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**Examples of Protecting Content using JavaScript Object Signing and
Encryption (JOSE)
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Abstract

A set of examples of using JavaScript Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) to protect data. This document illustrates a representative sampling of various JSON Web Signature (JWS) and JSON Web Encryption (JWE) results given similar inputs.

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[1.](#) Introduction

The JavaScript Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE) technologies - JSON Web Key (JWK) [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-key](#)], JSON Web Signature (JWS) [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-signature](#)], JSON Web Encryption (JWE) [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-encryption](#)], and JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-algorithms](#)] - collectively can be used to encrypt and/or sign content using a variety of algorithms. The full

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set of permutations is extremely large, and might be daunting to some.

This document provides a number of examples of signing or encrypting content using JOSE. While not exhaustive, it does compile together a representative sample 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.

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 is expected to be generated by an implementation of JOSE; and, wherever possible, provides enough factors to both replicate the results of this document or to validate or 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 and cannot be exactly replicated; such cases are explicitly stated in the relevant sections.

All instances of binary octet strings are represented using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url encoding.

Wherever possible, the examples include both the Compact and JSON serializations.

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. Unless otherwise noted, the JWE plaintext or JWS payload content does include " " (U+0020 SPACE) characters; line breaks (U+000A LINE FEED) are added to improve readability but are not present in the JWE plaintext or JWS payload.

2. Terminology

This document inherits terminology regarding JSON Web Key (JWK) technology from [\[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-key\]](#), terminology regarding JSON Web Signature (JWS) technology from [\[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-signature\]](#), terminology regarding JSON Web Encryption (JWE) technology from [\[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-encryption\]](#), and terminology regarding algorithms from [\[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-algorithms\]](#).

3. JSON Web Signature Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to generate various JWS objects.

All of the succeeding examples use the following payload plaintext, serialized as UTF-8; the sequence "\xe2\x80\x99" substituted for (U+2019 RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK), and line breaks (U+000A LINE FEED) replacing some " " (U+0020 SPACE) to improve readability:

```
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 1: Payload content plaintext

The Payload - with the sequence "\xe2\x80\x99" replaced with (U+2019 RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK) and line breaks (U+000A LINE FEED) replaced with " " (U+0020 SPACE) - encoded as UTF-8 then as [[RFC4648](#)] base64url:

```
SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2Vyb3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcm
UgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
```

Figure 2: Payload content, base64url-encoded

3.1. RSA v1.5 Signature

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

3.1.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 3.
- o "alg" parameter of "RS256".


```

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "n": "n4EPtA0C9A1keQHPzHStgAbgs7bTZLwUBZdR8_KuKPEHLd4rHVTeT
-O-XV2jRojdNhxJWTDvNd7nqQ0VEiZQHz_AJmSCpMaJMRBSFKrKb2wqV
wGU_NsYOYL-QtiWN2lzbzcEe6XC0dApr5ydQLrHqkHHig3RBordaZ6Aj-
oBHqFEHYpPe7Tpe-OfVfHd1E6cS6M1FZcD1NNLYD5lFHpPI9bTwJlsde
3uhGqC0ZCuEHg8lhzw0HrtIQbS0FVbb9k3-tVTU4fg_3L_vniUFAKwuC
LqKnS2BYwdq_mzSnbLY7h_qixor7jig3__kRhuaxwUkRz5iaiQkqgc5g
HdrNP5zw",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "d": "bwUC9B-EFRIo8kpGfh0ZuyGPvMNkvYWNtB_ikiH9k20eT-01q_I78e
iZkpXxXQ0UTES2LsNRS-8uJbvQ-A1irkwMSMkK1J3XTGgdrhCku9gRld
Y7sNA_AKZGh-Q661_42rINLRce8W-nZ34ui_qOfkLnK9QWDDqpaIsA-b
MwWSDFu2MUBYwkHTMEzLYGq0e04noqeq1hExBTHB0BdkMXiuFhUq1BU
6l-DqEiWxqg82sXt2h-LMnT3046A0YJoRioz75tSUQfGCshWTBnP5uDj
d18kKhyv07lhfsJdrPdM5Plyl21hsFf4L_mHCuoFau7gdsPfHPxxjV0c
OpBrQzwQ",
  "p": "3S1xg_DwTXJcb6095RoXyqQCAZ5RnAvZlno1yhHtnUex_fp7AZ_9nR
a07HX_-SFfGQeutao2TDjDAWU4Vupk8rw9JR0AzZ0N2fvuIAmr_WCsmG
peNqQnev1T7IyEsnh8UMt-n5CafhkikzhEsrmndH6Lx0rvRJlsPp6Zv8
bUq0k",
  "q": "uKE2dh-cTf6ERF4k4e_jy78GfPYUIaUyoSSJuBzp3Cubk30Cqs6grT
8bR_cu0Dm1MZwWmtdqDyI95HrUeq3MP15vMMON8lHteZu2lmKvwqW7an
V5UzhM1iZ7z4yMkuUwFwoBvyY898EXvRD-hdqRxlSsqAZ192zB3pVFJ0
s7pFc",
  "dp": "B8PVvXkvJrj2L-GYQ7v3y9r6Kw5g9SahXBswUzp19TVlgI-YV85q
1NIb1rxQtD-IsXXR3-TanevuRPrT50B0diMGQp8pbt26gljYfKU_E9xn
-RULHz0-ed9E9gXLKD4VGngpz-PfQ_q29pk5xWHOJp009Qf1HvChixRX
59ehik",
  "dq": "CLDmDGduhy1c9o7r84rEUvN7pzQ6PF83Y-iBZx5NT-Tpn0ZKF1pEr
AMVeKzFE141DlHHqqBLSM0W1sOFbwTxYWZDm6sI6og5iTbwQGIC3gnJK
bi_7k_vJgGHwHxgPaX2PnvP-zyEkDERuf-ry4c_Z11Cq9AqC2yeL6kdK
T1cYF8",
  "qi": "3PiqvXQN0zwMeE-sBvZgi289XP9XCQF3VWqPzMKnIgQp7_Tugo6-N
ZBKcQsMf3HaEGBjTVJs_jcK8-TRXvaKe-7ZMaQj8VfBdYkssbu0NKDDh
jJ-GtiseaDVwt7dcH0cfwxgFUHpQh7FoCrjFJ6h6ZEpMF6xmujs4qMpP
z8aaI4"
}

```

Figure 3: RSA 2048-bit Private Key, in JWK format

3.1.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated to complete the signing operation:

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- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 4, encoded using [RFC4648] base64url to produce Figure 5.

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

Figure 4: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZXhhbXBsZS99
```

Figure 5: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 5) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmK
ZopdHM102U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglIII7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4J
IwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68Bnt1uSNCrUCTJDt5aAE6x8w
W1Kt9eRo4QPocSadnHXFxt8Is9UzpERV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUP
xUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJushZ41Axf_f
cIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg
```

Figure 6: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.1.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 4)
- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature (Figure 6)

The resulting JWS object using the Compact serialization:


```

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZX
hnbXBsZSJSJ9
.
SXTigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VybnVzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHh0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrcWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzlGE5vIGtub3dpbmcd2hlcm
UgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHh0ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
.
MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHoxnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmK
ZopdHM102U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4J
IwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0RnltuYv746iYTh_qHRD68Bnt1uSNCrUCTJdt5aAE6x8w
W1Kt9eRo4QPocSadnHXfxnt8Is9UzpeRV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUP
xUAhb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJushZ41Axf_f
cIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg

```

Figure 7: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:

