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Examples of Protecting Content Using JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE)

Abstract

This document contains a set of examples using JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) technology to protect data. These examples present a representative sampling of JSON Web Key (JWK) objects as well as various JSON Web Signature (JWS) and JSON Web Encryption (JWE) results given similar inputs.

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1. Introduction

The JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) technologies -- JSON Web Signature [JWS], JSON Web Encryption [JWE], JSON Web Key [JWK], and JSON Web Algorithms [JWA] -- can be used collectively to encrypt and/or sign content using a variety of algorithms. While the full set of permutations is extremely large, and might be daunting to some, it is expected that most applications will only use a small set of algorithms to meet their needs.

This document provides a number of examples of signing or encrypting content using JOSE. While not exhaustive, it does compile a representative sampling of JOSE features. As much as possible, the same signature payload or encryption plaintext content is used to illustrate differences in various signing and encryption results.

This document also provides a number of example JWK objects. These examples illustrate the distinguishing properties of various key types and emphasize important characteristics. Most of the JWK examples are then used in the signature or encryption examples that follow.

All of the examples contained herein are available in a machine-readable format at <https://github.com/ietf-jose/cookbook>.

1.1. Conventions Used in This Document

This document separates data that are expected to be input to an implementation of JOSE from data that are expected to be generated by an implementation of JOSE. Each example, wherever possible, provides enough information both to replicate the results of this document and to validate the results by running its inverse operation (e.g., signature results can be validated by performing the JWS verify). However, some algorithms inherently use random data; therefore, computations employing them cannot be exactly replicated. Such cases are explicitly stated in the relevant sections.

All instances of binary octet strings are represented using base64url [RFC4648] encoding.

Wherever possible and unless otherwise noted, the examples include the JWS or JWE Compact Serialization, general JWS or JWE JSON Serialization, and flattened JWS or JWE JSON Serialization.

All of the examples in this document have whitespace added to improve formatting and readability. Except for JWE Plaintext or JWS Payload content, whitespace is not part of the cryptographic operations nor the exchange results.

Unless otherwise noted, the JWE Plaintext or JWS Payload content does include " " (U+0020 SPACE) characters. Line breaks (U+000A LINE FEED) replace some " " (U+0020 SPACE) characters to improve readability but are not present in the JWE Plaintext or JWS Payload.

2. Terminology

This document inherits terminology regarding JSON Web Signature (JWS) technology from [JWS], terminology regarding JSON Web Encryption (JWE) technology from [JWE], terminology regarding JSON Web Key (JWK) technology from [JWK], and terminology regarding algorithms from [JWA].

3. JSON Web Key Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to represent various JWK and JWK Set objects.

3.1. EC Public Key

This example illustrates an Elliptic Curve (EC) public key. This example is the public key corresponding to the private key in Figure 2.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "crv": "P-521",
  "x": "AHKZLL0sCOzz5cY97ewNUajB957y-C-U88c3v13nmGZx6sYl_oJXu9
    A5RkTKqjqvjyekWF-7ytDyRXYgCF5cj0Kt",
  "y": "Adym1HvOiLxXkEhayXQnNCvDX4h9htZaCJN34kfmC6pV50hQHiraVy
    SsUdaQkAgDPrwQrJmbnX9cwlGfP-HqHZR1"
}
```

Figure 1: Elliptic Curve P-521 Public Key

The field "kty" value of "EC" identifies this as an Elliptic Curve key. The field "crv" identifies the curve, which is curve P-521 for this example. The values of the fields "x" and "y" are the base64url-encoded X and Y coordinates (respectively).

The values of the fields "x" and "y" decoded are the octets necessary to represent each full coordinate to the order of the curve. For a key over curve P-521, the values of the fields "x" and "y" are exactly 66 octets in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the expected length.

3.2. EC Private Key

This example illustrates an Elliptic Curve private key. This example is the private key corresponding to the public key in Figure 1.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "crv": "P-521",
  "x": "AHKZLL0sCOzz5cY97ewNUajB957y-C-U88c3v13nmGZx6sYl_oJXu9
    A5RkTKqjqvjyqWF-7ytDyRXYgCF5cj0Kt",
  "y": "Adym1HvOiLxXkEhayXQnNCvDX4h9htZaCJN34kfmC6pV50hQHiraVy
    SsUdaQkAgDPrwQrJmbnX9cwlGfP-HqHZR1",
  "d": "AAhRON2r9cqXX1hg-RoI6R1tX5p2rUAYdmpHZoC1XNM56KtscrX6zb
    KipQrCW9CGZH3T4ubpnoTKLDYJ_fF3_rJt"
}
```

Figure 2: Elliptic Curve P-521 Private Key

The field "kty" value of "EC" identifies this as an Elliptic Curve key. The field "crv" identifies the curve, which is curve P-521 (also known as SECG curve secp521r1) for this example. The values of the fields "x" and "y" are the base64url-encoded X and Y coordinates (respectively). The field "d" value is the base64url-encoded private key.

The values of the fields "d", "x", and "y" decoded are the octets necessary to represent the private key or each full coordinate (respectively) to the order of the curve. For a key over curve P-521, the values of the "d", "x", and "y" fields are each exactly 66 octets in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the expected length.

3.3. RSA Public Key

This example illustrates an RSA public key. This example is the public key corresponding to the private key in Figure 4.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "n": "n4EPtAOCc9AlkeQHPzHStgAbgs7bTZLwUBZdR8_KuKPEHLd4rHVTeT
-O-XV2jRojdNhxJWTDvNd7nqQ0VEiZQHz_AJmSCpMaJMRBSFKrKb2wqV
wGU_NsYOYL-QtiWN2lbzcEe6XC0dApr5ydQLrHqkHHig3RBordaZ6Aj-
oBHqFEHYpPe7Tpe-OfVfHd1E6cS6M1FZcD1NNLYD5lFHpPI9bTwJlsde
3uhGqC0ZCuEHg8lhzwOHrtIQbs0FVbb9k3-tVTU4fg_3L_vniUFAKwuC
LqKnS2BYwdq_mzSnbLY7h_qixoR7jig3__kRhuaxwUkRz5iaiQkqgc5g
HdrNP5zw",
  "e": "AQAB"
}
```

Figure 3: RSA 2048-Bit Public Key

The field "kty" value of "RSA" identifies this as an RSA key. The fields "n" and "e" values are the modulus and (public) exponent (respectively) using the minimum octets necessary.

For a 2048-bit key, the field "n" value is 256 octets in length when decoded.

3.4. RSA Private Key

This example illustrates an RSA private key. This example is the private key corresponding to the public key in Figure 3.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.


```

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "n": "n4EPtA0C9AlkeQHPzHStgAbgs7bTZLwUBzdR8_KuKPEHLd4rHVTeT
-O-XV2jRojdNhxJWTdVNd7nqQ0VEiZQHZAjMScPmaJMRBSFKrKb2wqV
wGU_NsYOYL-QtiWN2lbzcEe6XC0dApr5ydQLrHqkHHig3RBordaZ6Aj-
oBHQFEHYpPe7Tpe-OfVfHd1E6cS6M1FZcd1NNLYD5lFHpPI9bTwwJlsde
3uhGqC0ZCuEHg8lhzwOHrtIQbS0FVbb9k3-tVTU4fg_3L_vniUFAKwuC
LqKnS2BYwdq_mzSnbLY7h_qixoR7jig3__kRhuaxwUkRz5iaiQkqgc5g
HdrNP5zw",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "d": "bWUC9B-EFRIo8kpGfh0ZuyGPvMNKvYWNtB_ikiH9k20eT-0lq_I78e
iZkpXxXQ0UTES2LsNRS-8uJbvQ-AlirkwMSMkK1J3XTGgdrhCku9gRld
Y7sNA_AKZGh-Q661_42rINLRCe8W-nZ34ui_qOfkLnK9QWDDqpaIsA-b
MwWWSDFu2MUBYwkHTMEzLYGqOe04noqeqlhExBTHBOBdkMXiuFhUq1BU
6l-DqEiWxqg82sXt2h-LMnT3046A0YJoRior75tSUQfGCshWTBnP5uDj
d18kKhyv07lhfsJdrPdM5Plyl2lhsFf4L_mHCuoFau7gdsPfHPxxjVoc
OpBrQzwQ",
  "p": "3S1xg_DwTXJcb6095RoXyqQCAZ5RnAvZlnolyhHtnUex_fp7AZ_9nR
a07HX_-SfFGQeutao2TDjDAWU4Vupk8rw9JR0AzZ0N2fvuIAmr_WCsmG
peNqQnev1T7IyEsnh8UMt-n5CafhkikzhEsrmdH6LxOrvRJlsPp6Zv8
bUq0k",
  "q": "uKE2dh-cTf6ERF4k4e_jy78GfPYUIaUyoSSJuBzp3Cubk3OCqs6grT
8bR_cu0Dm1MZwWmtdqDyI95HrUeq3MP15vMMON8lHTeZu2lmKvwqW7an
V5UzhM1iz7z4yMkuUwFWoBvyY898EXvRD-hdqRxlSsqAZ192zB3pVFJ0
s7pFc",
  "dp": "B8PVvXkvJrj2L-GYQ7v3y9r6Kw5g9SahXBwsWUzp19TVlgI-YV85q
lNIblrxQtD-IsXXR3-TanevuRPRt50B0diMGQp8pbt26gljYfKU_E9xn
-RULHz0-ed9E9gXLKD4VGngpz-PfQ_q29pk5xWHOJp009Qf1HvChixRX
59ehik",
  "dq": "CLDmDGduhy1c9o7r84rEUvn7pzQ6PF83Y-iBzx5NT-TpnOZKF1pEr
AMVeKzFE141DlHHqqBLSM0WlsOFbwTxYwZDm6sI6og5iTbwQGIC3gnJK
bi_7k_vJgGHwHxgPaX2PnvP-zyEkDERuf-ry4c_Z11Cq9AqC2yeL6kdK
TlcYF8",
  "qi": "3PiqvXQN0zwMeE-sBvZgi289XP9XCQF3VWqPzMKnIqQp7_Tugo6-N
ZBKcQsMf3HaEGBjTVJs_jcK8-TRXvaKe-7ZMaQj8VfBdYkssbu0NKDDh
jJ-GtiseaDVWt7dcH0cfwxgFUHpQh7FoCrjFJ6h6ZEpmf6xmujs4qMpP
z8aaI4"
}

```

Figure 4: RSA 2048-Bit Private Key

The field "kty" value of "RSA" identifies this as an RSA key. The fields "n" and "e" values are the base64url-encoded modulus and (public) exponent (respectively) using the minimum number of octets necessary. The field "d" value is the base64url-encoded private exponent using the minimum number of octets necessary. The fields "p", "q", "dp", "dq", and "qi" are the base64url-encoded additional private information using the minimum number of octets necessary.

For a 2048-bit key, the field "n" is 256 octets in length when decoded, and the field "d" is not longer than 256 octets in length when decoded.

3.5. Symmetric Key (MAC Computation)

This example illustrates a symmetric key used for computing Message Authentication Codes (MACs).

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037",
  "use": "sig",
  "alg": "HS256",
  "k": "hJtXIZ2uSN5kbQfbtTNWbpdmhkV8FJG-Onbc6mxCcYg"
}
```

Figure 5: HMAC SHA-256 Symmetric Key

The field "kty" value of "oct" identifies this as a symmetric key. The field "k" value is the symmetric key.

When used for the signing algorithm "HS256" (HMAC-SHA256), the field "k" value is 32 octets (or more) in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the minimum expected length.

3.6. Symmetric Key (Encryption)

This example illustrates a symmetric key used for encryption.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "1e571774-2e08-40da-8308-e8d68773842d",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A256GCM",
  "k": "AAPapAv4LbFbiVawEjagUBluYqN5rhna-8nuldDvOx8"
}
```

Figure 6: AES 256-Bit Symmetric Encryption Key

The field "kty" value of "oct" identifies this as a symmetric key. The field "k" value is the symmetric key.

For the content encryption algorithm "A256GCM", the field "k" value is exactly 32 octets in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the expected length.

4. JSON Web Signature Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to generate various JWS objects.

All of the signature examples use the following payload content (an abridged quote from "The Fellowship of the Ring" [LOTR-FELLOWSHIP]), serialized as UTF-8. The payload is presented here as a series of quoted strings that are concatenated to produce the JWS Payload. The sequence "\xe2\x80\x99" is substituted for (U+2019 RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK), and quotation marks (U+0022 QUOTATION MARK) are added for readability but are not present in the JWS Payload.

```
"It\xe2\x80\x99s a dangerous business, Frodo, going out your "
"door. You step onto the road, and if you don't keep your feet, "
"there\xe2\x80\x99s no knowing where you might be swept off "
"to."
```

Figure 7: Payload Content Plaintext

The payload -- with the sequence "\xe2\x80\x99" replaced with (U+2019 RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK) and quotations marks (U+0022 QUOTATION MARK) are removed -- is encoded as UTF-8 and then as base64url [RFC4648]:

```
SXTigJlzIGegZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLlCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIGZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 8: Payload Content, base64url-encoded

4.1. RSA v1.5 Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "RS256" (RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-256) algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.1.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 4.
- o "alg" parameter of "RS256".

4.1.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated to complete the signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 9, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 10.

```
{  
  "alg": "RS256",  
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"  
}
```

Figure 9: JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXh0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
```

Figure 10: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 10) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in Section 5.1 of [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 11).

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
.
SXTigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VybnVzIGJlc2luZXNzLlZlcm9kbywgZ29pbmcb3V0IH
lvdXIGZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgaG9kbyB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBZZWwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzlIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcm
UgeW91IGlplz2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 11: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 11) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 12).

