

Note: A more recent version of IBM API Connect is available.

For details, see the [IBM API Connect 10.0.2 and later product documentation](#).

Tutorial: Validate a JSON Web Token (JWT)

Last Updated: 2021-07-14

This tutorial shows you how to define and implement a REST API definition that validates a JSON Web Token (JWT).

About this tutorial

In this tutorial, you complete the following lessons:

1. [Validate a JWT](#)
2. [Testing the REST API](#)

Note: The Sandbox catalog must be configured to use either a DataPower® Gateway (v5 compatible) or a DataPower API Gateway or both. See [Creating and configuring Catalogs](#).

Before You Begin

You must also do the following steps.

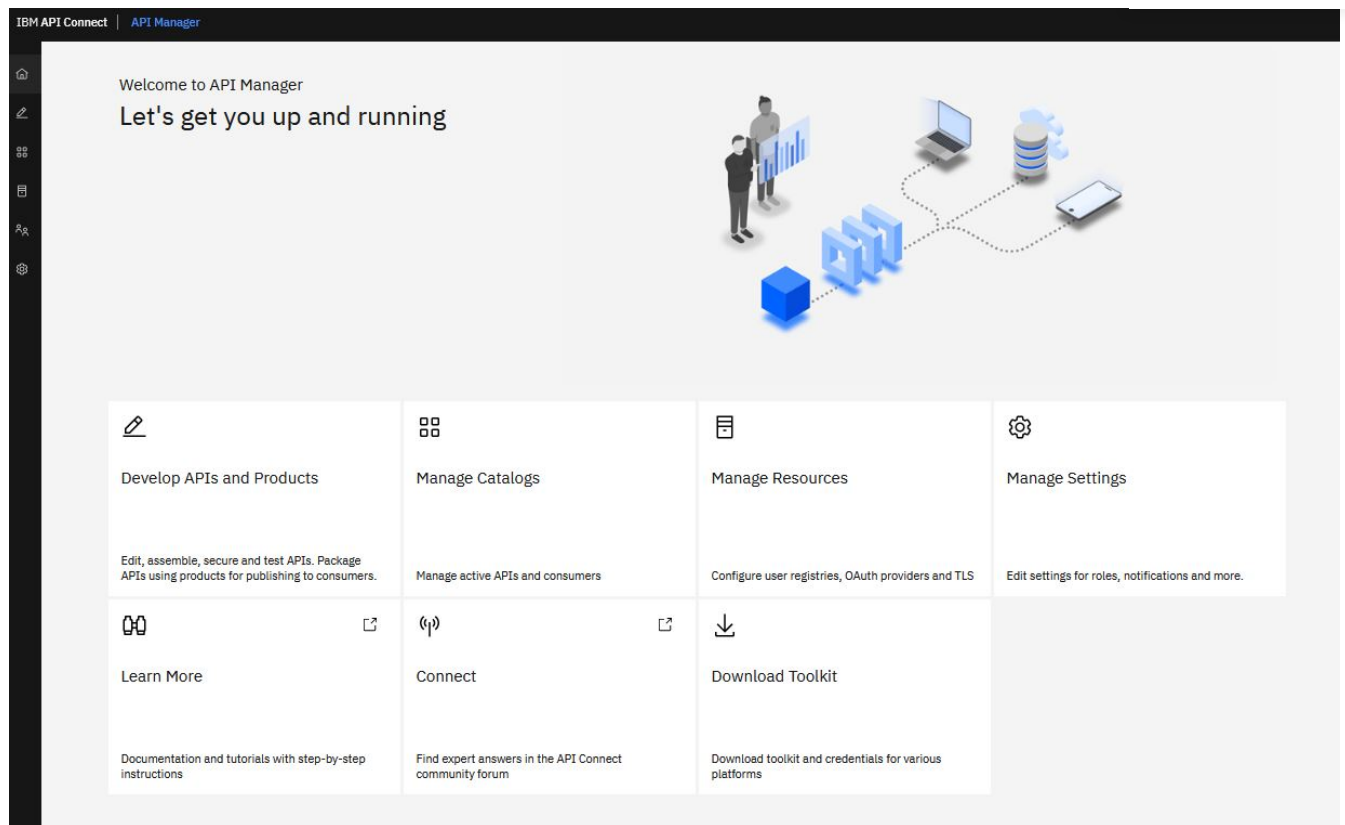
- Complete the [Tutorial: Generate a JSON Web Token \(JWT\)](#) tutorial. This tutorial generates a JSON Web Token that can be validated by this tutorial. You need this JWT to test this validation API.

