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Examples of Protecting Content Using JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE)

Abstract

This document contains a set of examples using JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) technology to protect data. These examples present a representative sampling of JSON Web Key (JWK) objects as well as various JSON Web Signature (JWS) and JSON Web Encryption (JWE) results given similar inputs.

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1. Introduction

The JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) technologies -- JSON Web Signature [JWS], JSON Web Encryption [JWE], JSON Web Key [JWK], and JSON Web Algorithms [JWA] -- can be used collectively to encrypt and/or sign content using a variety of algorithms. While the full set of permutations is extremely large, and might be daunting to some, it is expected that most applications will only use a small set of algorithms to meet their needs.

This document provides a number of examples of signing or encrypting content using JOSE. While not exhaustive, it does compile a representative sampling of JOSE features. As much as possible, the same signature payload or encryption plaintext content is used to illustrate differences in various signing and encryption results.

This document also provides a number of example JWK objects. These examples illustrate the distinguishing properties of various key types and emphasize important characteristics. Most of the JWK examples are then used in the signature or encryption examples that follow.

All of the examples contained herein are available in a machine-readable format at https://github.com/ietf-jose/cookbook.

1.1. Conventions Used in This Document

This document separates data that are expected to be input to an implementation of JOSE from data that are expected to be generated by an implementation of JOSE. Each example, wherever possible, provides enough information both to replicate the results of this document and to validate the results by running its inverse operation (e.g., signature results can be validated by performing the JWS verify). However, some algorithms inherently use random data; therefore, computations employing them cannot be exactly replicated. Such cases are explicitly stated in the relevant sections.

All instances of binary octet strings are represented using base64url [RFC4648] encoding.

Wherever possible and unless otherwise noted, the examples include the JWS or JWE Compact Serialization, general JWS or JWE JSON Serialization, and flattened JWS or JWE JSON Serialization.

All of the examples in this document have whitespace added to improve formatting and readability. Except for JWE Plaintext or JWS Payload content, whitespace is not part of the cryptographic operations nor the exchange results.

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Unless otherwise noted, the JWE Plaintext or JWS Payload content does include " " (U+0020 SPACE) characters. Line breaks (U+000A LINE FEED) replace some " " (U+0020 SPACE) characters to improve readability but are not present in the JWE Plaintext or JWS Payload.

2. Terminology

This document inherits terminology regarding JSON Web Signature (JWS) technology from [JWS], terminology regarding JSON Web Encryption (JWE) technology from [JWE], terminology regarding JSON Web Key (JWK) technology from [JWK], and terminology regarding algorithms from [JWA].

3. JSON Web Key Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to represent various JWK and JWK Set objects.

3.1. EC Public Key

This example illustrates an Elliptic Curve (EC) public key. This example is the public key corresponding to the private key in Figure 2.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

Figure 1: Elliptic Curve P-521 Public Key

The field "kty" value of "EC" identifies this as an Elliptic Curve key. The field "crv" identifies the curve, which is curve P-521 for this example. The values of the fields "x" and "y" are the base64url-encoded X and Y coordinates (respectively).

The values of the fields "x" and "y" decoded are the octets necessary to represent each full coordinate to the order of the curve. For a key over curve P-521, the values of the fields "x" and "y" are exactly 66 octets in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the expected length.

3.2. EC Private Key

This example illustrates an Elliptic Curve private key. This example is the private key corresponding to the public key in Figure 1.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

Figure 2: Elliptic Curve P-521 Private Key

The field "kty" value of "EC" identifies this as an Elliptic Curve key. The field "crv" identifies the curve, which is curve P-521 (also known as SECG curve secp521r1) for this example. The values of the fields "x" and "y" are the base64url-encoded X and Y coordinates (respectively). The field "d" value is the base64url-encoded private key.

The values of the fields "d", "x", and "y" decoded are the octets necessary to represent the private key or each full coordinate (respectively) to the order of the curve. For a key over curve P-521, the values of the "d", "x", and "y" fields are each exactly 66 octets in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the expected length.

3.3. RSA Public Key

This example illustrates an RSA public key. This example is the public key corresponding to the private key in Figure 4.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

Figure 3: RSA 2048-Bit Public Key

The field "kty" value of "RSA" identifies this as an RSA key. The fields "n" and "e" values are the modulus and (public) exponent (respectively) using the minimum octets necessary.

For a 2048-bit key, the field "n" value is 256 octets in length when decoded.

3.4. RSA Private Key

This example illustrates an RSA private key. This example is the private key corresponding to the public key in Figure 3.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
"kty": "RSA",
"kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
"use": "sig",
"n": "n4EPtAOCc9AlkeQHPzHStgAbgs7bTZLwUBZdR8_KuKPEHLd4rHVTeT
    -0-XV2jRojdNhxJWTDvNd7ngQ0VEiZQHz AJmSCpMaJMRBSFKrKb2wgV
    wGU_NsYOYL-QtiWN2lbzcEe6XC0dApr5ydQLrHqkHHig3RBordaZ6Aj-
    oBHqFEHYpPe7Tpe-OfVfHd1E6cS6M1FZcD1NNLYD5lFHpPI9bTwJlsde
    3uhGqC0ZCuEHg8lhzw0HrtIQbS0FVbb9k3-tVTU4fg_3L_vniUFAKwuC
    LgKnS2BYwdg mzSnbLY7h gixoR7jig3 kRhuaxwUkRz5iaiQkggc5g
    HdrNP5zw",
"e": "AQAB"
"d": "bWUC9B-EFRIo8kpGfh0ZuyGPvMNKvYWNtB_ikiH9k20eT-01q_I78e
    iZkpXxXQ0UTEs2LsNRS-8uJbvQ-A1irkwMSMkK1J3XTGgdrhCku9gRld
    Y7sNA AKZGh-Q661 42rINLRCe8W-nZ34ui q0fkLnK9QWDDqpaIsA-b
    MwWWSDFu2MUBYwkHTMEzLYGq0e04noqeq1hExBTHB0BdkMXiuFhUq1BU
    6l-DqEiWxqg82sXt2h-LMnT3046A0YJoRioz75tSUQfGCshWTBnP5uDi
    d18kKhyv07lhfSJdrPdM5Plyl21hsFf4L mHCuoFau7gdsPfHPxxjV0c
    OpBrQzwQ"
peNqQnev1T7IyEsnh8UMt-n5CafhkikzhEsrmndH6LxOrvRJlsPp6Zv8
    bUq0k"
"q": "uKE2dh-cTf6ERF4k4e_jy78GfPYUIaUyoSSJuBzp3Cubk30Cqs6grT8bR_cu0Dm1MZwWmtdqDyI95HrUeq3MP15vMMON8LHTeZu2lmKvwqW7an
    V5UzhM1iZ7z4yMkuUwFWoBvyY898EXvRD-hdqRxHlSqAZ192zB3pVFJ0
    s7pFc"
"dp": "B8PVvXkvJrj2L-GYQ7v3y9r6Kw5g9SahXBwsWUzp19TVlgI-YV85q
    1NIb1rxQtD-IsXXR3-TanevuRPRt50B0diMGQp8pbt26gljYfKU_E9xn
    -RULHz0-ed9E9gXLKD4VGngpz-PfQ q29pk5xWHoJp009Qf1HvChixRX
"dg": "CLDmDGduhylc9o7r84rEUVn7pzQ6PF83Y-iBZx5NT-Tpn0ZKF1pEr
    AMVeKzFEl41DlHHqqBLSM0W1sOFbwTxYWZDm6sI6og5iTbwQGIC3gnJK
    bi_7k_vJgGHwHxgPaX2PnvP-zyEkDERuf-ry4c_Z11Cq9AqC2yeL6kdK
T1cYF8",
"qi": "3PiqvXQN0zwMeE-sBvZgi289XP9XCQF3VWqPzMKnIgQp7_Tugo6-N
    ZBKCQsMf3HaEGBjTVJs jcK8-TRXvaKe-7ZMaQj8VfBdYkssbu0NKDDh
    jJ-GtiseaDVWt7dcH0cfwxgFUHpQh7FoCrjFJ6h6ZEpMF6xmujs4qMpP
    z8aaI4"
```

Figure 4: RSA 2048-Bit Private Key

}

The field "kty" value of "RSA" identifies this as an RSA key. The fields "n" and "e" values are the base64url-encoded modulus and (public) exponent (respectively) using the minimum number of octets necessary. The field "d" value is the base64url-encoded private exponent using the minimum number of octets necessary. The fields "p", "q", "dp", "dq", and "qi" are the base64url-encoded additional private information using the minimum number of octets necessary.

For a 2048-bit key, the field "n" is 256 octets in length when decoded, and the field "d" is not longer than 256 octets in length when decoded.

3.5. Symmetric Key (MAC Computation)

This example illustrates a symmetric key used for computing Message Authentication Codes (MACs).

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
    "kty": "oct",
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037",
    "use": "sig",
    "alg": "HS256",
    "k": "hJtXIZ2uSN5kbQfbtTNWbpdmhkV8FJG-0nbc6mxCcYg"
}
```

Figure 5: HMAC SHA-256 Symmetric Key

The field "kty" value of "oct" identifies this as a symmetric key. The field "k" value is the symmetric key.

When used for the signing algorithm "HS256" (HMAC-SHA256), the field "k" value is 32 octets (or more) in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the minimum expected length.

3.6. Symmetric Key (Encryption)

This example illustrates a symmetric key used for encryption.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

```
{
    "kty": "oct",
    "kid": "1e571774-2e08-40da-8308-e8d68773842d",
    "use": "enc",
    "alg": "A256GCM",
    "k": "AAPapAv4LbFbiVawEjagUBluYqN5rhna-8nuldDv0x8"
}
```

Figure 6: AES 256-Bit Symmetric Encryption Key

The field "kty" value of "oct" identifies this as a symmetric key. The field "k" value is the symmetric key.

For the content encryption algorithm "A256GCM", the field "k" value is exactly 32 octets in length when decoded, padded with leading zero (0x00) octets to reach the expected length.

4. JSON Web Signature Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to generate various JWS objects.

All of the signature examples use the following payload content (an abridged quote from "The Fellowship of the Ring" [LOTR-FELLOWSHIP]), serialized as UTF-8. The payload is presented here as a series of quoted strings that are concatenated to produce the JWS Payload. The sequence "\xe2\x80\x99" is substituted for (U+2019 RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK), and quotation marks (U+0022 QUOTATION MARK) are added for readability but are not present in the JWS Payload.

```
"It\xe2\x80\x99s a dangerous business, Frodo, going out your " "door. You step onto the road, and if you don't keep your feet, " "there\xe2\x80\x99s no knowing where you might be swept off " "to."
```

Figure 7: Payload Content Plaintext

The payload -- with the sequence "\xe2\x80\x99" replaced with (U+2019 RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK) and quotations marks (U+0022 QUOTATION MARK) are removed -- is encoded as UTF-8 and then as base64url [RFC4648]:

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 8: Payload Content, base64url-encoded

4.1. RSA v1.5 Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "RS256" (RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 with SHA-256) algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.1.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 4.
- o "alg" parameter of "RS256".

4.1.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated to complete the signing operation:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 9, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 10.

```
{
    "alg": "RS256",
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
```

Figure 9: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

Figure 10: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 10) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in Section 5.1 of [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 11).

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 11: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 11) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 12).

MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmK ZopdHM10ZU4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4J IwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68BNt1uSNCrUCTJDt5aAE6x8wW1Kt9eRo4QPocSadnHXFxnt8Is9UzpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjluPxUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJushZ41Axf_fcIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg

Figure 12: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.1.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 9)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 12)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmKZopdHM102U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4JIwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68BNt1uSNCrUCTJDt5aAE6x8wW1Kt9eRo4QPocSadnHXFxnt8Is9UzpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjluPxUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJushZ41Axf_fcIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg

Figure 13: JWS Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
      qJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcqd2hlcmUqeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
      ZiB0by4"
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
           dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9"
      "signature": "MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHo
          xnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmKZopdHM102U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII
          7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4JIwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68BNt1uSNCrUCTJDt5aAE6x8wW1Kt9eRo4QPo
           cSadnHXFxnt8Is9UzpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjluPxU
           Ahb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJush
           Z41Axf fcIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDguDg"
    }
  ]
```

Figure 14: General JWS JSON Serialization

}

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

{ "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg Z29pbmcgb3V0ĬHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m ZiB0by4", "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbn

NAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9"

"signature": "MRjdkly7 -oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2 e5CZ5NlKtainoFmKZopdHM102U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84w nB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4JIwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtLORnltuYv746iYTh q HRD68BNt1uSNCrUCTJDt5aAE6x8wW1Kt9eRo4QPocSadnHXFxnt8Is9U zpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjluPxUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0 KLUQSE oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJushZ41Axf fcIe8u9ipH84ogore e7vibU5y18kDquDq"

Figure 15: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.2. RSA-PSS Signature

}

This example illustrates signing content using the "PS384" (RSASSA-PSS with SHA-384) algorithm.

Note that RSASSA-PSS uses random data to generate the signature; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.2.1. **Input Factors**

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 4.
- "alg" parameter of "PS384".

4.2.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated to complete the signing operation:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 16, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 17.

