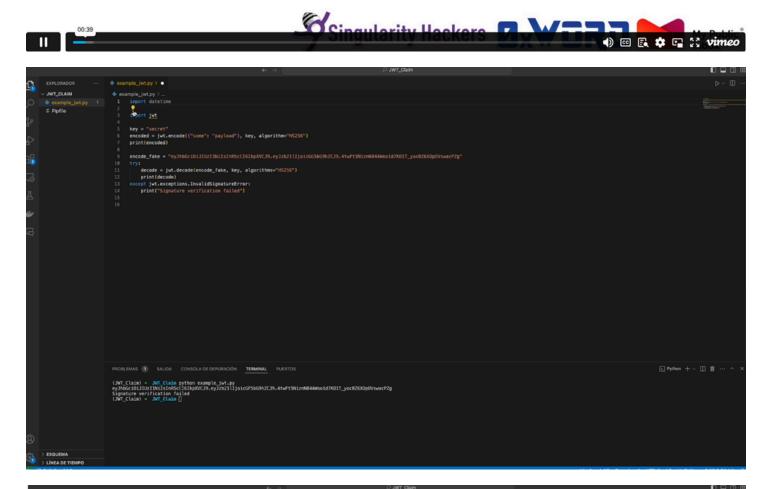
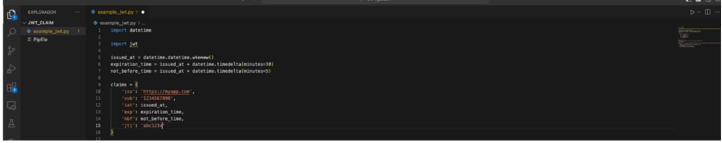
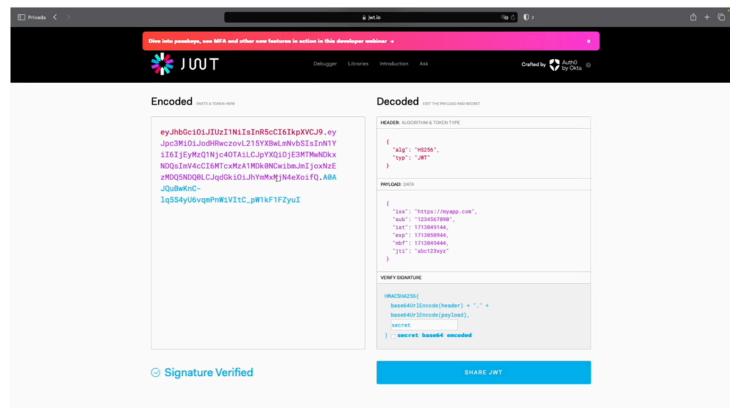
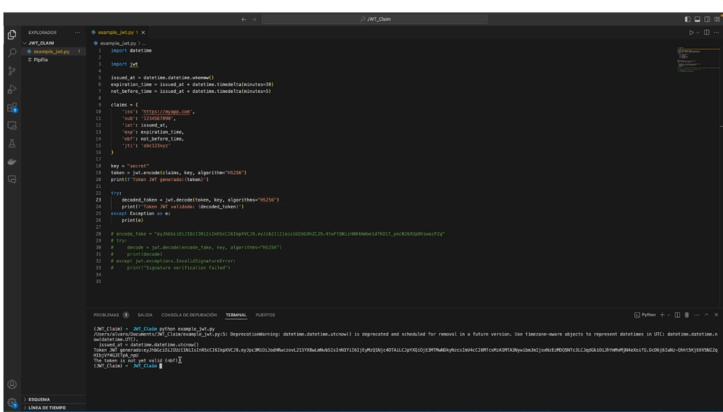
JWT claims exercise

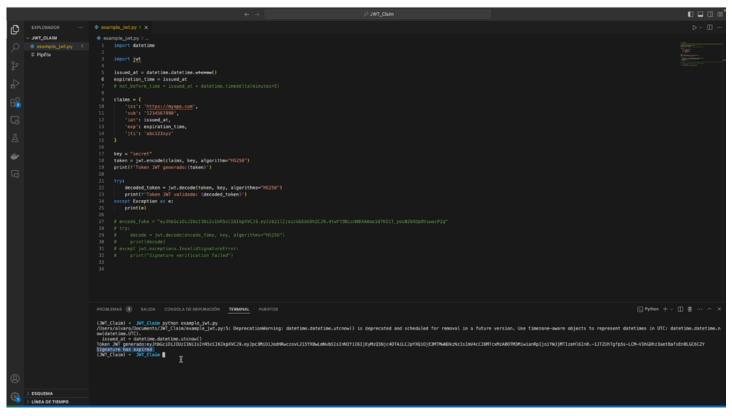
- Install a library to work with JWT (e.g., with Python)
- Generate a JWT token with the library and test its functionality.
- Specific claims must be configured for the expiration and validity of the token:
 - · It is not valid until 5 minutes after its issuance.
 - · It is not valid after 30 minutes after its issuance.
- Other claims can be explored, such as subject identification or token identification.

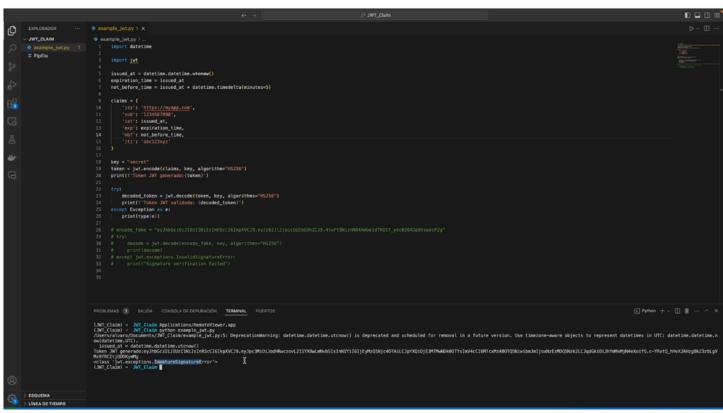












Conclusion

- Configuring specific claims in JWT tokens is fundamental for controlling the issuer, audience, expiration, or validity, among others.
- Using specialized libraries, such as PyJWT in Python, facilitates the generation and validation of JWT tokens, allowing us to work more efficiently and securely.
- Proper configuration of the exp (expiration time) and nbf (not before) claims allows us to control the token's lifespan, ensuring it is only valid for the necessary time and preventing misuse after expiration.
- Other claims that may be useful in different scenarios include subject identification (sub) or token identification (jti), which allow us to add additional information to the token and enhance its security.
- Configuring JSON Web Tokens with specific claims has practical applications in the development of web applications and APIs, where authentication and authorization are critical aspects of security.