Validate a JWT

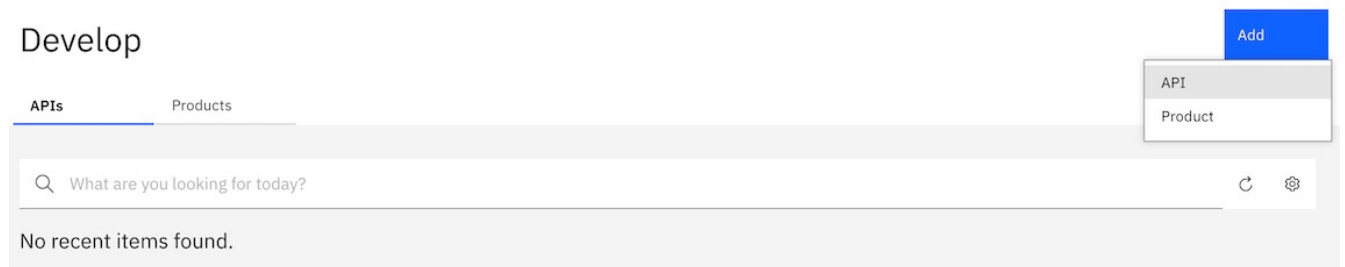
Create a REST API to validate a JSON Web Token (JWT).

To add and define this REST API, complete the following steps:

1. Log in to API Manager.
2. In the Welcome page, click the **Develop APIs and Products** tile.



3. Click **Add**...**API**.



4. Ensure that **OpenAPI 2.0** is selected.

5. Select **New OpenAPI**. Click **Next**.

OpenAPI 2.0

OpenAPI 3.0

Create

☒ **From target service**
 Create a REST proxy that routes all traffic to a target API or service endpoint

☒ **From existing OpenAPI service**
 Create a REST proxy based upon an OpenAPI described target service

☒ **From existing WSDL service (SOAP proxy)**
 Create a SOAP proxy based upon a WSDL described target service

☒ **From existing WSDL service (REST proxy)**
 Create a REST proxy based upon a WSDL described target service

☒ **From existing GraphQL service (GraphQL proxy)**
 Create a GraphQL proxy based on a GraphQL service

☒ **New OpenAPI**
 Compose a new REST proxy by defining paths and operations

Import

☒ **Existing OpenAPI**
 Use an existing definition of a REST proxy or GraphQL proxy or SOAP API

Cancel

Next

The diagram illustrates the architecture: an 'App' (represented by a server icon) sends requests to an 'API Proxy' (represented by a blue circle with a plus sign). The 'API Proxy' then routes these requests to an 'OpenAPI' service (represented by a blue document icon with a plus sign).

6. Enter the appropriate information to create a REST API definition.

- In the **Title** field, enter JWTVAL.
- The **Name** and **Base Path** fields auto-populate with the terms jwtval and /jwtval respectively.
- The **Version** field auto-populates with 1.0.0.

Create New OpenAPI

Info

Enter details of this API

Title

JWTVAL

Name

jwtval

Version

1.0.0

Base path (optional)

/jwtval

Description (optional)

Cancel

Next

7. Click **Next**.

8. Make no changes on the **Secure** screen. Click **Next**.

Create New OpenAPI

Secure

Configure the security of this API

☒ Secure using Client ID

☒ CORS

Cancel

Back

Next

9. You see the progress as the new API gets created. When it is done, you see a Summary. Click **Edit API**.

Create New OpenAPI

Summary

✓

Generated OpenAPI 2.0 definition

✓

Applied security

Edit API

10. In the side bar of the Design page, select **Paths** to display the **Paths** panel.

Develop /

jwtval 1.0.0

Offline

Save

Design

Source

Assemble

Endpoints

Test

API Setup

Security Definitions

Security

Paths

Definitions

Properties

Target Services

Categories

Activity Log

Info

Enter the API summary details

Title

JWTVAL

Name

jwtval

Version

1.0.0

Summary (optional)

Description (optional)

11. Click **Add**.
12. In the **Path name** field, enter **/val**.
13. In the **Operations** section, click **Add**.
14. Select **GET** and click **Add**.