```
MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP4liQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmK
ZopdHM1O2U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNdi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4J
IwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnlTuYv746iYTh_qHRD68BNT1uSNcrUCTJdt5aAE6x8w
WlKt9eRo4QPocSadnHXfxnt8Is9UzpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUP
xUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4uOZDnd6QZwJushZ41Axf_f
cIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg
```

Figure 12: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.1.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 9)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 12)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

```

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
.
SXTigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VybnVzIGJlc2luZXNzLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
lvdXIGZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgGhlcmXigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VybnVzIGJlc2luZXNzLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
UgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
.
MRjkdjly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmK
ZopdHM1O2U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4J
IwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68BNT1uSNcrUCTJdt5aAE6x8w
WlKt9eRo4QPocSadnHXfxnt8Is9UzPERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUP
xUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4uOZDnd6QZwJushZ41Axf_f
cIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg

```

Figure 13: JWS Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```

{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VybnVzIGJlc2luZXNzLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "MRjkdjly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmKZopdHM1O2U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4JIwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68BNT1uSNcrUCTJdt5aAE6x8wWlKt9eRo4QPocSadnHXfxnt8Is9UzPERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUPxUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4uOZDnd6QZwJushZ41Axf_fcIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg"
    }
  ]
}

```

Figure 14: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbn
NAAG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
  "signature": "MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP4liQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2
e5CZ5NlKtainoFmKZopdHM1O2U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84w
nB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4JIwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_q
HRD68BNT1uSNcrUCTJdt5aAE6x8wWlKt9eRo4QPocSadnHXfxnt8Is9U
zpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUPxUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0
KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4uOZDnd6QZwJushZ41Axf_fcIe8u9ipH84ogore
e7vjbU5y18kDquDg"
}
```

Figure 15: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.2. RSA-PSS Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "PS384" (RSASSA-PSS with SHA-384) algorithm.

Note that RSASSA-PSS uses random data to generate the signature; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.2.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 4.
- o "alg" parameter of "PS384".

4.2.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated to complete the signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 16, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 17.

```
{
  "alg": "PS384",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 16: JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJQUzZMNCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
```

Figure 17: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 17) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 18).

```
eyJhbGciOiJQUzZMNCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
.
SXTigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLlCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXlZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBwZWVwIHlvdXlZmVldCwgZGhlcmXigJlzlIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IGlpZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 18: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 18) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 19).

```
cu22eBqkYDKgIITpzDXGvaFfz6WGoZ7fUDcfT0kkOy42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2I
pN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP6O8TTB5dDDItllVo6_1OLPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXU
vdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdINAUF8ZnyPEgVFfn442ZdNqiVJRMbqrYRX
e8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT
0qI0n6uiPlaCN_2_jLAeQTLqRHtfa64QQSUmFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uTOcbH510a
6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw
```

Figure 19: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGegZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIJQZM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoZ7fUDcfT0kkOy
42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP6O8TTB5
dDDItllVo6_1OLPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz2
8zGWVsdINAUF8ZnyPEgVFfn442ZdNqiVJRMbqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vd
z0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0q
I0n6uiPlaCN_2_jLAeQTlqRHtfa64QQSumFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uT
OcbH510a6GYmJUAFmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 21: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGegZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIJQZM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbn
NAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
  "signature": "cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoZ7fUDcfT0kkOy42mi
Ah2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP6O8TTB5dDDItllV
o6_1OLPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdINAUF
8ZnyPEgVFfn442ZdNqiVJRMbqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9s
hnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0qI0n6uiPlaCN_2_jLAeQT
lqRHtfa64QQSumFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uTOcbH510a6GYmJUAFmWjwZ6oD
4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw"
}
```

Figure 22: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.3. ECDSA Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "ES512" (Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) with curve P-521 and SHA-512) algorithm.

Note that ECDSA uses random data to generate the signature; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.3.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o EC private key on the curve P-521; this example uses the key from Figure 2.
- o "alg" parameter of "ES512".

4.3.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before beginning the signature process:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 23, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 24.

```
{  
  "alg": "ES512",  
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"  
}
```

Figure 23: JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJES512Iiwia2lkIjoiYilboi5iaggins@hobbiton.example"
```

Figure 24: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFbGUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrDPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNl
aAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mt
PBu_u_sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens_IEKBp
HABlsbEPX6sFY8OcGDqoRuBomu9xQ2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 28: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFbGUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbn
NAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
  "signature": "AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrDPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNlaAjP
2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mtPBu_u_sD
DyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens_IEKBpHABlsbEPX6sF
Y8OcGDqoRuBomu9xQ2"
}
```

Figure 29: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.4. HMAC-SHA2 Integrity Protection

This example illustrates integrity protecting content using the "HS256" (HMAC-SHA-256) algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.4.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o HMAC symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 5.
- o "alg" parameter of "HS256".

4.4.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 30, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 31.

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 30: JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlTRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
```

Figure 31: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 31) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 32).

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlTRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEGZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXlZG9vci4gWW91IHNOZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXlZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IGlpc2h0IGJlIHh3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 32: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 32) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 33).

```
s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 33: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.4.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 31)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 33)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEGZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXlgaG9vci4gWW91IHNOZXAgb250byB0aGUgc9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXlgaG9vZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHNOZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
.
s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 34: JWS Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LT
RkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p
0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 35: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTTrkOW
ItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
  "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
}
```

Figure 36: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.5. Signature with Detached Content

This example illustrates a signature with detached content. This example is identical to other examples in Section 4, except the resulting JWS objects do not include the JWS Payload field. Instead, the application is expected to locate it elsewhere. For example, the signature might be in a metadata section, with the payload being the content.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 39) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 40).

```
s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 40: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.5.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 38)
- o Signature (Figure 40)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
.
.s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 41: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 42: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlTRkOW
    ItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
  "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
}
```

Figure 43: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.6. Protecting Specific Header Fields

This example illustrates a signature where only certain Header Parameters are protected. Since this example contains both unprotected and protected Header Parameters, only the general JWS JSON Serialization and flattened JWS JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.6.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 5.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

4.6.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 44, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 45.
- o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 46.

```
{
  "alg": "HS256"
}
```

Figure 44: JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9
```

Figure 45: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

```
{
  "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 46: JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 45) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 47).

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEGZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLzI1NiJ9LmVldXlZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXlZIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmVldCwgdGhlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 47: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 47) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 48).

```
bWUSVaxorn7bEFldjytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWSOr20
```

Figure 48: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.6.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 45)
- o JWS Unprotected Header (Figure 46)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 48)

The JWS Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9",
      "header": {
        "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
      },
      "signature": "bWUSVaxorn7bEFldjytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWSOr2
0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 49: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9",
  "header": {
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
  },
  "signature": "bWUSVaxorn7bEFldjytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWSOr20"
}
```

Figure 50: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.7. Protecting Content Only

This example illustrates a signature where none of the Header Parameters are protected. Since this example contains only unprotected Header Parameters, only the general JWS JSON Serialization and flattened JWS JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.7.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 5.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

4.7.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the signing operation:

- o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 51.

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 51: JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The empty string (as there is no JWS Protected Header) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 52).

```
.
SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHNOZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgZGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcm
UgeW91IGlpZ2h0IGJlIHh3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 52: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 52) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 53).

```
xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNjlgARaLV3UxvxhJxZuk
```

Figure 53: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.7.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Unprotected Header (Figure 51)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 53)

The JWS Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
  Z29pbmNmb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHh0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
  ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
  gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmNmb250IG9mZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "header": {
        "alg": "HS256",
        "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
      },
      "signature": "xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNjlgARaLV3UxvxhJxZu
      k"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 54: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
  Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
  ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
  gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcb2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
  ZiB0by4",
  "header": {
    "alg": "HS256",
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
  },
  "signature": "xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNjlgARaLV3UxvxhJxZuk"
}
```

Figure 55: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.8. Multiple Signatures

This example illustrates multiple signatures applied to the same payload. Since this example contains more than one signature, only the JSON General Serialization is possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.8.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing keys; this example uses the following:
 - * RSA private key from Figure 4 for the first signature
 - * EC private key from Figure 2 for the second signature
 - * AES symmetric key from Figure 5 for the third signature
- o Signing algorithms; this example uses the following:
 - * "RS256" for the first signature
 - * "ES512" for the second signature
 - * "HS256" for the third signature

4.8.2. First Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the first signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 56, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 57.
- o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 58.

```
{
  "alg": "RS256"
}
```

Figure 56: Signature #1 JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9
```

Figure 57: Signature #1 JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

```
{
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 58: Signature #1 JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 57) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 59).

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEGzGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXlzigZG9vci4gWW91IHh0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBzZWVwIHlvdXlzigZmVldCwgZGhlcmXigJlzigZlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IGlpc2h0IGJlIHh0ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 59: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 59) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 60).

```
MIIsjqtVlOpa7lKE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5NvyG53uoimicltcMdSg-qpt
rzZc7CG6Svw2Yl3TDIqHzTUrL_lR2ZFcryNFihkSwl29EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTC
glNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc-1RlpO2HibUYyXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvVKsGSIqjy
tKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuCHtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZVlaIZsv33uPUqB
BCXbYoQJwt7mxPftHmNlGoOSMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiNOyhb8afKK64jU6_TPt
QHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-083B745_AfYOnlC9w
```

Figure 60: JWS Signature #1, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled first signature serialized as JSON:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",
  "header": {
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
  },
  "signature": "MIIsjqtVlOpa7lKE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5NvyG53u
oimicltcMdSg-qptrzZc7CG6Svw2Yl3TDIqHzTUrL_lR2ZFcryNFihkS
wl29EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTCglNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc-1RlpO2HibUY
yXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvVKsGSIqjytKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuC
HtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZVlaIZsv33uPUqBCCXbYoQJwt7mxPftHmNlGo
OSMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiNOyhb8afKK64jU6_TPtQHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-0
83B745_AfYOnlC9w"
```

Figure 61: Signature #1 JSON

4.8.3. Second Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the second signing operation:

- o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 62.

```
{
  "alg": "ES512",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 62: Signature #2 JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The empty string (as there is no JWS Protected Header) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 63).

```
.
SXTigJlzIGegZGFuZ2Vybn3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLlCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmccgd2hlcm
Ugew9lIGlpZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 63: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 63) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 64).

```
ARcVLnaJJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD0lmuhcdCoFZFFjfiSu0Cdkn9Yb
dlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM8ObLfTvNCrqcI3Jkl2U5IX3utNhODH6v7
xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8bAWz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD
```

Figure 64: JWS Signature #2, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled second signature serialized as JSON:

```
{
  "header": {
    "alg": "ES512",
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
  },
  "signature": "ARcVLnaJJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD0lmuhcdCoF
ZFFjfiSu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM8ObLfTvNCrqcI3Jkl2U5IX3utNhODH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8bAWz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD"
}
```

Figure 65: Signature #2 JSON

4.8.4. Third Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the third signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 66, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 67.

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 66: Signature #3 JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
```

Figure 67: Signature #3 JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 67) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 68).

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlRkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEGzGFuZ2Vybn3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLlCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgc9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgZGhlcmXigJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcd2hlcmUgeW91IGlpc2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 68: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 68) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 69).

```
s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 69: JWS Signature #3, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled third signature serialized as JSON:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LlTRkOW
    ItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
  "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
}
```

Figure 70: Signature #3 JSON

4.8.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature #1 JSON (Figure 61)
- o Signature #2 JSON (Figure 65)
- o Signature #3 JSON (Figure 70)

The JWS Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case; the flattened JWS JSON Serialization is not presented because there is more than one signature.

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJlc2luZXNzLlCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",
      "header": {
        "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
      },
      "signature": "MIsjqtVlOpa7lKE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5Nvy
G53uoimicltcMdSg-qprrzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTurL_lr2ZFc
ryNFihkSwl29EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTCglNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc
-1RlpO2HibUYyXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvVKsgsIqjytKSeAMbhMBdM
ma622_BG5t4sdbuCHtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZVlaIZsv33uPUqBBC
XbYoQJw7mxPftHmN1GoOSMxR_3thmXTcm4US-xiNOyhb8afKK6
4jU6_TPtQHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-083B745_AfYOnlC9w"
    },
    {
      "header": {
        "alg": "ES512",
        "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
      },
      "signature": "ARcVLnaJJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhc
dCoFZFFjfiSu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM8Ob
LfTvNcrqcI3Jkl2U5IX3utNhODH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8b
AWz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD"
    },
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LT
RkOWItNDcxYiliZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspWlh84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p
0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 71: General JWS JSON Serialization

5. JSON Web Encryption Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to generate various JWE objects.

All of the encryption examples (unless otherwise noted) use the following Plaintext content (an abridged quote from "The Fellowship of the Ring" [LOTR-FELLOWSHIP]), serialized as UTF-8. The Plaintext is presented here as a series of quoted strings that are concatenated to produce the JWE Plaintext. The sequence "\xe2\x80\x93" is substituted for (U+2013 EN DASH), and quotation marks (U+0022 QUOTATION MARK) are added for readability but are not present in the JWE Plaintext.

```
"You can trust us to stick with you through thick and "
"thin\xe2\x80\x93to the bitter end. And you can trust us to "
"keep any secret of yours\xe2\x80\x93closer than you keep it "
"yourself. But you cannot trust us to let you face trouble "
"alone, and go off without a word. We are your friends, Frodo."
```

Figure 72: Plaintext Content

5.1. Key Encryption Using RSA v1.5 and AES-HMAC-SHA2

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "RSA1_5" (RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5) key encryption algorithm and the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

Note that RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5 uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that only the RSA public key is necessary to perform the encryption. However, the example includes the RSA private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.1.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 73.

