

Awesome—here's a clean, implementation-ready design for **two token endpoints** you can drop into your C2M API v2 spec and Postman. It uses an **exchange** model:

- **Short-term token** (JWT, ~15 minutes) is minted **by presenting a valid long-term token**.
- **Long-term token** (~30–90 days, opaque or JWT) is minted via a **separate call** that requires step-up auth (client credentials + one of: OTP, signed assertion, or an existing short token).

Below is an OpenAPI 3.0.3 snippet you can paste into your spec. I used neutral names and clear lifetimes; tweak durations, header names, and flows to your liking.

✓ Endpoints overview

- **POST /auth/tokens/short** — Exchange a **long-term token** for a **short-term token**
- **POST /auth/tokens/long** — Create/rotate a **long-term token** (requires step-up)

Both return token metadata (type, **expires_in**, **expires_at**, **scopes**) and support **revocation** via **POST /auth/tokens/{tokenId}/revoke** (optional, included below for completeness).

🔧 OpenAPI YAML (drop-in)

```
yaml

openapi: 3.0.3
info:
  title: C2M API v2 - Auth
  version: 2.0.0

paths:
  /auth/tokens/short:
    post:
      summary: Issue a short-term access token
      description: |
        Exchanges a valid long-term token for a short-lived access token (e.g., 15 minutes).
        Use this token to call operational endpoints. The long-term token must be sent either
        in the Authorization header as `Bearer <long_token>` or in the request body.
      security:
        - LongTokenAuth: [] # see components/securitySchemes
      requestBody:
        required: false
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/ShortTokenRequest'
            examples:
              withScopes:
                value:
                  scopes: ["jobs:submit", "templates:read"]
      responses:
        '201':
          description: Short-term token issued
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/ShortTokenResponse'
              examples:
                ok:
                  value:
                    token_type: Bearer
                    access_token: eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9...
                    expires_in: 900
```

```

        expires_at: "2025-08-26T22:45:00Z"
        scopes: ["jobs:submit","templates:read"]
        token_id: "tok_st_9f3d2c"
'400':
  description: Invalid request
  content:
    application/json:
      schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
'401':
  description: Long-term token missing or invalid
  content:
    application/json:
      schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
'429':
  description: Rate limited
  content:
    application/json:
      schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }

```

/auth/tokens/long:

post:

summary: Issue or rotate a long-term token

description: |

Issues a **long-term token** (e.g., 30–90 days) for automation or server-to-server use. Requires step-up authentication. Choose one of the supported grant types:

- `client_credentials` + `client_secret`
- `client_credentials` + one-time `otp_code`
- `assertion` (e.g., signed JWT by your private key)
- Or an existing short-term token with the `tokens:write` scope

Only one mechanism is required per call.

security:

- ClientKey: [] # optional if you pass body credentials
- ShortTokenAuth: ["tokens:write"]

requestBody:

required: true

content:

application/json:

schema:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/LongTokenRequest'

examples:

clientSecret:

value:

grant_type: client_credentials

client_id: "c2m_abc123"

client_secret: "..."

scopes: ["jobs:submit","templates:read"]

ttl_seconds: 7776000 # 90 days

otp:

value:

grant_type: client_credentials

client_id: "c2m_abc123"

otp_code: "123456"

scopes: ["jobs:*"]

ttl_seconds: 2592000 # 30 days

assertion:

value:

grant_type: assertion

client_id: "c2m_abc123"

assertion_type: "urn:ietf:params:oauth:client-assertion-type:jwt-bearer"

assertion: "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9..."

scopes: ["jobs:submit","templates:read"]

responses:

'201':

description: Long-term token issued

headers:

X-Token-Id:

description: Server-generated identifier for revocation and audit

schema: { type: string }

content:

application/json:

schema:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/LongTokenResponse'