```
{
   "alg": "PS384",
   "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 16: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJQUzM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

Figure 17: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 17) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 18).

eyJhbGciOiJQUzM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 18: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 18) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 19).

cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoz7fUDcfT0kk0y42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5dDDItllVo6_10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdiNAUf8ZnyPEgVFn442ZdNqiVJRmBqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0qI0n6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQTlqRHtfa64QQSUmFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uT0cbH510a6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw

Figure 19: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.2.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 17)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 19)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJQUzM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoz7fUDcfT0kk0y42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5dDDItllVo6_10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdiNAUf8ZnyPEgVFn442ZdNqiVJRmBqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0qI0n6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQTlqRHtfa64QQSUmFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uT0cbH510a6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw

Figure 20: JWS Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0ĬHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
      gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
       "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJQUzM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
           dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoz7fUDcfT0kk0y
           42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5
dDDItllVo6_10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz2
           8zGWVsdiNAŪf8ZnyPEgVFn442ZdNqiVJRmBqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vd
           z0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0q
           IOn6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQTlqRHtfa64QQSUmFAAjVKPbByi7xhoOuT
           OcbH510a6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw"
    }
  ]
}
                Figure 21: General JWS JSON Serialization
The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0ĬHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
  gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
"protected": "eyJhbGci0iJQUzM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbn
      NAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9"
  "signature": "cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoz7fUDcfT0kk0y42mi
      Ah2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5dDDÍtllV
      o6 10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdiNAUf
      8ZnyPEgVFn442ZdNqiVJRmBqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9s
hnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0qI0n6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQT
      lgRHtfa64QQSUmFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uTOcbH510a6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD
      4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw"
}
```

Figure 22: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.3. ECDSA Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "ES512" (Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) with curve P-521 and SHA-512) algorithm.

Note that ECDSA uses random data to generate the signature; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.3.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o EC private key on the curve P-521; this example uses the key from Figure 2.
- o "alg" parameter of "ES512".

4.3.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before beginning the signature process:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 23, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 24.

```
{
    "alg": "ES512",
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 23: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

Figure 24: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 24) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 25).

eyJhbGciOiJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 25: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 25) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 26).

AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrdPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNlaAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mtPBu_u_sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens IEKBpHABlsbEPX6sFY80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2

Figure 26: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.3.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 24)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 26)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYmlOb24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrdPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNlaAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mtPBu_u_sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens_IEKBpHABlsbEPX6sFY80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2

Figure 27: JWS Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0ĬHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
      gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
       "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
           dpbnNAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrdPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNlaAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mt
           PBu u sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens lEKBp
           HABīsbEPX6sFY80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2"
    }
  ]
}
               Figure 28: General JWS JSON Serialization
The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
  gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
"protected": "eyJhbGci0iJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbn
      NAaG9iYml0b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9"
  "signature": "AE R YZCChjn4791jŚQCrdPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNlaAjP
      2kgaluUIIUnC9gvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAOv3mtPBu u sD
      DyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens IEKBpHABlsbEPX6sF
      Y80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2"
}
```

Figure 29: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.4. HMAC-SHA2 Integrity Protection

This example illustrates integrity protecting content using the "HS256" (HMAC-SHA-256) algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.4.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o HMAC symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 5.
- o "alg" parameter of "HS256".

4.4.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the signing operation:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 30, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 31.

```
{
    "alg": "HS256",
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 30: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

Figure 31: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 31) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 32).

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LW VlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 32: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 32) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 33).

s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7q1Md7p0

Figure 33: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.4.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 31)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 33)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LW VlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

.s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0

Figure 34: JWS Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

```
"payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
      gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
      ŽiB0by4"
  "signatures": [
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LT
          RkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9"
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p
    }
  ]
}
              Figure 35: General JWS JSON Serialization
The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
```

Figure 36: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi

gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m ZiB0by4", "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAx0GMwYWU1LTRk0W

"signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJŹFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"

ItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9"

4.5. Signature with Detached Content

}

This example illustrates a signature with detached content. This example is identical to other examples in Section 4, except the resulting JWS objects do not include the JWS Payload field. Instead, the application is expected to locate it elsewhere. For example, the signature might be in a metadata section, with the payload being the content.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.5.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 5.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

4.5.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the signing operation:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 37, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 38.

```
{
    "alg": "HS256",
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 37: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

Figure 38: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 38) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 39).

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 39: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 39) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 40).

s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0

Figure 40: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

```
4.5.3. Output Results
```

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 38)
- o Signature (Figure 40)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

. s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0

Figure 41: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

Figure 42: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
    "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAx0GMwYWU1LTRk0W
    ItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
    "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
}
```

Figure 43: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.6. Protecting Specific Header Fields

This example illustrates a signature where only certain Header Parameters are protected. Since this example contains both unprotected and protected Header Parameters, only the general JWS JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.6.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 5.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

4.6.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 44, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 45.
- o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 46.

```
{
    "alg": "HS256"
}
```

Figure 44: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiJ9

Figure 45: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

```
{
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 46: JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 45) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 47).

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 47: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 47) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 48).

bWUSVaxorn7bEF1djytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWS0r20

Figure 48: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.6.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 45)
- o JWS Unprotected Header (Figure 46)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 48)

The JWS Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

```
The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcgb3V0ĬHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
      gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
      ŽiB0by4"
  "signatures": [
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9",
      "header": {
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
      },
"signature": "bWUSVaxorn7bEF1djytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWS0r2
    }
  ]
}
               Figure 49: General JWS JSON Serialization
The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
      Z29pbmcqb3V0IHlvdXIqZG9vci4qWW91IHN0ZXAqb250byB0aGUqcm9h
      ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwqdGhlcmXi
  gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
"protected": "eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiJ9",
  "header": {
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
```

Figure 50: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.7. Protecting Content Only

}

This example illustrates a signature where none of the Header Parameters are protected. Since this example contains only unprotected Header Parameters, only the general JWS JSON Serialization and flattened JWS JSON Serialization are possible.

},
"signature": "bWUSVaxorn7bEF1djytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWS0r20"

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.7.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 5.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

4.7.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the signing operation:

o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 51.

```
{
    "alg": "HS256",
    "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 51: JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The empty string (as there is no JWS Protected Header) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 52).

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 52: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 52) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 53).

xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNj1gARaLV3UxvxhJxZuk

Figure 53: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

4.7.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Unprotected Header (Figure 51)
- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature (Figure 53)

The JWS Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:

Figure 54: General JWS JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the flattened JWS JSON Serialization:

```
{
   "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
        Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
        ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
        gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
        ZiB0by4",
   "header": {
        "alg": "HS256",
        "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
    },
    "signature": "xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNj1gARaLV3UxvxhJxZuk"
```

Figure 55: Flattened JWS JSON Serialization

4.8. Multiple Signatures

This example illustrates multiple signatures applied to the same payload. Since this example contains more than one signature, only the JSON General Serialization is possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

4.8.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 7, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 8.
- o Signing keys; this example uses the following:
 - * RSA private key from Figure 4 for the first signature
 - * EC private key from Figure 2 for the second signature
 - * AES symmetric key from Figure 5 for the third signature
- o Signing algorithms; this example uses the following:
 - * "RS256" for the first signature
 - * "ES512" for the second signature
 - * "HS256" for the third signature

4.8.2. First Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the first signing operation:

- o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 56, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 57.
- o JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 58.

Figure 56: Signature #1 JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9

Figure 57: Signature #1 JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

```
{
   "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 58: Signature #1 JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 57) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 59).

eyJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 59: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 59) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 60).

MIsjqtVlOpa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5NvyG53uoimic1tcMdSg-qpt rzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTUrL_lR2ZFcryNFiHkSw129EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTC glNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc-1Rlp02HibUYyXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvvKSgsIqjy tKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuCHtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZV1aIZsv33uPUqB BCXbYoQJwt7mxPftHmNlGo0SMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiNOyhbm8afKK64jU6_TPt QHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-083B745 AfYOnlC9w

Figure 60: JWS Signature #1, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled first signature serialized as JSON:

```
{
   "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiJ9",
   "header": {
        "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
   },
   "signature": "MIsjqtVl0pa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5NvyG53u
        oimic1tcMdSg-qptrzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTUrL_lR2ZFcryNFiHkS
        w129EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTCglNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc-1Rlp02HibUY
        yXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvvKSgsIqjytKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuC
        HtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZV1aIZsv33uPUqBBCXbYoQJwt7mxPftHmNlGo
        OSMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiNOyhbm8afKK64jU6_TPtQHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-0
        83B745_AfYOnlC9w"
}
```

Figure 61: Signature #1 JSON

4.8.3. Second Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the second signing operation:

```
    JWS Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from
Figure 62.
```

```
"alg": "ES512",
   "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 62: Signature #2 JWS Unprotected Header JSON

The empty string (as there is no JWS Protected Header) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 63).

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 63: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 63) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 64).

ARcVLnaJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhcdCoFZFFjfISu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM80bLfTvNCrqcI3Jkl2U5IX3utNh0DH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8bAWz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD

Figure 64: JWS Signature #2, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled second signature serialized as JSON:

```
{
   "header": {
        "alg": "ES512",
        "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
   },
   "signature": "ARcVLnaJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhcdCoF
        ZFFjfISu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM80bLfTvNCrq
        cI3Jkl2U5IX3utNh0DH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8bAWz4vIfj5pCM
        Yxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD"
}
```

Figure 65: Signature #2 JSON

4.8.4. Third Signing Operation

The following is generated before completing the third signing operation:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 66, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 67.

```
{
   "alg": "HS256",
   "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
}
```

Figure 66: Signature #3 JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LW VlZiMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

Figure 67: Signature #3 JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

The JWS Protected Header (Figure 67) and JWS Payload (Figure 8) are combined as described in [JWS] to produce the JWS Signing Input (Figure 68).

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LW VlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9

SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4

Figure 68: JWS Signing Input

Performing the signature operation over the JWS Signing Input (Figure 68) produces the JWS Signature (Figure 69).

s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7q1Md7p0

Figure 69: JWS Signature #3, base64url-encoded

```
"protected": "eyJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAx0GMwYWU1LTRk0W
ItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
"signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
```

Figure 70: Signature #3 JSON

4.8.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Payload content (Figure 8)
- o Signature #1 JSON (Figure 61)
- o Signature #2 JSON (Figure 65)
- o Signature #3 JSON (Figure 70)

The JWS Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case; the flattened JWS JSON Serialization is not presented because there is more than one signature.

```
The resulting JWS object using the general JWS JSON Serialization:
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
       Z29pbmcgb3V0ĬHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
       ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
       gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
       "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",
       "header": {
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
       },
"signature": "MIsjqtVl0pa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5Nvy
"signature": "MIsjqtVl0pa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5Nvy
           G53uoimic1tcMdSg-qptrzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTUrL_lR2ZFc
           ryNFiHkSw129EghGpwkpxaTn THJTCglNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc
           -1Rlp02HibUYyXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvvKSgsIqjytKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuCHtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZV1aIZsv33uPUqBBC
           XbYoQJwt7mxPftHmNlGoOSMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiNOyhbm8afKK6
4jU6_TPtQHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-083B745_AfYOnlC9w"
       "header": {
   "alg": "ES512",
   "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
       },
"signature": "ARcVLnaJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhc
           dCoFZFFjfISu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkȟc7AFM8Ob
           LfTvNCrqcI3Jkl2U5IX3utNh0DH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8b
           AWz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD"
    },
{
       "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJŹFTsPPqMDA7q1Md7p
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 71: General JWS JSON Serialization

5. JSON Web Encryption Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to generate various JWE objects.

All of the encryption examples (unless otherwise noted) use the following Plaintext content (an abridged quote from "The Fellowship of the Ring" [LOTR-FELLOWSHIP]), serialized as UTF-8. The Plaintext is presented here as a series of quoted strings that are concatenated to produce the JWE Plaintext. The sequence "\xe2\x80\x93" is substituted for (U+2013 EN DASH), and quotation marks (U+0022 QUOTATION MARK) are added for readability but are not present in the JWE Plaintext.

"You can trust us to stick with you through thick and "
"thin\xe2\x80\x93to the bitter end. And you can trust us to "
"keep any secret of yours\xe2\x80\x93closer than you keep it "
"yourself. But you cannot trust us to let you face trouble "
"alone, and go off without a word. We are your friends, Frodo."

Figure 72: Plaintext Content

5.1. Key Encryption Using RSA v1.5 and AES-HMAC-SHA2

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "RSA1_5" (RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5) key encryption algorithm and the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

Note that RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5 uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that only the RSA public key is necessary to perform the encryption. However, the example includes the RSA private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.1.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 73.

