- Client Secret: <剛剛複製的Secret>

7-3. 設定Authorization

7-4. 選擇Oauth 2.0

HTTP POST http://localhost:8081/fhir/Patient

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Type OAuth 2.0

Add authorization data to Request Headers

Header Prefix

Auto-refresh token
Your expired token will be auto-refreshed before sending a request

Share token
Sharing this token will allow anyone with access to this request to view and use it.

Configure New Token

Configuration Options Advanced Options

Token Name HAPI

Grant Type Client Credentials

Access Token URL http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/HAPI/protocol/openid-connect/token

Client ID oauth_tools

Client Secret f1f9b1c3-a169-4573-88d1-9d94e6c220

Scope e.g. read:org

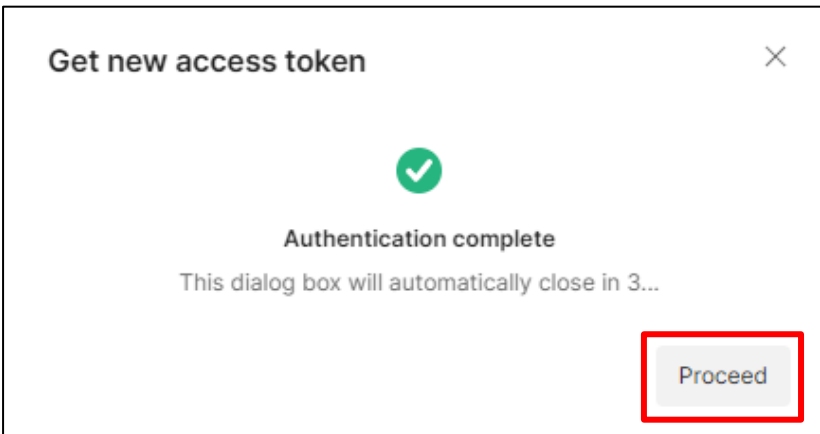
Client Authentication Send client credentials in body