examples:

```

      ok:
        value:
          token_type: Bearer
          access_token: "lt_0d51e9bd2f6449cf..."
          expires_in: 2592000
          expires_at: "2025-09-25T22:45:00Z"
          scopes: ["jobs:*"]
          token_id: "tok_lt_b8e0aa"
    '400':
      description: Invalid request
      content:
        application/json:
          schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
    '401':
      description: Authentication failed
      content:
        application/json:
          schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
    '403':
      description: Caller lacks tokens:write or policy disallows issuance
      content:
        application/json:
          schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
    '429':
      description: Rate limited
      content:
        application/json:
          schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }

/auth/tokens/{tokenId}/revoke:
  post:
    summary: Revoke a token
    description: Revokes a short- or long-term token by its `tokenId`.
    security:
      - ShortTokenAuth: [ "tokens:revoke" ]
      - LongTokenAuth: [ "tokens:revoke" ]
    parameters:
      - name: tokenId
        in: path
        required: true
        schema: { type: string }
    responses:
      '204':
        description: Revoked (idempotent)
      '401':
        description: Auth failed
        content:
          application/json:
            schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
      '404':
        description: Token not found (already revoked or unknown)
        content:
          application/json:
            schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }

components:
  securitySchemes:
    # Use this if callers send the long-term token in Authorization header
    LongTokenAuth:
      type: http
      scheme: bearer
      bearerFormat: JWT

    # Use this if callers send a short-term token for step-up and revocation
    ShortTokenAuth:
      type: http
      scheme: bearer
      bearerFormat: JWT

    # Optional: client key in header if you require it globally
    ClientKey:
      type: apiKey
      in: header
      name: X-Client-Id

```

```
schemas:
  ShortTokenRequest:
    type: object
    properties:
      long_token:
        type: string
        description: Optional if the long-term token is provided in Authorization header
      scopes:
        type: array
        items: { type: string }
        description: Optional scope narrowing; defaults to the long-term token's scopes
    additionalProperties: false

  ShortTokenResponse:
    type: object
    required: [ token_type, access_token, expires_in, expires_at ]
    properties:
      token_type:
        type: string
        enum: [ Bearer ]
      access_token:
        type: string
        description: Short-lived JWT
      expires_in:
        type: integer
        description: Lifetime in seconds (e.g., 900)
      expires_at:
        type: string
        format: date-time
      scopes:
        type: array
        items: { type: string }
      token_id:
        type: string
        description: Server-issued identifier for this token

  LongTokenRequest:
    type: object
    description: One of several credential mechanisms must be provided.
    properties:
      grant_type:
        type: string
        enum: [ client_credentials, assertion ]
      client_id:
        type: string
      client_secret:
        type: string
        description: Required if using client_credentials with secret
      otp_code:
        type: string
        description: Required if your policy mandates OTP for issuance
      assertion_type:
        type: string
        description: Required when grant_type=assertion
      assertion:
        type: string
        description: Signed JWT or other accepted assertion
      scopes:
        type: array
        items: { type: string }
        description: Scopes to assign to the long-term token
      ttl_seconds:
        type: integer
        minimum: 3600
        maximum: 7776000
        description: Requested lifetime (1 hour – 90 days). Server may clamp.
    required: [ grant_type, client_id ]
    additionalProperties: false

  LongTokenResponse:
    type: object
    required: [ token_type, access_token, expires_in, expires_at ]
    properties:
      token_type:
        type: string
```

```
enum: [ Bearer ]
access_token:
  type: string
  description: Long-lived token (opaque or JWT depending on deployment)
expires_in:
  type: integer
expires_at:
  type: string
  format: date-time
scopes:
  type: array
  items: { type: string }
token_id:
  type: string

Error:
  type: object
  required: [ code, message ]
  properties:
    code:
      type: string
      example: invalid_grant
    message:
      type: string
      example: The provided client credentials are invalid.
    details:
      type: object
```

Design notes (sane defaults you can keep or tweak)

- **Short-term token:** 15 minutes (`expires_in: 900`). Minted from a **valid long-term token**. Supports **scope narrowing** (least privilege).
- **Long-term token:** 30–90 days by policy. Requires **step-up** (client secret, OTP, or signed assertion). Let the server clamp `ttl_seconds`.
- **Revocation:** include `token_id` in responses so clients can revoke later.
- **Security schemes:** I kept them simple (`http bearer` + optional `apiKey`), which works great in Postman.
- **Error model:** OAuth-ish `code` strings (e.g., `invalid_grant`, `invalid_scope`, `rate_limited`) make debugging easier.

Postman tips (flat collection)

- Import this spec with **Folder Organization = None** (or via API with `folderStrategy: "none"`) to keep the three requests flat.
- Add a **Pre-request Script** on your operational folders to **auto-exchange** a long token → short token when the short token is expired.
- Keep `{{long_token}}`, `{{short_token}}`, and `{{token_expires_at}}` as collection variables.