```

{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzlGEgZGFuZ2VybnVzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
    Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHh0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
    ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrcWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
    gJlzlGE5vIGtub3dpbmcd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHh0ZXB0IG9m
    ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
        dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZXhhbXBsZSJSJ9",
      "signature": "MRjdkly7_-oTPTS3AXP41iQIGKa80A0ZmTuV5MEaHo
        xnW2e5CZ5NlKtainoFmKZopdHM102U4mwzJdQx996ivp83xuglII
        7PNDi84wnB-BDkoBwA78185hX-Es4JIwmDLJK3lfWRa-XtL0Rnlt
        uYv746iYTh_qHRD68Bnt1uSNCrUCTJdt5aAE6x8wW1Kt9eRo4QPo
        cSadnHXfxnt8Is9UzpeRV0ePPQdLuW3IS_de3xyIrDaLGdjlUPxU
        Ahb6L2aXic1U12podGU0KLUQSE_oI-ZnmKJ3F4u0ZDnd6QZWJush
        Z41Axf_fcIe8u9ipH84ogoree7vjbU5y18kDquDg"
    }
  ]
}

```

Figure 8: JSON Serialization

3.2. RSA-PSS Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "PS256" (RSASSA-PSS with SHA-256) algorithm.

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

3.2.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [RFC4648] base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 3.
- o "alg" parameter of "PS384".

3.2.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated to complete the signing operation:

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

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

Figure 9: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIQUZM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
```

Figure 10: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 10) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoZ7fUDcft0kk0y42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2I  
pN6-tPid6Vrk1HkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5dDDIt1lVo6_10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXU  
vdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdINAUF8ZnyPEgVFfn442ZdNqiVJRmBqrYRX  
e8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT  
0qI0n6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQTLqRHtfa64QSUMFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uT0cbH510a  
6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw
```

Figure 11: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.2.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 10)
- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature (Figure 11)

The resulting JWS object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJIQUZM4NCIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZX
hnbXBsZSJ9
.
SXTigJlZIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIGZG9vci4gWw91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlZIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcm
UgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
.
cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoZ7fUDcft0kk0y42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2I
pN6-tPid6VrklHkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5dDDItllVo6_10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXU
vdvWXzg-UD8biiReQFlfz28zGWVsdINAUF8ZnyPEgVFfn442ZdNqiVJRMbqrYRX
e8P_ijQ7p8Vdz0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT
0qI0n6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQTLqRHtfa64QSUMFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uTOcbH510a
6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw
```

Figure 12: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEGZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHNOZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcd2hlcmUgew91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHh3ZXB0IG9m
ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "cu22eBqkYDKgIlTpzDXGvaFfz6WGoZ7fUDcfT0kk0y
42miAh2qyBzk1xEsnk2IpN6-tPid6Vrk1HkqsGqDqHCdP608TTB5
dDDItllVo6_10LPpcbUrhiUSMxbbXUvdvWXzg-UD8biiReQF1fz2
8zGWVsdINAUF8ZnyPEgVFfn442ZdNqiVJRmBqrYRXe8P_ijQ7p8Vd
z0TTrxUeT3lm8d9shnr2lfJT8ImUjvAA2Xez2Mlp8cBE5awDzT0q
I0n6uiP1aCN_2_jLAeQTLqRHtfa64QQUmFAAjVKPbByi7xho0uT
0cbH510a6GYmJUAfmWjwZ6oD4ifKo8DYM-X72Eaw"
    }
  ]
}

```

Figure 13: JSON Serialization

3.3. ECDSA Signature

This example illustrates signing content using the "ES512" (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.

3.3.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o EC private key on the curve P-521; this example uses the key from Figure 14.
- o "alg" parameter of "ES512"


```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "crv": "P-521",
  "x": "AHKZLL0sC0zz5cY97ewNUajB957y-C-U88c3v13nmGZx6sY1_oJXu9
    A5RkTKqjqvjyekwF-7ytDyRXYgCF5cj0Kt",
  "y": "Adym1Hv0iLxXkEhayXQnNCvDX4h9htZaCJN34kfmC6pV50hQHiraVy
    SsUdaQkAgDPrwQrJmbnX9cw1GfP-HqHZR1",
  "d": "AAhRON2r9cqXX1hg-RoI6R1tX5p2rUAYdmpHZoC1XNM56KtscrX6zb
    KipQrCW9CGZH3T4ubpnoTKLDYJ_FF3_rJt"
}
```

Figure 14: Elliptic Curve P-521 Private Key

3.3.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before beginning the signature process:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 15, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 16.

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

Figure 15: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZXhhbXBsZSJ9
```

Figure 16: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 16) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrDPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYN1aAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvb
u9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mtPBu_u_sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kv
AD890jl8e2puQens_IEKBpHAB1sbEPX6sFY80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2
```

Figure 17: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.3.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 16)
- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature (Figure 17)

The resulting JWS object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZX
hbbXBsZSJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEgZGFuZ2Vyby3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIgZG9vci4gWw91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgGh1cmXigJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcm
UgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
.
AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrDPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNlaAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mtPBu_u_sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens_IEKBpHABlsbEPX6sFY80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2
```

Figure 18: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzigEgZGFuZ2Vyby3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
    Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWw91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
    ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgGh1cmXi
    gJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
    ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6ImJpbGJvLmJhZ2
        dpbnNAaG9iYm10b24uZXhbbXBsZSJ9",
      "signature": "AE_R_YZCChjn4791jSQCrDPZCNYqHXCTZH0-JZGYNl
        aAjP2kqaluUIIUnC9qvbu9Plon7KRTzoNEuT4Va2cmL1eJAQy3mt
        PBu_u_sDDyYjnAMDxXPn7XrT0lw-kvAD890jl8e2puQens_IEKBp
        HABlsbEPX6sFY80cGDqoRuBomu9xQ2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 19: JSON Serialization

3.4. HMAC-SHA2 Integrity Protection

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

3.4.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [RFC4648] base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o HMAC symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 20.
- o "alg" parameter of "HS256".

```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037",
  "use": "sig",
  "k": "hJtXIZ2uSN5kbQfbtTNWbpdmhkV8FJG-Onbc6mxCcYg"
}
```

Figure 20: AES 256-bit symmetric key

3.4.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the signing operation:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 21, encoded using [RFC4648] base64url to produce Figure 22.

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

Figure 21: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
```

Figure 22: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 22) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

s0h6KThzkfBBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0

Figure 23: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.4.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 22)
- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature (Figure 23)

The resulting JWS object using the Compact serialization:

```

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LW
VlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
.
SXTigJlzigEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywgZ29pbmcgb3V0IH
lvdXIGZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9hZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBk
b24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXigJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcm
UgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9mZiB0by4
.
s0h6KThzkfBBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0

```

Figure 24: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:

```

{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzigEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
    Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIGZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
    ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWVwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
    gJlzig5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgeW91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
    ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LT
        RkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p
        0"
    }
  ]
}

```

Figure 25: JSON Serialization

3.5. Detached Signature

This example illustrates a detached signature. This example is identical others, except the resulting JWS objects do not include the Payload content. Instead, the application is expected to locate it elsewhere. For example, the signature might be in a meta-data section, with the payload being the content.

3.5.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 20.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

3.5.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the signing operation:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 26, encoded using [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 27.

The protected JWS header parameters:

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

Figure 26: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
```

Figure 27: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 27) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 28: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.5.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 27)
- o Signature (Figure 28)

The resulting JWS object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
.
.s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 29: JSON Serialization

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 30: JSON Serialization

3.6. 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 JSON serialization is possible.

3.6.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 2.

- o Signing key; this example uses the AES symmetric key from Figure 20.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256".

3.6.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the signing operation:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 31, encoded using [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 32.
- o Unprotected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 33.

The protected JWS header parameters:

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

Figure 31: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9
```

Figure 32: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

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

Figure 33: Unprotected JWS Header JSON

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 32) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
bWUSVaxorn7bEF1djytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWS0r20
```

Figure 34: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.6.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 32)
- o Unprotected JWS header (Figure 33)

- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature (Figure 34)

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
    Z29pbmcb3V0IHlvdXIGZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUcm9h
    ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrZWwIHlvdXIGZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
    gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgew91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
    ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9",
      "header": {
        "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
      },
      "signature": "bWUSVaxorn7bEF1djytBd0kHv70Ly5pvbomzMWSOr2
        0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 35: JSON Serialization

3.7. 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 JSON serialization is possible.

3.7.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o Signing key; this example uses the AES key from Figure 20.
- o Signing algorithm; this example uses "HS256"

3.7.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the signing operation:

- o Unprotected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 36.

