JWT Authentication Integration Guide for Spell Check

Overview

This guide shows how to secure your LanguageTool spell check integration with JWT authentication. The solution includes:

- 1. Frontend Changes: Updated SpellCheckPlugin with JWT authentication
- 2. **Backend API**: Secure proxy endpoint for LanguageTool
- 3. Authentication System: Complete auth context and token management

Setup Instructions

1. Backend Setup

Environment Variables

```
#.env file

JWT_SECRET=your-super-secret-jwt-key-here
REFRESH_TOKEN_SECRET=your-refresh-token-secret

LANGUAGETOOL_URL=http://localhost:8010/v2/check
NODE_ENV=production
```

Install Dependencies

bash

npm install express jsonwebtoken node-fetch express-rate-limit
or

yarn add express jsonwebtoken node-fetch express-rate-limit

Add the Backend Route

- 1. Copy the backend code from the second artifact
- 2. Add it to your Express app or API routes
- 3. Configure CORS if needed:

javascript

```
// CORS configuration for spell check
app.use('/api/spellcheck', cors({
  origin: process.env.FRONTEND_URL || 'http://localhost:3000',
  credentials: true
}));
```

2. Frontend Integration

Install/Update Dependencies

```
npm install prop-types
# Ensure you have these if not already installed
npm install @lexical/react lexical @lexical/utils
```

Replace SpellCheckPlugin

- 1. Replace your existing (SpellCheckPlugin.jsx) with the updated version (first artifact)
- 2. The new plugin includes:
 - JWT token management
 - Automatic token refresh
 - Error handling for auth failures
 - Graceful fallbacks

Add Authentication Context (Optional)

If you don't have an existing auth system, you can use the provided (AuthContext.js):

3. Configuration Options

Token Storage

The plugin supports multiple token storage methods. Choose the one that fits your app:

```
javascript

// Option 1: localStorage (default)

const token = localStorage.getItem('authToken');

// Option 2: sessionStorage

const token = sessionStorage.getItem('authToken');

// Option 3: React Context (recommended)

const { token } = useAuth();

// Option 4: Cookies

const token = document.cookie.split('; ')

.find(row => row.startsWith('authToken='))

?.split('=')[1];
```

Customizing Authentication URLs

Update the URLs in (LanguageToolService) to match your backend:

```
javascript

class LanguageToolService {
  constructor() {
    this.apiUrl = '/api/spellcheck'; // Your backend endpoint
    // ... rest of the constructor
  }

async refreshTokenIfNeeded() {
    // Update refresh endpoint
    const response = await fetch('/api/auth/refresh', {
        // ... your refresh logic
    });
  }
}
```

4. Integration with Existing Auth System

If you already have an authentication system, modify these parts:

Token Retrieval

```
javascript

// In LanguageToolService.getAuthToken()
getAuthToken() {
    // Replace with your auth system's method
    return yourAuthSystem.getToken();
}
```

Token Refresh

```
javascript

// In LanguageToolService.refreshTokenIfNeeded()
async refreshTokenIfNeeded() {
   const currentToken = this.getAuthToken();

   if (!this.isTokenValid(currentToken)) {
        // Use your auth system's refresh method
        const newToken = await yourAuthSystem.refreshToken();
        return newToken;
   }

   return currentToken;
}
```

Authentication Failure Handling

```
javascript

// In LanguageToolService.handleAuthFailure()
handleAuthFailure() {
    // Use your auth system's logout method
    yourAuthSystem.logout();
    // Or redirect to login
    // window.location.href = '/login';
}
```

5. Security Considerations

Rate Limiting

The backend includes rate limiting (100 requests per 15 minutes per user). Adjust as needed:

```
javascript

const spellCheckLimiter = rateLimit({
    windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
    max: 50, // Adjust based on your needs
    // ...
});
```