```

o "alg" parameter of "RSA_1_5".

o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "n": "maxhbsmBtdQ3CNrKvprUE6n9lYcregDMLYNeTAWcLj8NnPU9XIYegT
HVHQjxKDSHP2l-F5jS7sppG1wgdAqZyhnWvXhYNvcM7RfgKxqNx_xAHx
6f3yy7s-M9PSNCwPC2lh6UAkR4I00EhV9lryPM9Pi4lBUop9t5fS9W5U
NwaAllhrd-osQGPjIeI1deHTwx-ZTHu3C60Pu_LJl16hKn9wbwaUmA4c
R5Bd2pghaY7ASgsjCUbtYJaNIHSoHXprUdJZKUMAzV0WOKPfA6OPI4oy
pBadjvMZ4ZAj3BnXaSYsEZhaueTXvZB4eZOAjIyh2e_VOIKVmsnDrJYA
VotGlvMQ",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "d": "Kn9tgoHfiTVi8uPu5b9TnwyHwG5dK6RE0uFd1pCGnJN7ZEi963R7wy
bQ1PLAHmpIbNTztfrheoAniRV1NCIqXaW_qs461xiDTp4ntEPnqcKsyO
5jMAji7-CL8vhpYYowNFvIesgMoVaPRYMYT9TW63hNM0aWs7USZ_hLg6
OelmY0vHTI3FucjSM86Nff4oIENt43r2fspgEPGRrdE6fpLc9Oaq-qeP
lGFULimrRdndm-P8q8kvN3KHLNAtEgrQAgTTgz80S-3VD0FgWfgnb1PN
miuPUxO8OpI9KDIfu_acc6fgl4nsNaJqXe6RESvhGPH2afjHqSy_Fd2v
pzj85bQQ",
  "p": "2DwQmZ43FoTnQ8IkUj3BmKRf5Eh2mizZA5xEJ2MinUE3sdTYKSLtaE
oekX9vbBZuWxHdVhM6UnKcJ_2iNk8Z0ayLYHL0_G21aXf9-unynEpUsH
7HHTklLpYAz00x1ZgVljoxAdWnn3hiEFrjZLZGS71OH-a3QQ1DDQoJOJ
2VFmU",
  "q": "te8LY4-W7IyaqH1ExujjMqkTAlTeRbv0VLQnfLY2xINnrWdwiQ93_V
F099aPlESeLja2nw-6iKie-qT7mtCPozKfVtUYfz5HrJ_XY2kfexJINb
9lhZHMv5p1skZpeIS-GPHCC6gRlK0lq-idn_qxyusfWv7WaxlSVfQfk8
d6Et0",
  "dp": "UfYKcL_or492vVc0PzwlSplbg4L3-Z5wL48mwiswbpzOyIgd2xHTH
QmjJpFAIZ8q-zf9RmgJXkDrFs9rkdxPtAsLlWYdeCT5c125Fkdg317JV
RDo1inX7x2Kdh8ERCrew8_4zXItuTl_KiXZNU5lvMQjWbIw2eTx1lpsf
lo0rYU",
  "dq": "iEgcO-QfpepdH8Fwd7mUFyrXdnOkXJBCogChY6YKuIHGc_p8Le9Mb
pFKESzEaLlN1Ehf3B6oGB15Iz_ayUlZj2IoQZ82znoUrpa9fVYNot87A
CfzIG7q9Mv7RiPaderZi03tkVXAdaBau_9vs5rS-7HMTxkVrxSUVJY14
TkXlHE",
  "qi": "kC-lzZOqoFaZCr5l0tOVtREKoVqaAYhQiqIRGL-MzS4sCmRkxm5vZ
lXYx6RtEln_AagjqajlkjieGlxTTThHD8Iga6foGBMaAr5uRlhGQpSc7
G17CF1DZkBJMTQN6EshYzZfxW08mIO8M6Rzuh0beL6fG9mkDcIyPrBXx
2bQ_mM"
}

```

Figure 73: RSA 2048-Bit Key, in JWK Format

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "e" and "n" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.1.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 74.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 75.

```
3qyTVhIWt5juqZUCpfRqpvaUwB956MEJL2Rt-8qXKSo
```

Figure 74: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA
```

Figure 75: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.1.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 74) with the RSA key (Figure 73) results in the following Encrypted Key:

```
laLxIOj-nLH-_BgLOXMozKxmy9gfffy2gTdvqzfTihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClNqePF  
vG2K-pvSlWc9BRlAzDrn50RcRai__3TDON395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2G  
Xfz8YAIccc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tlpH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcG  
TSLUeeCt36r1Kt3OSj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1rOTOI5I8NQqeXXW8Vl  
zNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEecelIOlwx1BpyIfgvfjOh  
MBS9M8XL223Fg47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw
```

Figure 76: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.1.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the Plaintext:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 77, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 78.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA1_5",
  "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 77: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YWlwbGUlLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0
```

Figure 78: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 74);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 75); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 77) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 79.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 80.

```
0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_r
aa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xzllp1l_o5wR_RsSzs8Z-wnI3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k8O
WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GLOpRc2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZV
yeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWff6KrNtmRdZ8R4mDOjHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0
zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0yKVOiRytEAES3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC_PkMdNS-ohP78T2
O6_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UNlRhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VW
i7lzA6BP430m
```

Figure 79: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg
```

Figure 80: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.1.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 78)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 76)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 75)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 79)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 80)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLm
V4YWlwbGUlLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0
.
laLxIOj-nLH-_BgLOXMozKxmy9gfffy2gTdvqzftihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePF
vG2K-pvSlWc9BRlIazDrn50RcRai__3TDON395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2G
Xfz8YAIccc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tLpH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcG
TSLUeeCt36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1rOTOI5I8NQqeXXW8Vl
zNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEEcelIOlwx1BpyIfgvfjOh
MBS9M8XL223Fg47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw
.
bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA
.
0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_r
aa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xzllp1l_o5wR_RsSzs8Z-wnI3Jvo0mkpEEEnlDmZvDu_k8O
WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GLOpRc2VbVbK4dQKpdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZV
yeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWff6KrNtmRdZ8R4mDOjHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaIO
zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0yKVOiRytEAES3vZkcfLkP6nbXdc_PkMdNS-ohP78T2
O6_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VW
i7lzA6BP430m
.
kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg
```

Figure 81: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "laLxIOj-nLH-_BgLOXMozKxmy9gffy2gTdvqzf
        TihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClNqePFvG2K-pvSlWc9BRiAzDrn50RcRai_
        _3TDON395H3c62tIouJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAIImcc91Tfk0WX
        C2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tIplH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt
        36r1Kt3OSj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1rOTOI5I8NQqeXXW8
        VlZnmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEEcelIO1lw
        1BpyIfgvfjOhMBS9M8XL223Fg47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW
    5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YWlwbGUuLmV4YWlwbGUuLmV4YWlwbGUuLmV4
    0",
  "iv": "bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA",
  "ciphertext": "0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62
    JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_raq0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xz1lp1l_o5wR_RsSzs8Z-wn
    I3Jvo0mkpEEEnlDmZvDu_k8OWzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GLOpRc
    2VbVbK4dQKpdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWff6KrNtm
    RdZ8R4mDOjHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0y
    KVOiRytEAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC_PkMdNS-ohP78T2O6_7uInMGhFeX4c
    tHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UNlrxXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP4
    30m",
  "tag": "kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg"
}
```

Figure 82: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW
    5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YWlwbGUuLCJlbmMiOiJBMtI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In
    0",
  "encrypted_key": "laLxIOj-nLH-_BgLOXMozKxmy9gfffy2gTdvqzfTihJ
    Buuzxg0V7yk1WClNqePFvG2K-pvSlWc9BRiAzDrn50RcRai__3TDON39
    5H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAIbcc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ
    1DDH151tlpH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt36r1Kt3OSj7EyBQX
    oZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1rOTOI5I8NQqeXXW8VlzNmoxaGMny3YnGir5W
    f6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEEcelIOlwx1BpyIfgvfjOhMBS9M8XL223F
    g47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw",
  "iv": "bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA",
  "ciphertext": "0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjd67ieF7fcVbIR62
    JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_raq0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xz1lp1l_o5wR_RsSzzrS8Z-wn
    I3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k8OWzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GLOpRc
    2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWff6KrnTm
    RdZ8R4mDOjHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaIOzT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0y
    KVOiRyteAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdc_PkMdNS-ohP78T206_7uInMGhFeX4c
    tHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UNlrhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP4
    30m",
  "tag": "kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg"
}
```

Figure 83: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.2. Key Encryption Using RSA-OAEP with AES-GCM

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "RSA-OAEP" (RSAES-OAEP) key encryption algorithm and the "A256GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that RSAES-OAEP uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that only the RSA public key is necessary to perform the encryption. However, the example includes the RSA private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.2.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the Plaintext from Figure 72.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 84.
- o "alg" parameter of "RSA-OAEP".
- o "enc" parameter of "A256GCM".

```
{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "samwise.gamgee@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "n": "wbdxI55VaanZXPY29Lg5hdmv2XhvgAhoxUkanfzf2-5zVUxa6prHRr
I4pP1AhoqJRlZfYtWWd5mmHRG2pAHIlh0ySJ9wi0BioZBl1XP2e-C-Fy
XJGcTy0HdKQWlrfhTm42EW7Vv04r4gfao6uxjLGwfpGrZLarohiWCPnk
Nrg71S2CuNZSQBIPGjXfkmIy2tl_VWgGnL22GplyXj5Y1BLdxXp3XeSt
sqo571lutNfoUTU8E4qdzJ3U1DItOVkPGsMwlmnmnJiwA7sXRItBCivR4M
5qnZtdw-7v4WuR4779ubDuJ5nalMv2S66-RPcnFAzWSKxtBDnFJJJDIU
e7Tzizjglnms0Xq_yPub_U0lWn0ec85FCftlhACpWG8schr0BeNqHBOD
FskYpUc2LC5JA2TaPF2dA67dglTTsC_FupfQ2kNGcElLgprxKHcVWYQb
86B-HozjHZcqtAuBzFNV5tbTuB-TpkcvJfNcFLlH3b8mb-H_ox35FjqB
SAjLKyoeqfKTPVjvXhd09knwgJf6VKq6UC418_T0ljMVfFTWXUxlnfhO
OnzW6HSSzDlc9WrCuVzsUMv54szidQ9wflcYwf3g5qFDxDQKis99gcDa
iCAwM3yEBIzuNeeCa5dartHDb1xEB_HcHSeYbghbMjGfasvKn0aZRsnt
yC0xhWBlsolZE",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "alg": "RSA-OAEP",
  "d": "n7fzJc3_WG59VEOBtkayzuSMM7800JQuZjN_KbH810ZG25ZoA7T4Bx
cc0xQn5oZE5uSCIwg91oCt0JvxPcpmqzaJZglnirjcwZ-oBtVk7gCAWq
-B3qhfF3izlBkosrzjHajIcY33HBhsy4_WerrXg4MDNE4HYojy68TcxT
2LYQRxUOCf5TtJXvM8olexlSGtVnQnDRutxEUCwiewfmmrfveEogLx9E
A-KMgAjTiISXxqIXQhWUQXlG7v_mV_Hr2YuImYcNcHkRvp9E7ook0876
Dhk08v4UOZLwAl0lUX98mkoqwc58A_Y2lBYbVx1_s5lpPsEqbbH-nqIj
hlflL0gdNfihLxnclWtW7pCztLnImZAyeCWAG7ZIfv-Rn9fLlIv9jZ6r7r
-MSH9sqbuziHN2grGjD_jfRluMHa0l84fFKl6bcqNlJWxPVhzNZo0lyD
F-1LiQnqUYSepPf6X3a2S0dkqBRiquE6EvLuSYIDpJq3jDIsgoL8Mo1L
oomgiJxUwL_GWEOGu28gplyzm-9Q0U0nyhEfluhSR8aJAQWaiFImWH5W
_IQT9I7-yrindr_2fWQ_ilUgMsGzA7aOGzZfPljRy6z-tY_KuBG00-28
S_aWvjjyUc-Alp8AUyKjBZ-7CWH32fGWK48jlt-zomrwjL_mnhsPbGs0c
9WsWgRzI-K8gE",
  "p": "7_2v3OQZz1PFcHyYfLABQ3XP85Es4hCdwCkbDeltaUXgVy9l9etKgh
vM4hRkOvbb0lkYVuLFmxIkCDtpi-zLCYAdXKrAK3PtSbtzld_XZ9nlsY
a_QZWPXB_IrtFjVfdKUdMz94pHUhFGFj7nr6NNxfpiHSHWFE1zD_AC3m
Y46J961Y2LRnreVwAGNw53p07Db8yD_92pDa97vqcZOdgtYbH9q6uma-
```