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

Figure 36: Unprotected JWS Header JSON

Performing the signature operation over the combined empty string (as there is no protected JWS header) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNj1gARaLV3UxvxhJxZuk
```

Figure 37: Signature, base64url-encoded

3.7.3. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Unprotected JWS header (Figure 36)
- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature (Figure 37)

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
    Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHh0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
    ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrc2VwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgdGhlcmXi
    gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgew91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHh0ZXB0IG9m
    ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "header": {
        "alg": "HS256",
        "kid": "018c0ae5-4d9b-471b-bfd6-eef314bc7037"
      },
      "signature": "xuLifqLGiblpv9zBpuZczWhNj1gARaLV3UxvxhJxZu
        k"
    }
  ]
}

```

JSON Serialization

3.8. Multiple Signatures

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

3.8.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the content from Figure 1, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 2.
- o Signing keys; this example uses the following:
 - * RSA private key from Figure 3 for the first signature
 - * EC private key from Figure 14 for the second signature
 - * AES symmetric key from Figure 20 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

3.8.2. First Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the first signing operation:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 38, encoded using [RFC4648] base64url to produce Figure 39.
- o Unprotected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 40.

```
{  
  "alg": "RS256"  
}
```

Figure 38: Signature #1 Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9
```

Figure 39: Signature #1 Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

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

Figure 40: Signature #1 JWS Header JSON

Performing the first signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 39) and the Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
MIIsjqtVl0pa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5NvyG53uoimic1tcMdSg-qpt  
rzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTURL_1R2ZFcryNFiHkSw129EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTC  
glNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc-1Rlp02HibUYyXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvKsGSIqjy  
tKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuCHtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZV1aIZsv33uPUqB  
BCXbYoQJw7mxPftHmNlGoOSMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiN0yhbm8afKK64jU6_TPt  
QHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-083B745_AfY0nlC9w
```

Figure 41: Signature #1, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled first signature serialized as JSON:


```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",
  "header": {
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
  },
  "signature": "MIsjqtVl0pa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5NvyG53u
oimic1tcMdSg-qptrzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTurL_lR2ZFcryNFiHKS
w129EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTCglNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc-1Rlp02HibUY
yXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvvKSgsIqjytKSeAMbhMBdMma622_BG5t4sdbuC
HtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZV1aIZsv33uPUqBBCXbYoQJwt7mxPftHmNlGo
OSMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiN0yhbm8afKK64jU6_TPtQHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-0
83B745_AfYOnlC9w"
}
```

Figure 42: Signature #1 JSON

3.8.3. Second Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the second signing operation:

- o Unprotected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 43.

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

Figure 43: Signature #2 JWS Header JSON

Performing the second signature operation over the combined empty string (as there is no protected JWS header) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
ARcVLnaJJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhcdCoFZFFjfISu0Cdkn9Yb
dlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM80bLftvNcrqcI3Jk12U5IX3utNhODH6v7
xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8bAWz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD
```

Figure 44: Signature #2, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled second signature serialized as JSON:


```
{
  "header": {
    "alg": "ES512",
    "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
  },
  "signature": "ARcVLnaJJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhcdCoF
ZFFjfISu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM80bLfTvNCrqq
cI3Jkl2U5IX3utNh0DH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8bAWz4vIfj5pCM
Yxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD"
}
```

Figure 45: Signature #2 JSON

3.8.4. Third Signing Operation

The following are generated before completing the third signing operation:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses the header from Figure 46, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 47.

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

Figure 46: Signature #3 Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9
```

Figure 47: Signature #3 Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the third signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 47) and Payload content (Figure 2) produces the following signature:

```
s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspw1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0
```

Figure 48: Signature #3, base64url-encoded

The following is the assembled third signature serialized as JSON:


```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LTRkOW
    ItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWw1ZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
  "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p0"
}
```

Figure 49: Signature #3 JSON

3.8.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Payload content (Figure 2)
- o Signature #1 JSON (Figure 42)
- o Signature #2 JSON (Figure 45)
- o Signature #3 JSON (Figure 49)

The resulting JWS object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "payload": "SXTigJlzIGEgZGFuZ2VyY3VzIGJ1c2luZXNzLCBGcm9kbywg
    Z29pbmcgb3V0IHlvdXIgZG9vci4gWW91IHN0ZXAgb250byB0aGUgcm9h
    ZCwgYW5kIGlmIHlvdSBkb24ndCBrcBrZWVwIHlvdXIgZmVldCwgGhlcXxi
    gJlzIG5vIGtub3dpbmcgd2hlcmUgew91IG1pZ2h0IGJlIHN3ZXB0IG9m
    ZiB0by4",
  "signatures": [
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9",
      "header": {
        "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
      },
      "signature": "MIsjqtVl0pa71KE-Mss8_Nq2YH4FGhiocsqrgi5Nvy
        G53uoimic1tcMdSg-qptrzZc7CG6Svw2Y13TDIqHzTURL_1R2ZFc
        ryNFihkSw129EghGpwkpxaTn_THJTCglNbADko1MZBCdwzJxwqZc
        -1Rlp02HibUYyXSw097BSe0_evZKdjvVKsGsiqjytKSeAMbhMBdM
        ma622_BG5t4sdbuCHtFjp9iJmkio47AIwqkZV1aIZsv33uPUqBBC
        XbYoQJw7mxPftHmNlGo0SMxR_3thmXTCm4US-xiN0yhbm8afKK6
        4jU6_TPtQHiJeQJxz9G3Tx-083B745_AfY0n1C9w"
    },
    {
      "header": {
        "alg": "ES512",
        "kid": "bilbo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
      },
      "signature": "ARcVLnaJJJaUWG8fG-8t5BREVAuTY8n8YHjwD01muhc
        dCoFZFFjfISu0Cdkn9Ybdlmi54ho0x924DUz8sK7ZXkhc7AFM80b
        LfTvNcRqcI3Jk12U5IX3utNh0DH6v7xgy1Qahsn0fyb4zSAkje8b
        Awz4vIfj5pCMYxxm4fgV3q7ZYhm5eD"
    },
    {
      "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjAxOGMwYWU1LT
        RkOWItNDcxYi1iZmQ2LWVlZjMxNGJjNzAzNyJ9",
      "signature": "s0h6KThzkfBBBkLspW1h84VsJZFTsPPqMDA7g1Md7p
        0"
    }
  ]
}

```

Figure 50: JSON Serialization

4. JSON Web Encryption Examples

The following sections demonstrate how to generate various JWE objects.

All of the succeeding examples (unless otherwise noted) use the following plaintext content, serialized as UTF-8; the sequence

"\xe2\x80\x93" replacing (U+2013 EN DASH), and line breaks (U+000A LINE FEED) replacing some " " (U+0020 SPACE) characters to improve formatting:

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 51: Plaintext content

4.1. 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.

4.1.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 52.
- o "alg" parameter of "RSA1_5".
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256".