Example pre-request snippet (JS) to refresh short token on demand:

```
javascript

const expiresAt = pm.collectionVariables.get('token_expires_at');
if (!expiresAt || Date.now() > Number(expiresAt)) {
  pm.sendRequest({
    url: pm.environment.get('baseUrl') + '/auth/tokens/short',
```

```
method: 'POST',
header: {
  'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + pm.collectionVariables.get('long_token'),
  'Content-Type': 'application/json'
},
body: { mode: 'raw', raw: JSON.stringify({ scopes: pm.collectionVariables.get('scopes') || [] }) }
}, (err, res) => {
  if (err) { console.log('Short token refresh failed', err); return; }
  const data = res.json();
  pm.collectionVariables.set('short_token', data.access_token);
  pm.collectionVariables.set('token_expires_at', String(Date.parse(data.expires_at)));
});
}
```

Then set your request **Authorization** to **Bearer {{short_token}}**.

If you want, I can also:

- Generate a **standalone YAML file** you can download,
- Add **Spectral rules** to enforce token fields,
- Or wire a **Makefile target** to import this spec into Postman with **folderStrategy: none**.



Currently the Makefile generates the openapi spec from a datadictionary ebnf - using a custom translator. Can you update the following ebnf to include the data dictionary components necessary to generate the two jwt endpoints. Or would it be better to generate the yaml for the jwt and add it to the openapi spec after the ebnf to openapi translation (using a Makefile target). Not sure what the spectral rules are for

Short answer: **don't push auth flows into your EBNF**. Keep the EBNF focused on your *business data dictionary* (documents, recipients, jobs...). Then **layer the JWT endpoints as a small OpenAPI overlay YAML** and merge it into the generated spec in your Makefile. This keeps concerns clean, avoids complicating your translator, and is easy to iterate.

Below I give you:

1. a tiny EBNF update (optional) to declare token *schemas* only,
2. a ready-to-paste **auth overlay YAML** with the two endpoints,
3. Makefile targets to **merge** the overlay into the generated spec, and
4. a **Spectral** snippet (what it is + minimal rules) to lint the result.

1) (Optional) Minimal EBNF additions — schemas only

If your translator already turns EBNF “record” definitions into OpenAPI **components/schemas**, you can add just the token models here (no endpoints). That lets you reuse these schemas in other places if needed.

ebnf

```
(*****)
(*      AUTH / TOKEN DATA TYPES      *)
(*****)

ShortTokenRequest =
  [ scopes: { string } ]           (* optional list of scopes *)
  | [ longToken: string ] ;        (* optional if Authorization header carries it *)

ShortTokenResponse =
  tokenType: ("Bearer")
  + accessToken: string
  + expiresIn: integer             (* seconds, e.g., 900 *)
  + expiresAt: datetime           (* RFC3339 *)
  + [ scopes: { string } ]
  + [ tokenId: string ] ;

LongTokenRequest =
  grantType: ("client_credentials" | "assertion")
  + clientId: string
  + [ clientSecret: string ]       (* when using client_credentials *)
  + [ otpCode: string ]           (* if your policy requires step-up *)
  + [ assertionType: string ]     (* when grantType = assertion *)
  + [ assertion: string ]         (* signed JWT or similar *)
  + [ scopes: { string } ]
  + [ ttlSeconds: integer ] ;     (* 3600..7776000 *)

LongTokenResponse =
  tokenType: ("Bearer")
  + accessToken: string
  + expiresIn: integer
  + expiresAt: datetime
  + [ scopes: { string } ]
  + [ tokenId: string ] ;

AuthError =
  code: string
  + message: string
  + [ details: object ] ;
```

Your translator will map these to **components/schemas**. **Do not** try to express verbs/paths in EBNF—leave endpoints to the overlay YAML below.