Clear cookies

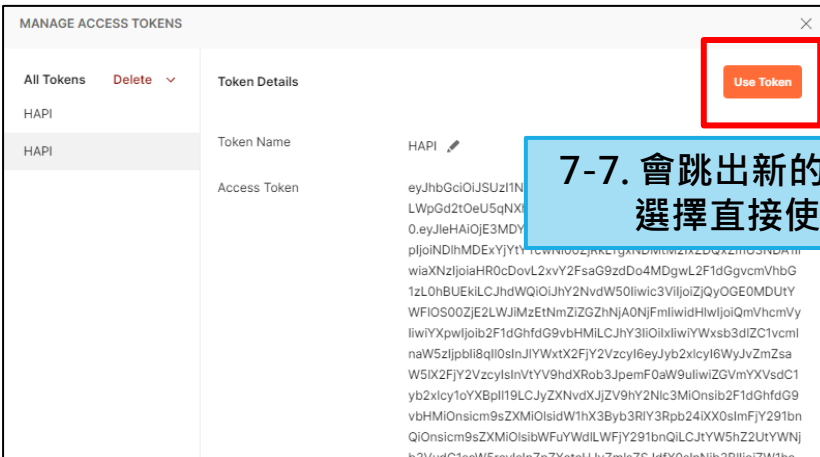
Get New Access Token

7-6. 取得新的Access Token

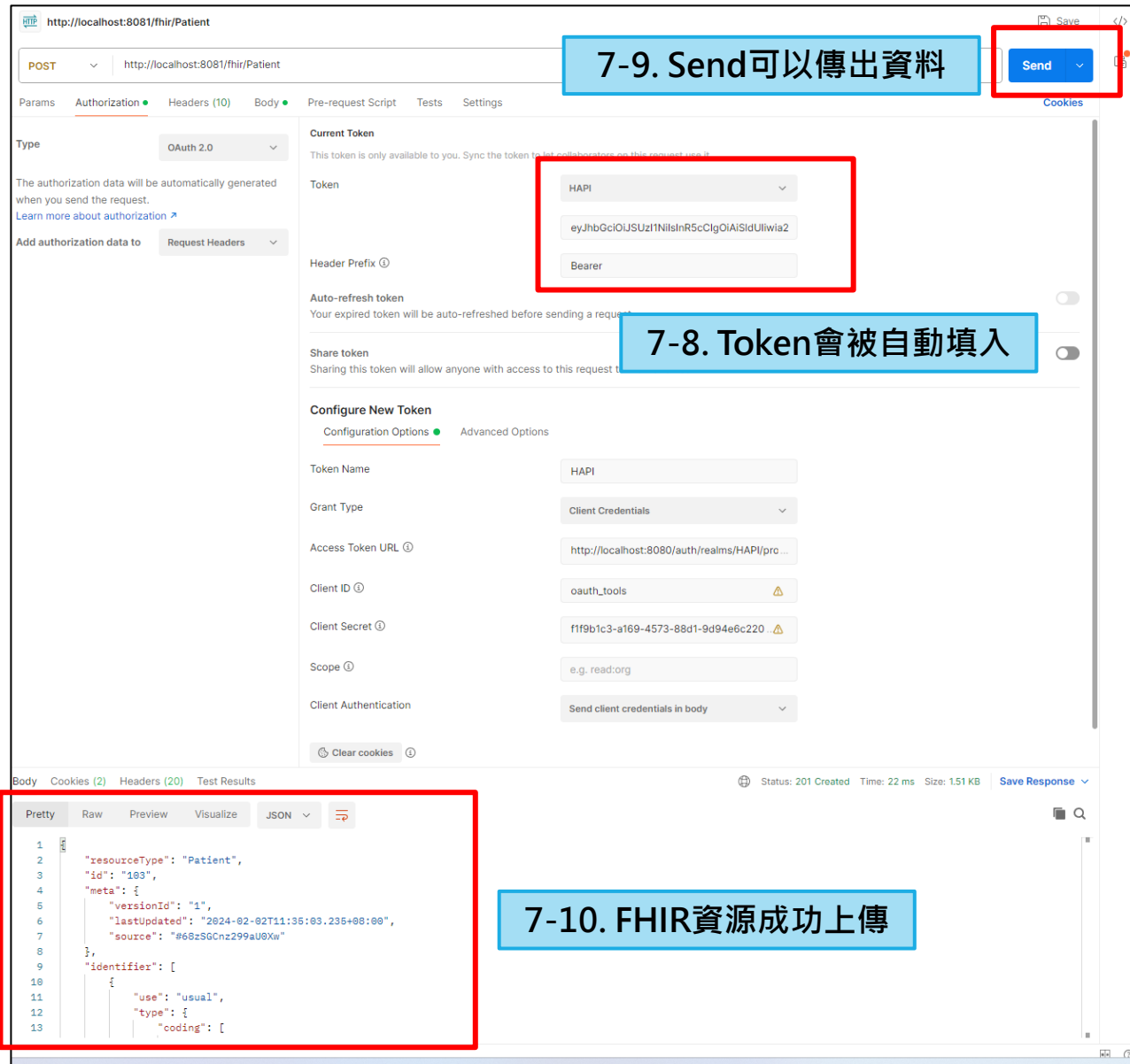
7. 測試HAPI FHIR Server



7-7. 可以等他倒數完，也可以直接按Proceed

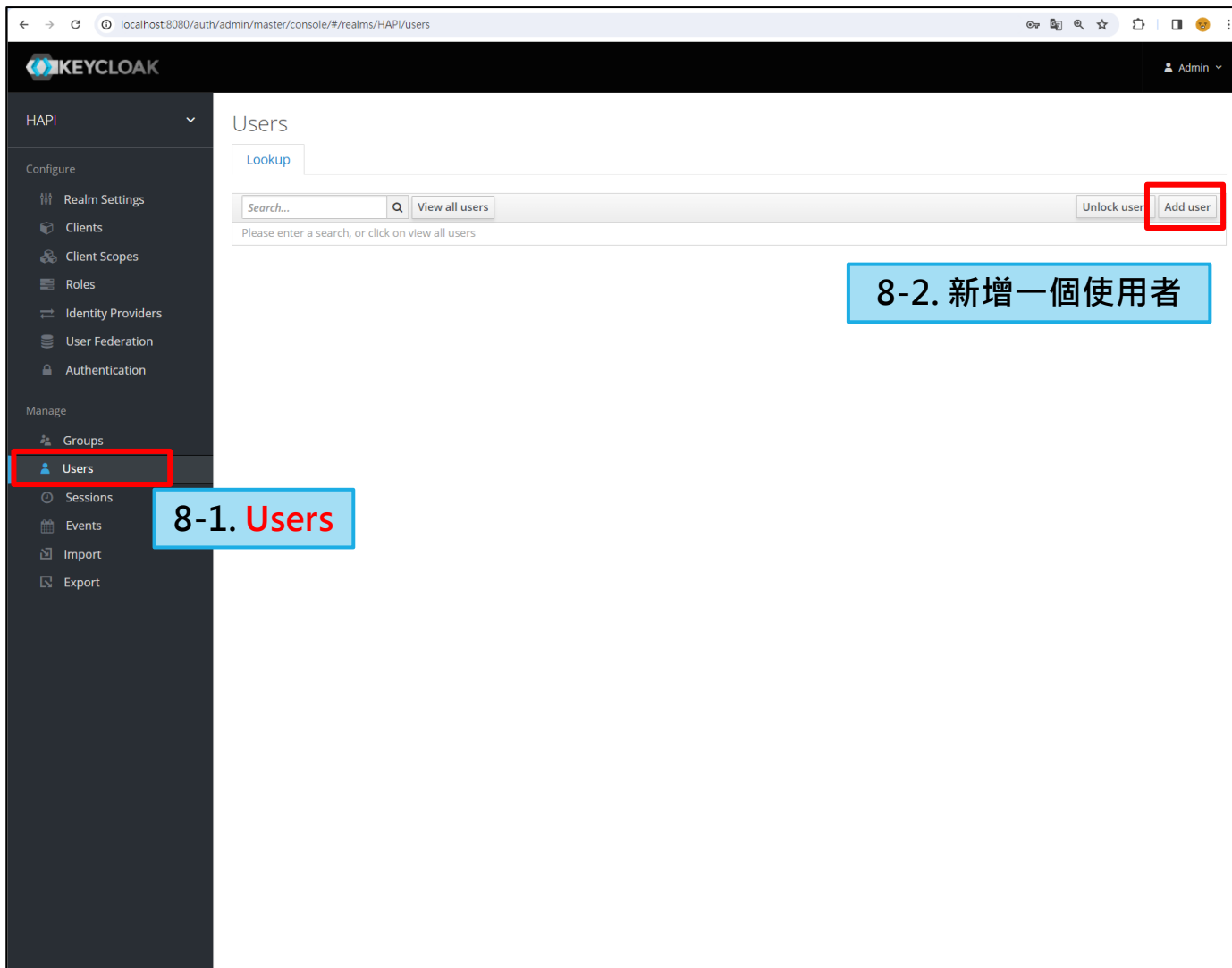


7-7. 會跳出新的Token 選擇直接使用



7-10. FHIR資源成功上傳

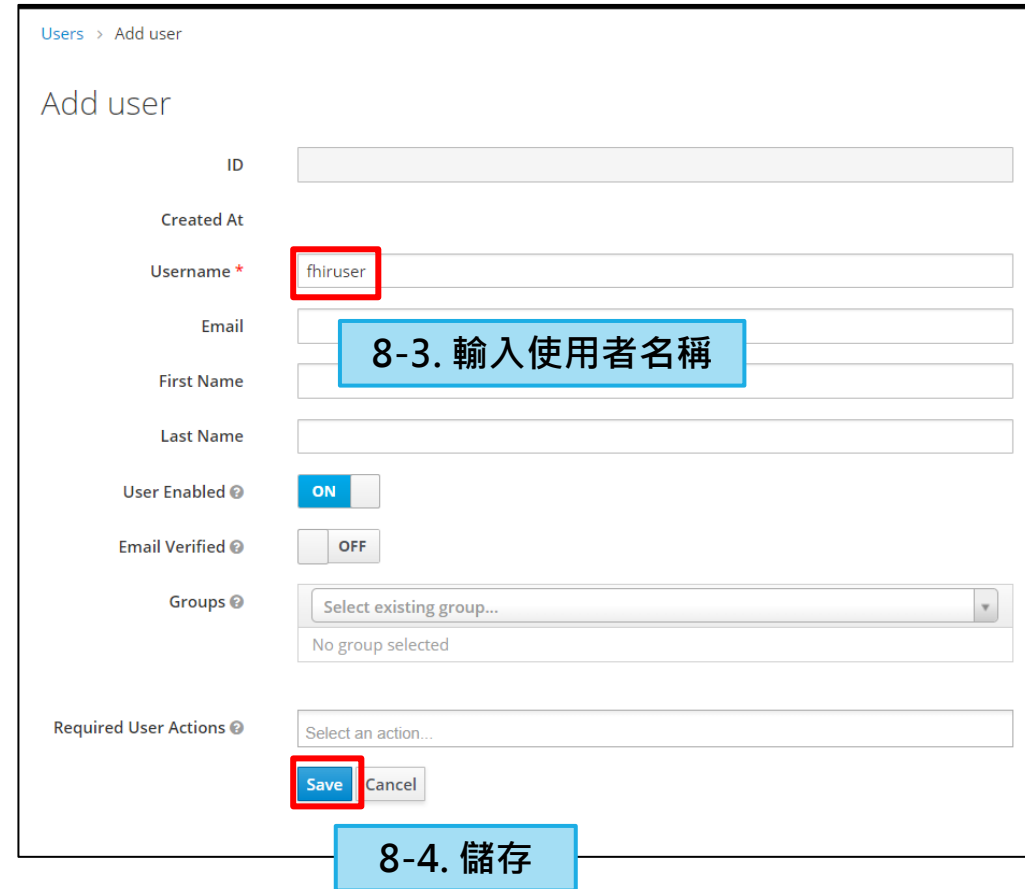
8. 新增使用者