```

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "n": "maxhbsmBtdQ3CNrKvprUE6n9lYcregDMLYNeTAWcLj8NnPU9XIYegT
    HVHQjxKDSHP2l-F5jS7sppG1wgdAqZyhnWvXhYNvcM7RfgKxqNx_xAHx
    6f3yy7s-M9PSNCwPC2lh6UAkR4I00EhV9lrypM9Pi4lBUop9t5fS9W5U
    NwaAllhrd-osQGPjIeI1deHTwx-ZTHu3C60Pu_LJI16hKn9wbwaUmA4c
    R5Bd2pgbaY7ASgsjCubtYJaNIHSoHXprUdJZKUMAzV0WOKPfA60PI4oy
    pBadjvMZ4ZAj3BnXaSYsEZhaueTXvZB4eZ0AjIyh2e_V0IKVMsnDrJYA
    VotGlvMQ",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "d": "Kn9tgoHfiTVi8uPu5b9TnwyHwG5dK6RE0uFd1pCGnJN7ZEi963R7wy
    bQ1PLAHmpIbNTztfrheoAniRV1NCIqXaW_qS461xiDTP4ntEPnqcKsy0
    5jMAji7-CL8vhpYYowNFvIesgMoVaPRYMYT9TW63hNM0aws7USZ_hLg6
    0e1mY0vHTI3FucjSM86Nff4oIENt43r2fspgEPGRrdE6fpLc90aq-qeP
    1GFULimrRndm-P8q8kvN3KHL1NAtEgrQAgTTgz80S-3VD0FgWfgnb1PN
    miuPUx080pI9KDIfu_acc6fg14nsNaJqXe6RESvhGPH2afjHqSy_Fd2v
    pzj85bQQ",
  "p": "2DwQmZ43FoTnQ8IkUj3BmKRf5Eh2mizZA5xEJ2MinUE3sdTYKSLtaE
    oekX9vbZuWxHdVhM6UnKCJ_2iNk8Z0ayLYHL0_G21aXf9-unynEpUsH
    7HHTklLpYAz00x1ZgVljoxAdWNn3hiEFrjZLZGS7l0H-a3QQ1DDQoJ0J
    2VFmU",
  "q": "te8LY4-W7IyaqH1ExujjMqkTAlTeRbv0VLQnfLY2xINnrWdwiQ93_V
    F099aP1ESeLja2nw-6iKie-qT7mtCPozKfVtUYfz5HrJ_XY2kfexJINb
    9lhZHMv5p1skZpeIS-GPHCC6gRlKo1q-idn_qxyusfwv7Wax1SvfQfk8
    d6Et0",
  "dp": "UfYKcL_or492vVc0PzwLSplbg4L3-Z5wL48mwiswbpz0yIgd2xHTH
    QmjJpFAIZ8q-zf9RmgJXkDrFs9rkdxPtAsL1WYdeCT5c125Fkdg317JV
    RDo1inX7x2Kdh8ERCrew8_4zXItuTl_KiXZNU5lVMQjWbIw2eTx1lpsf
    lo0rYU",
  "dq": "iEgc0-QfpepdH8Fwd7mUFyrXdn0kXJBCogChY6YKuIHGc_p8Le9Mb
    pFKESzEaLlN1Ehf3B6oGB15Iz_ayUlZj2IoQZ82znoUrpa9fVYNot87A
    CfzIG7q9Mv7RiPAderZi03tkVXAdaBau_9vs5rS-7HMTxkVrxSUVJY14
    TkXlHE",
  "qi": "kC-lzZ0qoFaZCr5l0t0VtREKoVqaAYhQiqIRGL-MzS4sCmRkxm5vZ
    lXYx6RtE1n_AagjqajlkjieGlxTTThHD8Iga6foGBMaAr5uR1hGQpSc7
    G17CF1DZkBJMTQN6EshYzZfxW08mIO8M6Rzuh0beL6fG9mkDcIyPrBXx
    2bQ_mM"
}

```

Figure 52: 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.)

4.1.2. 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 53
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector from Figure 54

```
3qyTVhIWt5juqZUCpfRqpvauwB956MEJL2Rt-8qXKSo
```

Figure 53: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA
```

Figure 54: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.1.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 53) with the RSA key (Figure 52) results in the following encrypted key:

```
laLxI0j-nLH-_BgLOXMozKxmy9gfffy2gTdvqzftihJBuuzxg0V7yk1wClnQePF  
vG2K-pvSlWc9BRIazDrn50RcRai__3TDON395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2G  
Xfz8YAIImcc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151tIph77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcG  
TSLUeeCt36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZlN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NqQeXXW8Vl  
zNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGeEcelIO1wx1BpyIfgvfj0h  
MBs9M8XL223Fg47x1GsmXdfuY-4jaqVw
```

Figure 55: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.1.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the plaintext:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 56, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 57.

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

Figure 56: Protected JWE Header JSON


```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUuLmJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaw5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUuLmJlbnMiOiJBMtI4Q0JDLUhtMjU2In0
```

Figure 57: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 51) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 53);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 54); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 56) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 58.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 59.

```
0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_r  
aa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xz11p1l_o5wR_RsSzrS8Z-wnI3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k80  
WzJv7eZVEqiWkdyVzFhPpiyQU28GL0pRc2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZV  
yeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWfF6KrNtmRdZ8R4mD0jHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0  
zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0yKV0iRytEAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdc_PkMdNS-ohP78T2  
06_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7Ve1HGiT93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VW  
i7lzA6BP430m
```

Figure 58: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUG
```

Figure 59: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.1.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 57).
- o Encrypted Key (Figure 55).
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 54).
- o Ciphertext (Figure 58).
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 59).

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaw5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0.  
.laLxI0j-nLH-_BgLOXmozKxmy9gffy2gTdvqzftihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePFvG2K-pvS1wc9BRIazDrn50RcRai__3TD0N395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAIccc91Tfk0WXC2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151t1pH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZ1N7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NQqeXXW8V1zNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGEEcelIO1wx1BpyIfgvfj0hMBS9M8XL223Fg47x1GsmXdfuY-4jaqVw.  
.bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA.  
.0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_raa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xz1p1l_o5wR_RsSzs8Z-wnI3Jvo0mkpEEnlDmZvDu_k80WzJv7eZVEqiWkdyVzFhPpiyQU28GLOpRc2VbVbK4dQKPdNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWfF6KrNtmRdZ8R4mD0jHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Q1w3sRc7u_hg0yKV0iRytEAES3vZkcfLkP6nbXdc_PkMdNS-ohP78T206_7uInMGhFeX4ctHG7Ve1HGIt93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNrYu-0fVMkZAKX3VWi7lzA6BP430m.  
.kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg
```

Figure 60: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "1aLxI0j-nLH-_BgLOXMozKxmy9gfffy2gTdvqzf
        TihJBuuzxg0V7yk1WClnQePFvG2K-pvSlwc9BRIazDrn50RcRai_
        _3TDON395H3c62tIouJJ4XaRvYHFjZTZ2GXfz8YAIbcc91Tfk0WX
        C2F5Xbb71ClQ1DDH151t1pH77f2ff7xiSxh9oSewYrcGTSLUeeCt
        36r1Kt30Sj7EyBQXoZLN7IxbyhMAfgIe7Mv1r0T0I5I8NQqeXXW8
        VlzNmoxaGMny3YnGir5Wf6Qt2nBq4qDaPdnaAuuGUGeece1I01wx
        1BpyIfgvfj0hMbs9M8XL223Fg47x1GsMXdfuY-4jaqVw"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLCJraWQiOiJmcm9kby5iYWdnaW
    5zQGhvYmJpdG9uLmV4YW1wbGUuLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In
    0",
  "iv": "bbd5sTkYwhAIqfHsx8DayA",
  "ciphertext": "0fys_TY_na7f8dwSfXLiYdHaA2DxUjD67ieF7fcVbIR62
    JhJvGZ4_FNVSiGc_raa0HnLQ6s1P2sv3Xz11p1l_o5wR_RsSzrS8Z-wn
    I3Jvo0mkpEEn1DmZvDu_k80WzJv7eZVEqiWKdyVzFhPpiyQU28GLOpRc
    2VbVbK4dQKpDNTjPPEmRqcaGeTWZVyeSUvf5k59yJZxRuSvWFf6KrNtm
    RdZ8R4mD0jHSrM_s8uwIFcqt4r5GX8TKaI0zT5CbL5Qlw3sRc7u_hg0y
    KV0iRytEAEs3vZkcfLkP6nbXdC_PkMdNS-ohP78T206_7uInMGhFeX4c
    tHG7Ve1HGIt93JfWDEQi5_V9UN1rhXNryu-0fVMkZAKX3Vwi71zA6BP4
    30m",
  "tag": "kvKuFBXHe5mQr4lqgobAUg"
}

```

Figure 61: JSON Serialization

4.2. Key Encryption using RSA-OAEP with A256GCM

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

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

4.2.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the plaintext from Figure 51.
- o RSA public key; this example uses the key from Figure 62.
- o "alg" parameter of "RSA-OAEP"

- o "enc" parameter of "A256GCM"

