Enveloped JSON Signatures

*Although XML Signatures are extremely flexible they come at a price: limited interoperability and mobile platform support. The case for XML has also been considerably weakened by REST which more or less has replaced SOAP for web-based systems used by for example Google and Facebook. In REST-based systems the returned data is usually in JSON format.*

**Converting to JSON**

Due that I felt a need to convert the currently XML-based KeyGen2 system to JSON. However, there is currently no counterpart to XML DSig’s enveloped signatures which made me develop such a system. It turned out that less than 3,000 lines of Java code were required to *Encode*/*Decode* and *Sign/Verify* JSON data:

<https://code.google.com/p/openkeystore/source/browse/#svn%2Flibrary%2Ftrunk%2Fsrc%2Forg%2Fwebpki%2Fjson>

I can now safely retire my 200,000+ lines Android port of Xerces ☺

Things that make JSON signatures simpler than XML DSig include:

* No attributes that must be sorted
* No namespaces
* No defaults
* No SOAP envelopes
* No WS-Security framework

Obviously there are complex systems that live or die by the use of XML DSig and XML Schema but KeyGen2 is not one of them…

The JSON parser mentioned also does a pretty good job for supporting conformance checking with intended messages though registered message types as well through strict property order and reference checks.

**Sample signature**

{

"TestSignatures":

{

"@jmns": "http://example.com/signature",

"Now": "2013-08-29T08:04:07+02:00",

"HRT":

{

"RTl": "67",

"YT":

{

"HTL": "656756#",

"INTEGER": -689,

"Fantastic": false

},

"er": "33"

},

"ARR": [],

"BARR":

[{

"HTL": "656756#",

"INTEGER": -689,

"Fantastic": true

},

{

"HTL": "656756#",

"INTEGER": -689,

"Fantastic": false

}],

"ID": "AqzjEouXabcUH5y5SwUw",

"STRINGS": ["One","Two","Three"],

"EscapeMe": "A\\\n\"",

"Intra": 78,

"EnvelopedSignature":

{

"SignatureInfo":

{

"Algorithm": "http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#ecdsa-sha256",

"Reference":

{

"Name": "ID",

"Value": "AqzjEouXabcUH5y5SwUw"

},

"KeyInfo":

{

"SignatureCertificate":

{

"Issuer": "CN=Demo Sub CA,DC=webpki,DC=org",

"SerialNumber": 1377713637130,

"Subject": "CN=example.com,O=Example Organization,C=US"

},

"X509CertificatePath":

[

"",

"",

""

]

}

},

"SignatureValue": "MEUCIAQnQVevSl5SJz7xreclTRSrQkP2ruHvSyJrx9ljijafAiEA9xPw9zW3L6arbq6E2j7jaJO6DNmpYQujl/iCR/mDNVg"

},

"Additional": "Not signed since it comes after the EnvelopedSignature"

}

}

**Canonicalization**

The principle for canonicalization is simple: All textual data between the JSON object pointed out by the Reference down to and including the SignatureInfo element is used after removing all whitespace.

The sample signature has the following canonicalization data. The extra line-breaks shown below were introduced by the word processor ☹

"TestSignatures":{"@jmns":"http://example.com/signature","Now":"2013-08-29T08:04:07+02:00","HRT":{"RTl":"67","YT":{"HTL":"656756#","INTEGER":-689,"Fantastic":false},"er":"33"},"ARR":[],"BARR":[{"HTL":"656756#","INTEGER":-689,"Fantastic":true},{"HTL":"656756#","INTEGER":-689,"Fantastic":false}],"ID":"AqzjEouXabcUH5y5SwUw","STRINGS":["One","Two","Three"],"EscapeMe":"A\\\n\"","Intra":78,"EnvelopedSignature":{"SignatureInfo":{"Algorithm":"http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#ecdsa-sha256","Reference":{"Name":"ID","Value":"AqzjEouXabcUH5y5SwUw"},"KeyInfo":{"SignatureCertificate":{"Issuer":"CN=Demo Sub CA,DC=webpki,DC=org","SerialNumber":1377713637130,"Subject":"CN=example.com,O=Example Organization,C=US"},"X509CertificatePath":["","",""]}}

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