```
"alg" parameter of "RSA1 5".
  "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".
  "kty": "RSA"
 "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
       : "enc",
 "use": "enc",
"n": "maxhbsmBtdQ3CNrKvprUE6n9lYcregDMLYNeTAWcLj8NnPU9XIYegT
     HVHQjxKDSHP2l-F5jS7sppG1wgdAqZyhnWvXhYNvcM7RfgKxqNx_xAHx
     6f3yy7s-M9PSNCwPC2lh6UAkR4I00EhV9lrypM9Pi4lBUop9t5fS9W5U
     NwaAllhrd-osQGPjIeI1deHTwx-ZTHu3C60Pu_LJIl6hKn9wbwaUmA4c
     R5Bd2pgbaY7ASgsjCUbtYJaNIHSoHXprUdJZKUMAzV0W0KPfA60PI4oy
     pBadjvMZ4ZAj3BnXaSYsEZhaueTXvZB4eZOAjIyh2e VOIKVMsnDrJYA
     VotGlvMQ",
 "e": "AQAB",
"d": "Kn9tgoHfiTVi8uPu5b9TnwyHwG5dK6REOuFdlpCGnJN7ZEi963R7wy
     bQ1PLAHmpIbNTztfrheoAniRV1NCIqXaW_qS461xiDTp4ntEPnqcKsy0
      5jMAji7-CL8vhpYYowNFvIesgMoVaPRYMYT9TW63hNM0aWs7USZ_hLg6
     Oe1mY0vHTI3FucjSM86Nff4oIENt43r2fspgEPGRrdE6fpLc9Oaq-qeP
1GFULimrRdndm-P8q8kvN3KHlNAtEgrQAgTTgz80S-3VD0FgWfgnb1PN
     miuPUx080pI9KDIfu_acc6fg14nsNaJqXe6RESvhGPH2afjHqSy_Fd2v
 oekX9vbBZuWxHdVhM6UnKCJ 2iNk8Z0ayLYHL0 G21aXf9-unynEpUsH
     7HHTklLpYAz00x1ZqVljoxAdWNn3hiEFrjZLZGS7lOH-a3QQlDDQoJOJ
     2VFmU"
 "q": "te8LÝ4-W7IyaqH1ExujjMqkTAlTeRbv0VLQnfLY2xINnrWdwiQ93_V
     F099aP1ESeLja2nw-6iKIe-qT7mtCPozKfVtUYfz5HrJ_XY2kfexJINb
     9lhZHMv5p1skZpeIS-GPHCC6gRlKo1q-idn qxyusfWv7WAxlSVfQfk8
  "dp": "UfYKcL or492vVc0PzwLSplbg4L3-Z5wL48mwiswbpz0yIgd2xHTH
     QmjJpFAIZ8q-zf9RmgJXkDrFs9rkdxPtAsL1WYdeCT5c125Fkdg317JV
     RDo1inX7x2Kdh8ERCreW8 4zXItuTl KiXZNU5lvMQjWbIw2eTx1lpsf
  "dg": "iEgc0-QfpepdH8FWd7mUFyrXdn0kXJBCogChY6YKuIHGc p8Le9Mb
     pFKESzEaLlN1Ehf3B6oGBl5Iz ayUlZj2IoQZ82znoUrpa9fVYNot87A
      CfzIG7q9Mv7RiPAderZi03tkVXAdaBau_9vs5rS-7HMtxkVrxSUvJY14
  "qi": "kC-lzZOqoFaZCr5l0tOVtREKoVqaAYhQiqIRGL-MzS4sCmRkxm5vZ
     lXYx6RtE1n_AagjqajlkjieGlxTTThHD8Iga6foGBMaAr5uR1hGQpSc7
     Gl7CF1DZkBJMTQN6EshYzZfxW08mI08M6Rzuh0beL6fG9mkDcIyPrBXx
     2bQ mM"
}
```

Figure 73: RSA 2048-Bit Key, in JWK Format

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "e" and "n" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.1.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 74.
- Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 75.

3qyTVhIWt5juqZUCpfRqpvauwB956MEJL2Rt-8qXKSo

Figure 74: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA

Figure 75: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.1.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 74) with the RSA key (Figure 73) results in the following Encrypted Key:

laLxI0j-nLH-_BgL0XMozKxmy9gffy2gTdvqzfTihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePFvG2K-pvSlWc9BRIazDrn50RcRai__3TD0N395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAImcc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tlpH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NQqeXXW8VlzNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEecelI01wx1BpyIfgvfj0hMBs9M8XL223Fg47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw

Figure 76: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.1.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the Plaintext:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 77, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 78.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA1_5",
  "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 77: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJSUOExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2InO

Figure 78: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 74);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 75); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 77) as authenticated data produces the following:
- Ciphertext from Figure 79.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 80.

Ofys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_r aa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xzl1p1l_o5wR_RsSzrS8Z-wnI3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k80WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GL0pRc2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWFf6KrNtmRdZ8R4mD0jHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0yKV0iRytEAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC_PkMdNS-ohP78T2O6_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP430m

Figure 79: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg

Figure 80: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.1.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 78)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 76)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 75)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 79)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 80)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJSUOExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2InO

laLxI0j-nLH-_BgL0XMozKxmy9gffy2gTdvqzfTihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePFvG2K-pvSlWc9BRIazDrn50RcRai__3TD0N395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAImcc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tlpH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NQqeXXW8VlzNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEecelI01wx1BpyIfgvfj0hMBs9M8XL223Fg47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw

bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA

Ofys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_r aa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xzl1p1l_o5wR_RsSzrS8Z-wnI3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k80WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GL0pRc2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWFf6KrNtmRdZ8R4mD0jHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0yKV0iRytEAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC_PkMdNS-ohP78T206_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP430m

. kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg

Figure 81: JWE Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
       "encrypted_key": "laLxI0j-nLH-_BgL0XMozKxmy9gffy2gTdvqzf
            TihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePFvGZK-pvSlWc9BRIazDrn50RcRai_
3TD0N395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAImcc91Tfk0WX
C2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tlpH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt
             36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NQqeXXW8
            VlzNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEecelIO1wx
             1BpyIfgvfj0hMBs9M8XL223Fg47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw"
     }
   protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQi0iJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW
       5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In
  "iv": "bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA"
  "ciphertext": "Ofys_TY_na7f8dwŚfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62
       JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_raa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xzl1p1l_o5wR_RsSzrS8Z-wn
I3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k80WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GL0pRc
2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWFf6KrNtm
       RdZ8R4mD0jHSrM s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u hq0y
       KVOiRvtEAÉs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC PkMdNS-ohP78T206 7uInMGhFeX4c
       tHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5 V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP4
       30m"
  "tag": "kvKuFBXHe5m0r4lggobAUg"
```

Figure 82: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQi0iJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW
      5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In
  0",
"encrypted_key": "laLxI0j-nLH-_BgL0XMozKxmy9gffy2gTdvqzfTihJ
      Buuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePFvG2K-pvSlWc9BRIazDrn50RcRai_
      5H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAImcc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ
      1DDH151tlpH77f2ff7xiŚxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQX
      oZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NQqeXXW8VlzNmoxaGMny3YnGir5W
      f6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEecelIO1wx1BpyIfgvfj0hMBs9M8XL223F
      g47xlGsMXdfuY-4jaqVw"
  "iv": "bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA"
  "ciphertext": "Ofys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62
      JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_raa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xzl1p1l_o5wR_RsSzrS8Z-wn
      I3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k80WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GL0pRc
      2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWFf6KrNtm
      RdZ8R4mD0jHSrM s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u hg0y
      KVOiRytEAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC_PkMdNS-ohP78T206_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7VelHGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP4
      30m"
  "tag": "kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg"
```

Figure 83: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.2. Key Encryption Using RSA-OAEP with AES-GCM

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "RSA-OAEP" (RSAES-OAEP) key encryption algorithm and the "A256GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that RSAES-OAEP uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that only the RSA public key is necessary to perform the encryption. However, the example includes the RSA private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.2.1. **Input Factors**

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- Plaintext content; this example uses the Plaintext from Figure 72.
- RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 84.
- "alg" parameter of "RSA-OAEP".
- "enc" parameter of "A256GCM".

"ktv": "RSA"

"kid": "samwise.gamgee@hobbiton.example",
"use": "enc",
"n": "wbdxI55VaanZXPY29Lg5hdmv2XhvqAhoxUkanfzf2-5zVUxa6prHRr I4pP1AhoqJRlZfYtWWd5mmHRG2pAHIlhOySJ9wi0BioZBl1XP2e-C-Fy XJGcTy0HdKQWlrfhTm42EW7Vv04r4gfao6uxjLGwfpGrZLarohiWCPnk Nrg71S2CuNZSQBIPGjXfkmIy2tl_VWgGnL22GplyXj5YlBLdxXp3XeSt sqo571utNfoUTU8E4qdzJ3U1DItoVkPGsMwlmmnJiwA7sXRItBCivR4M 5qnZtdw-7v4WuR4779ubDuJ5nalMv2S66-RPcnFAzWSKxtBDnFJJDGIU e7Tzizjg1nms0Xq_yPub_U0lWn0ec85FCft1hACpWG8schr0BeNqHB0DFskYpUc2LC5JA2TaPF2dA67dg1TTsC_FupfQ2kNGcE1LgprxKHcVWYQb 86B-HozjHZcqtauBzFNV5tbTuB-TpkcvJfNcFLlH3b8mb-H ox35FjqB SAjLKyoeqfKTpVjvXhd09knwgJf6VKq6UC418_T0ljMVfFTWXUxlnfh0 OnzW6HSSzD1c9WrCuVzsUMv54szidQ9wf1cYWf3g5qFDxDQKis99qcDa iCAwM3yEBIzuNeeCa5dartHDb1xEB HcHSeYbghbMjGfasvKn0aZRsnT yC0xhWBlsolZE",

"e": "AQAB",
"alg": "RSA-OAEP",
"d": "n7fzJc3_WG59VEOBTkayzuSMM7800JQuZjN_KbH8l0ZG25ZoA7T4Bx cc0xQn5oZE5uSCIwg91oCt0JvxPcpmqzaJZg1nirjcWZ-oBtVk7gCAWq -B3qhfF3izlbkosrzjHajIcY33HBhsy4_WerrXg4MDNE4HYojy68TcxT 2LYQRxUOCf5TtJXvM8olexlSGtVnQnDRutxEUCwiewfmmrfveEogLx9E A-KMgAjTiISXxqIXQhWUQX1G7v_mV_Hr2YuImYcNcHkRvp9E7ook0876 Dhk08v4U0ZLwA10lUX98mkoqwc58A_Y2lBYbVx1_s5lpPsEqbbH-nqIj h1fL0gdNfihLxnclWtW7pCztLnImZAyeCWAG7ZIfv-Rn9fLIv9jZ6r7r -MSH9sqbuziHN2grGjD_jfRluMHa0l84fFKl6bcqN1JWxPVhzNZo01yD F-1LiQnqUYSepPf6X3a2SOdkqBRiquE6EvLuSYIDpJq3jDIsgoL8Mo1L oomgiJxUwL_GWE0Gu28gplyzm-9Q0U0nyhEf1uhSR8aJAQWAiFImWH5W _IQT9I7-yrindr_2fWQ_i1UgMsGzA7aOGzZfPljRy6z-tY_KuBG00-28 S_aWvjyUc-Alp8AUyKjBZ-7CWH32fGWK48j1t-zomrwjL_mnhsPbGs0c 9WsWqRzI-K8qE"

"p": "7 Žv30QZzĬPFćHyYfLABQ3XP85Es4hCdwCkbDeltaUXqVy9l9etKgh vM4hRkOvbb01kYVuLFmxIkCDtpi-zLCYAdXKrAK3PtSbtzld_XZ9nlsY a_QZWpXB_IrtFjVfdKUdMz94pHUhFGFj7nr6NNxfpiHSHWFE1zD_AC3mY46J961Y2LRnreVwAGNw53p07Db8yD_92pDa97vqcZ0dgtybH9q6umaRFNh01AoiJhYZj69hjmMRXx-x56H09cnXNbmzNSCFCKnQmn4GQLmRj9sfbZRqL94bbtE4_e0Zrpo8RNo8vxRLqQNwIy85fc6BRgBJomt8QdQvIgPaWCv5HoO"

gWCv5HoQ",
"q": "zq0Hk1P6WN_rHuM7ZF1cXH0x6Ru0Hq67WuHiSknqQeefGBA9PWs6Zy
KQCO-06mKXtcgE8_Q_hA2kMRcKOcvHil1hqMCNSXlflM7WPRPZu2qCDc
qssd_uMbP-DqYthH_EzwL9KnYoH7JQFxxmcv5An8oXUtTwk4knKjkIYG
RuUwfQTus0w1NfjFAyx00iAQ37ussIcE6C6ZSsM3n41UlbJ7TCqewzVJ
aPJN5cxjySPZPD3Vp01a9YgAD6a3IIaKJdIxJS1ImnfPevSJQBE79-EX
e2kSwVg0zvt-gsmM29QQ8veHy4uAqca5dZzMs7hkkHtw1z0jHV90epQJ
JlXXnH8Q",

"dp": "19oDkBh1AXelMIxQFm2zZTqUhAzCIr4xNIGEPNoDt1jK83_FJA-xn
x5kA7-1erdHdms_Ef67Hs0NNv5A60JaR7w8LHnDiBGnjdaUmmu08XAxQ
J_ia5mxjxNjS6E2yD44USo2JmHvzeeNczq25elqbTPLhUpGo1IZuG72F
ZQ5gTjXoTXC2-xtCDEUZfaUNh4IeAipfLugbpe0JAFlFfrTDAMUFpC3i
XjxqzbEanflwPvj6V9iDSgjj8SozSM0dLtxvu0LIeIQAeEgT_yXcrKGm
pKdS008kLBx8VUjkbv_3Pn20Gyu2YEuwpFlM_H1NikuxJNKFGmnAq9Lc
nwwT0jvoQ",

"dq": "S6p59Kr\u00edmzGzaQYQM3o0XfHCGvfqHLYjC0557HYQf7209kLMCfd_1
VBEqeD-1jjwELKDjck8k0Bl5UvohK1oDfSP1DleAy-cnmL29DqWmhgwM
1ip0CCNmkmsmDSlqkUXDi6sAaZuntyukyflI-qSQ3C_BafPyFaKrt1fg
dyEwYa08pESKwwWisy7KnmoUvaJ3SaHmohFS78TJ25cfc10wZ9hQN0rI
ChZlkiOdFCtxDqdmCqNacnhgE3bZQjGp3n830DSz9zwJcSUv0DlXBPc2
AycH6Ci5yjbxt4Ppox_5pjm6xnQkiPgj01GpsUssMmBN7iHVsrE7N2iz
nBNCe0UIQ",

"qi": "FZhClBMywVVjnuUud-05qd5CYU0dK79akAgy9oX6RX6I3IIIPckCc
iRrokxglZn-omAY5CnCe4KdrnjF0T5YUZE7G_Pg44XgCXaarLQf4hl80
oPEf6-jJ5Iy6wPRx7G2e8qLxnh9c0df-kRqg0S3F48Ucvw3ma5V6KGMw
QqWFeV31XtZ8l5cVI-I3NzBS7qltpUVgz2Ju021eyc7IlqgzR98qK0Nl
27DuEES0aK0WE97jnsy027Yp88Wa2RiBrEocM89QZI1seJiGDizHRUP4
UZxw9zsXww46wy0P6f9grnYp7t8LkyDDk8eoI4KX6SNMNVcyVS9IWjlq
8EzqZEKIA"

Figure 84: RSA 4096-Bit Key

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "e" and "n" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.2.2. Generated Factors

}

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 85.
- Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 86.

mYMfsggkTAm0TbvtlFh2hyoXnbEzJQjMxmgLN3d8xXA

Figure 85: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded -nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9

Figure 86: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.2.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 85) with the RSA key (Figure 84) produces the following Encrypted Key:

rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQibeY0l5S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsP0dwjC9NhNupNNu9uHIVftDyucvI6hvALeZ60GnhNV4v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHX1Q58-Aad3FzMuo3Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8BpxKdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuB0hR0QXBosJzS1asnuHtVMt2pKIIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7pZfPYDSXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQf0Ts_lycTWmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr02AWBe38UjQb0lvXn1SpyvYZ3WFc7W0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU06MvZTlF0t0UvfuKBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8aKa0nx6ASE5Jx9paBpnNm00KH35j_QlrQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDRs

Figure 87: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.2.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the Plaintext:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 88, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 89.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA-OAEP",
  "kid": "samwise.gamgee@hobbiton.example",
  "enc": "A256GCM"
}
```