```

RFNhh01AoiJhYZj69hjmMRXx-x56HO9cnXNbmzNSCFCKnQmn4GQLmRj9s
fbZRqL94bbtE4_e0Zrpo8RNo8vXRlqQNwIy85fc6BRgBJomt8QdQvIgp
gWCv5HoQ",
"q": "zqOHk1P6WN_rHuM7ZF1cXH0x6RuOHq67WuHiSknqQeefGBA9PWS6Zy
KQCO-06mKXtcgE8_Q_hA2kMRcK0cvHillhqMCNSX1flm7WPRPZu2qCDc
qssd_uMbP-DqYthH_EzwL9KnYoH7JQFxxmcv5An8oXUtTwk4knKjkIYG
RuUwfQTus0w1NfjFAyxOOiAQ37ussIcE6C6ZSSm3n41UlbJ7TCqewzVJ
aPjN5cxjySPZPD3Vp01a9YgAD6a3IIaKJdIxJS1ImnfPevSJQBE79-EX
e2kSwVgOzvt-gsmM29QQ8veHy4uAqca5dZzMs7hkkHtwl20jHV90epQJ
JlXXnH8Q",
"dp": "19oDkBh1AXelMIxQFm2zzTqUhAzCIr4xNIGEPNoDt1jK83_FJA-xn
x5kA7-1erdHdms_Ef67HsONNv5A60JaR7w8LHnDiBGnjdaUmmu08XAXQ
J_ia5mxjxNjS6E2yD44USo2JmHvzeeNczq25elqbTPLhUpGolIZuG72F
ZQ5gTjXoTXC2-xtCDEUZfaUNh4IeAipfLugbpe0JAF1FfrTDAMUFpC3i
XjxqzbEanflwPvj6V9iDSgjj8SozSM0dLtxvu0LLeIQAEgT_yXcrKGM
pKdSO08kLBx8VUjkbv_3Pn20Gyu2YEuwPflM_H1NikuxJNKFGmnAq9Lc
nwwT0jvoQ",
"dq": "S6p59KrlmzGzaQYQM3o0XfHCGvfqHLYjCO557HYQf7209kLMCfd_1
VBEqeD-1jjwELKDjck8kOB15UvohK1oDfSP1DleAy-cnmL29DqWmhgWm
lip0CCNmkmmsmDslqkUXDi6sAaZuntyukyflI-qSQ3C_BafPyFaKrt1fg
dyEwYa08pESKwwWisY7KnmoUvaJ3SaHmohFS78TJ25cfc10wZ9hQNOri
ChZlkiOdFCtxDqdmCqNacnhgE3bZQjGp3n83ODSz9zwJcSUVOD1XBPc2
AycH6Ci5yjbxt4Ppox_5pjm6xnQkiPgj01GpsUssMmBN7iHVsrE7N2iz
nBNceOUIQ",
"qi": "FzhClBMywVWjnuUud-05qd5CYU0dK79akAgy9oX6RX6I3IIIPckCc
iRroKxglZn-omAY5CnCe4KdrnjFOT5YUZE7G_Pg44XgCXaarLQf4h180
oPEf6-jJ5Iy6wPRx7G2e8qLxnh9cOdf-kRqgOS3F48Ucvw3ma5V6KGMw
QqWfEv31XtZ815cVI-I3NzBS7qltpUVgz2Ju021eyc7IlqgzR98qKON1
27DuEES0aK0WE97jnsyO27Yp88Wa2RiBrEocM89QZIlseJiGDizHRUP4
UZxw9zsXww46wy0P6f9grnYp7t8LkyDDk8eoI4KX6SNMNVcyVS9IWj1q
8EzqZEKIA"
}

```

Figure 84: RSA 4096-Bit Key

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "e" and "n" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.2.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 85.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 86.

mYmfsggkTAm0TbvltlFh2hyoXnbEzJQjMxmgLN3d8xXA

Figure 85: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

-nBoKlH0YkLZPSI9

Figure 86: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.2.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 85) with the RSA key (Figure 84) produces the following Encrypted Key:

rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQi
beYO15S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsPOdwjC9NhNupNNU9uHIVftDyu
cvI6hvALeZ6OGnhNV4v1zx2k7O1D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHX1Q58
-Aad3FzMu03Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8Bpx
KdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuBOhROQXBosJzSlasnuHtVMt2pK
IIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7
pZfPYDSXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQ
fOTs_lycTWmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-tOdFwCASQj3uuAgPGrO2AWBe3
8UjQb01vXn1SpyvYZ3WFc7WOJYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU
06MvZTlF0t0UvfukBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8aKaOnx6ASE5
Jx9paBpnNmOOKH35j_QlrQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDR
s

Figure 87: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.2.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the Plaintext:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 88, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 89.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA-OAEP",
  "kid": "samwise.gamgee@hobbiton.example",
  "enc": "A256GCM"
}
```

Figure 88: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbxDpc2UuZ2FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YWlwbGUlLCJlbnMiOiJBMjU2R0NNIn0

Figure 89: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 85);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 86); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 89) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 90.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 91.

```
o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6UJUJowOHC5ytjqYgR
L-I-soPlwqMUf4UgRWWeaOGNw6vGW-xyM01lTYxrXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBwbEw
P7ualDRfvaOjgZv6Ifa3brcAM64d8p5lhhNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8
iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz6kFovEgj64XlI5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML
7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7aCflLG1-8BboVWFdZKlK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSV
maPpOsly2n525DxDfWaVFuFKQxMF56vn4B9QMpWAbnypNimbM8zVOw
```

Figure 90: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA
```

Figure 91: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.2.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 89)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 87)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 86)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 90)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 91)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG
9uLmV4YWlwbGUlLCJlbmMiOiJBMjU2R0NNIn0
.
rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQi
beYO15S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsPOdwc9NhNupNnu9uHIVftDyu
cvI6hvALeZ6GnhNV4v1zx2k7O1D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpdU-CpBENfIHx1Q58
-Aad3FzMu03Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8Bpx
KdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuBOhROQXBosJzS1asnuHtVMt2pK
IIifux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7
pZfPYDSXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQ
fOTs_lycTWmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-tOdFwCASQj3uuAgPGrO2AWBe3
8UjQb0lvXn1SpyvYZ3Wfc7WOJYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU
06MvZTlFOt0UvfuKBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2kOTxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8aKaOnx6ASE5
Jx9paBpnNmOOKH35j_QlrQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDR
s
.
-nBoKlH0YkLZPSI9
.
o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDolYuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6UJUJowOHC5ytjqYgR
L-I-soPlwqMuf4UgRWWeaOGNw6vGW-xyM01lTYxrXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBwbEw
P7ualDRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brCAM64d8p5lhhNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8
iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz6kFovEgj64XlI5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML
7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7aCflLG1-8BboVWFdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSV
maPpOsly2n525DxDfWaVFUFKQxMF56vn4B9QmpWAbnypNimbM8zVow
.
UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA
```

Figure 92: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzU0etiT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhXdpC2UuZ2
    FtZ2VlQGHvYmJpdG9uLmV4YWlwbGUlLCJlbnMiOiJBMjU2R0NNIn0",
  "encrypted_key": "rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lC
    iud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQibeYO15S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2U
    sPOdwjC9NhNupNNU9uHIVftDyucvI6hvALeZ6OGnhNV4v1zx2k7O1D89
    mAzwf-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHx1Q58-Aad3FzMu03Fn9buEP2yXakL
    XYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8BpxKdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJE
    Bz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuBOhR0QXBosJzSlasnuHtVMt2pKIIfux5BC6huI
    vmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7pZfPYD
    SXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQ
    fOTs_lycTWmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiWrtb5BE-tOdFwCASQj3uuAgPGrO
    2AWBe38UjQb0lvXn1SpyvYZ3Wfc7WOJYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G
    7S2rscw5lQQU06MvZTlFOt0UvfuKBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2kOTxQMmpDP
    Tr6Cbo8aKaOnx6ASE5Jx9paBpnNmOOKH35j_QlrQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ
    69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDRs",
  "iv": "-nBoKlH0YkLZPSI9",
  "ciphertext": "o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDolYuySkqeS_t2mlGXklSgqBdpACm6
    UJuJowOHC5ytjqYgRL-I-soPlwqMuf4UgRWWeaOGNw6vGW-xyM01lTYx
    rXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBwbEwP7ua1DRfvaOjgZv6Ifa3brCAM64d8p5lh
    hNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz
    6kFovEgj64XlI5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7a
    CfllGL1-8BboVWFdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSVmaPpOsly2n525Dx
    DfWaVFufKQxMF56vn4B9QmpWAbnypNimbM8zVOw",
  "tag": "UCGiQJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA"
}
```

Figure 94: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.3. Key Wrap Using PBES2-AES-KeyWrap with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

The example illustrates encrypting content using the "PBES2-HS512+A256KW" (PBES2 Password-based Encryption using HMAC-SHA-512 and AES-256-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm with the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

A common use of password-based encryption is the import/export of keys. Therefore, this example uses a JWK Set for the Plaintext content instead of the Plaintext from Figure 72.

Note that if password-based encryption is used for multiple recipients, it is expected that each recipient use different values for the PBES2 parameters "p2s" and "p2c".

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.3.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the Plaintext from Figure 95 (NOTE: All whitespace was added for readability).
- o Password; this example uses the password from Figure 96 -- with the sequence "\xe2\x80\x93" replaced with (U+2013 EN DASH).
- o "alg" parameter of "PBES2-HS512+A256KW".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

```
{
  "keys": [
    {
      "kty": "oct",
      "kid": "77c7e2b8-6e13-45cf-8672-617b5b45243a",
      "use": "enc",
      "alg": "A128GCM",
      "k": "Xct0hJAKA-pD9Lh7ZgW_2A"
    },
    {
      "kty": "oct",
      "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
      "use": "enc",
      "alg": "A128KW",
      "k": "GZy6sIZ6wl9NJOKB-jnmVQ"
    },
    {
      "kty": "oct",
      "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
      "use": "enc",
      "alg": "A256GCMKW",
      "k": "qC57l_uxcm7Nm3K-ct4GFjx8tM1U8CZ0NLBvdQstiS8"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 95: Plaintext Content

```
entrap_o\xe2\x80\x93peter_long\xe2\x80\x93credit_tun
```

Figure 96: Password

5.3.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 97.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 98.

```
uwsjJXaBK407Qaf0_zpcpmr1Cs0CC50hIUEyGNEt3m0
```

Figure 97: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ
```

Figure 98: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.3.3. Encrypting the Key

The following are generated before encrypting the CEK:

- o Salt input; this example uses the salt input from Figure 99.
- o Iteration count; this example uses the iteration count 8192.

```
8Q1SzinAsR3xchYz6ZZcHA
```

Figure 99: Salt Input, base64url-encoded

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 97) with the following:

- o Password (Figure 96);
- o Salt input (Figure 99), encoded as an octet string; and
- o Iteration count (8192)

produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
d3qNhUWfqheyPp4H8sjOWsDYajoej4c5Je6rlUtFPWdgtURtmeDVlg
```

Figure 100: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.3.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 101, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 102.

```
{
  "alg": "PBES2-HS512+A256KW",
  "p2s": "8Q1SzinAsR3xchYz6ZZcHA",
  "p2c": 8192,
  "cty": "jwk-set+json",
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 101: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJQOkVTMlIUzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOiI4UTFTemluYXNSM3
hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOiJqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJl
bmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0
```

Figure 102: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 95) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 97);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 98); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 102) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 103.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 104.

```
23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYsTHAJLZ2nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IR
sfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpdjEYCNA_XOmzg8yZR9oyjo6l
TF6si4q9FZ2EhgzFQCLO_6h5EVg3vR75_hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb
6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz424givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3fOoOJbmk2GBQZL
_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLLkd
PQMTlVJkkqtV4Ru5LEVpBZXBNzrtViSOgyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrok
AKYPqmXUeRdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAILDH2xTafhJwcmYwIyzi4BqRpmdn_N-
zl5tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_klhJGPGAxJ6wUpmwC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdTw8V
3kobXZ77ulMwDs4p
```

Figure 103: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
0HlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg
```

Figure 104: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.3.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 102)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 100)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 98)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 103)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 104)

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "d3qNhUWfqheyPp4H8sjOWsDYajoej4c5Je6r1U
        tFPWdgtURtmeDVlg"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIQQkVMTmllUzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOi
    I4UTFFTemluYXNSM3hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOi
    Jqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0",
  "iv": "VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ",
  "ciphertext": "23i-TblAV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYSthAJLZ2
    nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IRsfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpd
    jEYCNA_XOmzg8yZR9oyjo6lTF6si4q9FZ2EhZgFQCL0_6h5EVg3vR75_
    hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz42
    4givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3fOoOJbmk2GBQZL_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ
    7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKdPQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru
    5LEVpBZXBNzrtViSOgyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrokAKYPqmXUe
    RdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAilDH2xTafhJwcmYwIyzi4BqRpmDn_N-z15
    tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_klhJGPGAxJ6wUpmwc4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdT
    w8V3kobXZ77ulMwDs4p",
  "tag": "0HlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg"
}
```

Figure 106: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIQQokVTMlIUZUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOiI4UTFTemluYXNSM3hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOiJqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJlbnMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0",
  "encrypted_key": "d3qNhUWfqheyPp4H8sjOWsDYajoej4c5Je6r1UtFPWdgtURtmeDVlg",
  "iv": "VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ",
  "ciphertext": "23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXysTHAJLZ2nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IRsfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpDjEYCNA_XOmzg8yZR9oyjo6lTF6si4q9FZ2EhZgFQCLO_6h5EVg3vR75_hkBsnuoqom3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz424givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3fOoOJbmk2GBQZL_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKdPQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru5LEVpBZXBNzrtViSOgyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrokAKYPqmXUeRdjfJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAilDH2xTafhJwcmYwIyzi4BqRpmdn_N-zl5tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_klhJGPGAxJ6wUpmWC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdT w8V3kobXZ77ulMwDs4p",
  "tag": "0HlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg"
}
```

Figure 107: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.4. Key Agreement with Key Wrapping Using ECDH-ES and AES-KeyWrap with AES-GCM

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "ECDH-ES+A128KW" (Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral-Static with AES-128-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm and the "A128GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that only the EC public key is necessary to perform the key agreement. However, the example includes the EC private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.4.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o EC public key; this example uses the public key from Figure 108.

```

o "alg" parameter of "ECDH-ES+A128KW".
o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "crv": "P-384",
  "x": "YU4rRUzdmVqmRtW0s2OpDE_T5fsNIodcG8G5FWPrTPMyxpzsSOGaQL
    pe2FpxBmu2",
  "y": "A8-yxCHxkfBz3hKZfI1jUYMjUhsEveZ9THuwFjH2sCNdtksRJU7D5-
    SkgaFL1ETP",
  "d": "iTx2pk7wW-GqJkHcEkFQb2EFyYcO7RugmaW3mRrQVAOUiPommT0Idn
    YK2xDlZh-j"
}

```

Figure 108: Elliptic Curve P-384 Key, in JWK Format

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "crv", "x", and "y" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.4.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 109.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 110.

```
Nou2ueKlP70ZXDbq9UrRwg
```

Figure 109: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_
```

Figure 110: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.4.3. Encrypting the Key

To encrypt the Content Encryption Key, the following is generated:

- o Ephemeral EC private key on the same curve as the EC public key; this example uses the private key from Figure 111.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "P-384",
  "x": "uBo4kHPw6kbjx5l0xowrd_oYzBmaz-GKFZu4xAFFkbYiWgutEK6iuE
    DsQ6wNdNg3",
  "y": "sp3p5SGhZVC2faXumI-e9JU2Mo8KpoYrFDr5yPNVtW4PgEwZOyQTA-
    JdaY8tb7E0",
  "d": "D5H4Y_5PSKZvhfVFbcCYJOtcGZygRgfZkpsBr59Icmmhe9sW6nkZ8W
    fwhinUfWJg"
}
```

Figure 111: Ephemeral Elliptic Curve P-384 Key, in JWK Format

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 109) with the following:

- o The static Elliptic Curve public key (Figure 108); and
- o The ephemeral Elliptic Curve private key (Figure 111)

produces the following JWE Encrypted Key:

```
0DJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2
```

Figure 112: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.4.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 113, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 114.