Create Path


Path

Paths identify the REST resources exposed by the API. An operation combines a path with an HTTP verb, parameters, and definitions for requests and responses. [Learn more](#)

Path name

/VAL

Path Parameters Add

Required	Name	Located In	Type	Description
 <p>You currently don't have any Path Parameters. Click Add to add a Path Parameter for this Path.</p>				

Operations Add

Name
GET


15. Click **Save**.
16. Click **/val** in the list of available paths.

Paths

Name
/VAL
/

17. Click **GET** in the list of **Operations**.
18. Scroll down. In the **Parameters** section, click **Add**.
 - a. Select **REQUIRED**.
 - b. Enter Authorization in the **NAME** field.
 - c. Select header in the **LOCATED IN** field.
 - d. Select string in the **TYPE** field.
 - e. Enter Enter Bearer <jwt> in the **DESCRIPTION** field.

Parameters Add

Required	Name	Located In	Type	DESCRIPTION	Delete
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Authorization	header	string	Enter Bearer <jwt>	

19. In the **Response** section, change the description of the pre-supplied 200 status code to 200 OK.

Response

Add

Status Code	Schema	Description	Delete
200	string	200 OK	

20. Click **Save**.

21. Click **Assemble**.

jwtval 1.0.0

Design Source Assemble Endpoints Test

API Setup
Security Definitions
Security
Paths
Definitions
Properties
Target Services
Categories
Activity Log

Paths

Name

/VAL

/

Add

22. Hover the mouse over the existing **Proxy** or **Invoke** action and click the trash can icon to delete it.

Develop /

jwtval 1.0.0

Offline Save

Design Source Assemble Endpoints Test

Filter

Logic

Operation Switch

Invoke

Show catches

23. Drag the **Set Variable** action onto the processing flow line. A configuration panel automatically opens.

Develop /

jwtval 1.0.0

Offline Save

Design Source Assemble* Endpoints Test

Filter

Policies

GatewayScript
GraphQL intro...
Invoke
Log
Rate limit
Set Variable

set-variable

set-variable

Title

set-variable

Description

Add action

24. Click **+ Action** field.

25. Enter hs256-key in the **Set** field.

26. Select string in the **Type** field.

27. Enter a JWK in the **Value** field. Here is an example. { "alg": "HS256", "kty": "oct", "use": "sig", "k": "o5yErLaE-dbgVpSw65Rq570A9dHyaF66Q_Et5azPa-XUjbyP0w9iRWhR4kru09aFfQLXeIODIN4uhjE1YKXt8n76jt0Pjkd2pqk4t9abRF6tnL19GV4pf1fL6uvVKkP4we0h39tqHt4TmkBgF2P-gFhgssZpjwq6l82fz3dUhQ2nkzoLA_CnyDGLZLd7SZ1yv73uzfE20t813zmig8KTMEMWVcWSDvy61F06vs_6LURcq_IEEvUubBxG5S2ayHt95Siz0Qub0MNI1T_X8F76wH7_A37GpKKJGqeaINWmHkgWdE8QWDQ", "kid": "hs256-key" }

Action *

Set, Add, or Clear a runtime variable.

Set

Set

The name of the variable to be set.

hs256-key

Type *

The type of the value to set. This can be any, string, number or boolean.

string

Value

The value that the variable will be set to.

{ "alg": "HS256", "kty": "oct", "use": "sig", "k": "o5yErLaE-dbgVpSw65"

28. Close the property panel. Click **Save**.

29. Drag the **Validate JWT** action onto the processing flow line after the **set-variable** icon. A configuration panel automatically opens.