2) Auth overlay YAML (drop-in)

Save this as **openapi/overlays/auth.tokens.yaml**. It defines the two endpoints and reuses the schemas (either the translator-generated ones above **or** the inline ones here if you skip EBNF changes).

```
yaml

openapi: 3.0.3
info:
  title: C2M API v2 – Auth Overlay
  version: 2.0.0
paths:
  /auth/tokens/short:
    post:
      tags: [auth]
      summary: Issue a short-term access token
      description: Exchange a valid long-term token for a short-lived JWT (e.g., 15 minutes).
      security:
        - LongTokenAuth: []
      requestBody:
        required: false
```

```

    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/ShortTokenRequest'
  responses:
    '201':
      description: Short-term token issued
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/ShortTokenResponse'
    '400': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error400' }
    '401': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error401' }
    '429': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error429' }

/auth/tokens/long:
  post:
    tags: [auth]
    summary: Issue or rotate a long-term token
    description: Issue a long-lived token (e.g., 30–90 days) via client credentials, OTP, or
signed assertion.
    security:
      - ShortTokenAuth: [tokens:write]
      - ClientKey: []
    requestBody:
      required: true
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/LongTokenRequest'
    responses:
      '201':
        description: Long-term token issued
        headers:
          X-Token-Id:
            description: Identifier for revocation/audit
            schema: { type: string }
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/LongTokenResponse'
      '400': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error400' }
      '401': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error401' }
      '403': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error403' }
      '429': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error429' }

/auth/tokens/{tokenId}/revoke:
  post:
    tags: [auth]
    summary: Revoke a token
    description: Revokes a short- or long-term token by `tokenId`. Idempotent.
    security:
      - ShortTokenAuth: [tokens:revoke]
      - LongTokenAuth: [tokens:revoke]
    parameters:
      - name: tokenId
        in: path
        required: true
        schema: { type: string }
    responses:
      '204':
        description: Revoked
      '401': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error401' }
      '404': { $ref: '#/components/responses/Error404' }

components:
  securitySchemes:
    LongTokenAuth:
      type: http
      scheme: bearer
      bearerFormat: JWT
    ShortTokenAuth:
      type: http
      scheme: bearer
      bearerFormat: JWT

```



```

ClientKey:
  type: apiKey
  in: header
  name: X-Client-Id

# If your EBNF->OpenAPI already emits these schemas, you can remove this block
schemas:
  ShortTokenRequest:
    type: object
    properties:
      long_token: { type: string, description: Optional if sent via Authorization header }
      scopes: { type: array, items: { type: string } }
      additionalProperties: false

  ShortTokenResponse:
    type: object
    required: [token_type, access_token, expires_in, expires_at]
    properties:
      token_type: { type: string, enum: [Bearer] }
      access_token: { type: string }
      expires_in: { type: integer }
      expires_at: { type: string, format: date-time }
      scopes: { type: array, items: { type: string } }
      token_id: { type: string }

  LongTokenRequest:
    type: object
    required: [grant_type, client_id]
    properties:
      grant_type: { type: string, enum: [client_credentials, assertion] }
      client_id: { type: string }
      client_secret: { type: string }
      otp_code: { type: string }
      assertion_type: { type: string }
      assertion: { type: string }
      scopes: { type: array, items: { type: string } }
      ttl_seconds:
        type: integer
        minimum: 3600
        maximum: 7776000
      additionalProperties: false

  LongTokenResponse:
    type: object
    required: [token_type, access_token, expires_in, expires_at]
    properties:
      token_type: { type: string, enum: [Bearer] }
      access_token: { type: string }
      expires_in: { type: integer }
      expires_at: { type: string, format: date-time }
      scopes: { type: array, items: { type: string } }
      token_id: { type: string }

  Error:
    type: object
    required: [code, message]
    properties:
      code: { type: string }
      message: { type: string }
      details: { type: object }

responses:
  Error400:
    description: Bad request
    content:
      application/json:
        schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
  Error401:
    description: Unauthorized
    content:
      application/json:
        schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
  Error403:
    description: Forbidden
    content:

```

```

    application/json:
      schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
Error404:
  description: Not found
  content:
    application/json:
      schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }
Error429:
  description: Too Many Requests
  content:
    application/json:
      schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/Error' }