```
{
  "alg": "ECDH-ES+A128KW",
  "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
  "epk": {
    "kty": "EC",
    "crv": "P-384",
    "x": "uBo4kHPw6kbjx5l0xowrd_oYzBmaz-GKFZu4xAFFkbYiWgutEK6i
      uEDsQ6wNdNg3",
    "y": "sp3p5SGhZVC2faXumI-e9JU2Mo8KpoYrFDr5yPNVtW4PgEwZOyQT
      A-JdaY8tb7E0"
  },
  "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 113: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTk0ExMjhlVjYsImtpZCI6InBlcmVncmluLnRvb2tAdH
Vja2JvcmluZ2guZXhhbXBsZSI6ImVwayI6eyJrdHkiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAt
Mzg0IiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3NmtianglbdDB4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NH
hBRkZrYllpV2d1dEVLNml1RURzUTZ3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcdVTR2haVkMy
ZmFYdWlJLWU5SlUyTW84S3BvWXJGRHileVBOVnRXNFbnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWT
h0YjdFMCJ9LCJlbnMiOiJBMtI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 114: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 109);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 110); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 114) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 115.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 116.

```
tkZu009h950gHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sVOhXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cP
WJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0
IgeNj_qfolhIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfp105jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBASgicQDVCkc
Y9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w0
3XdLkjiuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu
07WNhjzJEPc4jVntRJ6K53NgPQ5p9913Z408OUqj4ioYezbs6vTP1Q
```

Figure 115: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoal7EBg
```

Figure 116: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.4.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 114)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 112)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 110)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 115)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 116)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTK0ExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcmVncmluLnRvb2tAdH
Vja2Jvcn9lZ2guZXhhbXBsZSI6ImVwayI6eyJrdHkiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAt
Mzg0IiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3NmtianglbdB4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NH
hBRkZrYllpV2dldEVlNm1lRURzUTZ3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcDVTR2haVkMy
ZmFYdWlJLWU5SlUyTW84S3BvWXJGRHileVBOVnRXNFBNRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWT
h0YjdFMCJ9LCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
.
0DJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2
.
mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_
.
tkZu009h95OgHJmkrflBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sVOhXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cP
WJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0
IgEnj_qfolhIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfpl05jmwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBAsgicQDVCkc
Y9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGgpgBWMVrNUlErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w0
3XdLkXiuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu
07WNhjzJEPc4jVntRJ6K53NgPQ5p9913Z408OUqj4ioYezbS6vTP1Q
.
WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoal7EBg
```

Figure 117: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "0DJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIJFQ0RILUVTK0ExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcmVncmluLnRvb2tAdHVja2Jvcn9lZ2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdHkiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAtMzg0IiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3NmtianglbdB4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NHhBRkZrYllpV2dldEVLNml1RURzUTZ3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcDVTR2haVkMyZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3BvWXJGRHileVBOVnRXNFbnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWTh0YjdFMCJ9LClbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "mH-G2zVqgzUtnW_",
  "ciphertext": "tkZu009h95OgHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sV0hXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgeNj_qfolhIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfp105jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBASgicQDVCkcY9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGpgpBWMVrNULerKjcMqMoT_wtCex3w03XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNhJzJEPc4jVntrJ6K53NgPQ5p9913Z4080Uqj4ioYezbS6vTP1Q",
  "tag": "WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoa17EBg"
}
```

Figure 118: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIJFQ0RILUVTK0ExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcm
  VncmluLnRvb2tAdHVja2Jvcn9lZ2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdH
  kiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAtMzg0IiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3Nmtiang1bD
  B4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NHhBRkZrYllpV2dldEVLNml1RURzUT
  Z3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcdVTR2haVkMyZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3
  BvWXJGRHileVBOVnRXNFbnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWTh0YjdFMCJ9LCJlbn
  MiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "encrypted_key": "0DJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2",
  "iv": "mH-G2zVqgzUtnW_",
  "ciphertext": "tkZu009h95OgHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sVOhXgz
  5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzs
  XaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgeNj_qfolhIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfpl05
  jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBAsgicQDVckcY9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93Y
  cdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w03XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkU
  ZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNhJzJEPc4jVn
  tRJ6K53NgPQ5p9913Z408OUqj4ioYezbs6vTP1Q",
  "tag": "WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoal7EBg"
}
```

Figure 119: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.5. Key Agreement Using ECDH-ES with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "ECDH-ES" (Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral-Static) key agreement algorithm and the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

Note that only the EC public key is necessary to perform the key agreement. However, the example includes the EC private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.5.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o EC public key; this example uses the public key from Figure 120.
- o "alg" parameter of "ECDH-ES".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "kid": "meriadoc.brandybuck@buckland.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "crv": "P-256",
  "x": "Ze2loSV3wrroKUN_4zhwGhCqo3Xhultd4QjeQ5wIVR0",
  "y": "HlLtdXARY_f55A3fnzQbPcm6hgr34Mp8p-nuzQCE0Zw",
  "d": "r_kHyZ-a06rmxM3yESK84r1otSg-aQcVStkRhA-iCM8"
}
```

Figure 120: Elliptic Curve P-256 Key

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "crv", "x", and "y" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.5.2. Generated Factors

The following is generated before encrypting:

- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 121.

```
yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg
```

Figure 121: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

NOTE: The Content Encryption Key (CEK) is not randomly generated; instead, it is determined using ECDH-ES key agreement.

5.5.3. Key Agreement

The following is generated to agree on a CEK:

- o Ephemeral private key; this example uses the private key from Figure 122.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "P-256",
  "x": "mPUKT_bAWGHIhg0TpjjqVsPlrXWQu_vwVOHhtNkdYoA",
  "y": "8BQAsImGeAS46fyWw5MhYfGTT0IjBpFw2SS34Dv4Irs",
  "d": "AtH35vJsQ9SGjYfOsjuXyXQKrPH3FjZHmEtSKoSN8cM"
}
```

Figure 122: Ephemeral Private Key, in JWK Format

Performing the ECDH operation using the static EC public key (Figure 120) over the ephemeral private key (Figure 122) produces the following CEK:

```
hzHdlfQIAEehb8Hrd_mFRhKsKLEzPffshfXs9l6areCc
```

Figure 123: Agreed-to Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

5.5.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 124, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 125.

```
{
  "alg": "ECDH-ES",
  "kid": "meriadoc.brandybuck@buckland.example",
  "epk": {
    "kty": "EC",
    "crv": "P-256",
    "x": "mPUKT_bAWGHIhg0TpjjqVsPlrXWQu_vwVOHhtNkdYoA",
    "y": "8BQAsImGeAS46fyWw5MhYfGTT0IjBpFw2SS34Dv4Irs"
  },
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 124: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVVTiwiia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVja0BidW
NrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwiZXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6IkVDIiwia3J2Ijoic0YNTYi
LCJ4IjoibVBS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqanFWclAxc1hXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZF
lvQSIiInkiOiI4QlFBc0ltR2VBuzQ2ZnlXdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0
RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6IkExMjhDQkMtSFMyNTYifQ
```

Figure 125: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 123);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 121); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 125) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 126.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 127.

```
BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW4OPKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9
IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEsDIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_e
vAPUmw10-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolqZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-
IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl24j03C-AR2lelr7URUhArM79BY8soZU0lzwI
-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIAfsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7
MsFfI_K767G9C9Azp73gKZD0DyUnlmm0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ6l
95_JGG2m9Csg
```

Figure 126: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg

Figure 127: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.5.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 114)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 110)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 115)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 116)

Only the general JWE JSON Serialization is presented because the flattened JWE JSON Serialization is identical.

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVja0BidW
NrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwizXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6IkVDIiwia3J2IjojUC0yNTYi
LCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqanFWclAxlhXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZF
lvQSIIsInkiOiI4QlFBc0ltr2VBuzQ2ZnlXdzVNaFlmRlRUMElqQnBGdzJTUz
M0RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6IkExMjhDQkMtSFMynTYifQ
.
.
yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg
.
BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW4OPKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9
IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEsDIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_e
vAPUmw1O-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolqZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-
IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl24j03C-AR2lelr7URUharM79BY8soZU0lzwI
-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIAfsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7
MsFfI_K767G9C9Azp73gKZD0DyUnlmn0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AROq8p1WZBfG-ZyJ61
95_JGG2m9Csg
.
WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg
```

Figure 128: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYn
JhbmR5YnVja0BidWNrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwizXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6Ik
VDIiwia3J2IjojUC0yNTYiLCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqan
FWclAxlhXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZFlvQSIIsInkiOiI4QlFBc0ltr2VBuz
Q2ZnlXdzVNaFlmRlRUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6Ik
ExMjhDQkMtSFMynTYifQ",
  "iv": "yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg",
  "ciphertext": "BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW4O
PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEs
DIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_evAPUmw1O-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolq
ZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl2
4j03C-AR2lelr7URUharM79BY8soZU0lzwI-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIA
fsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7MsFfI_K767G9C9A
zp73gKZD0DyUnlmn0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AROq8p1WZBfG-ZyJ6195_JGG2m9
Csg",
  "tag": "WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg"
}
```

Figure 129: General JWE JSON Serialization

5.6. Direct Encryption Using AES-GCM

This example illustrates encrypting content using a previously exchanged key directly and the "A128GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.6.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 130.
- o "alg" parameter of "dir".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "77c7e2b8-6e13-45cf-8672-617b5b45243a",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A128GCM",
  "k": "XctOhJAKA-pD9Lh7ZgW_2A"
}
```

Figure 130: AES 128-Bit Key, in JWK Format

5.6.2. Generated Factors

The following is generated before encrypting:

- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 131.

```
refa467QzzKx6QAB
```

Figure 131: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.6.3. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 132, encoded as base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 133.

```
{
  "alg": "dir",
  "kid": "77c7e2b8-6e13-45cf-8672-617b5b45243a",
  "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 132: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiOC02ZTEzLTQ1Y2YtODY3Mi02MT
diNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 133: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 130);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 131); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 133) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 134.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 135.

```
JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR55919TYnSovc23XJoBcW29rHP8yZOZG7Y
hLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9HRUYkshtrMmIUAYGmUnd9zM
DB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdcqMyiBoCO-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_
BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8ySWMvilgPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5
g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb15wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRsIn
ZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_aQ3iilo-tiE-F8Ios6lEKgyIQ4CWao8PFMj8TTnp
```

Figure 134: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
vbb32Xvlllea20tmHADccRQ
```

Figure 135: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.6.4. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 133)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 131)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 134)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 135)

Only the general JWE JSON Serialization is presented because the flattened JWE JSON Serialization is identical.

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiOC02ZTEzLTQ1Y2YtODY3Mi02MT
diNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
.
.
refa467QzzKx6QAB
.
JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR55919TYnSovc23XJoBcW29rHP8yZOZG7Y
hLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9HRUYkshtrMmIUAYGmUnd9zM
DB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdcqMyiBoCO-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_
BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8ySWMVilgPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5
g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb15wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRsIn
ZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_aQ3iilo-tiE-F8Ios6lEKgyIQ4CWao8PFMj8TTnp
.
vbb32Xvlllea20tmHAdccRQ
```

Figure 136: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiOC02ZTEzLTQ1Y2YtODY3Mi02MTdiNWl0NTI0M2EiLCJlbmMiOiJBMtI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "refa467QzzKx6QAB",
  "ciphertext": "JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR55919TYnSovc23XJ
oBcW29rHP8yZOZG7YhLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9
HRUYkshtrMmIUAYgMUnd9zMDB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdc
qMyiBoCO-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8
ySWMVilgPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb1
5wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRsInZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_
aQ3iilo-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4CWao8PFMj8TTnp",
  "tag": "vbb32Xvlllea2OtmHAdccRQ"
}
```

Figure 137: General JWE JSON Serialization

5.7. Key Wrap Using AES-GCM KeyWrap with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "A256GCMKW" (AES-256-GCM-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm with the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.7.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o AES symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 138.
- o "alg" parameter of "A256GCMKW".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A256GCMKW",
  "k": "qC57l_uxcm7Nm3K-ct4GFjx8tM1U8CZ0NLBvdQstiS8"
}
```

Figure 138: AES 256-Bit Key

5.7.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 139.
- o Initialization Vector for content encryption; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 140.

```
UWxARpat23nL9ReIj4WG3Dlee9I4r-Mv5QLuFXdy_rE
```

Figure 139: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ
```

Figure 140: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.7.3. Encrypting the Key

The following is generated before encrypting the CEK:

- o Initialization Vector for key wrapping; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 141.

```
KkYTOGX_2jHlfqN_
```

Figure 141: Initialization Vector for Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 139) with the following:

- o AES symmetric key (Figure 138);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 141); and
- o The empty string as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Encrypted Key from Figure 142.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 143.

```
lJf3HbOApXMEBkCMOoTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2ElLvYNok
```

Figure 142: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

```
kfPduVQ3T3H6vnewt--ksw
```

Figure 143: Authentication Tag from Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

5.7.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 144, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 145.

```
{
  "alg": "A256GCMKW",
  "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
  "tag": "kfPduVQ3T3H6vnewt--ksw",
  "iv": "KkYT0GX_2jHlfqN_",
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 144: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMjU2R0NNS1ciLCJraWQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRkOTUtYj
IwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdVZRMlQzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3
IiwiaXYiOiJLaallUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIiwiaXN5IjoieTEyOENCQy1IUzI1Ni
J9
```

Figure 145: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 139);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 140); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 145) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 146.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 147.