The screenshot shows the Keycloak Admin Console interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Users' highlighted. The main content area shows the 'Users' page with a search bar and an 'Add user' button highlighted with a red box.

8-1. Users

8-2. 新增一個使用者

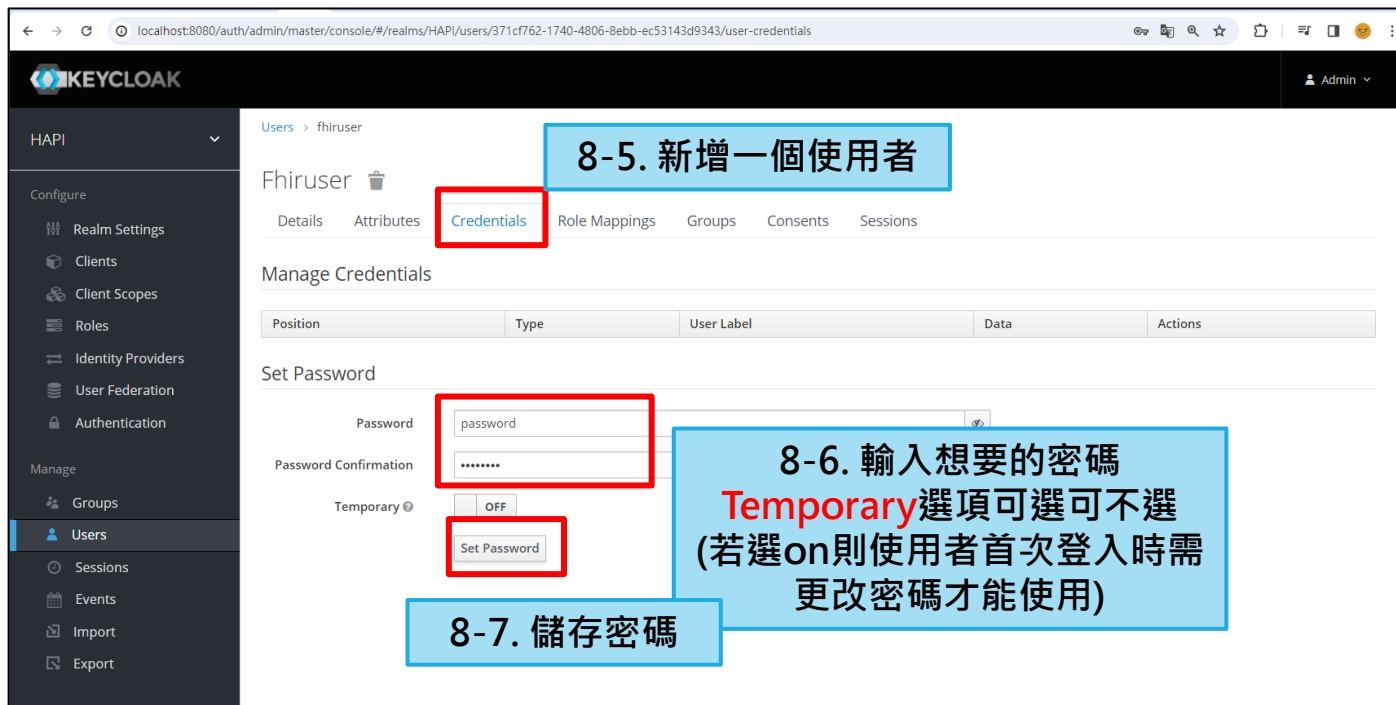


The screenshot shows the 'Add user' form in the Keycloak Admin Console. The form fields are: ID, Created At, Username (with 'fhiruser' entered and highlighted), Email, First Name, Last Name, User Enabled (ON), Email Verified (OFF), Groups (Select existing group...), and Required User Actions (Select an action...). The 'Save' button is highlighted with a red box.

