

passport-jwt

build unknown maintainability 

A [Passport](#) strategy for authenticating with a [JSON Web Token](#).

This module lets you authenticate endpoints using a JSON web token. It is intended to be used to secure RESTful endpoints without sessions.

Supported By

If you want to quickly add secure token-based authentication to Node.js apps, feel free to check out Auth0's Node.js SDK and free plan at auth0.com/overview 

Install

```
npm install passport-jwt
```

Usage

Configure Strategy

The JWT authentication strategy is constructed as follows:

```
new JwtStrategy(options, verify)
```

`options` is an object literal containing options to control how the token is extracted from the request or verified.

- `secretOrKey` is a string or buffer containing the secret (symmetric) or PEM-encoded public key (asymmetric) for verifying the token's signature. REQUIRED unless `secretOrKeyProvider` is provided.
- `secretOrKeyProvider` is a callback in the format `function secretOrKeyProvider(request, rawJwtToken, done)`, which should call `done` with a secret or PEM-encoded public key (asymmetric) for the given key and request combination. `done` accepts arguments in the format `function done(err, secret)`. Note it is up to the implementer to decode `rawJwtToken`. REQUIRED unless `secretOrKey` is provided.
- `jwtFromRequest` (REQUIRED) Function that accepts a request as the only parameter and returns either the JWT as a string or `null`. See [Extracting the JWT from the request](#) for more details.
- `issuer`: If defined the token issuer (iss) will be verified against this value.
- `audience`: If defined, the token audience (aud) will be verified against this value.
- `algorithms`: List of strings with the names of the allowed algorithms. For instance, ["HS256", "HS384"].
- `ignoreExpiration`: if true do not validate the expiration of the token.
- `passReqToCallback`: If true the request will be passed to the verify callback. i.e. `verify(request, jwt_payload, done_callback)`.
- `jsonWebTokenOptions`: passport-jwt is verifying the token using [jsonwebtoken](#). Pass here an options object for any other option you can pass the jsonwebtoken verifier. (i.e maxAge)

`verify` is a function with the parameters `verify(jwt_payload, done)`

`jwt_payload` is an object literal containing the decoded JWT payload.
`done` is a passport error first callback accepting arguments `done(error, user, info)`

An example configuration which reads the JWT from the http Authorization header with the scheme 'bearer':

```
var JwtStrategy = require('passport-jwt').Strategy,
    ExtractJwt = require('passport-jwt').ExtractJwt;
var opts = {}
opts.jwtFromRequest = ExtractJwt.fromAuthHeaderAsBearerToken();
opts.secretOrKey = 'secret';
opts.issuer = 'accounts.examplesoft.com';
opts.audience = 'yoursite.net';
passport.use(new JwtStrategy(opts, function (jwt_payload, done) {
    User.findOne({id: jwt_payload.sub}, function (err, user) {
        if (err) {
            return done(err, false);
        }
        if (user) {
            return done(null, user);
        } else {
            return done(null, false);
            // or you could create a new account
        }
    });
}));
```

Extracting the JWT from the request

There are a number of ways the JWT may be included in a request. In order to remain as flexible as possible the JWT is parsed from the request by a user-supplied callback passed in as the `jwtFromRequest` parameter. This callback, from now on referred to as an extractor, accepts a request object as an argument and returns the encoded JWT string or *null*.

Included extractors

A number of extractor factory functions are provided in `passport-jwt.ExtractJwt`. These factory functions return a new extractor configured with the given parameters.

- `fromHeader(header_name)` creates a new extractor that looks for the JWT in the given http header
- `fromBodyField(field_name)` creates a new extractor that looks for the JWT in the given body field. You must have a body parser configured in order to use this method.
- `fromUrlQueryParameter(param_name)` creates a new extractor that looks for the JWT in the given URL query parameter.
- `fromAuthHeaderWithScheme(auth_scheme)` creates a new extractor that looks for the JWT in the authorization header, expecting the scheme to match `auth_scheme`.
- `fromAuthHeaderAsBearerToken()` creates a new extractor that looks for the JWT in the authorization header with the scheme 'bearer'
- `fromExtractors([array of extractor functions])` creates a new extractor using an array of extractors provided. Each extractor is attempted in order until one returns a token.

Writing a custom extractor function

If the supplied extractors don't meet your needs you can easily provide your own callback. For example, if you are using the cookie-parser middleware and want to extract the JWT in a cookie you could use the following function as the argument to the `jwtFromRequest` option:

```
var cookieExtractor = function(req) {
  var token = null;
  if (req && req.cookies)
  {
    token = req.cookies['jwt'];
  }
  return token;
};
```

Authenticate requests

Use `passport.authenticate()` specifying `'JWT'` as the strategy.

```
app.post('/profile', passport.authenticate('jwt', { session: false }),
  function(req, res) {
    res.send(req.user.profile);
  }
);
```

Include the JWT in requests

The strategy will first check the request for the standard *Authorization* header. If this header is present and the scheme matches `options.authScheme` or `'JWT'` if no auth scheme was specified then the token will be retrieved from it. e.g.

Authorization: JWT JSON_WEB_TOKEN_STRING.....

If the authorization header with the expected scheme is not found, the request body will be checked for a field matching either `options.tokenBodyField` or `auth_token` if the option was not specified.

Finally, the URL query parameters will be checked for a field matching either `options.tokenQueryParameterName` or `auth_token` if the option was not specified.

Migrating

The the [Migration Guide](#) for help upgrading to the latest major version of passport-jwt

Tests

```
npm install
npm test
```

To generate test-coverage reports:

```
npm install -g istanbul
npm run-script testcov
istanbul report
```

License

```
npm install passport-jwt
```

4.0.0 published a month ago

<https://github.com/themikenicholson/passport-jwt>

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