```
Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI8OaiVgD8EqoDZHyFKFBupS8iaE
eVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhWyWtZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCz
LjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQHLcqAHxy51449xkjz7ewzZaGV3eFq
hpco8o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfDgymuxUbWgLqaeNqaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzw9Hde
b6yhdTynCRmu-kqtO5Dec4lT2OMZKpncx_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0Jtj
xAj4UPI61oONK7zzFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR
1B-gxpNk3xWU
```

Figure 146: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVPlT5g
```

Figure 147: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.7.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 145)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 142)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 140)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 146)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 147)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMBjU2R0NNS1ciLCJraWQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMSliZmE5LTRkOTUtYj
IwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdVZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3
IiwiaXYiOiJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIiwiaXN3IjoiQTEyOENCQy1lUzI1Ni
J9
.
lJf3HbOApXMEBkCMOoTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2ElLvYNok
.
gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ
.
Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI8OaiVgD8EqoDZHyFKFBupS8iaE
eVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhWyWtZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCz
LjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQHLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFq
hpco8o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfDgymuxUbWgLqaeNqaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzW9Hde
b6yhdTynCRmu-kqtO5Dec4lT2OMZKpncx_F1_4yDJFcb5CiDSmA-psB2k0Jtj
xAj4UPI6l0ONK7zzFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKErR7xKZ3KCr0_qR
1B-gxpNk3xWU
.
DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVPlT5g
```

Figure 148: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "lJf3HbOApXMEBkCMoOTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2ELL
vYNok"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIbWJjU2R0NNS1ciLCJraWQiOiI0OGVjMDhlMS
liZmE5LTRkOTUtYjIwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdV
ZRMlQzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3IiwiaXYiOiJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIi
wiZW5jIjoieTEyOENCQy1IUzI1NiJ9",
  "iv": "gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ",
  "ciphertext": "Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI8OaiVgD8E
qoDZHyFKFBupS8iaEeVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhZWyW
tZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCzLjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQ
HLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFqhpco8o4Di jXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfD
gymuxUbWgLqaeNqaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzW9Hdeb6yhdTynCRmu-kqtO5Dec
4lT2OMZKpnxc_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0Jt jxAj4UPI61oONK7z
zFIu4gBf jJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR1B-gxpNk3
xWU",
  "tag": "DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVPlT5g"
}
```

Figure 149: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIbWJjU2R0NNS1ciLCJpdiiI6IktrWVQwR1hfMm
    pIbGZxTl8iLCJraWQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRkOTUtYjIwNS0yYj
    RkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdVZRMlQzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3Ii
    wiZW5jIjoiQTEyOENCQy1IUzI1NiJ9",
  "encrypted_key": "lJf3HbOApXMEBkCMOoTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2ElLvYNo
    k",
  "iv": "gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ",
  "ciphertext": "Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI8OaiVgD8E
    qoDZHyFKFBupS8iaEeVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhZWyW
    tZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCzLjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQ
    HLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFqhpc08o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfD
    gymuxUbWgLqaenQaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzW9Hdeb6yhdTynCRmu-kqtO5Dec
    4lT2OMZKpncx_Fl_4yDJFcb5CiDSmA-psB2k0JtjxAj4UPI61oONK7z
    zFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR1B-gxpNk3
    xWU",
  "tag": "NvBveHr_vonkvflfnUrmBQ"
}
```

Figure 150: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.8. Key Wrap Using AES-KeyWrap with AES-GCM

The following example illustrates content encryption using the "A128KW" (AES-128-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm and the "A128GCM" (AES-128-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.8.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o AES symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o "alg" parameter of "A128KW".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "k": "GZy6sIZ6wl9NJOKB-jnmVQ"
}
```

Figure 151: AES 128-Bit Key

5.8.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key; this example uses the key from Figure 152.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 153.

```
aY5_Ghmk9KxWPBLu_glxlw
```

Figure 152: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo
```

Figure 153: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.8.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 152) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx
```

Figure 154: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.8.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 155, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 156.


```
{
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
  "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 155: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MTI4S1ciLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 156: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 152);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 153); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 156) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 157.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 158.

```
AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhtFJgJxeVmJkLD6
1AlhnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEHcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfe
F0LwkcTtjbyKCsInJQkcIplyeM03OmuiYSoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18RE
wOhNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-p
uQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYtOt8EIHK-oEsKYtZRa
a8Z7MOZ7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kETHkaSqdYw0FkQZF
```

Figure 157: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7ZblLw
```

Figure 158: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.8.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 156)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 154)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 153)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 157)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 158)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJBbGciLCJraWQiOiI4MmIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBbGciLCJ0bnNIn0
.
CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx
.
Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo
.
AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvrRkH0tP1bTdhtFJgJxeVmJkLD6
1A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEhcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gT1b90qSYFfe
F0LwkcTtjbYKCsInJQkcIplyeM03OmuiYSoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18RE
wOhNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-p
uQsmthc9Zg0oJmJfqfFvETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYtOt8EIHK-oEsKYtZRa
a8Z7MOZ7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kEThkaSqdYw0FkQZF
.
ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw
```

Figure 159: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo",
  "ciphertext": "AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhTfJgJxeVmJkLD61A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEHcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfeF0LwkcTtjbYKCsINJQkcIplyeM03OmuiYSoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18REwOhNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-puQsmthc9Zg0oJmJfqqFvETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYtOt8EIHk-oEsKYtZRaa8Z7MOZ7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPEJa14slv2-gaqK0kETHkaSqdYw0FkQZF",
  "tag": "ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw"
}
```

Figure 160: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "encrypted_key": "CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx",
  "iv": "Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo",
  "ciphertext": "AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhTfJgJxeVmJkLD61A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEHcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfeF0LwkcTtjbYKCsINJQkcIplyeM03OmuiYSoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18REwOhNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-puQsmthc9Zg0oJmJfqqFvETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYtOt8EIHk-oEsKYtZRaa8Z7MOZ7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPEJa14slv2-gaqK0kETHkaSqdYw0FkQZF",
  "tag": "ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw"
}
```

Figure 161: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.9. Compressed Content

This example illustrates encrypting content that is first compressed. It reuses the AES symmetric key, key encryption algorithm, and content encryption algorithm from Section 5.8.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.9.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".
- o "zip" parameter of "DEF".

5.9.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o Compressed Plaintext from the original Plaintext content; compressing Figure 72 using the DEFLATE [RFC1951] algorithm produces the compressed Plaintext from Figure 162.
- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 163.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 164.

```
bY_BDcIwDEVX-QNU3QEOrIA4pqlDokYxchxVvbEDGzIJbioOSJwc-f__HPjBu
8KVFpVtAplVE1-wZo0YjNZo3C7R5v72pV5f5X382VWjYQpqZKAyjiZOr2B7kQ
PSy6oZIXUnDYbVKN4jNXi2u0yB7t1qSHTjmMODf9QgvrDzfTIQXnyQRuUya4zI
WG3vT0dir0v7BRHFYWq3k1k1A_gSDJqtcBF-GZxw8
```

Figure 162: Compressed Plaintext, base64url-encoded

```
hC-MpLZSuwWv8sexS6ydfw
```

Figure 163: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
p9pUq6XHY0jfEZIl
```

Figure 164: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.9.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 163) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
5vUT2WotQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi
```

Figure 165: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.9.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 166, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 167.

```
{
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
  "enc": "A128GCM",
  "zip": "DEF"
}
```

Figure 166: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIiwiemlwIjoireVVGIn0
```

Figure 167: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the compressed Plaintext (Figure 162, encoded as an octet string) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 163);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 164); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 167) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 168.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 169.

```
HbDtOsdailoYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFNc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyez
SPt0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMQmOn9J--XhhlYg0
m-BHaqfDO5iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152Psm-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBK
hpYA7qi3AyijnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420TjOw
```

Figure 168: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA
```

Figure 169: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.9.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 167)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 165)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 164)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 168)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 169)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC
04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIiwiaWF0IjoiREVVGIn0
.
5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi
.
p9pUq6XHY0jfEZI1
.
HbDtOsdailoYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFnc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyez
Spt0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMqOn9J--XhhlYg0
m-BHaqfDO5iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152Psm-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBK
hpYA7qi3AyiJnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420TjOw
.
VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA
```

Figure 170: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIiwiaWF0IjoiREVVGIn0",
  "iv": "p9pUq6XHY0jfEZI1",
  "ciphertext": "HbDtOsdailoYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFnc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyezSpt0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMqOn9J--XhhlYg0m-BHaqfDO5iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152Psm-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBKhpYA7qi3AyiJnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420TjOw",
  "tag": "VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA"
}
```

Figure 171: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIiwiaW9mIjoiREVGIn0",
  "encrypted_key": "5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi",
  "iv": "p9pUq6XHY0jfeZi1",
  "ciphertext": "HbDtOsdailoYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFNcl3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyezSpt0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMQmOn9J--XhhlYg0m-BHaqfDO5iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152PsM-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBKhpYA7qi3AyiJnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420TjOw",
  "tag": "VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA"
}
```

Figure 172: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.10. Including Additional Authenticated Data

This example illustrates encrypting content that includes additional authenticated data. As this example includes an additional top-level property not present in the JWE Compact Serialization, only the flattened JWE JSON Serialization and general JWE JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.10.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".
- o Additional Authenticated Data; this example uses a vCard [RFC7095] from Figure 173, serialized to UTF-8.


```
[
  "vcard",
  [
    [ "version", {}, "text", "4.0" ],
    [ "fn", {}, "text", "Meriadoc Brandybuck" ],
    [ "n", {},
      "text", [
        "Brandybuck", "Meriadoc", "Mr.", ""
      ]
    ],
    [ "bday", {}, "text", "TA 2982" ],
    [ "gender", {}, "text", "M" ]
  ]
]
```

Figure 173: Additional Authenticated Data, in JSON Format

NOTE: Whitespace between JSON values was added for readability.

5.10.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 174.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 175.
- o Encoded Additional Authenticated Data (AAD); this example uses the Additional Authenticated Data from Figure 173, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 176.

```
75m1ALsYv10pZTKPWrsqdg
```

Figure 174: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
veCx9ece2orS7c_N
```

Figure 175: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

```
WyJ2Y2FyZCIsWlsidmVyc2lvbiIse30sInRleHQiLCI0LjAiXSxbImZuIix7fS
widGV4dCIsIk1lcmlhZG9jIEJyYW5keWJlY2siXSxbIm4iLHt9LCJ0ZXh0Iixb
IkJyYW5keWJlY2siLCJNZXJpYWRvYyIsIklyLiIsIiJdXSxbImJkYXkiLHt9LC
J0ZXh0IiwivVEEgMjk4MiJdLFsiZ2VuZGVyIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk0iXVld
```

Figure 176: Additional Authenticated Data, base64url-encoded

5.10.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 174) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
4YiiQ_ZzH76TaIkJmYfRFgOV9MIpnx4X
```

Figure 177: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.10.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 178, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 179.

```
{  
  "alg": "A128KW",  
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",  
  "enc": "A128GCM"  
}
```

Figure 178: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJBbMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMzLTQzZDktYTQ2OC  
04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBbMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 179: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 174);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 175); and
- o Concatenation of the JWE Protected Header (Figure 179), ".", and the base64url [RFC4648] encoding of Figure 173 as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 180.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 181.

```
Z_3cbr0k3bVM6N3oSNmHz7Lyf3iPppGf3Pj17wNZqteJ0Ui8p74SchQP8xygM1
oFRWCNzeIa6s6BcEtp8qEFiqTUEyiNkOWDNoF14T_4NFqF-p2Mx8zkbKxI7oPK
8KNarFbyxIDvICNqBLba-v3uzXBdB89fzOI-Lv4PjOFAQGHrgv1rjXAmKbgkft
9cB4WeyZw8MldbBhc-V_KWZslrsLNygon_JJWd_ek6LQn5NRehvApqf9ZrxB4a
q3FXBxOxCys35PhCdaggy2kfUfl20kwKnWUbgXVD1C6HxLilqHhCwXDG59weHr
RDQeHyMRoBljoV3X_bUTJDnKBFOod7nLz-cj48JMx3SnCZTpbQAkFV
```

Figure 180: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
vOaH_Rajnpv_3hOtvqZHRA
```

Figure 181: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.10.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 179)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 177)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 175)
- o Additional Authenticated Data (Figure 176)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 180)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 181)

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "4YiiQ_ZzH76TaIkJmYfRFgOV9MIpnx4X"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWlyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "veCx9ece2orS7c_N",
  "aad": "WyJ2Y2FyZCIsWlsidmVyc2lvbiIse30sInRleHQiLCI0LjAiXSxbImZuIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk1lcm1hZG9jIEJyYW5keWJlY2siXSxbIm4iLHt9LCJ0ZXh0IixbIk1hZG9jIEJyYW5keWJlY2siLCJNZXJpYWRvYyIsIklyLiIsIiJdXSxbImJkYXkiLHt9LCJ0ZXh0IiwieEgMjk4MiJdLFsiZ2VuZGVyIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk0iXVld",
  "ciphertext": "Z_3cbr0k3bVM6N3oSNmHz7Lyf3iPppGf3Pj17wNZqteJ0Ui8p74SchQP8xygMloFRWCNzeIa6s6BcEtp8qEFiqTUEyiNkOWDNoF14T_4NFqF-p2Mx8zkbKxI7oPK8KNarFbyxIDvICNqBLba-v3uzXBdB89fzOI-Lv4PjOFAQGHrgv1rjXAmKbgkft9cB4WeyZw8MldbBhc-V_KWZslrsLNygon_JJWd_ek6LQn5NRehvApqf9ZrxB4aq3FXBxOxCys35PhCdaggy2kfUfl2OkwKnWUbgXVD1C6HxLilqHhCwXDG59weHrRDQeHyMRoBljoV3X_bUTJDnKBFOod7nLz-cj48JMx3SnCZTpbQakFV",
  "tag": "vOaH_Rajnpv_3hOtqvZHRA"
}
```