```

3) Makefile: merge overlay into the generated spec

Assume your translator outputs `openapi/build/openapi.generated.yaml`. We'll merge overlays (auth now, others later) using `yq` (go-yq v4).

```

make

# --- Files/dirs you likely already have ---
OPENAPI_GEN := openapi/build/openapi.generated.yaml
OPENAPI_FINAL := openapi/build/openapi.final.yaml

# --- Auth overlay ---
OPENAPI_AUTH_OVERLAY := openapi/overlays/auth.tokens.yaml

# Merge function (base *+ overlay = deep merge, overlay wins)
.PHONY: openapi-merge-auth
openapi-merge-auth: $(OPENAPI_GEN) $(OPENAPI_AUTH_OVERLAY)
@echo "🔗 Merging auth overlay into generated OpenAPI..."
@yq ea -o=yaml 'select(fileIndex == 0) *+ select(fileIndex == 1)' \
    $(OPENAPI_GEN) $(OPENAPI_AUTH_OVERLAY) > $(OPENAPI_FINAL)
@echo "✅ Wrote $(OPENAPI_FINAL)"

# Full build: generate from EBNF, then merge auth, then lint, then (optionally) import to Postman
.PHONY: openapi-build-all
openapi-build-all: ebnf-to-openapi openapi-merge-auth spectral-lint ## end-to-end
@echo "🚀 OpenAPI built + auth merged + linted: $(OPENAPI_FINAL)"

```

If you maintain multiple overlays, extend the `yq ea` line: `base *+ overlay1 *+ overlay2 *+ ...`

Optional: import the final spec into Postman **flattened** (no folders):

```

make

POSTMAN_BASE_URL ?= https://api.getpostman.com
POSTMAN_API_KEY ?= $(POSTMAN_API_KEY)
POSTMAN_WS ?= <your_workspace_id>
POSTMAN_LAST_IMPORT_JSON := .tmp/postman_last_import.json

.PHONY: postman-import-openapi-flat
postman-import-openapi-flat: $(OPENAPI_FINAL)
@mkdir -p .tmp
@echo "📁 Importing $(OPENAPI_FINAL) to Postman (flat)..."
@curl --silent --location --request POST "($(POSTMAN_BASE_URL)/import/openapi?workspace=$(POSTMAN_WS))" \
    -H "X-API-Key: $(POSTMAN_API_KEY)" \
    --form "file=@$(OPENAPI_FINAL)" \
    --form 'parameters={"folderStrategy":"none"}' \
    | tee $(POSTMAN_LAST_IMPORT_JSON) >/dev/null
@echo "✅ Imported. Collection UID:" $(jq -r '.collections[0].uid // .collection.uid' $(POSTMAN_LAST_IMPORT_JSON))

```

4) What Spectral is (and minimal rules you might want)

Spectral is a linter for OpenAPI/JSON/YAML. You add a ruleset and run it in CI to catch issues like “missing 4xx responses”, “undocumented security”, “non-RFC date-time”, etc.

Create `.spectral.yaml`:

```
yaml

extends: ["spectral:recommended", "spectral:asyncapi", "spectral:oas"]
formats: ["oas3"]
rules:
  # Ensure auth endpoints return 201
  auth-created-201:
    description: Auth token creation endpoints should return 201
    given: $.paths[?(@property.match(/\auth\tokens\/(short|long)$/))].post.responses
    then:
      field: "201"
      function: truthy

  # Require bearer security on /auth/*
  auth-requires-security:
    description: /auth/* endpoints must declare security
    given: $.paths[?(@property.match(/^\/auth\/))].*
    then:
      field: security
      function: truthy

  # Token response must include token_type/access_token/expires_in
  token-response-shape:
    description: Token responses should include token_type, access_token, expires_in
    given: $.components.schemas[*]
    then:
      function: schema
      functionOptions:
        schema:
          type: object
          properties:
            token_type: { type: string }
            access_token: { type: string }
            expires_in: { type: integer }
            required: [token_type, access_token, expires_in]
            additionalProperties: true
          severity: warn
```

Makefile target:

```
make

.PHONY: spectral-lint
spectral-lint: $(OPENAPI_FINAL)
    @npm -y @stoplight/spectral-cli lint $(OPENAPI_FINAL)
```

TL;DR recommendation

- **Preferred:** keep EBNF for business data; **merge auth endpoints via an overlay YAML** (simple Makefile target above).
- **Optional:** declare token *schemas* in EBNF if you want them produced by your translator.
- Use **Spectral** to keep everyone honest (fields present, security declared, correct codes).

- Import to Postman with **folderStrategy**: "**none**" to keep the new endpoints flat alongside your other calls.

If you drop me the names/paths of your current Makefile targets (**ebnf-to-openapi**, output locations, etc.), I'll align the variable names and wire this straight into your pipeline.