```
{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "samwise.gamgee@hobbiton.example",
  "use": "enc",
  "n": "wbdxI55VaanZXPY29Lg5hdmv2XhqvqAhoxUkanfzf2-5zVUxa6prHRR
I4pP1AhoqJRLZfYtWwd5mmHRG2pAHIlh0ySJ9wi0BioZB11XP2e-C-Fy
XJGcTy0HdKQWlrfhTm42EW7Vv04r4gfao6uxjLGwfpGrZLarohiWCPnk
Nrg71S2CuNZSQBIPGjXfkmIy2t1_VWgGnL22GplyXj5Y1BLdxXp3XeSt
sqo571utNfoUTU8E4qdzJ3U1DItOVkPGsMwImmnJiwA7sXRItBCivR4M
5qnZtdw-7v4WuR4779ubDuJ5na1Mv2S66-RPcnFAzWSKxtBDnFJJJGDIU
e7Tzizjg1nms0Xq_yPub_U01wn0ec85FCft1hACpWG8schr0BeNqHBOD
FskYpUc2LC5JA2TaPF2dA67dg1TTsC_FupfQ2kNGcE1LgprxKHcVWYQb
86B-HozjHZcqttauBzFNV5tbTuB-TpkcvJfNcFLlH3b8mb-H_ox35FjqB
SAjLKyoeqfKTPvjvXhd09knwgJf6VKq6UC418_T01jMVfFTWXUxlnfh0
OnzW6HSSzD1c9WrCuVzsUMv54szidQ9wf1cYwf3g5qFDxDQKis99gcDa
iCAwM3yEBIzuNeeCa5dartHDb1xEB_HcHSeYbghbMjGfasvKn0aZRsnT
yC0xhWB1so1ZE",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "alg": "RSA-OAEP",
  "d": "n7fzJc3_WG59VE0BTkayzuSMM7800JQuZjN_KbH810ZG25ZoA7T4Bx
cc0xQn5oZE5uSCIwg91oCt0JvxPcpmqzaJZg1nirjcwZ-oBtVkJ7gCAWq
-B3qhfF3iz1bksorzjHajIcY33HBhsy4_WerrXg4MDNE4HYojy68TcxT
2LYQRxUOCf5TtJXvM8olex1SGtVnQnDRutxEUCwiewfmmrfveEogLx9E
A-KMGajTiISXxqIXQhWUQX1G7v_mV_Hr2YuImYcNcHkRvp9E7ook0876
Dhk08v4U0ZLwA10lUX98mkoqwc58A_Y2lBYbVx1_s5lpPsEqbbH-nqIj
h1fL0gdNfihLxnc1wtW7pCztLnImZAyeCWAG7ZIfv-Rn9fLIV9jZ6r7r
-MSH9sqbuziHN2grGjD_jfRluMHa0184fFKl6bcqN1JwxPVhzNZo01yD
F-1LiQnqUYSepPf6X3a2S0dkqBRiQue6EvLuSYIDpJq3jDIsgoL8Mo1L
oomgiJxUwL_GWE0Gu28gplyzm-9Q0U0nyhEf1uhSR8aJAQWAiFImWH5W
_IQT9I7-yrindr_2fwQ_i1UgMsGzA7a0GzZfPljRy6z-tY_KuBG00-28
S_awvjyUc-Alp8AUyKjBZ-7CWH32fGWK48j1t-zomrwjL_mnhsPbGs0c
9WswgRzI-K8gE",
  "p": "7_2v30QZz1PFcHyYfLABQ3XP85Es4hCdwCkbDeltaUXgVy9l9etKgh
vM4hRk0vbb01kYVuLFmxIkCDtpi-zLCYAdXKrAK3PtSbtzld_XZ9n1sY
a_QZwPXB_IrtFjVfdKUDmZ94pHUHFGFj7nr6NNxfpiHSHWFE1zD_AC3m
Y46J961Y2LRnreVwAGNw53p07Db8yD_92pDa97vqcZ0dgtymbH9q6uma-
RFNh01AoiJhYZj69hjmMRXx-x56H09cnXNbmzNSCFCKnQmn4GQLmRj9s
fbZRqL94bbtE4_e0Zrpo8RNo8vxRLqQNwIy85fc6BRgBJomt8QdQvIgp
gWCv5HoQ",
  "q": "zq0Hk1P6WN_rHuM7ZF1cXH0x6Ru0Hq67WuHiSknqQeefGBA9Pws6Zy
KQC0-06mKXtcgE8_Q_hA2kMRcK0cvHil1hqMCNSXlflM7WPRPZu2qCDc
qssd_uMBP-DqYthH_Ezwl9KnYoH7JQFxxmcv5An8oXUtTwk4knKjkIYG
RuUwfQTus0w1NfjFAyx00iAQ37ussIcE6C6ZSsM3n41U1bJ7TCqewzVJ
aPJN5cxjySPZPD3Vp01a9YgAD6a3IIaKJdIxJS1ImnfPevSJQBE79-EX
e2kSwVg0zvt-gsmM29QQ8veHy4uAqca5dZzMs7hkkHtw1z0jHV90epQJ
JlXnH8Q",
```



```
"dp": "19oDkBh1AXe1MIxQFm2zZTqUhAzCIr4xNIGEPNoDt1jK83_FJA-xn
x5kA7-1erdHdms_Ef67HsONNV5A60JaR7w8LHnDiBGnjdaUmmu08XAXQ
J_ia5mxjxNjS6E2yD44USo2JmHvzeeNczq25e1qbTPLhUpGo1IZuG72F
ZQ5gTjXoTXC2-xtCDEUZfaUNh4IeAipfLugbpe0JAF1FfrTDAMUFpC3i
XjxqzbEanf1wPvj6V9iDSgjj8SozSM0dLtxvu0LIeIQAEgT_yXcrKGM
pKdS008kLBx8VUjkbv_3Pn20Gyu2YEuwpF1M_H1NikuxJNKFGmnAq9Lc
nwwT0jvoQ",
"dq": "S6p59KrlmzGzaQYQM3o0XfHCGvfqHLYjC0557HYQf7209kLMCfd_1
VBEqeD-1jjwELKDjck8k0B15UvohK1oDfSP1DleAy-cnml29DqWmhgWM
1ip0CCNmksmDslqkUXDi6sAaZuntyukyflI-qSQ3C_BafPyFaKrt1fg
dyEwYa08pESKwwWisY7KnmoUvaJ3SaHmohFS78TJ25cfc10wZ9hQNOrI
ChZlkiOdFCtxDqdmCqNacnhgE3bZQjGp3n830DSz9zwJcSUvOD1XBpc2
Aych6Ci5yjbxt4Ppox_5pjm6xnQkiPgj01GpsUssMmBN7iHVsre7N2iz
nBNceOUIQ",
"qi": "FZhClBMywVjnuUud-05qd5CYU0dK79akAgy9oX6RX6I3IIIPckCc
iRrokxglZn-omAY5CnCe4KdrnjFOT5YUZE7G_Pg44XgCXaarLQf4h180
oPEf6-jJ5Iy6wPRx7G2e8qLxnh9c0df-kRqg0S3F48Ucvw3ma5V6KGMw
QqWFeV31XtZ815cVI-I3NzBS7qltpUVgz2Ju021eyc7I1lqgzR98qKONl
27DuEES0aK0WE97jnsy027Yp88Wa2RiBrEocM89QZI1seJiGDizHRUP4
UZxw9zsXww46wy0P6f9grnYp7t8LkyDDk8eoI4KX6SNMNVcyVS9IWj1q
8EzqZEKIA"
}
```

Figure 62: 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.)

4.2.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption KEK (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 63.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 64.

```
mYmfsggkTAm0Tbvt1Fh2hyoXnbEzJQjMxmgLN3d8xXA
```

Figure 63: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
-nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9
```

Figure 64: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.2.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 63)) with the RSA key (Figure 62) produces the following encrypted key:

```
rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQi
beY0l5S_PJsAXZwSxtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsP0dwjC9NhNupNnu9uHIVftDyu
cvI6hvALeZ60GnhNV4v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHx1Q58
-Aad3FzMu03Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8Bpx
KdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuB0hR0QXBosJzS1asnuHtVMt2pK
IIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmw2k8zp0878TR1Zx7
pZFPYDSXZyS0CfKkKmozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQ
f0Ts_lycTwmY-aqWVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr02AWBe3
8UjQb0lvXn1SpvyYZ3Wfc7w0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU
06MvZTlF0t0UvfukBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8aKa0nx6ASE5
Jx9paBpnNm00KH35j_QlRqhdWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDR
s
```

Figure 65: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.2.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the plaintext:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the the header from Figure 66, encoded using [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 67.