Figure 182: General JWE JSON Serialization

5.11.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 184.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 185.

```
WDgEptBmQs9ouUvArz6x6g
```

Figure 184: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR
```

Figure 185: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.11.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 184) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
jjIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H
```

Figure 186: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.11.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 187, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 188.

```
{  
  "enc": "A128GCM"  
}
```

Figure 187: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJlbnMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 188: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 184);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 185); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 188) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 189.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 190.

```
lIbCyRmRJxnB2yLQOTqjCDKV3H30ossOw3uD9DPsqLL2DM3swKkjOwQyZtWsFL
YMj5YeLht_StAn2ltHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC9OCCJ1IHAolUv4MyOt80MoPb8
fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v46OgyG637d6uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyF
XPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3nO
WL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83olU4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-lxreHWXzWL
Hs1NqBbre0dEwK3HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf
```

Figure 189: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
fNYLqppUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ
```

Figure 190: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.11.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Shared Unprotected Header (Figure 191)
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 188)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 186)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 185)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 189)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 190)

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The following JWE Shared Unprotected Header is generated before assembling the output results:

```
{
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8"
}
```

Figure 191: JWE Shared Unprotected Header JSON

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "jJIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H"
    }
  ],
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8"
  },
  "protected": "eyJlbnMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR",
  "ciphertext": "lIbCyRmRjxnB2yLQOTqjCDKV3H30ossOw3uD9DPsqLL2D
M3swKkjOwQyZtWsFLYMj5YeLht_StAn21tHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC9O
CCJlIHAolUv4MyOt80MoPb8fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v46OgyG637d6
uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyFXPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5
g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3nOWL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83olU
4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHWXzWLHs1NqBbre0dEwK3
HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf",
  "tag": "fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ"
}
```

Figure 192: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJlbnMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8"
  },
  "encrypted_key": "jJlCM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H",
  "iv": "WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR",
  "ciphertext": "lIbCyRmRJxnB2yLQOTqjCDKV3H30ossOw3uD9DPsqLL2D
M3swKkjOwQyZtWsFLYMj5YeLht_StAn2ltHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC9O
CCJlIHAolUv4MyOt80MoPb8fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v46OgyG637d6
uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyFXPqlhBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5
g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3nOWL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83olU
4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHWXzWLHs1NqBbre0dEwK3
HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf",
  "tag": "fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ"
}
```

Figure 193: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.12. Protecting Content Only

This example illustrates encrypting content where none of the JOSE header parameters are protected. As this example includes parameters only in the JWE Shared Unprotected Header, only the flattened JWE JSON Serialization and general JWE JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.12.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".

5.12.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key; this example the key from Figure 194.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 195.

```
KBooAF130QPv3vkcZlXnzQ
```

Figure 194: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
YihBoVOGsR1l7jCD
```

Figure 195: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.12.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 194) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
244YHfO_W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv
```

Figure 196: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.12.4. Encrypting the Content

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 194);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 195); and
- o Empty string as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 197.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 198.

```
qtPIMMaOBRgASL10dNQhOa7Gqrk7Eallvwht7R4TTluq-arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS
6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRJyoAHFSP3eqQPb4Ic1SDSqyXjw_L3
svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfBOifwHIsDsRPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWfo5k_MNI
QURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHLF8ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudISO
a6073yPZtL04k_1FI7Wdfrb2w7OqKLWDXzlpcoxhPVOLQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z
4KX9lfz1cne31N4-8BKmojpw-OdQjKdLOGkC445Fb_K1t1DQXw2sBF
```

Figure 197: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg
```

Figure 198: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.12.5. Output Results

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The following JWE Shared Unprotected Header is generated before assembling the output results:

```
{
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
  "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 199: JWE Shared Unprotected Header JSON

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Shared Unprotected Header (Figure 199)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 196)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 195)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 197)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 198)

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "244YHfO_W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv"
    }
  ],
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
  },
  "iv": "YihBoVOGsR1l7jCD",
  "ciphertext": "qtPIMMaOBRgASLl0dNQhOa7Gqrk7Eallvwht7R4TTluq-
arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRJyoAHF
SP3eqQPb4IclSDSqyXjw_L3svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfBOifwHIsDs
RPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWFo5k_MNIQURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHlF8
ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudISOa6073yPZtL04k_1FI7Wdf
rb2w7OqKLWDXz1pcxohPVOLQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z4KX9lfz1cne31N4
-8BKmojpw-OdQjKdLOGkC445Fb_K1t1DQXw2sBF",
  "tag": "e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg"
}
```

Figure 200: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
  },
  "encrypted_key": "244YHfO_W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv",
  "iv": "YihBoVOGsR1l7jCD",
  "ciphertext": "qtPIMMaOBRgASLl0dNQhOa7Gqrk7Eallvwht7R4TTluq-
arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRJyoAHF
SP3eqQPb4IclSDSqyXjw_L3svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfBOifwHIsDs
RPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWFo5k_MNIQURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHlF8
ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudISOa6073yPZtL04k_1FI7Wdf
rb2w7OqKLWDXz1pcxohPVOLQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z4KX9lfz1cne31N4
-8BKmojpw-OdQjKdLOGkC445Fb_K1t1DQXw2sBF",
  "tag": "e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg"
}
```

Figure 201: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.13. Encrypting to Multiple Recipients

This example illustrates encryption content for multiple recipients. As this example has multiple recipients, only the general JWE JSON Serialization is possible.

Note that RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5 uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.13.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the Plaintext from Figure 72.
- o Recipient keys; this example uses the following:
 - * The RSA public key from Figure 73 for the first recipient.
 - * The EC public key from Figure 108 for the second recipient.
 - * The AES symmetric key from Figure 138 for the third recipient.
- o Key encryption algorithms; this example uses the following:
 - * "RSA1_5" for the first recipient.
 - * "ECDH-ES+A256KW" for the second recipient.
 - * "A256GCMKW" for the third recipient.
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128CBC-HS256".

5.13.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 202.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 203.

```
zXayeJ4gvm8Njr3IUInyokTUO-LbQNKHehe_zWlYbdpQ
```

Figure 202: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
VgEIH20EnzUtZFl2RpBlg
```

Figure 203: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.13.3. Encrypting the Key to the First Recipient

Performing the "RSA1_5" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 202) with the first recipient's RSA key (Figure 73) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
dYOD28kab0Vvf4ODgxVAJXgHcSZICSOp8M51zjwj4w6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA
OcpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4bWrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIa
KMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076DFthg2_AV0_tSiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJDOGb-w
qjw0-b-S1laS1lQVbuP78dQ7Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9clNlLnZMbeYS
rRicJK5xodvWgkpIdkMHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n5trGuExtp_-d
bHcGlihqc_wGgho9fLMK8JOArYLcMDNQ
```

Figure 204: Recipient #1 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the CEK for the first recipient:

- o Recipient JWE Unprotected Header from Figure 205.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA1_5",
  "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 205: Recipient #1 JWE Per-Recipient Unprotected Header JSON

The following is the assembled first recipient JSON:

```
{
  "encrypted_key": "dYOD28kab0Vvf4ODgxVAJXgHcSZICSOp8M51zjwj4w
6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA0cpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4b
WrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVaJJiAKMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076DFthg2_AV0_t
SiV6xSEIFqt1xnYppmP91tc5WJDOGb-wqjw0-b-S1laS1lQVbuP78dQ7
Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9clN1LnZMbeYSrRicJK5xodvWgkpIdk
MHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n5trGuExtp_-dbHcGlihqc_wG
gho9fLMK8JOArYLcMDNQ",
  "header": {
    "alg": "RSA1_5",
    "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
  }
}
```

Figure 206: Recipient #1 JSON

5.13.4. Encrypting the Key to the Second Recipient

The following is generated before encrypting the CEK for the second recipient:

- o Ephemeral EC private key on the same curve as the EC public key; this example uses the private key from Figure 207.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "P-384",
  "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRclizp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhsE2xAn2Dt
MRb25Ma2CX",
  "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLioy3ylEjI1pOMBw9
1fzZ84pbfm",
  "d": "1DKHfTv-PiifVw2VBHM_ZiVcwOMxkOyANS_lQHJcrDxVY3jhVCvZPw
MxJKIE793C"
}
```

Figure 207: Ephemeral Private Key for Recipient #2, in JWK Format

Performing the "ECDH-ES+A256KW" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 202) with the following:

- o Static Elliptic Curve public key (Figure 108).
- o Ephemeral Elliptic Curve private key (Figure 207).

produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThDlZWkSHixJuw_elY4gSSId_w
```

Figure 208: Recipient #2 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the CEK for the second recipient:

- o Recipient JWE Unprotected Header from Figure 209.

```
{
  "alg": "ECDH-ES+A256KW",
  "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
  "epk": {
    "kty": "EC",
    "crv": "P-384",
    "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRclizp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhsE2xAn2
      DtMRb25Ma2CX",
    "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLi0y3ylEjI1pOMb
      w91fzZ84pbfm"
  }
}
```

Figure 209: Recipient #2 JWE Per-Recipient Unprotected Header JSON

The following is the assembled second recipient JSON:

```
{
  "encrypted_key": "ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThDlzWKsHixJuw
    _elY4gSSId_w",
  "header": {
    "alg": "ECDH-ES+A256KW",
    "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
    "epk": {
      "kty": "EC",
      "crv": "P-384",
      "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRclizp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhsE2xA
        n2DtMRb25Ma2CX",
      "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLi0y3ylEjI1pO
        Mbw91fzZ84pbfm"
    }
  }
}
```

Figure 210: Recipient #2 JSON

5.13.5. Encrypting the Key to the Third Recipient

The following is generated before encrypting the CEK for the third recipient:

- o Initialization Vector for key wrapping; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 211.

AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn

Figure 211: Recipient #2 Initialization Vector for Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

Performing the "A256GCMKW" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 202) with the following:

- o AES symmetric key (Figure 138); and
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 211)

produces the following:

- o Encrypted Key from Figure 212.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 213.

```
a7CclAejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-WyTpS1E
```

Figure 212: Recipient #3 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

```
59Nqh1LlYtVIhFD3pgRGvw
```

Figure 213: Recipient #3 Authentication Tag from Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the CEK for the third recipient:

- o Recipient JWE Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 214.

```
{
  "alg": "A256GCMKW",
  "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
  "tag": "59Nqh1LlYtVIhFD3pgRGvw",
  "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
}
```

Figure 214: Recipient #3 JWE Per-Recipient Unprotected Header JSON

The following is the assembled third recipient JSON:

```
{
  "encrypted_key": "a7CclAejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-WyTpS1E",
  "header": {
    "alg": "A256GCMKW",
    "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
    "tag": "59Nqh1LlYtVIhFD3pgRGvw",
    "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
  }
}
```

Figure 215: Recipient #3 JSON

5.13.6. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 216, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 217.

```
{
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 216: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0
```

Figure 217: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 202),
 - o Initialization Vector (Figure 203), and
 - o JWE Protected Header (Figure 217) as the authenticated data
- produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 218.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 219.

```
ajm2Q-OpPXC7-MHXicknbllsxLdXxK_yLds0KuhJzfWK04SjdxQeSw2L9mu3a
_k1C55kCQ_3xlkcVKC5yr__Is48VOoK0k63_QRM9tBURMFqLByJ8vOYQX0oJW4
VUHJLmGhF-tVQWB7Kz8mr8zeE7txF0MSaP6ga7-siYxStR7_G07Thd1jh-zGT0
wxM5g-VRORtq0K6AXpLlwEqRp7pkt2zRM0ZAXqSpe1O6FJ7FHLdyEFnD-zDIZu
kLpCbzhzMDLLw2-8I14FQrgi-iEuzHgIJFIJn2wh9Tj0cg_kOZy9BqMRZbmYXM
Y9YQjorZ_P_JYG3ARAI30jDNqpdYe-K_5Q5crGJSDNyij_ygEiItR5jssQVH2
ofDQdLchtazE
```

Figure 218: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
BESYyFN7T09KY7i8zKs5_g
```

Figure 219: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the Plaintext:

- o JWE Shared Unprotected Header parameters; this example uses the header from Figure 220.

```
{  
  "cty": "text/plain"  
}
```

Figure 220: JWE Shared Unprotected Header JSON

5.13.7. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Recipient #1 JSON (Figure 206)
- o Recipient #2 JSON (Figure 210)
- o Recipient #3 JSON (Figure 215)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 203)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 218)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 219)

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case; the flattened JWE JSON Serialization is not presented because there is more than one recipient.

