## Introduction to JWT as an Absolute Beginner





## 1. JWT stands for JSON Web Token

- It's a token that is used to authenticate and authorize users in an application.
- "authenticate" means who they're.
- "authorize" means what they can access.
- The token itself contains, all the necessary information about the user, like user ID and role, etc, in a JSON.



- JWT tokens are typically generated by the server and sent to the client after a successful login.
- The client can then use the JWT token (with each request) to authenticate and authorize itself to the server.
- Typically the token looks like this:

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.
eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY30DkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4
gRG9lIiwiaXNTb2NpYWwiOnRydWV9.
4pcPyMD09olPSyXnrXCjTwXyr4BsezdI1AVTmud2fU4



## 2. JWT has three parts:

- Header (highlighted in red below)
- Payload (highlighted in pink below)
- Signature (highlighted in blue below)
- On left you can see the encoded token, on right we can see decoded JSON object with 3 parts.

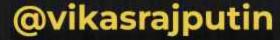
```
Encoded AMERICAN
                                                             Decoded remarks and the second
                                                              HEADER: ALCOHOMES & NOVEN TYPE
  eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.ey
  JzdWIiOiIxMjM@NTY30DkwIiwibmFtZSI61kpva
                                                                 "alo" "HS250"
  G4gRG91IiwiaWF8IjoxNTESMiM5MDIyfQ.SflKx
                                                                  typ JWT
  wRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36P0k6yJV_adQssw5c
                                                              PAYLOAD: DATA
                                                                 "sub": "1284567890",
                                                              VERIFY SIGNATURE
                                                               HMACSHA2561
                                                                 base64UrlEncode(header) + *. +
                                                                 basesaVrlEncode(psyload).
                                                                 your-250-bit-secret
                                                               1 - secret base64 encoded
```



→ The header typically consists of two parts: the type of the token, which is usually JWT, and the signing algorithm being used, such as HMAC SHA256 or RSA.

```
HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

{
    "alg": "HS256",
    "typ": "JWT"
  }
```





- The payload contains the claims, which are statements about an entity (typically, the user) and additional metadata.
- Claims are typically represented as key-value pairs and can include information such as the user's ID, name, email, and roles.

```
PAYLOAD: DATA

{
    "sub": "1234567890",
    "name": "John Doe",
    "iat": 1516239022
    }
```

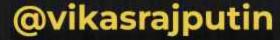


The signature is used to verify that the sender of the JWT is who it says it is and to ensure that the message has not been tampered with.

```
VERIFY SIGNATURE

HMACSHA256(
base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
base64UrlEncode(payload),
your-256-bit-secret
) □ secret base64 encoded
```

- That's a quick introduction to JWT!
- We will see more in-depth concepts of JWT in the upcoming posts.



## **Thanks** for reading!

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