

# JSON Web Token



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JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a compact and secure way to securely transmit information between two parties.

It achieves this by encoding essential information in a JSON object and signing it with a cryptographic algorithm.



# Why JWT Used?

### Authentication



This simplifies authentication logic and reduces server load.

### Info Exchange

JWTs can securely transmit info between parties. Since the info is **encoded & signed**, you can be confident about its integrity and authenticity.

#### Stateless Sessions

Unlike traditional session-based authentication, JWTs don't require the server to store session data for each user.

This makes them **scalable and suitable** for distributed architectures.



## Structure of JWT

A JWT is composed of three parts, each Base64Url encoded.

#### Header

Contains info about the token type (JWT) and the signing algorithm used.

### Payload

This is the most crucial part, containing claims (pieces of information) about the user or the application.

These claims can be anything you want to transmit securely.

### Signature

This part is generated by signing the encoded header and payload using a secret key.

It ensures the integrity of the claims, verifies that the token hasn't been tampered with.

### Server Side Code

```
jwt.js
const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');
const secret = 'your_secret_key';
const payload = {
  userId: 1,
  username: 'Gagan',
};
const token = jwt.sign(
  payload,
  secret,
  { expiresIn: '1h' }
// Token expires in 1 hour
console.log(token);
```



### Client Side Code

```
// Example of Token
const token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NipXVCJ9...';

const decoded = jwt.verify(token, 'your_secret_key');

console.log(decoded);
// This will print the user info from payload
```