Text Length Limits

Prevent abuse with text length limits:

```
javascript

// In backend spell check endpoint

if (text.length > 10000) { // Adjust limit as needed

return res.status(400).json({

   error: 'Text too long. Maximum 10,000 characters allowed.',
   code: 'TEXT_TOO_LONG'
   });
}
```

HTTPS in Production

Ensure all requests use HTTPS in production:

```
javascript

// Add to your backend

if (process.env.NODE_ENV === 'production' && !req.secure) {
    return res.redirect(301, `https://${req.headers.host}${req.url}`);
}
```

6. Testing the Integration

Test Authentication

```
javascript
```

```
// Test the spell check with authentication
const testSpellCheck = async () => {
 try {
  const response = await fetch('/api/spellcheck', {
   method: 'POST',
   headers: {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json',
    'Authorization': `Bearer ${yourToken}`,
   },
   body: JSON.stringify({
    text: 'This is a tets message.', // intentional typo
    language: 'en-US'
   }),
  });
  const data = await response.json();
  console.log('Spell check results:', data);
 } catch (error) {
  console.error('Spell check failed:', error);
 }
};
```

Test Token Refresh

```
javascript

// Test automatic token refresh
const testTokenRefresh = async () => {

// Use an expired or invalid token
localStorage.setItem('authToken', 'expired.token.here');

// Try spell check - should automatically refresh
// Check network tab to see refresh request
};
```

7. Error Handling

The integration includes comprehensive error handling:

- **401 Unauthorized**: Token expired or invalid → Automatic refresh attempted
- 403 Forbidden: Insufficient permissions → User notified
- 429 Too Many Requests: Rate limit exceeded → User advised to wait

- **502 Bad Gateway**: LanguageTool unavailable → Service unavailable message
- **Network Errors**: Connection issues → Graceful fallback

8. Monitoring and Logging

Add logging for monitoring:

```
javascript
// In your backend
const winston = require('winston');
const logger = winston.createLogger({
 level: 'info',
 format: winston.format.json(),
 transports: [
  new winston.transports.File({ filename: 'spellcheck.log' }),
 ],
});
// Log spell check requests
router.post('/spellcheck', (req, res, next) => {
 logger.info('Spell check request', {
  userld: req.user.userld,
  textLength: req.body.text?.length,
  timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
 });
 next();
});
```

9. Performance Optimization

Caching

The LanguageToolService includes caching. You can enhance it:

```
javascript
```

```
// Enhanced caching with expiration
class LanguageToolService {
 constructor() {
 this.cache = new Map();
 this.cacheExpiration = 5 * 60 * 1000; // 5 minutes
}
 async checkText(text) {
  const cacheKey = text.trim().toLowerCase();
  const cachedResult = this.cache.get(cacheKey);
  if (cachedResult && Date.now() - cachedResult.timestamp < this.cacheExpiration) {
   return cachedResult.data;
  }
  // ... rest of the method
  // Cache with timestamp
  this.cache.set(cacheKey, {
   data: result,
   timestamp: Date.now()
  });
  return result;
```

Debouncing

The plugin includes debouncing (1 second). Adjust as needed:

```
javascript

// In SpellCheckPlugin useEffect
timeoutId = setTimeout(async () => {
    // Spell check logic
}, 2000); // Increase to 2 seconds for less frequent checks
```

Troubleshooting

Common Issues

1. CORS Errors: Ensure your backend allows requests from your frontend domain

- 2. Token Not Found: Check your token storage method matches the retrieval method
- 3. Rate Limiting: Increase limits or implement user-specific quotas
- 4. LanguageTool Connection: Verify LanguageTool server is running and accessible

Debug Mode

Enable debug logging:

```
javascript

// In LanguageToolService
constructor() {
  this.debug = process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development';
  //...
}

async checkText(text) {
  if (this.debug) {
    console.log('Spell check request:', { textLength: text.length });
  }
  //...
}
```

This integration provides a secure, scalable solution for spell checking with JWT authentication while maintaining compatibility with your existing Lexical editor setup.