

Code Beispiel für SSL REST Zugriff ohne Zertifikat

🌐 Sprache: **Deutsch** · [English](#)

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Jersey-Client für HTTPS-REST ohne Zertifikatsprüfung – nur für Tests.

REFERENZ

ENTWICKLER

STAND: JUL 2026

GILT FUER NUCLOS 4.2026.X



Sicherheitshinweis

Dieses Beispiel deaktiviert die Zertifikatsprüfung – nur für **Tests/Entwicklung** gegen vertrauenswürdige Endpunkte verwenden, niemals produktiv.

Jersey-Client für einen HTTPS-REST-Zugriff **ohne Zertifikatsprüfung** (TrustManager akzeptiert alle Zertifikate, HostnameVerifier prüft nicht):

```
import java.security.cert.CertificateException;
import java.security.cert.X509Certificate;

import javax.net.ssl.HostnameVerifier;
import javax.net.ssl.SSLContext;
import javax.net.ssl.SSLSession;
import javax.net.ssl.TrustManager;
import javax.net.ssl.X509TrustManager;
import javax.ws.rs.client.Client;
import javax.ws.rs.client.ClientBuilder;
import javax.ws.rs.client.Entity;
import javax.ws.rs.client.WebTarget;
import javax.ws.rs.core.MediaType;
import javax.ws.rs.core.Response;

import org.apache.commons.codec.digest.DigestUtils;
import org.glassfish.jersey.client.ClientConfig;
import org.glassfish.jersey.client.ClientProperties;
import org.glassfish.jersey.client.authentication.HttpAuthenticationFeature;
import org.glassfish.jersey.jackson.JacksonFeature;

/**
 * Created by Oliver Brausch on 2019-07-23.
 */
public class SSLExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String url = "https://sshrest.de";
        String user = "abc";
        String pass = "123";
        Object data = "{}";

        ClientConfig config = new ClientConfig();
        config.property(ClientProperties.SUPPRESS_HTTP_COMPLIANCE_VALIDATION, true);

        Client client = buildUnsecureClient(config).register(JacksonFeature.class);
        client.register(getAuthenticationFeature(user, pass));

        WebTarget target = client.target(url);

        Response response = target
            .request(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
            .build("POST", Entity.entity(data, MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON))
            .invoke();

        String text = response.readEntity(String.class);

        System.out.println("Response:" + text);
    }
}
```

```

}

private static Client buildUnsecureClient(ClientConfig config) {
    try {

        final SSLContext context = SSLContext.getInstance("TLSv1");
        final TrustManager[] trustManagerArray = {new NullX509TrustManager()};

        context.init(null, trustManagerArray, null);

        return ClientBuilder.newBuilder()
            .withConfig(config)
            .hostnameVerifier(new NullHostnameVerifier())
            .sslContext(context)
            .build();

    } catch (Exception ex) {
        return ClientBuilder.newClient(config);
    }
}

private static HttpAuthenticationFeature getAuthenticationFeature(String username, String password) {
    return HttpAuthenticationFeature.basic(username, DigestUtils.shaHex(password));
}

/**
 * Host name verifier that does not perform any checks.
 */
private static class NullHostnameVerifier implements HostnameVerifier {
    public boolean verify(String hostname, SSLSession session) {
        return true;
    }
}

/**
 * Trust manager that does not perform any checks.
 */
private static class NullX509TrustManager implements X509TrustManager {
    public void checkClientTrusted(X509Certificate[] chain, String authType)
        throws CertificateException {
    }

    public void checkServerTrusted(X509Certificate[] chain, String authType)
        throws CertificateException {
    }

    public X509Certificate[] getAcceptedIssuers() {
        return new X509Certificate[0];
    }
}
}

```

Verwandte Seiten

Code Beispiel für allgemeinen HTTPS Zugriff ohne Zertifikat

HTTPS.

[Öffnen](#)