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

Figure 66: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG
9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbmMiOiJBMjU2R0NNIn0
```

Figure 67: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 51) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 63);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 64); and
- o Protected JWE Header (Figure 67) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 68.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 69.

```
o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6UJuJowOHC5ytjqYgR
L-I-soPlwqMUF4UgRWWea0GNw6vGW-xyM01lTYxrXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBwbEw
P7ua1DRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brCAM64d8p5lhhNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8
iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML
7Cc2Gxgvi7zqWo0YIEc7aCf1LG1-8BboVWFdZKlK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSV
maPp0sly2n525DxDfWaVFUFkQxMF56vn4B9QMpwAbnypNimbM8zV0w
```

Figure 68: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA
```

Figure 69: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.2.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 67)
- o Encrypted key (Figure 65)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 64)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 68)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 69)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:


```

eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbdpc2UuZ2FtZ2VlQGhvYmJpdG
9uLmV4YW1wbGUiLCJlbnMiOiJBMjU2R0NNIn0
.
rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNuh7lCiud48LxeolRdtFF4nzQi
beY0l5S_PJsAXZwSxtDePz9hk-BbtsTBqC2UsP0dwjC9NhNupNnu9uHIVftDyu
cvI6hvALeZ60GnhNV4v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHX1Q58
-Aad3FzMu03Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8Bpx
KdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuB0hR0QXBosJzS1asnuHtVMt2pK
IIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7
pZFPYDSXZyS0CfKKkMozT_qiCwZTSz4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQ
f0Ts_lycTWmY-aqwVDKhjYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr02AWBe3
8UjQb0lvXn1SppvYZ3Wfc7W0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU
06MvZTlF0t0UvfuKBa03cxA_nIBIhLMjY2k0TxQMmpDPTTr6Cbo8aKa0nx6ASE5
Jx9paBpnNm00KH35j_q1rQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xDEdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDR
s
.
-nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9
.
o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6UJuJowOHC5ytjqYgR
L-I-soPlwqMUf4UgRWWea0GNw6vGw-xyM01lTYxrXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBwbEw
P7ua1DRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brcAM64d8p5lhhNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8
iWnctc-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML
7Cc2GxgvI7zqWo0YIEc7aCfllG1-8BboVWFdZKlK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSV
maPp0sly2n525DxDfWaVFUFKQxMF56vn4B9QMpWAbnypNimbM8zV0w
.
UCGiqJxhBI3IFVdPalHHvA

```

Figure 70: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "rT99rwrBTbTI7IJM8fU3Eli7226HEB7IchCxNu
h7lCiud48Lxeo1RdtFF4nzQibeY0l5S_PJsAXZwSXtDePz9hk-Bb
tsTBqC2UsPOdwjC9NhNupNNu9uHIVftDyucvI6hvALeZ60GnhNV4
v1zx2k701D89mAzfw-_kT3tkuorpDU-CpBENfIHx1Q58-Aad3FzM
uo3Fn9buEP2yXakLXYa15BUXQsupM4A1GD4_H4Bd7V3u9h8Gkg8B
pxKdUV9ScfJQTcYm6eJEBz3aSwIaK4T3-dwWpuB0hROQXBosJzS1
asnuHtVMt2pKIIfux5BC6huIvmY7kzV7W7aIUrpYm_3H4zYvyMeq
5pGqFmW2k8zp0878TRlZx7pZfPYDSXZyS0cFkkkMozT_qiCwZTSz
4duYnt8hS4Z9sGthXn9uDqd6wycMagnQf0Ts_lycTWmY-aqwVDKh
jYNRf03NiwRtb5BE-t0dFwCASQj3uuAgPGr02AWBe38UjQb0lvXn
1SpyvYZ3Wfc7W0JYaTa7A8DRn6MC6T-xDmMuxC0G7S2rscw5lQQU
06MvZTlF0t0UvfukBa03cxA_nIBiHLMjY2kOTxQMmpDPTr6Cbo8a
KaOnx6ASE5Jx9paBpnNm00KH35j_Q1rQhDWUN6A2Gg8iFayJ69xD
EdHAVCGRzN3woEI2ozDRs"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImtpZCI6InNhbXdpc2UuZ2
FtZ2VlQghvYmJpdG9uLmV4Yw1wbGUlLCJlbnMiOiJBMjU2R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "-nBoKLH0YkLZPSI9",
  "ciphertext": "o4k2cnGN8rSSw3IDo1YuySkqeS_t2m1GXklSgqBdpACm6
UJUJowOHC5ytjqYgRL-I-soPlwqMUF4UgRWwea0GNw6vGw-xyM01lTYx
rXfVzIIaRdhYtEMRBvBwbEwP7ua1DRfva0jgZv6Ifa3brCAM64d8p5lh
hNcizPersuhw5f-pGYzseva-TUaL8iwncTC-sSwy7SQmRkfhDjwbz0fz
6kFovEgj64X1I5s7E6GLp5fnbYGLa1QUiML7Cc2Gxgvi7zqWo0YIEc7a
CflLG1-8BboVWfdZKLK9vNoycrYHumwzKluLWEbSVmaPpOs1Y2n525Dx
DfWaVFUfKQxMF56vn4B9QmpWAbnypNimbM8zV0w",
  "tag": "UCGiqJxhBI3IFvdPalHHvA"
}

```

Figure 71: JSON Serialization

4.3. Key Wrap using PBES2-AES-KeyWrap with AES-CBC-HMAC-SHA2

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.

4.3.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the plaintext from Figure 72 (*NOTE* all whitespace added for readability)

- o Password; this example uses the password from Figure 73
- o "alg" parameter of "PBES2-HS512+A256KW"
- o "enc" parameter of "A128CBC-HS256"

```
{
  "keys": [
    {
      "kty": "oct",
      "kid": "77c7e2b8-6e13-45cf-8672-617b5b45243a",
      "use": "enc",
      "alg": "A128GCM",
      "k": "Xct0hJAKA-pD9Lh7ZgW_2A"
    },
    {
      "kty": "oct",
      "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
      "use": "enc",
      "alg": "A128KW",
      "k": "GZy6sIZ6w19NJ0KB-jnmVQ"
    },
    {
      "kty": "oct",
      "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
      "use": "enc",
      "alg": "A256GCMKW",
      "k": "qC57l_uxcm7Nm3K-ct4GFjx8tM1U8CZ0NLBvdQstis8"
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 72: Plaintext Content

```
entrap_o_peter_long_credit_tun
```

Figure 73: Password

[4.3.2. 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 74.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 75.


```
uwsjJXaBK407Qaf0_zpcpmr1Cs0CC50hIUEyGNET3m0
```

Figure 74: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ
```

Figure 75: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.3.3. Encrypting the Key

The following are generated before encrypting the CEK:

- o Salt; this example uses the salt from Figure 76.
- o Iteration count; this example uses the interaction count 8192.

```
8Q1SzinAsR3xchYz6ZZcHA
```

Figure 76: Salt, base64url-encoded

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 74)) with the following:

- o Password (Figure 73);
- o Salt (Figure 76), encoded as an octet string; and
- o Iteration count (8192)

produces the following encrypted key:

```
pmKVzwf89K3dfkQqbERUTC0F2jGXD6tTQVmtnVpuKUK2J4Xx2RkkLw
```

Figure 77: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.3.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 78, encoded using [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 79.


```
{
  "alg": "PBES2-HS512+A256KW",
  "p2s": "8Q1SzinAsR3xchYz6ZZcHA",
  "p2c": 8192,
  "cty": "jwk-set+json",
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 78: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIU2U1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpzZW50L3plYXN0IiwiaWF0IjoiMjAxNDExMjE0LWV0d2V0K2pzb24iLCJ1bmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhtMjU2In0
```

Figure 79: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

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

- o CEK (Figure 74);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 75); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 79) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 80.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 81.

