

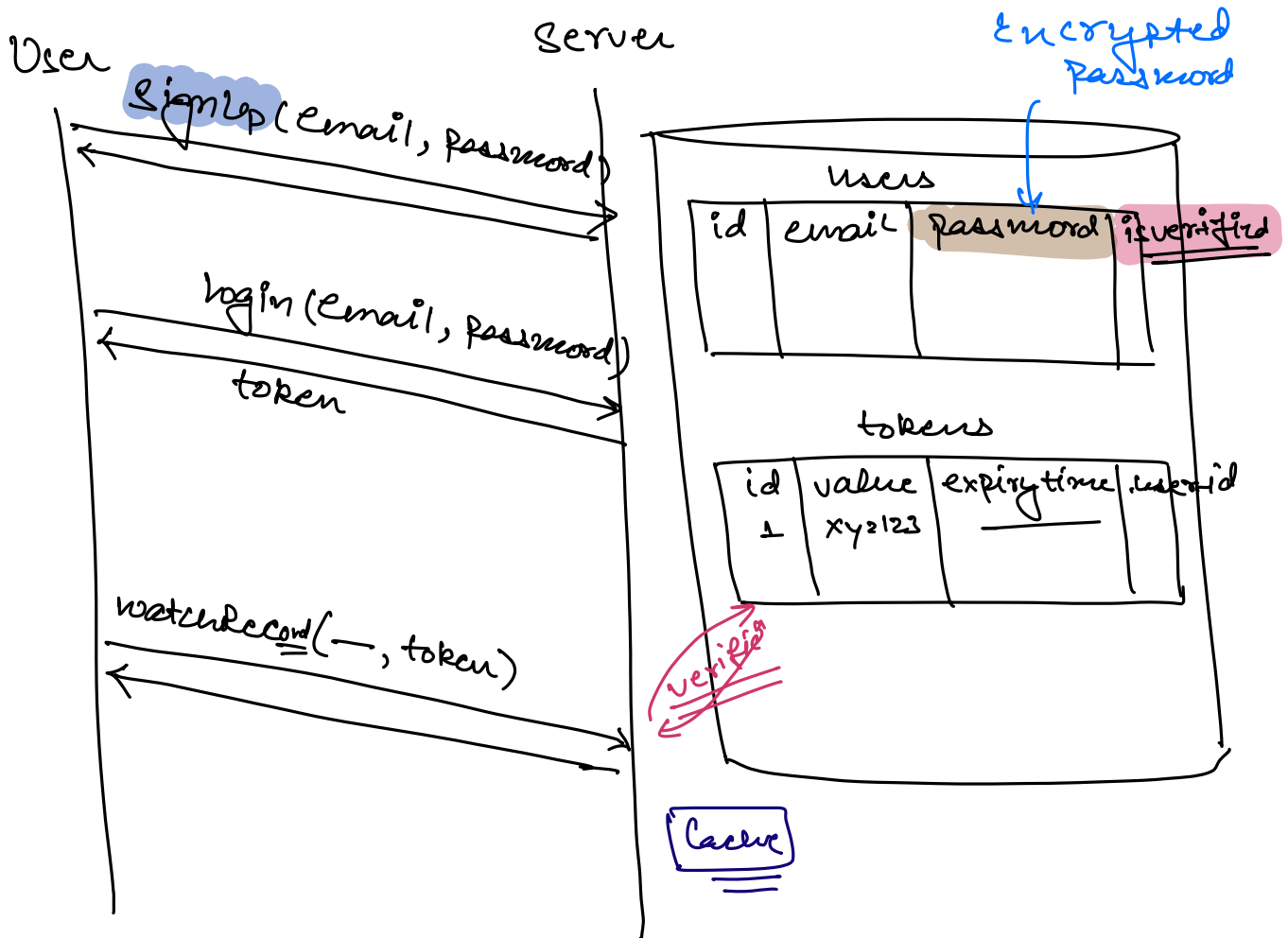
Agenda.

→ JWT

→ OAuth

→ Implementing UserService.

⇒



⇒ DB call is required to validate the token.

⇒ Add extra latency.

⇒ Cache.
→ High Cost
→ Cache Sync

⇒ What if we can validate the token without even going to DB?

↓
If token contains all the required information to validate.