Figure 88: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJSUOEtTOFFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG 9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMjU2RONNInO

Figure 89: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 85);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 86); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 89) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 90.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 91.

o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6UJuJow0HC5ytjqYgR L-I-soPlwqMUf4UgRWWea0GNw6vGW-xyM01lTYxrXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBWbEw P7ua1DRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brcAM64d8p5lhhNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8 iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML 7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7aCflLG1-8BboVWFdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSV maPpOslY2n525DxDfWaVFUfKQxMF56vn4B9QMpWAbnypNimbM8zVOw

Figure 90: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA

Figure 91: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.2.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 89)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 87)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 86)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 90)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 91)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJSUOEtTOFFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG 9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMjU2RONNInO

rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQibeY0l5S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsP0dwjC9NhNupNNu9uHIVftDyucvI6hvALeZ60GnhNV4v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHX1Q58-Aad3FzMuo3Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8BpxKdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuB0hR0QXBosJzS1asnuHtVMt2pKIIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7pZfPYDSXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQf0Ts_lycTWmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr02AWBe38UjQb0lvXn1SpyvYZ3WFc7W0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU06MvZTlF0t0UvfuKBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8aKa0nx6ASE5Jx9paBpnNm00KH35j_QlrQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDRs

-nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9

o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6UJuJow0HC5ytjqYgR L-I-soPlwqMUf4UgRWWea0GNw6vGW-xyM01lTYxrXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBWbEw P7ua1DRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brcAM64d8p5lhhNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8 iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML 7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7aCflLG1-8BboVWFdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSV maPp0slY2n525DxDfWaVFUfKQxMF56vn4B9QMpWAbnypNimbM8zVOw

. UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA

Figure 92: JWE Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
       "encrypted_key": "rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNu
            h7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQibeYOl5S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsPOdwjC9NhNupNNu9uHIVftDyucvI6hvALeZ6OGnhNV4
            v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHX1Q58-Aad3FzM
            uo3Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4 H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8B
            pxKdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuB0hR0QXBosJzS1
            asnuHtVMt2pKIIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq
            5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7pZfPYDSXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz
            4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQfOTs_lycTWmY-aqWVDKh
jYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr02AWBe38UjQb0lvXn
            1SpyvYZ3WFc7W0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU06MvZTlF0t0UvfuKBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8a
            KaOnx6ASE5Jx9paBpnNmOOKH35j QlrQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xD
            EdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDRs"
     }
   protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2
       FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMjU2R0NNInO",
  "iv": "-nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9"
  "ciphertext": "o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuvSkgeS t2m1GXklSggBdpACm6
       UJuJowOHC5ytjqYgRL-I-soPlwqMUf4UgRWWeaOGNw6vGW-xyM01lTYx
       rXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBWbEwP7ua1DRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brcAM64d8p5lh
hNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz
6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7a
       CflLG1-8BboVWFdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSVmaPpOslY2n525Dx
       DfWaVFUfKQxMF56vn4B9QMpWAbnypNimbM8zVOw",
  "tag": "UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA"
```

Figure 93: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
"protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2
    FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMjU2R0NNInO"
"encrypted key": "rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7ĺC
    iud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQibeY0l5S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsPOdwjC9NhNupNNu9uHIVftDyucvI6hvALeZ60GnhNV4v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHX1Q58-Aad3FzMuo3Fn9buEP2yXakL
    XYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4 H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8BpxKdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJE
    Bz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuBOhROQXBosJzS1asnuHtVMt2pKIIfux5BC6huI
    vmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7pZfPYD
    SXZySOCfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQfOTs_lycTWmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr0
    2AWBe38UjQb0lvXn1SpyvYZ3WFc7W0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G
    7S2rscw5lQQU06MvZTlF0t0UvfuKBa03cxA nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDP
    Tr6Cbo8aKaOnx6ASE5Jx9paBpnNmOOKH35j QlrQhDWUN6A2Gq8iFayJ
    69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDRs",
"iv": "-nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9"
"iv": "-nBokLHUYKLZPS19",
"ciphertext": "o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6
    UJuJowOHC5ytjqYgRL-I-soPlwqMUf4UgRWWeaOGNw6vGW-xyM01lTYx
    rXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBWbEwP7ua1DRfvaOjgZv6Ifa3brcAM64d8p5lh
    hNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz
    6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML7Cc2GxgvI7zgWo0YIEc7a
    CflLG1-8BboVWFdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSVmaPpOslY2n525Dx
    DfWaVFUfKQxMF56vn4B9QMpWAbnypNimbM8zVOw",
```

Figure 94: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.3. Key Wrap Using PBES2-AES-KeyWrap with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

"tag": "UCGigJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA"

The example illustrates encrypting content using the "PBES2-HS512+A256KW" (PBES2 Password-based Encryption using HMAC-SHA-512 and AES-256-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm with the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

A common use of password-based encryption is the import/export of keys. Therefore, this example uses a JWK Set for the Plaintext content instead of the Plaintext from Figure 72.

Note that if password-based encryption is used for multiple recipients, it is expected that each recipient use different values for the PBES2 parameters "p2s" and "p2c".

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.3.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the Plaintext from Figure 95 (NOTE: All whitespace was added for readability).
- o Password; this example uses the password from Figure 96 -- with the sequence "\xe2\x80\x93" replaced with (U+2013 EN DASH).
- o "alg" parameter of "PBES2-HS512+A256KW".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

Figure 95: Plaintext Content

entrap o\xe2\x80\x93peter long\xe2\x80\x93credit tun

Figure 96: Password

5.3.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 97.
- Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 98.

uwsjJXaBK407Qaf0_zpcpmr1Cs0CC50hIUEyGNEt3m0

Figure 97: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ

Figure 98: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.3.3. Encrypting the Key

The following are generated before encrypting the CEK:

- o Salt input; this example uses the salt input from Figure 99.
- o Iteration count; this example uses the iteration count 8192.

8Q1SzinasR3xchYz6ZZcHA

Figure 99: Salt Input, base64url-encoded

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 97) with the following:

- o Password (Figure 96);
- o Salt input (Figure 99), encoded as an octet string; and
- o Iteration count (8192)

produces the following Encrypted Key:

d3gNhUWfgheyPp4H8sjOWsDYajoej4c5Je6rlUtFPWdgtURtmeDV1g

Figure 100: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.3.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 101, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 102.

```
{
   "alg": "PBES2-HS512+A256KW",
   "p2s": "8Q1SzinasR3xchYz6ZZcHA",
   "p2c": 8192,
   "cty": "jwk-set+json",
   "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 101: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJQQkVTMi1IUzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOiI4UTFTemluYXNSM3 hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOiJqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJl bmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0

Figure 102: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 95) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 97);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 98); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 102) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 103.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 104.

23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYsTHAJLZ2nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IR sfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpDjEYCNA_X0mzg8yZR9oyjo6l TF6si4q9FZ2EhzgFQCL0_6h5EVg3vR75_hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz424givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3f0o0Jbmk2GBQZL_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKdPQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru5LEVpBZXBnZrtViS0gyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_eP0GSuxvgtrokAKYPqmXUeRdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAi1DH2xTafhJwcmywIyzi4BqRpmdn_N-zl5tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_k1hJGPGAxJ6wUpmwC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdTw8V3kobXZ77ulMwDs4p

Figure 103: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

OHlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg

Figure 104: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.3.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 102)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 100)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 98)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 103)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 104)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJQQkVTMi1IUzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOiI4UTFTemluYXNSM3 hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOiJqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJl bmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0

d3qNhUWfqheyPp4H8sj0WsDYajoej4c5Je6rlUtFPWdgtURtmeDV1g VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoT0

23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYsTHAJLZ2nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IR sfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpDjEYCNA_X0mzg8yZR9oyjo6l TF6si4q9FZ2EhzgFQCL0_6h5EVg3vR75_hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb 6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz424givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3f0o0Jbmk2GBQZL_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKd PQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru5LEVpBZXBnZrtViS0gyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_eP0GSuxvgtrok AKYPqmXUeRdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAi1DH2xTafhJwcmywIyzi4BqRpmdn_N-zl5tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_k1hJGPGAxJ6wUpmwC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdTw8V 3kobXZ77ulMwDs4p

OHlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg

Figure 105: JWE Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
        "encrypted_key": "d3qNhUWfqheyPp4H8sj0WsDYajoej4c5Je6rlU
             tFPWdgtURtmeDV1g"
     }
    protected": "eyJhbGci0iJQQkVTMi1IUzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMi0i
        I4UTFTemluYXNSM3hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHki0i
        Jqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2InO",
  "iv": "VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ"
  "ciphertext": "23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYsTHAJLZ2
       nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IRsfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpD
jEYCNA_XOmzg8yZR9oyjo6lTF6si4q9FZ2EhzgFQCL0_6h5EVg3vR75_
hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz42
4givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3f0o0Jbmk2GBQZL_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ
7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKdPQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru
        5LEVpBZXBnZrtViSOgyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrokAKYPqmXUe
        RdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAi1DH2xTafhJwcmywIyzi4BgRpmdn N-zl5
        tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_k1hJGPGAxJ6wUpmwC4PTQ2izEmOTuSE8oMKdT
        w8V3kobXZ77ulMwDs4p"
  "tag": "OHlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg"
```

Figure 106: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

Figure 107: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.4. Key Agreement with Key Wrapping Using ECDH-ES and AES-KeyWrap with AES-GCM

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "ECDH-ES+A128KW" (Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral-Static with AES-128-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm and the "A128GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that only the EC public key is necessary to perform the key agreement. However, the example includes the EC private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.4.1. Input Factors

}

"tag": "OHlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg"

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o EC public key; this example uses the public key from Figure 108.

```
o "alg" parameter of "ECDH-ES+A128KW".
o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".

{
    "kty": "EC",
    "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
    "use": "enc",
    "crv": "P-384",
    "x": "YU4rRUzdmVqmRtW0s20pDE_T5fsNIodcG8G5FWPrTPMyxpzsS0GaQL
        pe2FpxBmu2",
    "y": "A8-yxCHxkfBz3hKZfI1jUYMjUhsEveZ9THuwFjH2sCNdtksRJU7D5-
        SkgaFL1ETP",
    "d": "iTx2pk7wW-GqJkHcEkFQb2EFyYcO7RugmaW3mRrQVA0UiPommT0Idn
        YK2xDlZh-j"
}
```

Figure 108: Elliptic Curve P-384 Key, in JWK Format

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "crv", "x", and "y" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.4.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 109.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 110.

Nou2ueKlP70ZXDba9UrRwa

Figure 109: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_

Figure 110: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.4.3. Encrypting the Key

To encrypt the Content Encryption Key, the following is generated:

o Ephemeral EC private key on the same curve as the EC public key; this example uses the private key from Figure 111.

Figure 111: Ephemeral Elliptic Curve P-384 Key, in JWK Format Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 109) with the following:

- o The static Elliptic Curve public key (Figure 108); and
- o The ephemeral Elliptic Curve private key (Figure 111) produces the following JWE Encrypted Key:

0DJjBXri kBcC46IkU5 Jk9BqaQeHdv2

Figure 112: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.4.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 113, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 114.

```
"alg": "ECDH-ES+A128KW",
"kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
"epk": {
    "kty": "EC",
    "crv": "P-384",
    "x": "uBo4kHPw6kbjx5l0xowrd_oYzBmaz-GKFZu4xAFFkbYiWgutEK6i
    uEDsQ6wNdNg3",
    "y": "sp3p5SGhZVC2faXumI-e9JU2Mo8KpoYrFDr5yPNVtW4PgEwZ0yQT
        A-JdaY8tb7E0"
},
"enc": "A128GCM"
```

Figure 113: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJFQORILUVTKOExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcmVncmluLnRvb2tAdH Vja2Jvcm91Z2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdHkiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAt MzgOIiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3Nmtiang1bDB4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NH hBRkZrYllpV2d1dEVLNml1RURzUTZ3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcDVTR2haVkMy ZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3BvWXJGRHI1eVBOVnRXNFBnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWT h0YjdFMCJ9LCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNIn0

Figure 114: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 109);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 110); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 114) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 115.
- Authentication Tag from Figure 116.

tkZuOO9h95OgHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sVOhXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgEnj_qfo1hIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfpl05jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBAsgicQDVCkcY9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w03XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNhjzJEPc4jVntRJ6K53NgPQ5p99l3Z4080Uqj4ioYezbS6vTPlQ

Figure 115: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

WuGzxmcreYipHGJoa17EBa

Figure 116: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.4.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 114)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 112)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 110)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 115)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 116)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJFQORILUVTKOExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcmVncmluLnRvb2tAdH Vja2Jvcm91Z2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdHkiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAt MzgOIiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3Nmtiang1bDB4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NH hBRkZrYllpV2d1dEVLNml1RURzUTZ3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcDVTR2haVkMy ZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3BvWXJGRHI1eVBOVnRXNFBnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWT hOYjdFMCJ9LCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNIn0