The screenshot shows a processing flow line with two actions: 'set-variable' and 'jwt-validate'. The 'jwt-validate' action is selected, and its configuration panel is open on the right. The configuration panel has the following fields:

- Title:** jwt-validate
- Description:**
- JSON Web Token (JWT):** request.headers.authorization
- Output Claims:** decoded.claims

The description for the JWT field states: "Context or runtime variable that contains the JWT to be validated. If not set, the policy looks for the JWT in request.headers.authorization."

The description for the Output Claims field states: "Runtime variable to which the full set of claims that are in the JWT is assigned."

30. Enter hs256-key in the **Verify Crypto JWK variable name** field.

Verify Crypto Object

hs256-key

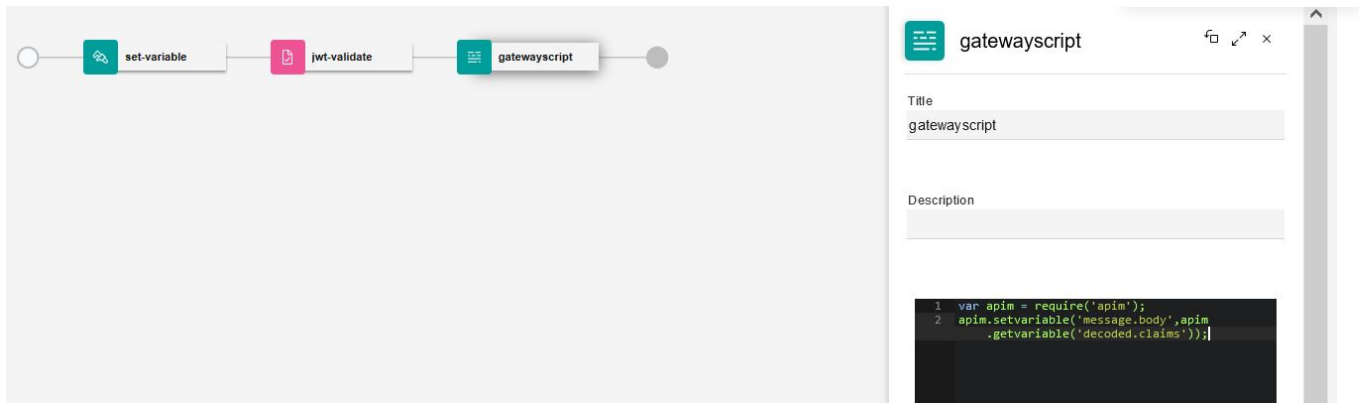
The crypto object to use to verify the signature.

31. Close the property panel. Click **Save**.

32. Drag the **GatewayScript** action onto the processing flow line after the Validate JWT icon. A configuration panel automatically opens.

33. Enter the following code:

```
var apim = require('apim');
apim.setvariable('message.body', apim.getvariable('decoded.claims'));
```

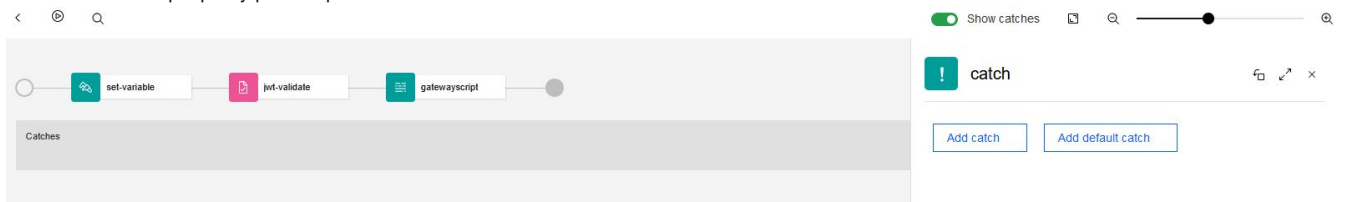


34. Close the property panel. Click **Save**.

35. Ensure that the **Show catches** option is enabled so that the **catch** area is displayed.



36. Click **Catches**. A property panel opens.



37. Click **+ Default**.

38. Drag the **GatewayScript** policy action onto the catch flow line.

39. Enter the following code:

```
var apim = require('apim');
apim.setvariable('message.body', apim.getvariable('jwt-validate.error-message'));
```