⇒ Self Validating Token

i) expiry time

ii) userid

iii) roles

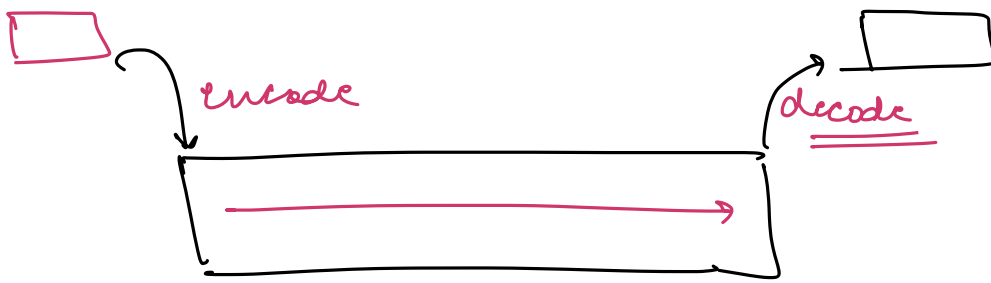
→
←

encoding
base64.

1 → x
2 → y
3 → m
4 → n
⋮
⋮

Hello
↓↓↓↓↓
Pq2123

String ↔ encode



⇒ In the token we want to pass some info

⇒ Base64 Encode.

⇒ JSON.

```
{
  "merid": "1234",
  "email": "deepak.kasera@slale.com",
  "expiry": _____
}
```

↓ encode it using
base64

token = base64(JSON).

⇒ Can anyone see the token? ✓

⇒ Can anyone tamper the token? ✓

validateToken (token) {

decodedToken = decode(token);

jsonObj = json.parse(decodedToken);

expiry-time = jsonObj.get(—);

role = —

⇒ Self Validating token.

⇒ Encryption = Encoding + Secret Key

- Secret Key

login (email, password) {

// Verify email & password

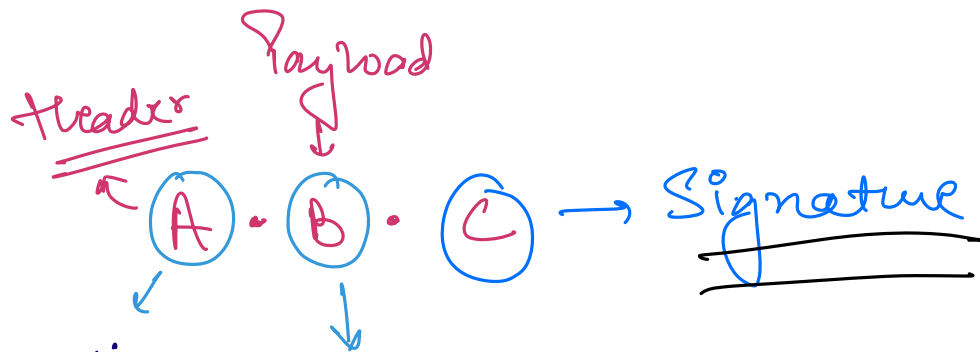
// generate json

token = Encrypt (json, secret key)

return token;

}

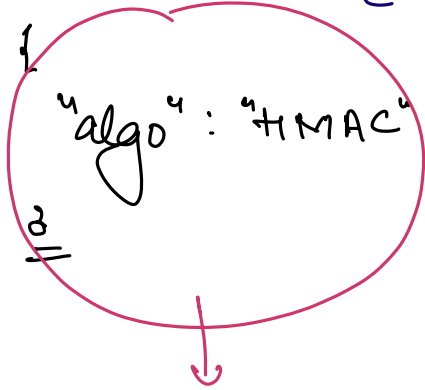
JWT = JSON Web Token.



Encryption
Algo
name

Data about the user that
we need to send to the
user.

⇒ base64 encoded



base64
encoding

- Secret Key

login (email, password) {

1/ Verify email & password

2/ generate json

B = base64Encode (json);

A = base64Encode ({ "algo": "HMAC" })

C = HMAC (A + B, secret key)
Encrypted

token = A . B . C

return token;

SHA256

1/2

- Secret key

ValidateToken (token) {

Algo X, Y, Z = token.split (".")

D = decrypt (Z, secret key)

{ if (decryption failed) {

return false;

}

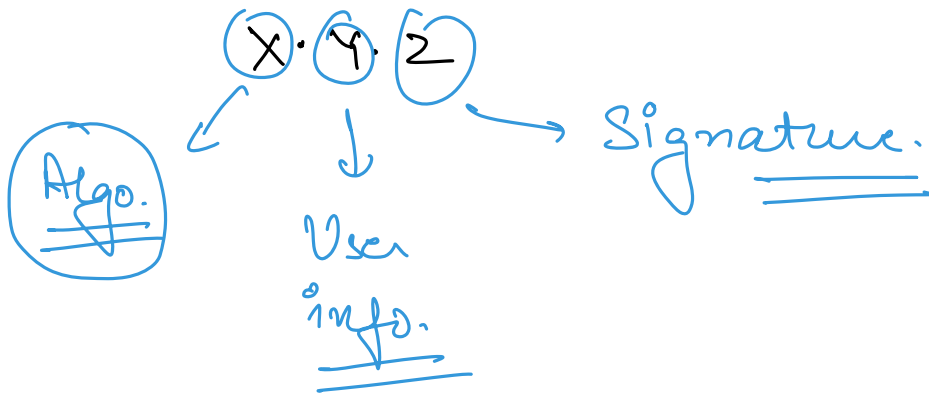
return true; // token is valid.