.
ODJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2
.
mH-G2zVqqztUtnW

tkZuOO9h95OgHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sVOhXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgEnj_qfo1hIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfpl05jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBAsgicQDVCkcY9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w03XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNhjzJEPc4jVntRJ6K53NgPQ5p99l3Z4080Uqj4ioYezbS6vTPlQ

WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoa17EBg

Figure 117: JWE Compact Serialization

Figure 118: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFQORILUVTKOExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcm
    VncmluLnRvb2tAdHVja2Jvcm91Z2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdH
    kiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAtMzgOIiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3Nmtiang1bD
    B4b3dyZF9vWXpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NHhBRkZrYllpV2d1dEVLNml1RURzUT
    Z3TmRÓZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcDVTR2haVkMyZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3
    BvWXJGRHI1eVBOVnRXNFBnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWThOYjdFMCJ9LCJlbm
    MiOiJBMTI4RONNInO"
"encrypted_key": "ODJjBXri kBcC46IkU5 Jk9BqaQeHdv2".
"iv": '"mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_"
"ciphertext": "tkZu009h950gHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sV0hXgz
    5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzs
XaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgEnj_qfo1hIi-uEkUp0Z8aLTZGHfpl05
    jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBAsgicQDVCkcY9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93Y
    cdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT wtCex3w03XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkU
    ZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNhjzJEPc4jVn
    tRJ6K53NgPQ5p99l3Z4080Uqj4ioYezbS6vTPlQ",
"tag": "WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoa17EBg"
```

Figure 119: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.5. Key Agreement Using ECDH-ES with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "ECDH-ES" (Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral-Static) key agreement algorithm and the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

Note that only the EC public key is necessary to perform the key agreement. However, the example includes the EC private key to allow readers to validate the output.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.5.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o EC public key; this example uses the public key from Figure 120.
- o "alg" parameter of "ECDH-ES".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "kid": "meriadoc.brandybuck@buckland.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "crv": "P-256",
  "x": "Ze2loSV3wrroKUN_4zhwGhCqo3Xhu1td4QjeQ5wIVR0",
  "y": "HlLtdXARY_f55A3fnzQbPcm6hgr34Mp8p-nuzQCE0Zw",
  "d": "r_kHyZ-a06rmxM3yESK84r1otSg-aQcVStkRhA-iCM8"
}
```

Figure 120: Elliptic Curve P-256 Key

(NOTE: While the key includes the private parameters, only the public parameters "crv", "x", and "y" are necessary for the encryption operation.)

5.5.2. Generated Factors

The following is generated before encrypting:

o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 121.

yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg

Figure 121: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

NOTE: The Content Encryption Key (CEK) is not randomly generated; instead, it is determined using ECDH-ES key agreement.

5.5.3. Key Agreement

The following is generated to agree on a CEK:

o Ephemeral private key; this example uses the private key from Figure 122.

```
"kty": "EC",
"crv": "P-256",
"x": "mPUKT_bAWGHIhg0TpjjqVsP1rXWQu_vwV0HHtNkdYoA",
"y": "8BQAsImGeAS46fyWw5MhYfGTT0IjBpFw2SS34Dv4Irs",
"d": "AtH35vJsQ9SGjYf0sjUxYXQKrPH3FjZHmEtSKoSN8cM"
```

Figure 122: Ephemeral Private Key, in JWK Format

Performing the ECDH operation using the static EC public key (Figure 120) over the ephemeral private key (Figure 122) produces the following CEK:

hzHdlfQIAEehb8Hrd_mFRhKsKLEzPfshfXs9l6areCc

Figure 123: Agreed-to Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

5.5.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 124, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 125.

```
{
  "alg": "ECDH-ES",
  "kid": "meriadoc.brandybuck@buckland.example",
  "epk": {
     "kty": "EC",
     "crv": "P-256",
     "x": "mPUKT_bAWGHIhg0TpjjqVsP1rXWQu_vwV0HHtNkdYoA",
     "y": "8BQAsImGeAS46fyWw5MhYfGTT0IjBpFw2SS34Dv4Irs"
  },
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 124: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJFQORILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVjaOBidW NrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwiZXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6IkVDIiwiY3J2IjoiUCOyNTYi LCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqanFWc1AxclhXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZF lvQSIsInkiOiI4QlFBcOltR2VBUzQ2ZnlXdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0 RHYOSXJzInOsImVuYyI6IkExMjhDQkMtSFMyNTYifQ

Figure 125: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 123);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 121); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 125) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 126.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 127.

BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW40PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9 IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEsDIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_e vAPUmwl0-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolqZSF3xGNNkp0MQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl24j03C-AR2le1r7URUhArM79BY8soZU0lzwI-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIAfsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7MsFfI_K767G9C9Azp73gKZD0DyUn1mn0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ6195_JGG2m9Csg

Figure 126: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuha

Figure 127: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.5.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 114)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 110)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 115)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 116)

Only the general JWE JSON Serialization is presented because the flattened JWE JSON Serialization is identical.

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGci0iJFQ0RILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVja0BidW NrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwiZXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6IkVDIiwiY3J2IjoiUC0yNTYi LCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqanFWc1AxclhXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZF lvQSIsInki0iI4QlFBc0ltR2VBUzQ2ZnlXdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0 RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6IkExMjhDQkMtSFMyNTYifQ

. yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg

BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW40PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9 IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEsDIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_e vAPUmwl0-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolqZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl24j03C-AR2le1r7URUhArM79BY8soZU0lzwI-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIAfsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7MsFfI_K767G9C9Azp73gKZD0DyUn1mn0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ6195_JGG2m9Csg

WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg

Figure 128: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFQORILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYn JhbmR5YnVjaOBidWNrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwiZXBrIjp7ImtOeSI6Ik VDIiwiY3J2IjoiUCOyNTYiLCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXROhJaGcwVHBqan FWc1AxclhXUXVfdndWTOhIdE5rZFlvQSIsInkiOiI4QlFBcOltR2VBUz Q2ZnlXdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzMORHYOSXJzInOsImVuYyI6Ik ExMjhDQkMtSFMyNTYifQ", "iv": "yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg",

"ciphertext": "BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW40 PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEs DIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_evAPUmwl0-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolq ZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl2 4j03C-AR2le1r7URUhArM79BY8soZU0lzwI-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIA fsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7MsFfI_K767G9C9A zp73gKZD0DyUn1mn0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ6195_JGG2m9 Csg",

"tag": "WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg"

Figure 129: General JWE JSON Serialization

5.6. Direct Encryption Using AES-GCM

This example illustrates encrypting content using a previously exchanged key directly and the "A128GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.6.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 130.

```
o "alg" parameter of "dir".
o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".
{
   "kty": "oct",
   "kid": "77c7e2b8-6e13-45cf-8672-617b5b45243a",
   "use": "enc",
   "alg": "A128GCM",
   "k": "Xct0hJAkA-pD9Lh7ZgW_2A"
```

Figure 130: AES 128-Bit Key, in JWK Format

5.6.2. Generated Factors

The following is generated before encrypting:

 Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 131.

refa467QzzKx6QAB

Figure 131: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.6.3. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 132, encoded as base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 133.

```
{
    "alg": "dir",
    "kid": "77c7e2b8-6e13-45cf-8672-617b5b45243a",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 132: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGci0iJkaXIiLCJraWQi0iI3N2M3ZTJi0C02ZTEzLTQ1Y2Yt0DY3Mi02MT
diNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIn0

Figure 133: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 130);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 131); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 133) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 134.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 135.

JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR559l9TYnSovc23XJoBcW29rHP8yZ0ZG7Y hLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9HRUYkshtrMmIUAyGmUnd9zM DB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdcqMyiBoCO-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_ BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8ySWMVi1gPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5 g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb15wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRSIn ZI-wjsY0yu3cT4 aQ3i1o-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4CWao8PFMj8TTnp

Figure 134: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded vbb32Xvllea20tmHAdccRO

Figure 135: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

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5.6.4. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 133)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 131)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 134)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 135)

Only the general JWE JSON Serialization is presented because the flattened JWE JSON Serialization is identical.

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiOCO2ZTEzLTQ1Y2YtODY3MiO2MTdiNWIONTIOM2EiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNInO

. refa467QzzKx6QAB

JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR559l9TYnSovc23XJoBcW29rHP8yZ0ZG7Y hLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9HRUYkshtrMmIUAyGmUnd9zM DB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdcqMyiBoC0-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_ BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8ySWMVi1gPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5 g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb15wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRSIn ZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_aQ3i1o-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4CWao8PFMj8TTnp

vbb32Xvllea20tmHAdccRQ

Figure 136: JWE Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJkaXIiLCJraWQi0iI3N2M3ZTJi0C02ZTEzLT
      Q1Y2Yt0DY3Mi02MTdiNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "refa467QzzKx6QAB",
  "ciphertext": "JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR559l9TYnSovc23XJ
      oBcW29rHP8yZ0ZG7YhLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9
      HRUYkshtrMmIUAyGmUnd9zMDB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdc
      qMyiBoC0-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8
      ySWMVi1gPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb1
      5wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRSInZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_
      aQ3i1o-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4CWao8PFMj8TTnp",
  "tag": "vbb32Xvllea20tmHAdccRQ"
}
```

Figure 137: General JWE JSON Serialization

5.7. Key Wrap Using AES-GCM KeyWrap with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

This example illustrates encrypting content using the "A256GCMKW" (AES-256-GCM-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm with the "A128CBC-HS256" (AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA-256) content encryption algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.7.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o AES symmetric key: this example uses the key from Figure 138.
- o "alg" parameter of "A256GCMKW".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A256GCMKW",
  "k": "qC57l_uxcm7Nm3K-ct4GFjx8tM1U8CZ0NLBvdQstiS8"
}
```

Figure 138: AES 256-Bit Key

5.7.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 139.
- o Initialization Vector for content encryption; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 140.

UWxARpat23nL9ReIj4WG3D1ee9I4r-Mv5QLuFXdy_rE

Figure 139: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ

Figure 140: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.7.3. Encrypting the Key

The following is generated before encrypting the CEK:

o Initialization Vector for key wrapping; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 141.

KkYT0GX 2jHlfqN

Figure 141: Initialization Vector for Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 139) with the following:

- o AES symmetric key (Figure 138);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 141); and
- o The empty string as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Encrypted Key from Figure 142.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 143.

lJf3Hb0ApxMEBkCMOoTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2ElLvYNok

Figure 142: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

kfPduVQ3T3H6vnewt--ksw

Figure 143: Authentication Tag from Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

5.7.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

 JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 144, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 145.

```
{
   "alg": "A256GCMKW",
   "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
   "tag": "kfPduVQ3T3H6vnewt--ksw",
   "iv": "KkYT0GX_2jHlfqN_",
   "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 144: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJBMjU2RONNS1ciLCJraWQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRkOTUtYjIwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdVZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dCOta3N3IiwiaXYiOiJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIiwiZW5jIjoiQTEyOENCQy1IUzI1NiJ9

Figure 145: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 139);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 140); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 145) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 146.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 147.

Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI80aiVgD8EqoDZHyFKFBupS8iaEeVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhzWyWtZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCzLjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQHLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFqhpco8o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfDgymuxUbWgLqaeNQaJtvJmSMFuE0SAzw9Hdeb6yhdTynCRmu-kqt05Dec4lT20MZKpnxc_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0JtjxAj4UPI61o0NK7zzFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR1B-gxpNk3xWU

Figure 146: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVPlT5g

Figure 147: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.7.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 145)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 142)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 140)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 146)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 147)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGci0iJBMjU2R0NNS1ciLCJraWQi0iIxOGVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRk0TUtYj IwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWci0iJrZlBkdVZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3 IiwiaXYi0iJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIiwiZW5jIjoiQTEy0ENCQy1IUzI1Ni J9

iJf3Hb0ApxMEBkCMOoTnnABxs CvTWUmZQ2ElLvYNok

gz6NjyEFNm vm8Gj6FwoFQ

Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI80aiVgD8EqoDZHyFKFBupS8iaEeVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhzWyWtZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCzLjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQHLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFqhpco8o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfDgymuxUbWgLqaeNQaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzw9Hdeb6yhdTynCRmu-kqt05Dec4lT20MZKpnxc_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0JtjxAj4UPI61o0NK7zzFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR1B-gxpNk3xWU

. DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVPlT5g

Figure 148: JWE Compact Serialization

Figure 149: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
    "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJBMjU2R0NNS1ciLCJpdi16IktrWVQwR1hfMm
        pIbGZxTl8iLCJraWQi0iIx0GVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRk0TUtYjIwNS0yYj
        RkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWci0iJrZlBkdVZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3Ii
        wiZW5jIjoiQTEy0ENCQy1IUzI1NiJ9",
    "encrypted_key": "lJf3HbOApxMEBkCMOoTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2ElLvYNo
        k",
    "iv": "gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ",
    "ciphertext": "Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI80aiVgD8E
        qoDZHyFKFBupS8iaEeVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhzWyW
        tZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCzLjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQ
        HLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFqhpco8o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfD
        gymuxUbWgLqaeNQaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzw9Hdeb6yhdTynCRmu-kqt05Dec
        4lT20MZKpnxc_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0JtjxAj4UPI61o0NK7z
        zFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR1B-gxpNk3
        xWU",
    "taq": "NvBveHr vonkvflfnUrmBQ"
```

Figure 150: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.8. Key Wrap Using AES-KeyWrap with AES-GCM

The following example illustrates content encryption using the "A128KW" (AES-128-KeyWrap) key encryption algorithm and the "A128GCM" (AES-128-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.8.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o AES symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o "alg" parameter of "A128KW".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "k": "GZy6sIZ6wl9NJ0KB-jnmVQ"
}
```

Figure 151: AES 128-Bit Key

5.8.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key; this example uses the key from Figure 152.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 153.

aY5_Ghmk9KxWPBLu_glx1w

Figure 152: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded 0x0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo

Figure 153: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.8.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 152) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf lQcw2MmJKIQx

Figure 154: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.8.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 155, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 156.