```
23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjrUHXYSthAJLZ2nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IR
sfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHPdJEYCNA_X0mzg8yZR9oyjo6l
TF6si4q9FZ2EhzgFQCLO_6h5EVg3vR75_hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb
6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz424givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3f0o0Jbmk2GBQZL
_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKd
PQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru5LEVpBZXBnZrtViS0gyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrok
AKYPqmXUeRdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAi1DH2xTafhJwcmYIyzi4BqRpmDn_N-
zl5tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_k1hJGPGAxJ6wUpmWC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdTw8V
3kobXZ77u1MwDs4p
```

Figure 80: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
0HlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg
```

Figure 81: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.3.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 79)
- o Encrypted key (Figure 77)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 75)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 80)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 81)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```

eyJhbGciOiJIQQkvVTMi1IuzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOiI4UTFTemluYXNSM3
hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOiJqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJl
bmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0
.
pmKVzwf89K3dfkQqbERUTC0F2jGXD6tTQVmtnVpuKUK2J4Xx2RkkLw
.
VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ
.
23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYsTHAJLZ2nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IR
sfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpDjEYCNA_X0mzg8yZR9oyjo6l
TF6si4q9FZ2EhzgFQCLO_6h5EVg3vR75_hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb
6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz424givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3f0o0Jbmk2GBQZL
_SEGllv2cQsBgeprARsaQ7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KLKd
PQMTlVJKkqtV4Ru5LEVpBZXBnZrtViS0gyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrok
AKYPqmXUeRdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAi1DH2xTafhJwcmYwIyzi4BqRpmDn_N-
zl5tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_k1hJGPGAxJ6wUpmWC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdTw8V
3kobXZ77u1MwDs4p
.
0HlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg

```

Figure 82: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "pmKVzwf89K3dfkQqbERUTC0F2jGXD6tTQVmtnV
        puKUK2J4Xx2RkkLw"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIQQkVTMi1IUzUxMitBMjU2S1ciLCJwMnMiOi
    I4UTFTemluYXNSM3hjaFl6NlpaY0hBIiwicDJjIjo4MTkyLCJjdHkiOi
    Jqd2stc2V0K2pzb24iLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0",
  "iv": "VBiCzVHNoLiR3F4V82uoTQ",
  "ciphertext": "23i-Tb1AV4n0WKVSSgcQrdg6GRqsUKxjruHXYsTHAJLZ2
    nsnGIX86vMXqIi6IRsfywCRFzLxEcZBRnTvG3nhzPk0GDD7FMyXhUHpD
    jEYCNA_X0mzg8yZR9oyjo6lTF6si4q9FZ2EhgzFQCLO_6h5EVg3vR75_
    hkBsnuoqoM3dwejXBtIodN84PeqMb6asmas_dpSsz7H10fC5ni9xIz42
    4givB1YLldF6exVmL93R3f0o0Jbmk2GBQZL_SEG1lv2cQsBgeprARsaQ
    7Bq99tT80coH8ItBjgV08AtzXFFsx9qKvC982KlKdPQMT1VJkKqtV4Ru
    5LEVPBZXBnZrtViS0gyg6AiuwaS-rCrcD_ePOGSuxvgtrokAKYPqmXUe
    RdjFJwafkYEkiuDCV9vWGAi1DH2xTafhJwcmYwIyzi4BqRpmdn_N-z15
    tuJYyuvKhjKv6ihbsV_k1hJGPGAxJ6wUpmWC4PTQ2izEm0TuSE8oMKdT
    w8V3kobXZ77u1MwDs4p",
  "tag": "0HlwodAhOCILG5SQ2LQ9dg"
}

```

Figure 83: JSON Serialization

4.4. 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.

4.4.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51
- o EC public key; this example uses the public key from Figure 84
- 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-GqJKhcEkFQb2EFyYc07RugmaW3mRrQVAOUiPommT0Idn
    YK2xD1Zh-j"
}
```

Figure 84: 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.)

[4.4.2.](#) **Generated Factors**

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o Symmetric AES key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 85.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 86

```
Nou2ueKlP70ZXDbq9UrRwg
```

Figure 85: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_
```

Figure 86: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

[4.4.3.](#) **Encrypting the Key**

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

- o Ephemeral EC private key on the same curve as the EC public key; this example uses the private key from Figure 87.


```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "P-384",
  "x": "uBo4kHPw6kbjx5l0xowrd_oYzBmaz-GKFZu4xAFFkbYiWgutEK6iuE
    DsQ6wNdNg3",
  "y": "sp3p5SGhZVC2faXumI-e9JU2Mo8KpoYrFDr5yPNVtw4PgEwZ0yQTA-
    JdaY8tb7E0",
  "d": "D5H4Y_5PSKZvhfVFbcCYJ0tcGZygRgfZkpsBr59Icmmhe9sW6nkZ8W
    fwhinUfWJg"
}
```

Figure 87: Ephemeral Elliptic Curve P-384 Key, in JWK format

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 85) with the following:

- o The static Elliptic Curve public key (Figure 84); and
- o The ephemeral Elliptic Curve private key (Figure 87);

produces the following JWE encrypted key:

```
0DJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2
```

Figure 88: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.4.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE header; this example uses the header from Figure 89, encoded to [RFC4648] base64url as Figure 90.

```
{
  "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 89: Protected JWE Header JSON


```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTK0ExMjhlV2tAdH
Vja2JvcmluLWVudC54b3dyZm9vWXBWF6L
UdLRlplNHhBRkZrY1lpV2d1dEVlNm11
RURzUTZ3TmR0ZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcdV
TR2haVkmZmFYdw1JLWU5SluyTW84S3Bv
WXJGRHI1eVB0VnRXNFBnRXdaT3lRVEE
tSmRhWT h0YjdfMFCJ9LCJlbnMiOiJBM
TI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 90: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 51) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 85);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 86); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 90) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 91.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 92.

```
tkZu009h950gHJmkkrfLBisku8rGf6nzV
xhRM3sV0hXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJ
RCjSpAaUZ5d0R3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMh
SYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgE
nj_qfo1hIi-uEkUpOZ8aLTZGHfpl05jM
wbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBASgicQDVCKcY9BL
luzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGgpg
BWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w03XdL
kjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS
-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNh
jzJEPc4jVntRJ6K53NgPQ5p99l3Z408
0Uqj4ioYezbS6vTP1Q
```

Figure 91: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
WuGzxmcreYjphGJoa17EBg
```

Figure 92: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.4.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 90)
- o Encrypted key (Figure 88)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 86)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 91)

- o Authentication tag (Figure 92)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTK0ExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcmVncmluLnRvb2tAdH
Vja2Jvcn91Z2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdHkiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAt
Mzg0IiwieCI6InVcbzRrSFB3Nmtiang1bDB4b3dyZF9vWxpCbWF6LUdLRlp1NH
hBRkZrYllpV2d1dEVLNm11RURzUTZ3TmR0ZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcdVTR2haVkJmY
ZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3BvWXJGRHI1eVBOVnRXNFBnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWT
h0YjdfMFCJ9LCJlbnMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
.
0DJjBXri_kBcC46Iku5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2
.
mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_
.
tkZu009h950gHJmkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sV0hXgz5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cP
WJRCjSpAaUZ5dOR3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzsXaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0
IgEnj_qfo1hIi-uEKUpOZ8aLTZGHfp105jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBASgicQDVCKc
Y9BLluzx1RmC3ORXaM0JaHPB93YcdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w0
3XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkUZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVYc6QWcqAu
07WNhjzJEPc4jVntRJ6K53NgPQ5p9913Z4080Uqj4ioYezbS6vTP1Q
.
WuGzxmcreYjpHGJoa17EBg
```