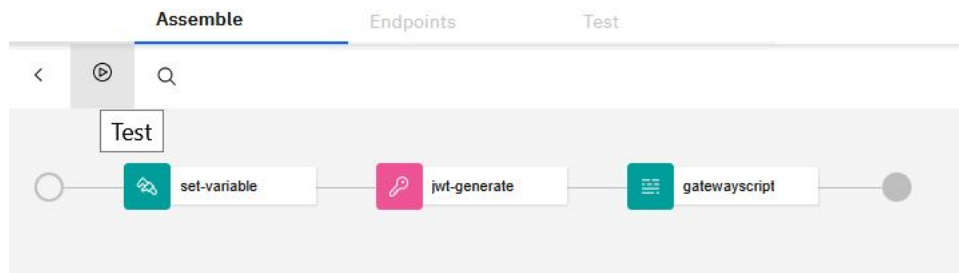
40. Close the property panel. Click **Save**.

Testing the REST API

Note: Due to Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) restrictions, the assembly test tool cannot be used with the Chrome or Safari browsers on the macOS Catalina platform.

To test the REST API, you need a valid JWT. You can obtain such a JWT by invoking the API created in the [Tutorial: Generate a JSON Web Token \(JWT\)](#). To complete testing, take the following steps:

1. Click the **Test** icon .



2. Click **Activate API**.

Test ×

Setup

Catalog: sandbox

Product: none selected

Plan: none selected

Application: sandbox-test-app

[Activate API](#)

3. Select the **get /val** Operation.
4. Enter **Bearer** followed by a space followed by a valid JWT generated with the same sign key in the **Authorization** field. Invoking the API created by the Generate JWT tutorial produces such a key.

parameters

Enter Bearer <jwt>
Authorization *

Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJpc3MiOiJodHRw

[Generate](#)

☐ Repeat

Repeat the API invocation a set number of times, or until the stop button is clicked

Stop after: 10 ☒ Stop on error

[Invoke](#)

5. Click **Invoke**. You might encounter a yellow error box with a URL embedded in it. Click this URL to override a browser certificate error.

Test

Stop after: 10 ☒ Stop on error

Invoke

Response

Status code:
-1

No response received. Causes include a lack of CORS support on the target server, the server being unavailable, an untrusted certificate being encountered or Mutual SSL authentication is required.

Clicking the link below will open the server in a new tab. If the browser displays a certificate issue, you may choose to accept it and return here to test again.
<https://example.com/eb-org/sandbox/findbranch/details>

Response time:
142ms

6. Click **Invoke** again. The response contains branch data.

Response

Status code:
200 OK

Response time:
102ms


Headers:
content-type: unknown
x-global-transaction-id: 65587a595ee8eb8000000743
x-ratelimit-limit: name=rate-limit,100;
x-ratelimit-remaining: name=rate-limit,94;

Body:

```
{
  "iss": "https://myidp.ibm.com",
  "aud": "ClientID1",
  "exp": 1592326511,
  "iat": 1592322911
}
```

Manage your API definition

Now that your new API works correctly, you can manage this API. To see your immediate options, take the following steps.

1. Click the **Develop** icon  on the navigation bar.
2. Click the **Options** icon  alongside the Mapper API.

Develop

Add

APIsProducts

What are you looking for today?

Title	Name	Version	Type	Modified	
JWTVAL	jwtval	1.0.0	OpenAPI 2.0 (REST)	a few seconds ago	
JWT	jwt	1.0.0	OpenAPI 2.0 (REST)	a few seconds ago	

APIs per page101-2 of 2 APIs11 of

Edit API

Publish

Stage

Download

Save as New Versi...

Delete

3. Select **Download**.

What you did in this tutorial

- In this tutorial, you completed the following activities:
- Created a new API definition that validates a JSON Web Token (JWT).
 - Tested the new API.

Parent topic:
→ [API Manager tutorials](#)