```
{
   "alg": "A128KW",
   "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
   "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 155: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC 04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNInO

Figure 156: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 152);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 153); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 156) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 157.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 158.

AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhtFJgJxeVmJkLD6 1A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEHcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfe F0LwkcTtjbYKCsiNJQkcIp1yeM03OmuiYSoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDFl8RE w0hNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-p uQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHK-oEsKYtZRa a8Z7M0Z7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPeJa14slv2-qaqK0kEThkaSqdYw0Fk0ZF

Figure 157: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

ER7MWJZ1FBI NKvn7Zb1Lw

Figure 158: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.8.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 156)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 154)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 153)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 157)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 158)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC 04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNIn0

. CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf lQcw2MmJKIQx

Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo

AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhtFJgJxeVmJkLD6 1A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEHcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfe F0LwkcTtjbYKCsiNJQkcIp1yeM030muiYSoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDFl8RE w0hNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-puQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHK-oEsKYtZRaa8Z7M0Z7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kEThkaSqdYw0FkQZF

ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw

Figure 159: JWE Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
    "recipients": [
               "encrypted key": "CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf lQcw2MmJKIQx"
     ],
"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4Mz
"protected": "Expansion of the complete of the
               MyLTQzZDktYTQ20C04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzqiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIn
     "iv": "Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo",
     "ciphertext": "AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1b
               TdhtFJgJxeVmJkLD61A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEHcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfeF0LwkcTtjbYKCsiNJQkcIp1yeM030muiY
               SoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDFl8REwOhNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7
               PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-puQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvE
               TUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHK-oEsKYtZRaa8Z7M0Z7UGxGIMv
               EmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kEThkaSqdYw0FkQZF",
     "tag": "ER7MWJZ1FBI NKvn7Zb1Lw"
                                 Figure 160: General JWE JSON Serialization
The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:
     "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQi0iI4MWIyMDk2NS04Mz
               MyLTQzZDktYTQ20C04MjE2MGFk0TFhYzgiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIn
     "encrypted key": "CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf lQcw2MmJKIQx",
     "iv": TOXOpmsDa8KnJc9Jo"
     "ciphertext": "AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1b
               TdhtFJaJxeVmJkLD61A1hnWGetda11c9ADsnWaL56NvxwSYiU1ZEHcGk
              d3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfeF0LwkcTtjbYKCsiNJQkcIp1yeM030muiY
               SoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDFl8REwOhNImk2Xld2JXg6BR53TSFkyT7
               PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-puQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvE
               TUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHK-oEsKYtZRaa8Z7M0Z7UGxGIMv
               EmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kEThkaSqdYw0FkQZF",
     "tag": "ER7MWJZ1FBI NKvn7Zb1Lw"
}
```

Figure 161: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.9. Compressed Content

This example illustrates encrypting content that is first compressed. It reuses the AES symmetric key, key encryption algorithm, and content encryption algorithm from Section 5.8.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.9.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".
- o "zip" parameter of "DEF".

5.9.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o Compressed Plaintext from the original Plaintext content; compressing Figure 72 using the DEFLATE [RFC1951] algorithm produces the compressed Plaintext from Figure 162.
- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 163.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 164.

bY_BDcIwDEVX-QNU3QE0rIA4pqlDokYxchxVvbEDGzIJbioOSJwc-f___HPjBu8KVFpVtAplVE1-wZoOYjNZo3C7R5v72pV5f5X382VWjYQpqZKAyjziZOr2B7kQPSy6oZIXUnDYbVKN4jNXi2u0yB7t1qSHTjmMODf9QgvrDzfTIQXnyQRuUya4zIWG3vTOdir0v7BRHFYWq3k1k1A_gSDJqtcBF-GZxw8

Figure 162: Compressed Plaintext, base64url-encoded

hC-MpLZSuwWv8sexS6ydfw

Figure 163: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded p9pUq6XHY0jfEZIl

Figure 164: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.9.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 163) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

5vUT2WOtQxKWcekM IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi

Figure 165: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.9.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 166, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 167.

```
{
   "alg": "A128KW",
   "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
   "enc": "A128GCM",
   "zip": "DEF"
}
```

Figure 166: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC 04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNIiwiemlwIjoiREVGInO

Figure 167: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the compressed Plaintext (Figure 162, encoded as an octet string) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 163);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 164); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 167) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 168.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 169.

HbDtOsdai1oYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFNc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyez SPtOfdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMQmOn9J--XhhlYg0 m-BHaqfDO5iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152PsM-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBK hpYA7qi3AyijnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420Tj0w

Figure 168: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA

Figure 169: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.9.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 167)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 165)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 164)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 168)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 169)

```
The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC
04MjE2MGFk0TFhYzgiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIiwiemlwIjoiREVGIn0
5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi
p9pUq6XHY0jfEZIl
HbDtOsdai1oYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFNc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyez
SPt0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMQmOn9J--XhhlYg0
m-BHaqfD05iT0WxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152PsM-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBK
hpYA7qi3AyijnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420TjOw
VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA
                Figure 170: JWE Compact Serialization
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
      "encrypted key": "5vUT2WOt0xKWcekM IzV0wkGazlFDwPi"
  ], "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4Mz
      MyLTQzZDktYTQ20C04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIi
      wiemlwIjoiREVGIn0"
  "iv": "p9pUq6XHY0jfEZIĹ"
  "ciphertext": "HbDtOsdai1oYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFNc1k3zmMI6V
      B8hry57tDZ61jXyezSPt0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWG
      ml8blyiMQm0n9J--XhhlYg0m-BHaqfD05iT0WxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDH
      iOaBMG6152PsM-w5E o2B3iDbrYBKhpYA7qi3AviinCJ7BP9rr3U8kxE
      xCpG3mK420TiOw"
  "tag": "VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA"
```

Figure 171: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

Figure 172: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.10. Including Additional Authenticated Data

This example illustrates encrypting content that includes additional authenticated data. As this example includes an additional top-level property not present in the JWE Compact Serialization, only the flattened JWE JSON Serialization and general JWE JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.10.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".
- Additional Authenticated Data; this example uses a vCard [RFC7095] from Figure 173, serialized to UTF-8.

```
[
  "vcard",
  [
      [ "version", {}, "text", "4.0" ],
      [ "fn", {}, "text", "Meriadoc Brandybuck" ],
      [ "n", {},
      "text", [
            "Brandybuck", "Meriadoc", "Mr.", ""
      ]
      ],
      [ "bday", {}, "text", "TA 2982" ],
      [ "gender", {}, "text", "M" ]
    ]
]
```

Figure 173: Additional Authenticated Data, in JSON Format

NOTE: Whitespace between JSON values was added for readability.

5.10.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 174.
- Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 175.
- o Encoded Additional Authenticated Data (AAD); this example uses the Additional Authenticated Data from Figure 173, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 176.

75m1ALsYv10pZTKPWrsqdq

Figure 174: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded veCx9ece2orS7c N

Figure 175: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

WyJ2Y2FyZCIsW1sidmVyc2lvbiIse30sInRleHQiLCI0LjAiXSxbImZuIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk1lcmlhZG9jIEJyYW5keWJ1Y2siXSxbIm4iLHt9LCJ0ZXh0IixbIkJyYW5keWJ1Y2siLCJNZXJpYWRvYyIsIk1yLiIsIiJdXSxbImJkYXkiLHt9LCJ0ZXh0IiwiVEEqMjk4MiJdLFsiZ2VuZGVyIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk0iXV1d

Figure 176: Additional Authenticated Data, base64url-encoded

5.10.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 174) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

4YiiQ ZzH76TaIkJmYfRFgOV9MIpnx4X

Figure 177: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.10.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

 JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 178, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 179.

```
{
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 178: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC 04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNIn0

Figure 179: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 174):
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 175); and
- o Concatenation of the JWE Protected Header (Figure 179), ".", and the base64url [RFC4648] encoding of Figure 173 as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 180.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 181.

Z_3cbr0k3bVM6N3oSNmHz7Lyf3iPppGf3Pj17wNZqteJ0Ui8p74SchQP8xygM1 oFRWCNzeIa6s6BcEtp8qEFiqTUEyiNkOWDNoF14T_4NFqF-p2Mx8zkbKxI7oPK 8KNarFbyxIDvICNqBLba-v3uzXBdB89fz0I-Lv4Pj0FAQGHrgv1rjXAmKbgkft 9cB4WeyZw8MldbBhc-V_KWZslrsLNygon_JJWd_ek6LQn5NRehvApqf9ZrxB4a q3FXBx0xCys35PhCdaggy2kfUfl20kwKnWUbgXVD1C6HxLIlqHhCwXDG59weHr RDQeHyMRoBljoV3X bUTJDnKBF0od7nLz-cj48JMx3SnCZTpbQAkFV

Figure 180: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

vOaH_Rajnpy_3hOtqvZHRA

Figure 181: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.10.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 179)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 177)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 175)
- o Additional Authenticated Data (Figure 176)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 180)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 181)

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
      "recipients": [
                     "encrypted key": "4YiiQ ZzH76TaIkJmYfRFg0V9MIpnx4X"
       ],
"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4Mz
"protected": "Expansion of the complete of the
                     MyLTQzZDktYTQ20C04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzqiLCJlbmMi0iJBMTI4R0NNIn
       "iv": "veCx9ece2orS7c_N"
       "aad": "WyJ2Y2FyZCIsW1sidmVyc2lvbiIse30sInRleHQiLCI0LjAiXSxb
                     ImZuIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk1lcmlhZG9jIEJyYW5keWJ1Y2siXSxbIm4i
LHt9LCJ0ZXh0IixbIkJyYW5keWJ1Y2siLCJNZXJpYWRvYyIsIk1yLiIs
                     IiJdXSxbImJkYXkiLHt9LCJ0ZXh0IiwiVEEgMjk4MiJdLFsiZ2VuZGVy
                     Iix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk0iXV1d"
       "ciphertext": "Z 3cbr0k3bVM6N3oSNmHz7Lyf3iPppGf3Pj17wNZgteJ0
                     Ui8p74SchQP8xygM1oFRWCNzeIa6s6BcEtp8qEFiqTUEyiNkOWDNoF14
                     T 4NFgF-p2Mx8zkbKxI7oPK8KNarFbyxIDvICNgBLba-v3uzXBdB89fz
                    OI-Lv4Pj0FAQGHrgv1rjXAmKbgkft9cB4WeyZw8MldbBhc-V_KWZslrs
LNygon_JJWd_ek6LQn5NRehvApqf9ZrxB4aq3FXBx0xCys35PhCdaggy
                     2kfUfl20kwKnWUbgXVD1C6HxLIlqHhCwXDG59weHrRDQeHyMRoBljoV3
                     X bUTJDnKBF0od7nLz-cj48JMx3SnCZTpbQAkFV",
       "tag": "v0aH_Rajnpy_3h0tqvZHRA"
```

Figure 182: General JWE JSON Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

{

"protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NSO4Mz MyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNIn 0",

"encrypted_key": "4YiiQ_ZzH76TaIkJmYfRFg0V9MIpnx4X",

"aad": "WyJ2Y2FyZCIsW1sidmVyc2lvbiIse30sInRleHQiLCIOLjAiXSxb ImZuIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk1lcmlhZG9jIEJyYW5keWJ1Y2siXSxbIm4i LHt9LCJ0ZXh0IixbIkJyYW5keWJ1Y2siLCJNZXJpYWRVYyIsIk1yLiIs IiJdXSxbImJkYXkiLHt9LCJ0ZXh0IiwiVEEgMjk4MiJdLFsiZ2VuZGVy Iix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk0iXV1d",

"iv": "veCx9ece2orS7c_N",

"ciphertext": "Z_3cbr0k3bVM6N3oSNmHz7Lyf3iPppGf3Pj17wNZqteJ0 Ui8p74SchQP8xygM1oFRWCNzeIa6s6BcEtp8qEFiqTUEyiNkOWDNoF14 T_4NFqF-p2Mx8zkbKxI7oPK8KNarFbyxIDvICNqBLba-v3uzXBdB89fz OI-Lv4Pj0FAQGHrgv1rjXAmKbgkft9cB4WeyZw8MldbBhc-V_KWZslrs LNygon_JJWd_ek6LQn5NRehvApqf9ZrxB4aq3FXBxOxCys35PhCdaggy 2kfUfl2OkwKnWUbgXVD1C6HxLIlqHhCwXDG59weHrRDQeHyMRoBljoV3 X_bUTJDnKBFOod7nLz-cj48JMx3SnCZTpbQAkFV",

"tag": "vOaH_Rajnpy_3hOtqvZHRA"
```

Figure 183: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.11. Protecting Specific Header Fields

This example illustrates encrypting content where only certain JOSE Header Parameters are protected. As this example includes parameters in the JWE Shared Unprotected Header, only the general JWE JSON Serialization and flattened JWE JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.11.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".

5.11.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 184.
- Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 185.