1/2

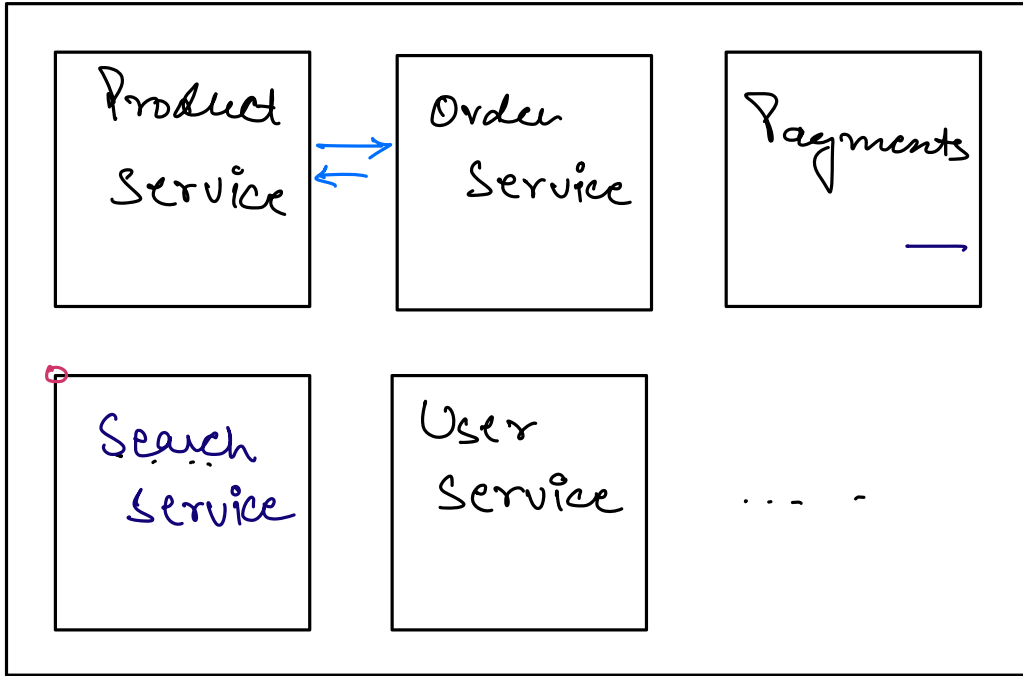
encrypt
↓

decrypt

⇒

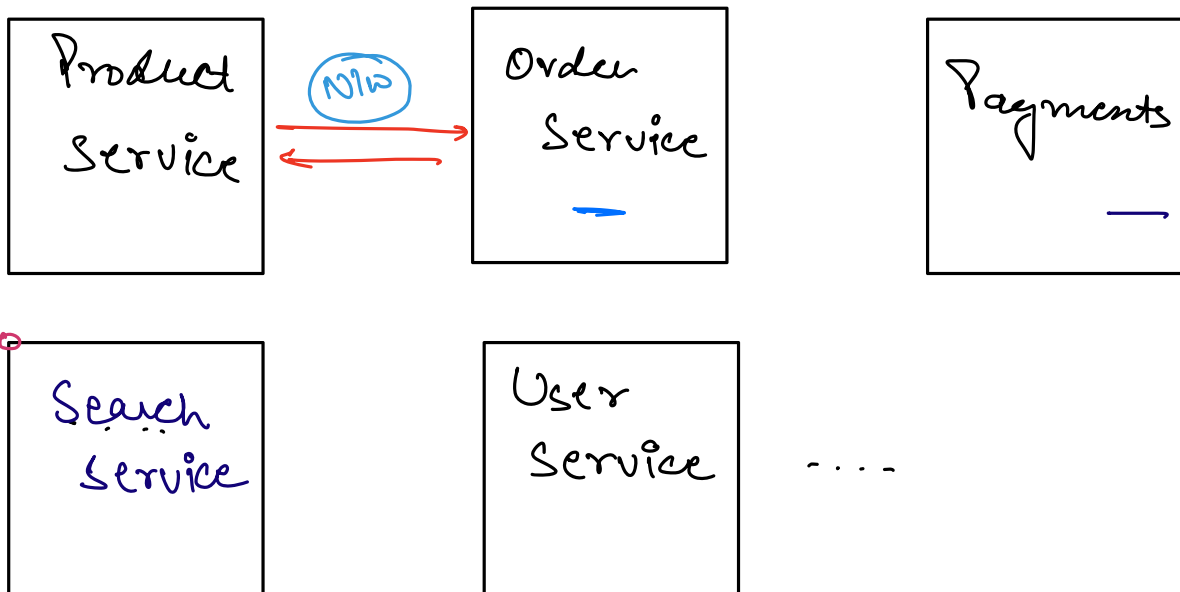