8-3. 輸入使用者名稱

8-4. 儲存

8. 新增使用者

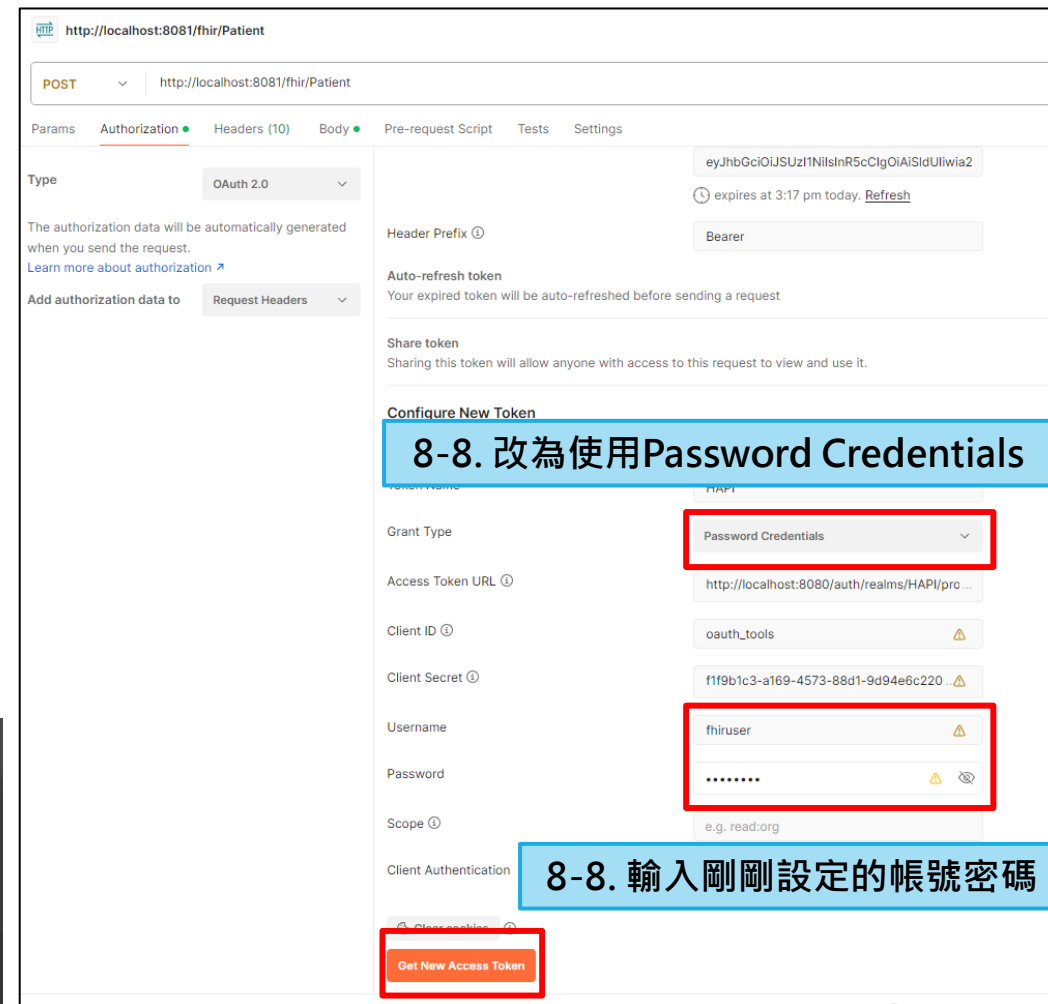


The screenshot shows the Keycloak Admin Console. The left sidebar has 'Users' selected. The main area shows the 'fhiruser' user profile with tabs for Details, Attributes, Credentials, Role Mappings, Groups, Consents, and Sessions. The 'Credentials' tab is active, showing a table with one entry. Below the table is the 'Set Password' form with fields for Password, Password Confirmation, and a 'Temporary' checkbox. A red box highlights the 'Set Password' button.