WDgEptBmQs9ouUvArz6x6g

Figure 184: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR

Figure 185: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.11.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 184) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

jJIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H

Figure 186: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.11.4. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 187, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 188.

```
{
    "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 187: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0

Figure 188: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 184);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 185); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 188) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 189.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 190.

IIbCyRmRJxnB2yLQOTqjCDKV3H30ossOw3uD9DPsqLL2DM3swKkjOwQyZtWsFL
YMj5YeLht_StAn21tHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC90CCJ1IHAolUv4MyOt80MoPb8
fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v46OgyG637d6uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyF
XPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3nO
WL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83olU4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHWXzWL
Hs1NqBbreOdEwK3HX_xMOLjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf

Figure 189: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ

Figure 190: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.11.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Shared Unprotected Header (Figure 191)
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 188)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 186)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 185)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 189)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 190)

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

```
The following JWE Shared Unprotected Header is generated before
assembling the output results:
  "alg": "A128KW".
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8"
            Figure 191: JWE Shared Unprotected Header JSON
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
       "encrypted key": "jJIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H"
  "protected": "eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNInO",
"iv": "WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR",
  "ciphertext": "llbCyRmRJxnB2yLQ0TqjCDKV3H30oss0w3uD9DPsqLL2D
      M3swKkjOwQyZtWsFLYMj5YeLht_StAn21tHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC90
      CCJ1IHAolUv4MyOt8OMoPb8fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v46OgyG637d6
uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyFXPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5
g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3nOWL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83olU
      4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHWXzWLHs1NqBbre0dEwK3
      HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf",
  "tag": "fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ"
```

Figure 192: General JWE JSON Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:

```
{
    "protected": "eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4RONNInO",
    "unprotected": {
        "alg": "A128KW",
        "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8"
},
    "encrypted_key": "jJIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H",
    "iv": "WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR",
    "ciphertext": "lIbCyRmRJxnB2yLQ0TqjCDKV3H30oss0w3uD9DPsqLL2D
        M3swKkjOwQyZtWsFLYMj5YeLht_StAn21tHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC90
        CCJ1IHAolUv4MyOt80MoPb8fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v460gyG637d6
        uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyFXPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5
        g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3n0WL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83olU
        4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHWXzWLHs1NqBbre0dEwK3
        HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf",
    "tag": "fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ"
}
```

Figure 193: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.12. Protecting Content Only

This example illustrates encrypting content where none of the JOSE header parameters are protected. As this example includes parameters only in the JWE Shared Unprotected Header, only the flattened JWE JSON Serialization are possible.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.12.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 72.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 151.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".

5.12.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key; this example the key from Figure 194.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 195.

KBooAFl30QPV3vkcZlXnzQ

Figure 194: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

YihBoVOGsR1l7jCD

Figure 195: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.12.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 194) with the AES symmetric key (Figure 151) produces the following Encrypted Key:

244YHf0 W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv

Figure 196: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.12.4. Encrypting the Content

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 194);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 195); and
- o Empty string as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 197.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 198.

qtPIMMa0BRgASL10dNQh0a7Gqrk7Eal1vwht7R4TT1uq-arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS 6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRJyoAHFSP3eqQPb4Ic1SDSqyXjw_L3 svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfB0ifwHIsDsRPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWFo5k_MNIQURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHLF8ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudIS0a6073yPZtL04k_1FI7WDfrb2w70qKLWDXzlpcxohPV0LQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z4KX9lfz1cne31N4-8BKmojpw-0dQjKdL0GkC445Fb_K1tlDQXw2sBF

Figure 197: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg

Figure 198: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

5.12.5. Output Results

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case.

The following JWE Shared Unprotected Header is generated before assembling the output results:

```
{
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 199: JWE Shared Unprotected Header JSON

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Shared Unprotected Header (Figure 199)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 196)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 195)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 197)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 198)

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
      "encrypted key": "244YHf0 W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv"
   unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
"kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
  },
"iv": "YihBoV0GsR1l7jCD"
  "ciphertext": "qtPIMMaOBŔgASL10dNQhOa7Gqrk7Eal1vwht7R4TT1uq-
      arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRJyoAHF
      SP3eqQPb4Ic1SDSqyXjw_L3svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfB0ifwHIsDs
      RPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWFo5k_MNIQURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHLF8
      ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu mvifMYiikfNfsZAudISOa6073yPZtL04k 1FI7WDf
      rb2w70qKLWDXzlpcxohPV0LQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z4KX9lfz1cne31N4
       -8BKmojpw-OdQjKdLOGkC445Fb_K1tlDQXw2sBF",
  "tag": "e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg"
              Figure 200: General JWE JSON Serialization
The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:
{
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
"kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
  },
"encrypted_key": "244YHf0_W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv",
"iv": "YihBoV0GsR1l7jCD",
"iv": "YihBoV0GsR1l7jCD",
  "ciphertext": "gtPIMMaOBRgASL10dNQhOa7Ggrk7Eal1vwht7R4TT1ug-
      arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRJyoAHF
      SP3eqQPb4Ic1SDSqyXjw_L3svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfB0ifwHIsDs
RPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWFo5k_MNIQURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHLF8
      ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudISOa6073yPZtL04k 1FI7WDf
      rb2w70qKLWDXzlpcxohPV0LQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z4KX9lfz1cne31N4
       -8BKmojpw-OdQjKdLOGkC445Fb K1tlDQXw2sBF",
  "tag": "e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg"
}
```

Figure 201: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

5.13. Encrypting to Multiple Recipients

This example illustrates encryption content for multiple recipients. As this example has multiple recipients, only the general JWE JSON Serialization is possible.

Note that RSAES-PKCS1-v1_5 uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

5.13.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the Plaintext from Figure 72.
- o Recipient keys; this example uses the following:
 - * The RSA public key from Figure 73 for the first recipient.
 - * The EC public key from Figure 108 for the second recipient.
 - * The AES symmetric key from Figure 138 for the third recipient.
- o Key encryption algorithms; this example uses the following:
 - * "RSA1_5" for the first recipient.
 - * "ECDH-ES+A256KW" for the second recipient.
 - * "A256GCMKW" for the third recipient.
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128CBC-HS256".

5.13.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 202.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 203.

zXayeJ4gvm8NJr3IUInyokTUO-LbQNKEhe_zWlYbdpQ

Figure 202: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded VgEIHY20EnzUtZFl2RpB1g

Figure 203: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

5.13.3. Encrypting the Key to the First Recipient

Performing the "RSA1_5" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 202) with the first recipient's RSA key (Figure 73) produces the following Encrypted Key:

dYOD28kab0Vvf40DgxVAJXgHcSZICSOp8M51zjwj4w6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA OcpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4bWrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIa KMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076DFthg2_AV0_tSiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJD0Gb-w qjw0-b-S1laS11QVbuP78dQ7Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9clN1LnZMbeYS rRicJK5xodvWgkpIdkMHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n5trGuExtp_-d bHcGlihqc_wGgho9fLMK8JOArYLcMDNQ

Figure 204: Recipient #1 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded The following is generated after encrypting the CEK for the first recipient:

o Recipient JWE Unprotected Header from Figure 205.

```
{
   "alg": "RSA1_5",
   "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
}
```

Figure 205: Recipient #1 JWE Per-Recipient Unprotected Header JSON

```
The following is the assembled first recipient JSON:

{
   "encrypted_key": "dYOD28kab0Vvf40DgxVAJXgHcSZICSOp8M51zjwj4w
        6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA0cpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4b
        WrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIaKMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076DFthg2_AV0_t
        SiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJD0Gb-wqjw0-b-S1laS11QVbuP78dQ7
        Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9clN1LnZMbeYSrRicJK5xodvWgkpIdk
        MHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n5trGuExtp_-dbHcGlihqc_wG
        gho9fLMK8J0ArYLcMDNQ",
        "header": {
            "alg": "RSA1_5",
            "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
        }
}
```

Figure 206: Recipient #1 JSON

5.13.4. Encrypting the Key to the Second Recipient

The following is generated before encrypting the CEK for the second recipient:

o Ephemeral EC private key on the same curve as the EC public key; this example uses the private key from Figure 207.

Figure 207: Ephemeral Private Key for Recipient #2, in JWK Format

Performing the "ECDH-ES+A256KW" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 202) with the following:

- o Static Elliptic Curve public key (Figure 108).
- o Ephemeral Elliptic Curve private key (Figure 207).

produces the following Encrypted Key:

recipient:

ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWKsHixJuw_elY4gSSId_w

Figure 208: Recipient #2 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the CEK for the second

o Recipient JWE Unprotected Header from Figure 209.

Figure 209: Recipient #2 JWE Per-Recipient Unprotected Header JSON

```
The following is the assembled second recipient JSON:

{
    "encrypted_key": "ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWKsHixJuw _ elY4gSSId_w",
    "header": {
        "alg": "ECDH-ES+A256KW",
        "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
        "epk": {
            "kty": "EC",
            "crv": "P-384",
            "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRc1izp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhsE2xA n2DtMRb25Ma2CX",
            "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLioy3ylEjI1p0 Mbw91fzZ84pbfm"
      }
    }
}
```

Figure 210: Recipient #2 JSON

5.13.5. Encrypting the Key to the Third Recipient

The following is generated before encrypting the CEK for the third recipient:

o Initialization Vector for key wrapping; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 211.

AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn

Figure 211: Recipient #2 Initialization Vector for Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

Performing the "A256GCMKW" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 202) with the following:

- o AES symmetric key (Figure 138); and
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 211)

produces the following:

- o Encrypted Key from Figure 212.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 213.

a7CclAejo 7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-WyTpS1E

Figure 212: Recipient #3 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded 59Nqh1LlYtVIhfD3pgRGvw

Figure 213: Recipient #3 Authentication Tag from Key Wrapping, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the CEK for the third recipient:

o Recipient JWE Unprotected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 214.

```
{
   "alg": "A256GCMKW",
   "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
   "tag": "59Nqh1LlYtVIhfD3pgRGvw",
   "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
}
```

Figure 214: Recipient #3 JWE Per-Recipient Unprotected Header JSON The following is the assembled third recipient JSON:

Figure 215: Recipient #3 JSON

5.13.6. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the content:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 216, encoded to base64url [RFC4648] as Figure 217.

```
{
   "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 216: JWE Protected Header JSON

eyJlbmMi0iJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0

Figure 217: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 72) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 202),
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 203), and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 217) as the authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 218.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 219.

ajm2Q-OpPXCr7-MHXicknb1lsxLdXxK_yLds0KuhJzfWK04SjdxQeSw2L9mu3a _k1C55kCQ_3xlkcVKC5yr__Is48V0oK0k63_QRM9tBURMFqLByJ8v0YQX0oJW4 VUHJLmGhF-tVQWB7Kz8mr8zeE7txF0MSaP6ga7-siYxStR7_G07Thd1jh-zGT0 wxM5g-VRORtq0K6AXpLlwEqRp7pkt2zRM0ZAXqSpe106FJ7FHLDyEFnD-zDIZu kLpCbzhzMDLLw2-8I14FQrgi-iEuzHgIJFIJn2wh9Tj0cg_k0Zy9BqMRZbmYXM Y9YQjorZ_P_JYG3ARAIF30jDNqpdYe-K_5Q5crGJSDNyij_ygEiItR5jssQVH2 ofDQdLChtazE

Figure 218: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded BESYyFN7T09KY7i8zKs5 q

Figure 219: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the Plaintext:

o JWE Shared Unprotected Header parameters; this example uses the header from Figure 220.

```
{
 "cty": "text/plain"
}
```

Figure 220: JWE Shared Unprotected Header JSON

5.13.7. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Recipient #1 JSON (Figure 206)
- o Recipient #2 JSON (Figure 210)
- o Recipient #3 JSON (Figure 215)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 203)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 218)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 219)

The JWE Compact Serialization is not presented because it does not support this use case; the flattened JWE JSON Serialization is not presented because there is more than one recipient.

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
       "encrypted key": "dYOD28kab0Vvf40DgxVAJXgHcSZICS0p8M51zj
            wj4w6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUAOcpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4bWrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIaKMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076
            DFthg2_AV0_tSiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJD0Gb-wqjw0-b-S
            1laS11QVbuP78dQ7Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9clN1LnZMbe
YSrRicJK5xodvWgkpIdkMHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n
            5trGuExtp_-dbHcGlihqc_wGgho9fLMK8J0ArYLcMDNQ",
       "header": {
    "alg": "RSA1_5"
          "kid": "frodo.bággins@hobbiton.example"
       "encrypted_key": "ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWKsHi
            xJuw ely4gSSId w",
       "header": {
    "alg": "ECDH-ES+A256KW",
          "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",
          "epk": {
    "kty": "EC"
            "crv": "P-384"
            "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRc1izp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhs
                E2xAn2DtMRb25Ma2CX"
            "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLioy3ylEj
                 I1p0Mbw91fzZ84pbfm
         }
       }
       "encrypted_key": "a7CclAejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-Wy
            TpS1E"
       "header": {
    "alg": "A256GCMKW"
          "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d", "tag": "59Nqh1LlYtVIhfD3pgRGvw",
          "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
       }
     }
  ],
"unprotected": {
    "text/p
     "cty": "text/plain"
  },
"protected": "eyJlbmMi0iJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0",
```

Figure 221: General JWE JSON Serialization

6. Nesting Signatures and Encryption

This example illustrates nesting a JSON Web Signature (JWS) structure within a JSON Web Encryption (JWE) structure. The signature uses the "PS256" (RSASSA-PSS) algorithm; the encryption uses the "RSA-OAEP" (RSAES-OAEP) key encryption algorithm and the "A128GCM" (AES-GCM) content encryption algorithm.

Note that RSASSA-PSS uses random data to generate the signature, and RSAES-OAEP uses random data to generate the ciphertext; it might not be possible to exactly replicate the results in this section.

Note that whitespace is added for readability as described in Section 1.1.

6.1. Signing Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- Payload content; this example uses the JSON Web Token [JWT] content from Figure 222, encoded as base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 223.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 224.