⇒



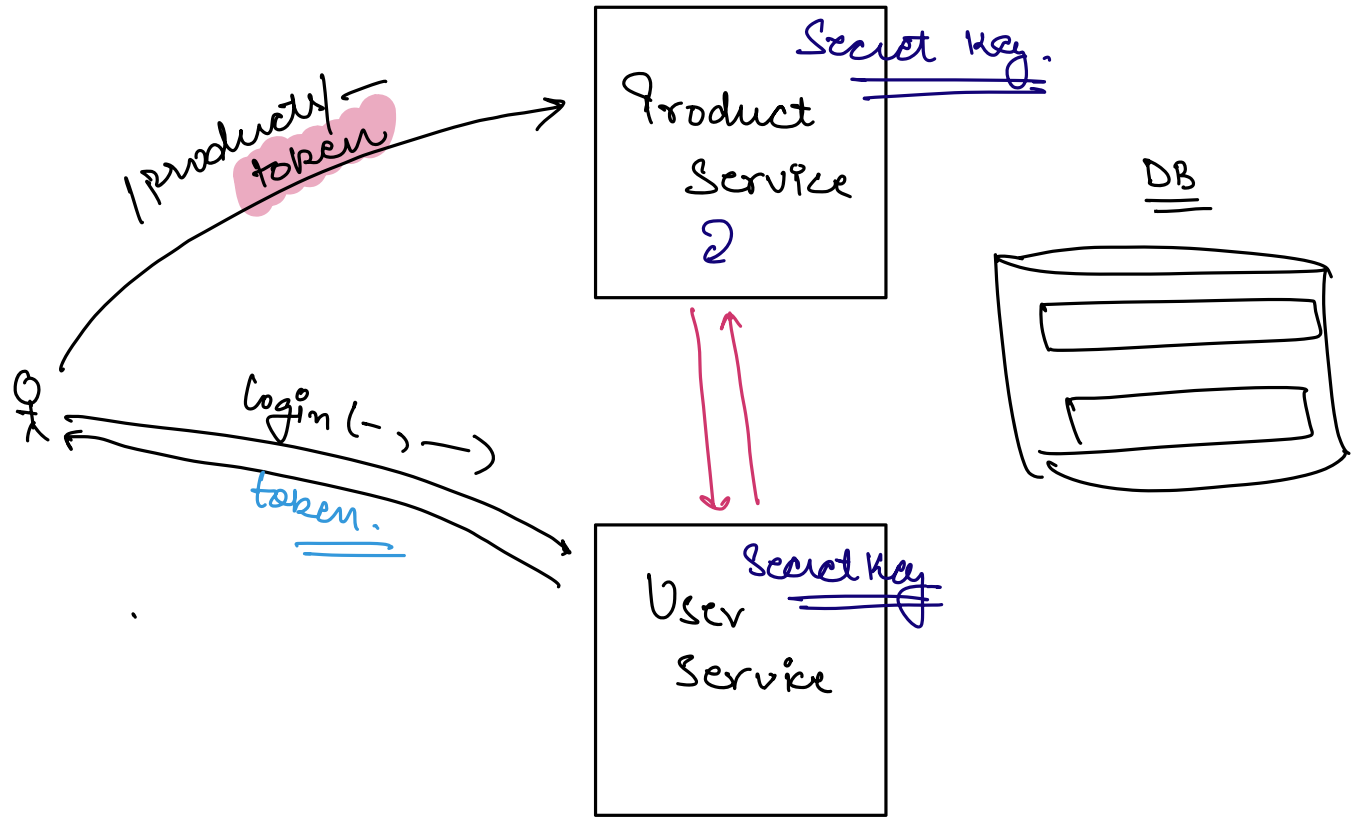
Monolithic

↓



Microservices

⇒ Selective Scaling ✓



⇒ OAuth

— * —