8-5. 新增一個使用者

8-6. 輸入想要的密碼
Temporary選項可選可不選
(若選on則使用者首次登入時需
更改密碼才能使用)

8-7. 儲存密碼

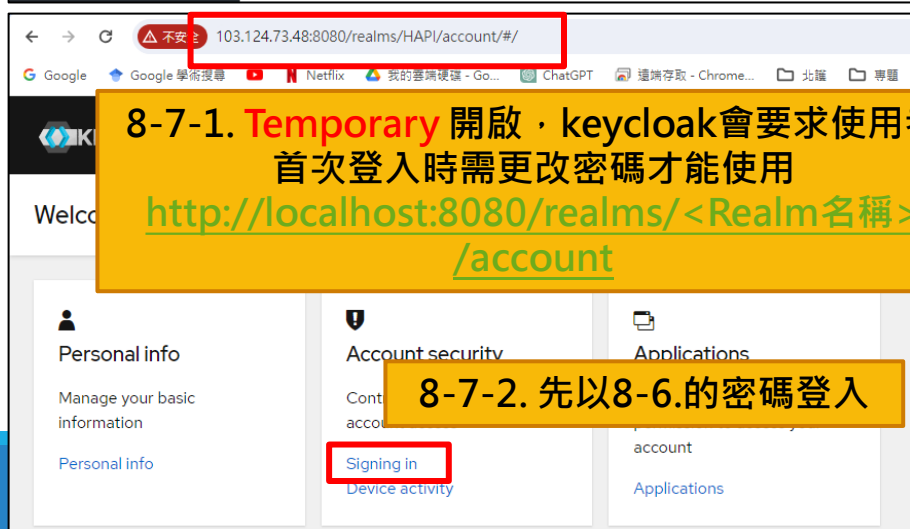


The screenshot shows the Keycloak Authorization Server interface. The 'POST' method is selected for the endpoint 'http://localhost:8081/fhir/Patient'. The 'Authorization' tab is active, showing the 'Type' as 'OAuth 2.0'. The 'Header Prefix' is set to 'Bearer'. The 'Access Token URL' is 'http://localhost:8080/auth/realms/HAPI/prg...'. The 'Client ID' is 'oauth_tools'. The 'Client Secret' is 'f1f9b1c3-a169-4573-88d1-9d94e6c220...'. The 'Username' is 'fhiruser' and the 'Password' is '*****'. The 'Scope' is 'e.g. read:org'. The 'Client Authentication' is set to 'Get New Access Token'.

8-8. 改為使用Password Credentials

8-8. 輸入剛剛設定的帳號密碼

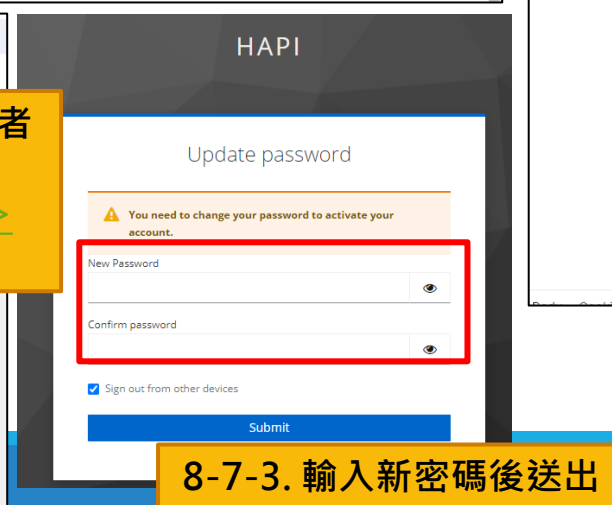
8-9. 一樣去取得Token後就
可以上傳FHIR資源了



The screenshot shows the Keycloak User Account interface. The 'Welcome' message is displayed. The 'Personal info' tab is selected. The 'Account security' tab is also visible, showing the 'Signing in' option. A red box highlights the 'Signing in' link.

8-7-1. Temporary 開啟，keycloak會要求使用者
首次登入時需更改密碼才能使用
<http://localhost:8080/realms/<Realm名稱>/account>

8-7-2. 先以8-6.的密碼登入



The screenshot shows the 'Update password' form. The 'New Password' and 'Confirm password' fields are highlighted with red boxes. The 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

8-7-3. 輸入新密碼後送出