```
{
  "iss": "hobbiton.example",
  "exp": 1300819380,
  "http://example.com/is root": true
```

"alg" parameter of "PS256".

Figure 222: Payload Content, in JSON Format

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eyJpc3Mi0iJob2JiaXRvbi5leGFtcGxlIiwiZXhwIjoxMzAw0DE5MzgwLCJodHRw0i8vZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJ1ZX0

```
Figure 223: Payload Content, base64url-encoded
```

```
"ktv": "RSA"
"kid": "hobbiton.example",
"use": "sig",
"n": "kNrPIBDXMU6fcyv5i-QHQAQ-K8gsC3HJb7FYhYaw8hXbNJa-t8q0lD
    KwLZqQXYV-ffWxXJv5GGrlZE4GU52lfMEeqTDzYTrRQ3tepqKFjMGq6I
    y6fkl1ZNsx2gEonsnlShfzA9GJwRTmtKPbk1s-hwx1IU5AT-AIelNqBg
    cF2vE5W25_SĞGBoaROVdUYxqETDggM1z5cKV4ZjDZ8-lh4oVB07bkacĞ
LQdHpJUUySH_Er20DXx30Kyi97PciXKTS-QKXnmm8ivyRCmux22ZoPUi
    nd2BKC50iG4MwALhaL2Z2k8CsRdfy-7dg7z41Rp6D0ZeEvtaUp4bX4aK
    raL4rTfw",
"e": "AQAB",
"d": "ZLe_TIxpE9-W_n2VBa-HWvuYPtjvxwVXClJF0pJsdea8g9RMx34qE0
"d": "ZLe_TIxpE9-W_n2VBa-HWvuYPtjvxwVXClJF0pJsdea8g9RMx34qE0
    obobNx7K57-xjTJZU72EjOr9kB7z6ZKwDDq7HFyCDhUEcYcHFVc7iL 6
    TibVhAhOFONWlqlJgEgwVYd0rybNGKifdnpEbwyHoMwY6HM1qvnEFgP7
    iZOYzHUT535x6jj4VKcdA7ZduFkhUauysySEW7mxZM6fj1vdjJIy9LD1
    fIz30Xv4ckoghKF5G0NU6tNmMmNgAD6gIViyEle1PrIx11tBhCI14bRW
-zrpHgAQ",
"p": "yKWYoNIAqwMRQlgIBOdT1NIcbDNUUs2Rh-pBaxD_mIkweMt4Mg-0-B
    2iSYvMrs8horhonV7vxCQagcBAATGW-hAafUehWjxWSH-3KccRM8toL4
    e0g7M-idRD0BXSoe7Z2-CV2x ZCY3RP8gp642R13WgXgGDIM4MbUkZSj
    cY9-c"
"q": "uND4o15V30KDzf8vFJw589p1vlQVQ3NEilrinRUPHkkxaAzDzccGgr
    WMWpGxGFFnNL3w5CqPLeU76-5IVYQqOHwYVlOhVXQHr7sgaGu-483Ad3
    ENcL23FrOnF45m7 2ooAstJDe49MeLTTQKrSIBl SKvqpYvfSPTczPcZ
    kh9Kk"
"dp": "jmTnEoq2qqa8ouaymjhJSCnsveUXnMQC2gAneQJRQkFqQu-zV2PKP
    KNbPvKVviF5b2-L3tM30W2d2iNDvRUWXlT7V5l0KwPTABSTOnTaAmYCh
    Gi8kXXdlhcrtSvXldBakC6saxwI TzGGY2MVXzc2ZnCvCXHV4qjSx0rf
    P3pHFU"
      "R9FUvU880VzEkTkXl3-5-WusE4DjHmndeZIlu3rifBdfLpg P-iWP
    BbGaq9wzQ1c-J7SzCdJqkEJDv5yd2C7rnZ6kpzwBh nmL8zscAk1qsun
    nt9CJGAYz7-sGWy1JGShFazfP52ThB4rlCJ0YuEaQMrIzpY77_oLAhpm
    DA0hLk"
"qi": "S8tC7ZknW6hPITkjcwttQ0PLVmRfwirRlFAViuDb8NW9CrV_7F20q
    UZCqmzHTYAumwGFHI1WVRep7anleWaJjxC_1b3fq_al4qH3Pe-EKiHg6
    IMazuRtZLUROcThrExDbF5dYbsciDnfRUWLErZ4N1Be0bnxYuPgxwKd9
    QZwMo0"
```

Figure 224: RSA 2048-Bit Private Key, in JWK Format

}

6.2. Signing Operation

The following is generated to complete the signing operation:

o JWS Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 225, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 226.

```
{
    "alg": "PS256",
    "typ": "JWT"
}
```

Figure 225: JWS Protected Header JSON

eyJhbGciOiJQUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9

Figure 226: JWS Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined JWS Protected Header (Figure 226) and payload content (Figure 222) produces the following signature:

dPpMqwRZxFYi1UfcDAaf8M99o7kwUWtiXZ-ByvVuJih4MhJ_aZqciprz00WaIA kIvn1qskChirjKvY9ESZNUCP4JjvfyPS-nqjJxYoA5ztW0yFk2cZNIPXjcJXSQ wXP09tEe-v4VSqgD0aKHqPxYog4N6Cz1lKph1U1sYDSI67_bLL7elg_vkjfMp5 _W5l5LuUYGMeh6hxQIaIUXf9EwV2JmvTMuZ-vB0Wy0Sniy1EFo72CRTvmtrIf5 AR0o5MNliY3KtUxeP-S0mD-LEYwW9SlkohYzMVAZDD0rVbv7KVRHpeYNaK75KE QqdCEEkS rskZS-Qtt nlegTWh1mEYaA

Figure 227: JWS Signature, base64url-encoded

6.3. Signing Output

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o JWS Protected Header (Figure 226)
- o Payload content (Figure 223)
- o Signature (Figure 227)

The resulting JWS object using the JWS Compact Serialization (which is the plaintext input to the following encryption operation):

eyJhbGciOiJQUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9

eyJpc3Mi0iJob2JiaXRvbi5leGFtcGxlIiwiZXhwIjoxMzAw0DE5MzgwLCJodHRw0i8vZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJ1ZX0

dPpMqwRZxFYi1UfcDAaf8M99o7kwUWtiXZ-ByvVuJih4MhJ_aZqciprz00WaIA kIvn1qskChirjKvY9ESZNUCP4JjvfyPS-nqjJxYoA5ztW0yFk2cZNIPXjcJXSQ wXP09tEe-v4VSqgD0aKHqPxYog4N6Cz1lKph1U1sYDSI67_bLL7elg_vkjfMp5 _W5l5LuUYGMeh6hxQIaIUXf9EwV2JmvTMuZ-vB0Wy0Sniy1EFo72CRTvmtrIf5 AROo5MNliY3KtUxeP-S0mD-LEYwW9SlkohYzMVAZDD0rVbv7KVRHpeYNaK75KE QqdCEEkS_rskZS-Qtt_nlegTWh1mEYaA

Figure 228: JWS Compact Serialization

6.4. Encryption Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 228.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 84.
- o "alg" parameter of "RSA-OAEP".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM".

6.5. Encryption Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 229.
- o Initialization Vector; this example uses the Initialization Vector from Figure 230.

ORHSNYwN-6-2QBGsYTZLSQ

Figure 229: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

GbX1i9kXz0sxXPmA

Figure 230: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

6.6. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 229) with the RSA key (Figure 84) produces the following Encrypted Key:

a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBV1ueYlVhjurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4
E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0GrG-bi13mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4g
zMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJWrXz0UysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb21
00ul4YxSHV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKLQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e5I
R7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDU
F_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lW0_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-I
apSjVFnMjBxjpYLT8muaawo1yy1XXMuinIpNc0Y3n4KKrXLrCcteX85m4IIHMZ
a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDt0zhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAa
mBK0Ywfk7JhLRDg0nJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNJtqnblp
ymooeWAHCT4e_0wbim1g0AEpTHUdA2iiLNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDhi1smxS_X_x
pkIHkiIHWD0Lx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX2Fo_GnVrNwlK7Lgxw6FSQvD0

Figure 231: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

6.7. Encrypting the Content

The following is generated before encrypting the Plaintext:

o JWE Protected Header; this example uses the header from Figure 232, encoded using base64url [RFC4648] to produce Figure 233.

Figure 232: JWE Protected Header JSON eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYyI6IkExMjhHQ00ifQ

Figure 233: JWE Protected Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 228) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 229);
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 230); and
- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 233) as authenticated data produces the following:
- o Ciphertext from Figure 234.
- o Authentication Tag from Figure 235.

SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrBNgCe20FMf66cSJ8k2Q kxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90AvVLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLX qZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7HsQePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_glZ TNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fuzvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9C hMPqW1QNhzuX_Zul3bvrJwr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEa ulV18l4Fg9tLejdkAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBb_Xo2 zI3Q_1sYjKUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUrlx4gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_OtWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gYjLfhn9zy-W19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5XmnwZMyNc9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgMl7o03phcTMxtlMizR88NKU1WkBsiXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM

Figure 234: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw

Figure 235: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

6.8. Encryption Output

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o JWE Protected Header (Figure 233)
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 231)
- o Initialization Vector (Figure 230)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 234)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 235)

The resulting JWE object using the JWE Compact Serialization:

eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYyI6IkExMjhHQ00ifQ

a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBV1ueYlVhjurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4
E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0GrG-bi13mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4g
zMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJWrXz0UysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb21
00ul4YxSHV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKLQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e5I
R7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDU
F_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lW0_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-I
apSjVFnMjBxjpYLT8muaawo1yy1XXMuinIpNc0Y3n4KKrXLrCcteX85m4IIHMZ
a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDt0zhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAa
mBK0Ywfk7JhLRDg0nJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNJtqnblp
ymooeWAHCT4e_0wbim1g0AEpTHUdA2iiLNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDhi1smxS_X_x
pkIHkiIHWD0Lx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX2Fo_GnVrNwlK7Lgxw6FSQvD0

GbX1i9kXz0sxXPmA

SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANn0U4Wf9-utWYUcKrBNgCe20FMf66cSJ8k2Q kxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90AvVLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLX qZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7HsQePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_glZ TNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDN0H1DD4fuzvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9C hMPqW1QNhzuX_Zul3bvrJwr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEa ulV18l4Fg9tLejdkAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBb_Xo2 zI3Q_1sYjKUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUrlx4gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_OtWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gYjLfhn9zy-W19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5XmnwZMyNc9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgMl7o03phcTMxtlMizR88NKU1WkBsiXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM

KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw

Figure 236: JWE Compact Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the general JWE JSON Serialization:
  "recipients": [
        "encrypted_key": "a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBV1ueYlVh
             jurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0
GrG-bi13mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4gzMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV
             7A9matpgevÁJWrXzÓUysYGTtwoSN6gtUVťlLaivjvb2100ul4YxS
             HV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKLQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e
5IR7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5
             o6yV64x6yzDŪF_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV11W0_2FefEBq
             XxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-lapSjVFnMjBxjpYLT8muaawo1yy1XXMuinIpNcOY3n4KKrXLrCcteX85m4IIHMZa38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jl
             tmt-a9iEDt0zhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAamBK0Ywfk7J
             hLRDgOnJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNJtqnblp
             ymooeWAHCT4e Owbim1g0AEpTHUdA2iiLNs9WTX H TXuPC8yDDh
             ilsmxS_X_xpkIHkiIHWDOLx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX2Fo_
             GnVrNwTK7Lgxw6FSQvD00"
     }
    protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYy
        I6IkExMjhHQ00ifQ",
  "iv": "GbX1i9kXz0sxXPmA",
  "ciphertext": "SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrBN
        gCe20FMf66cSJ8k2QkxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90Av
       VLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLXqZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7Hs
QePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_glZTNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDN0H1DD4fu
zvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9ChMPqW1QNhzuX_Zul3bvrJ
        wr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEaulV18l4Fg9tLejd
        kAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBb Xo2zI3Q 1sYj
        KUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUrlx4gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_0tWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gY
        jLfhn9zy-W19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5
XmnwZMyNc9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgMl7o03phcTMx
  tlMizR88NKU1WkBsiXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM", "tag": "KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw"
```

Figure 237: General JWE JSON Serialization

```
The resulting JWE object using the flattened JWE JSON Serialization:
   "encrypted_key": "a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBV1ueYlVhjurC
         yrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0GrG-bi13
         mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4gzMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJ
         WrXzOUysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb2100ul4YxSHV-ByK1kyeetRp_f
uYJxHoKLQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e5IR7nany-25_UmC2uros
NkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDUF_5JCIdl-Qv6
H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lW0_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-IapSjVF
         nMjBxjpYLT8muaawo1yy1XXMuinIpNcOY3n4KKrXLrCcteX85m4IIHMZ
         a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDtOzhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3
         kJusAamBKOYwfk7JhLRDgOnJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15q
         JIEXNJtqnblpymooeWAHCT4e_Owbim1g0AEpTHUdA2iiLNs9WTX_H_TX
uPC8yDDhi1smxS_X_xpkIHkiIHWDOLx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX
         2Fo GnVrNwlK7Lgxw6FSQvD00"
   "protected": "eyJhbGci0iJSU0EtTOFFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYy
         I6IkExMihHQ00ifQ"
   "iv": "GbX1ï9kXz0sxXPḿA"
   "ciphertext": "SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrBN gCe20FMf66cSJ8k2QkxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90Av
         VLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLXqZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7Hs
QePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_glZTNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDN0H1DD4fu
zvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9ChMPqW1QNhzuX_Zul3bvrJ
         wr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEaulV18l4Fg9tLejd
         kAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBb_Xo2zI3Q_1sYj
         KUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUrlx4
gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_0tWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gY
jLfhn9zy-W19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5
XmnwZMyNc9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgMl7o03phcTMx
         tlMizR88NKU1WkBsiXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM",
   "tag": "KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw"
```

Figure 238: Flattened JWE JSON Serialization

7. Security Considerations

This document is designed to provide examples for developers to use in checking their implementations. As such, it does not follow some of the security considerations and recommendations in the core documents (i.e., [JWS], [JWE], [JWK], and [JWA]). For instance:

- o it does not always generate a new CEK value for every encrypted example;
- o it does not always generate a new Initialization Vector (IV) value for every encrypted example; and
- o it does not always generate a new ephemeral key for every ephemeral key example.

For each example, data that is expected to be generated for each signing or encryption operation is isolated to sections titled "Generated Factors".

8. References

8.1. Normative References

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