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "dYOD28kab0Vvf4ODgxVAJXgHcSZICSOp8M51zj
        wj4w6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUAOcpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-
        vhW6me4bWrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIaKMXMvFRMV6id1Rr076
        DFthg2_AV0_tSiV6xSEIFqtlxnYPpmP91tc5WJDOGb-wqjw0-b-S
        1laS11QVbuP78dQ7Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9clN1LnZMbe
        YSrRicJK5xodvWgkpIdkMHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n
        5trGuExtp_-dbHcGlihqc_wGgho9fLMK8JOArYLcMDNQ",
      "header": {
        "alg": "RSA1_5",
        "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
      }
    },
    {
      "encrypted_key": "ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWKSHi
        xJuw_ely4gSSId_w",
      "header": {
        "alg": "ECDH-ES+A256KW",
        "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
        "epk": {
          "kty": "EC",
          "crv": "P-384",
          "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRclizp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhs
            E2xAn2DtMRb25Ma2CX",
          "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-C'THAZ53MC7PjjpLioy3ylEj
            I1pOMbw91fzZ84pbfm"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "encrypted_key": "a7CclAejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-Wy
        TpS1E",
      "header": {
        "alg": "A256GCMKW",
        "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
        "tag": "59Nqh1LlYtVIhfD3pgRGvw",
        "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
      }
    }
  ],
  "unprotected": {
    "cty": "text/plain"
  },
  "protected": "eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0",

```

```

    "iv": "VgEIH20EnzUtZF12RpBlg",
    "ciphertext": "ajm2Q-OpPXC7-MHXicknbllsxLdXxK_yLds0KuhJzfwK
      04SjdxQeSw2L9mu3a_k1C55kCQ_3x1kcVKC5yr__Is48V0oK0k63_QRM
      9tBURMFqLByJ8vOYQX0oJW4VUHJLmGhF-tVQWB7Kz8mr8zeE7txF0MSa
      P6ga7-siYxStR7_G07Thdljh-zGT0wxM5g-VRORtq0K6AXpLlwEqRp7p
      kt2zRM0ZAXqSpel06FJ7FHLdyEFnD-zDIZukLpCbzhzMDLLw2-8I14FQ
      rgi-iEuzHgIJFIJn2wh9Tj0cg_kOZy9BqMRZbmYXMY9YQjorZ_P_JYG3
      ARAIF3OjDNqpdYe-K_5Q5crGJSDNyij_ygEiItR5jssQVH2ofDQdLcht
      azE",
    "tag": "BESYyFN7T09KY7i8zKs5_g"
  }

```

Figure 221: General JWE JSON Serialization

6. Nesting Signatures and Encryption

This example illustrates nesting a JSON Web Signature (JWS) structure within a JSON Web Encryption (JWE) structure. The signature uses the "PS256" (RSASSA-PSS) algorithm; the encryption uses the "RSA-OAEP" (RSAES-OAEP) key encryption algorithm and the "A128GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that RSASSA-PSS uses random data to generate the signature, and RSAES-OAEP uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

6.1. Signing Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the JSON Web Token [JWT] content from Figure 222, encoded as base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 223.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 224.
- o "alg" parameter of "PS256".

```

{
  "iss": "hobbiton.example",
  "exp": 1300819380,
  "http://example.com/is_root": true
}

```

Figure 222: Payload Content, in JSON Format

eyJpc3MiOiJob2JiaXRvbi5leGFtcGxlIiwizXhwIjoxMzAwODE5MzgwLjJodHRwOi8vZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJlZX0

Figure 223: Payload Content, base64url-encoded

```

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "n": "kNrPIBDXMU6fcyv5i-QHQAQ-K8gsC3HJb7FYhYaw8hXbNJa-t8q0lD
KwLzGqQXYV-ffWxXJv5GGrlZE4GU52lFMEEgTDzYTrRQ3tepgKFjMGg6I
y6fkl1ZNSx2gEonsnlShfzA9GJwRTmtKPbk1s-hwx1IU5AT-AIelNqBg
cF2vE5W25_SGGBoaROVdUYxqETDggM1z5cKV4ZjDZ8-lh4oVB07bkac6
LQdHpJUUYSH_Er20DXx30KyI97PciXKTS-QKXnm88ivyrCmux22ZoPui
nd2BKC50iG4MwALhaL2Z2k8CsRdfy-7dg7z41Rp6D0ZeEvtUp4bX4aK
raL4rTfw",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "d": "ZLe_TIxpE9-W_n2VBa-HWvuYPtjvxwVXClJFOpJsdea8g9RMx34qEO
EtnoYc2un3CZ3LtJi-mju5RAT8YSc76YJds3ZVw0UiO8mMBEG6-iOnvg
obobNx7K57-xjTJZU72EjOr9kB7z6ZKwDDq7HFyCDhUEcYcHFVc7iL_6
TibVhAhOFONWlqlJgEgwVYd0rybNGKifdnpebwyHoMwY6Hm1qvnEFgP7
iZ0YzHUT535x6jj4VKcdA7ZduFkhUauysySEW7mxZM6fj1vdjJIY9LD1
fIz30Xv4ckoqhKF5GONU6tNmMmNgAD6gIViyEle1PrIx11tBhCI14bRW
-zrpHgAQ",
  "p": "yKWYONIAqWMRQlgIBOdT1NIcbDNuUs2Rh-pBaxD_mIkweMt4Mg-0-B
2iSYvMrs8horhonV7vxCQagcBAATGW-hAafUehWjxWSH-3KccRM8toL4
e0q7M-idRDOBXSoe7Z2-CV2x_ZCY3RP8qp642R13WgXqGDIM4MbUkZSj
cY9-c",
  "q": "uND4o15V30KDzf8vFJw589p1vlQVQ3NEilrinRUPHkkxaAzDzccGgr
WMWpGxGFFnNL3w5CqPLeU76-5IVYQq0HwYVl0hVXQHR7sgaGu-483Ad3
ENcL23FrOnF45m7_2ooAstJDe49MeLTTQKrSIBl_SKvqpYvfSPTczPcZ
kh9Kk",
  "dp": "jmTnEoq2qqa8ouaymjhJSCnsveUXnMQC2gAneQJRQkFqQu-zV2PKP
KNbPvKVyiF5b2-L3tm3OW2d2iNDyRUWXlT7V5l0KwPTABSTOnTqAmYCh
Gi8kXXdlhcrtSvXldBakC6saxwI_TzGGY2MVXzc2ZnCVXHV4qjSxOrf
P3pHFU",
  "dq": "R9FUvU88OVzEkTkXl3-5-WusE4DjHmndeZilu3rifBdfLpq_P-iWP
BbGaq9wzQ1c-J7SzCdJqkEJDv5yd2C7rnZ6kpzwBh_nml8zscAk1qsun
nt9CJGAYz7-sGWylJGShFazfP52ThB4rlCJ0YuEaQMrIzpy77_oLAhpm
DA0hLk",
  "qi": "S8tC7ZknW6hPITkjcwttQOPLVmRfwirRlFAViuDb8NW9CrV_7F2Oq
UZCqmqzHTYAumwGFHI1WVRep7anleWaJjxC_1b3fq_al4qH3Pe-EKiHg6
IMazuRtZLUROcThrExDbF5dYbsciDnfrUWLErZ4N1Be0bnxYuPqxwKd9
QZwMo0"
}

```

Figure 224: RSA 2048-Bit Private Key, in JWK Format

6.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated to complete the signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 225, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 226.

```
{
  "alg": "PS256",
  "typ": "JWT"
}
```

Figure 225: JWS Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9
```

Figure 226: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined JWS Protected Header (Figure 226) and payload content (Figure 222) produces the following signature:

```
dPpMqWRZxFYi1UfcDAaf8M99o7kwUWtiXZ-ByvVuJih4MhJ_aZqciprz00WaIA
kIvnlqskChirjKvY9ESZNUCP4JjvfyPS-nqjJxYoA5ztWOyFk2cZNIpXjcJXSQ
wXPO9tEe-v4VSqgD0aKHqPxYog4N6Cz1lKph1UlsYDSI67_bLL7elg_vkjfMp5
_W5l5LuUYGMeh6hxQIaIUXf9EwV2JmvTMuZ-vBOWy0SniylEFo72CRTvmtrIf5
ARoo5MNliY3KtUxeP-SOmD-LEyWw9SlkohYzMVAZDDOrVbv7KVRHpeYNaK75KE
QqdCEEkS_rskZS-Qtt_nlegTWhlmEYaA
```

Figure 227: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

6.3. Signing Output

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 226)
- o Payload content (Figure 223)
- o Signature (Figure 227)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization (which is the plaintext input to the following encryption operation):

```
eyJhbGciOiJQUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9
.
eyJpc3MiOiJob2JiaXRvbi5leGFtcGxlIiwiaXhwIjoxMzAwODE5MzgwLjodH
RwOi8vZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJlZX0
.
dPpMqwrZxFYilUfcDAaf8M99o7kwUWtiXZ-ByvVuJih4MhJ_aZqciprz00WaIA
kIvnlqskChirjKvY9ESZNUCP4JjvfyPS-nqjJxYoA5ztWOyFk2cZNIpXjcJXSQ
wXPO9tEe-v4VSqgD0aKHqPxYog4N6Cz1lKph1U1sYDSI67_bLL7elg_vkjjMp5
_W5l5LuUYGMeh6hxQIaIUxf9EwV2JmvTMuZ-vBOWy0Sniy1EFo72CRTvmtrIf5
AR0o5MNliY3KtUxeP-SOmD-LEywW9SlkohYzMVAZDDOrVbv7KVRHpeYNaK75KE
QqdCEEkS_rskZS-Qtt_nlegTWhlmEYaA
```

Figure 228: JWS Compact Serialization

6.4. Encryption Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 228.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 84.
- o "alg" parameter of "RSA-OAEP".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".

6.5. Encryption Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 229.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 230.

```
ORHSNYwN-6-2QBGsYTZLSQ
```

Figure 229: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
GbXli9kXz0sxXPmA
```

Figure 230: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

6.6. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 229) with the RSA key (Figure 84) produces the following Encrypted Key:

```
a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBVlueYlVhjurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphDOOS4
E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjVOGrG-bil3mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4g
zMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJWrXzOUysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb2l
O0ul4YxSHV-ByKlkyeetRp_fuYJxHoKQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e5I
R7nany-25_UmC2urosnkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDU
F_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7qleKpXcVllWO_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-I
apSjVFnmjBxjpyLT8muaawolyy1XXMuinIpNcOY3n4KKrXLRccteX85m4IIHMZ
a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDtOzhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAa
mBKOYwfk7JhLRDgOnJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNJtqnlp
ymooeWAHCT4e_Owbimlg0AepTHUdA2iiLNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDhilsmsX_X_x
pkIHkiIHWdOLx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX2Fo_GnVrNwlK7Lgwx6FSQvDO
0
```

Figure 231: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

6.7. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the Plaintext:

- o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 232, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 233.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA-OAEP",
  "cty": "JWT",
  "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 232: JWE Protected Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYyI6IkJmXmVjHjHQ00ifQ
```

Figure 233: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 228) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 229);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 230); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 233) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 234.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 235.

```
SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrBNgCe2OFMf66cSJ8k2Q
kxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90AvVLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLX
qZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7HsQePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_g1Z
TNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fuzvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9C
hMPqWlQNhzuX_Zul3bvrJwr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEa
ulV1814Fg9tLejdkAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBb_Xo2
zI3Q_1sYjKUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUr
lx4gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_OtWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gYjLf
hn9zy-W19sOCZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5XmnwZMyNc
9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgM17o03phcTMxtlMizR88NKU1WkB
siXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM
```

Figure 234: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw
```

Figure 235: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

6.8. Encryption Output

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 233)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 231)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 230)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 234)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 235)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

```

eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYyI6IiExMjM0IiwiaWF0Ijoi
a0JHRoITfpx4qRwImj1Stn8m3CPxBVlueYlVhjurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphDOOS4
E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjVOGrG-bil3mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4g
zMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJWrXzOUysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb2l
O0ul4YxSHV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e5I
R7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDU
F_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lWO_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-I
apSjVFnmjBxjYLT8muaawolyylXXMuinIpNcOY3n4KKrXLRccteX85m4IIHMZ
a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDtOzhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAa
mBKOYwfk7JhLRDgOnJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNJtqnb1p
ymooeWAHCT4e_Owbimlg0AEpTHUdA2iilNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDhilsmsX_X_x
pkIHkiIHWDOLx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxcqX2Fo_GnVrNw1K7LgXw6FSQvDO
0
.
GbXli9kXz0sxXPmA
.
SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrbNGCe2OFMf66cSJ8k2Q
kxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90AvVLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLX
qZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7HsQePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_g1Z
TNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fuzvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9C
hMPqWlQNhzuX_Zul3bvrJwr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEa
ulV1814Fg9tLejdkAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBB_Xo2
zI3Q_1sYjKUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUr
lx4gmPUzBdwTO6ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_OtWeUSYcCYBKD-am7tXg26qJo21gYjLf
hn9zy-W19sOCZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5XmnwZMyNc
9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgM17o03phcTMxtlMizR88NKU1WkB
siXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM
.
KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw

```

Figure 236: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBVlueYlVh
        jurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphDOOS4E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjVO
        GrG-bil3mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4gzMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV
        7A9matpgevAJWrXzOUysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb2100ul4YxS
        HV-ByKlkyeetRp_fuYJxHoKQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e
        5IR7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5
        o6yV64x6yzDUF_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lWO_2FefEBq
        XxXvIjLeZivjNkzocCq3-IapSjVFnmjBxjpyLT8muaawolyy1XXM
        uinIpNcOY3n4KKrXLRcctEX85m4IIHMZa38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jl
        tmt-a9iEDtOzhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAamBKOYwfk7J
        hLRDgOnJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNJtqnb1p
        ymooeWAHCT4e_Owbimlg0AEPThUdA2iilNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDh
        i1smxS_X_xpkIHkiIHWDOLx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX2Fo_
        GnVrNwlK7LgXw6FSQvDO0"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYy
    I6IkExMjhHQ00ifQ",
  "iv": "GbXli9kXz0sxxPmA",
  "ciphertext": "SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrBN
    gCe2OFMf66cSJ8k2QkxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt9OAv
    VLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLXqZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7Hs
    QePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_glZTNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fu
    zvDYfDIAfqGPyl5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9ChMPqWlQNhzuX_Zul3bvrJ
    wr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEaulV1814Fg9tLejd
    kAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKbb_Xo2zI3Q_1sYj
    KUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGatvPH2dyWwumUrx4
    gmPUzBdwTO6ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_OtWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gY
    jLfh9zy-W19sOCZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5
    XmnwZMyNc9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgM17o03phcTMx
    t1MizR88NKU1WkBsIXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM",
  "tag": "KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw"
}
```

Figure 237: General JWE JSON Serialization

7. Security Considerations

This document is designed to provide examples for developers to use in checking their implementations. As such, it does not follow some of the security considerations and recommendations in the core documents (i.e., [JWS], [JWE], [JWK], and [JWA]). For instance:

- o it does not always generate a new CEK value for every encrypted example;
- o it does not always generate a new Initialization Vector (IV) value for every encrypted example; and
- o it does not always generate a new ephemeral key for every ephemeral key example.

For each example, data that is expected to be generated for each signing or encryption operation is isolated to sections titled "Generated Factors".

8. References

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