Figure 93: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "0DJjBXri_kBcC46IkU5_Jk9BqaQeHdv2"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJIJFQ0RILUVTK0ExMjhLVyIsImtpZCI6InBlcm
  VncmluLnRvb2tAdHVja2Jvcn91Z2guZXhhbXBsZSIsImVwayI6eyJrdH
  kiOiJFQyIsImNydiI6IlAtMzg0IiwieCI6InVCbzRrSFB3Nmtiang1bD
  B4b3dyZF9vWXPcbWF6LUdLRlp1NHhBRkZrY1lpV2d1dEVLNm11RURzUT
  Z3TmROZzMiLCJ5Ijoic3AzcDVTR2haVkJmZmFYdW1JLWU5SlUyTW84S3
  BvWXJGRHI1eVBOVnRXNFBnRXdaT3lRVEEtSmRhWTh0YjdFMCJ9LClbm
  MiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "mH-G2zVqgztUtnW_",
  "ciphertext": "tkZu009h950gHJmkrfLBisku8rGf6nzVxhRM3sV0hXgz
  5NJ76oID7lpnAi_cPWJRCjSpAaUZ5d0R3Spy7QuEkmKx8-3RCMhSYMzs
  XaEwDdXta9Mn5B7cCBoJKB0IgEnj_qfo1hIi-uEkUp0Z8aLTZGHfp105
  jMwbKkTe2yK3mjF6SBAsgicQDVckcY9BLluzx1RmC30RXaM0JaHPB93Y
  cdSDGgpgBWMVrNU1ErkjcMqMoT_wtCex3w03XdLkjXIuEr2hWgeP-nkU
  ZTPU9EoGSPj6fAS-bSz87RCPrxZdj_iVyC6QWcqAu07WNhJzJEPC4jVn
  tRJ6K53NgPQ5p9913Z4080Uqj4ioYezbS6vTP1Q",
  "tag": "WuGzxmcreYjphHGJoa17EBg"
}

```

Figure 94: JSON Serialization

4.5. 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.

4.5.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o EC public key; this example uses the public key from Figure 95.
- 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 95: 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.)

4.5.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o Initialization vector/nonce; this examples uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 96.

```
yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg
```

Figure 96: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

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

4.5.3. Key Agreement

The following are generated to agree on a CEK:

- o Ephemeral private key; this example uses the private key from Figure 97.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "P-256",
  "x": "mPUKT_bAWGHIhg0TpjjqVsp1rXWQu_vwVOHHTNkdYoA",
  "y": "8BQAsImGeAS46fyWw5MhYfGTT0IjBpFw2SS34Dv4Irs",
  "d": "AtH35vJsQ9SGjYf0sjUxYXQKrPH3FjZHmEtSKoSN8cM"
}
```

Figure 97: Ephemeral public key, in JWK format

Performing the ECDH operation using the static EC public key (Figure 95) over the ephemeral private key Figure 97) produces the following CEK:

```
hzHdlfQIAEehb8Hrd_mFRhKsKLEzPfshfXs9l6areCc
```

Figure 98: Agreed-to Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

4.5.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 99, encoded to [[RFC4648](#)] as Figure 100.

```
{
  "alg": "ECDH-ES",
  "kid": "meriadoc.brandybuck@buckland.example",
  "epk": {
    "kty": "EC",
    "crv": "P-256",
    "x": "mPUKT_bAWGHIhg0TpjjqVsP1rXWQu_vwVOHHTNkdYoA",
    "y": "8BQAsImGeAS46fyWw5MhYfGTT0IjBpFw2SS34Dv4Irs"
  },
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 99: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVVTiIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVja0BidW
NrbGFuZC5leGFtcGxlIiwiaXZlbnR5IjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVja0BidW
LCJ4IjoibVBS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqanFwc1Axc1hUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZF
lvQSIiInkiOiI4QlFBc0ltR2VBUzQ2Zn1XdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0
RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6IkExMjhdQkMtSFMyNTYifQ
```

Figure 100: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 51) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 98);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 96); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 100) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 101.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 102.

```
BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW40PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9
IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEsDIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_e
vAPUmw10-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolqZSF3xGNNkp0MQKF1C18i8wjzR1i7-
IXgyirlKQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aHl24j03C-AR21e1r7URUhArM79BY8soZU0lzwI
-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIAfsXJwmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7
MsFfI_K767G9C9Azp73gKZD0DyUn1mn0WW5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ61
95_JGG2m9Csg
```

Figure 101: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg
```

Figure 102: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.5.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 90)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 86)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 91)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 92)

the resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:


```

eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYnJhbmR5YnVja0BidW
NrbGFuZC5leGFtcGx1IiwiaXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6IkVDIiwia3J2Ijoic0yNTYi
LCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqanFwc1Axc1hXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZF
lvQSIIsInki0iI4QlFBc0ltR2VBuzQ2Zn1XdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0
RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6IkExMjhDQkMtSFMynTYifQ
.
.
yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg
.
BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW40PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9
IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEsDIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_e
vAPUmw10-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolqZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-
IXgyir1KQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aH124j03C-AR2le1r7URUharM79BY8soZU0lzwI
-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIAfsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7
MsFfI_K767G9C9Azp73gKZD0DyUn1mn0Ww5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ61
95_JGG2m9Csg
.
WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg

```

Figure 103: Compact Serialization

the resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:

```

{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVTIiwia2lkIjoibWVyaWFkb2MuYn
  JhbmR5YnVja0BidWNrbGFuZC5leGFtcGx1IiwiaXBrIjp7Imt0eSI6Ik
  VDIiwia3J2Ijoic0yNTYiLCJ4IjoibVBVS1RfYkFXR0hJaGcwVHBqan
  Fwc1Axc1hXUXVfdndWT0hIdE5rZFlvQSIIsInki0iI4QlFBc0ltR2VBuz
  Q2Zn1XdzVNaFlmR1RUMElqQnBGdzJTUzM0RHY0SXJzIn0sImVuYyI6Ik
  ExMjhDQkMtSFMynTYifQ",
  "iv": "yc9N8v5sYyv3iGQT926IUg",
  "ciphertext": "BoDlwPnTypYq-ivjmQvAYJLb5Q6l-F3LIgQomlz87yW40
  PKbWE1zSTEFjDfhU9IPIOSA9Bml4m7iDFwA-1ZXvHteLDtw4R1XRGMEs
  DIqAYtskTTmzmzNa-_q4F_evAPUmw10-ZG45Mnq4uhM1fm_D9rBtWolq
  ZSF3xGNNkpOMQKF1Cl8i8wjzRli7-IXgyir1KQsbhhqRzkv8IcY6aH12
  4j03C-AR2le1r7URUharM79BY8soZU0lzwI-sD5PZ3l4NDCCei9XkoIA
  fsXJWmySPoeRb2Ni5UZL4mYpvKDiwmyzGd65KqVw7MsFfI_K767G9C9A
  zp73gKZD0DyUn1mn0Ww5LmyX_yJ-3AR0q8p1WZBfG-ZyJ6195_JGG2m9
  Csg",
  "tag": "WCCkNa-x4BeB9hIDIfFuhg"
}

```

Figure 104: JSON Serialization

[4.6.](#) Direct Encryption using AES-GCM

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

[4.6.1.](#) Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 105.
- 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 105: AES 128-bit key, in JWK format

[4.6.2.](#) Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 106.

```
refa467QzzKx6QAB
```

Figure 106: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

[4.6.3.](#) Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 107, encoded as [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 108.


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

Figure 107: Protected JWE Header JSON

Encoded as [[RFC4648](#)] base64url:

```
eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiO0ZTEzLTQ1Y2YtODY3Mi02MT
diNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 108: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the encryption operation on the Plaintext (Figure 51) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 105);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 106); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 108) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 109.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 110.

```
JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR559l9TYnSovc23XJoBcw29rHP8yZ0ZG7Y
hLpT1bjFuvZPJQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9HRUYkshtMmIUAYGmUnd9zM
DB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdcqMyiBoC0-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_
BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8ySWMVi1gPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5
g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb15wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRSIn
ZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_aQ3i1o-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4Cwao8PFMj8TTnp
```

Figure 109: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
vbb32Xvlllea20tmHADccRQ
```

Figure 110: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.6.4. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 108)

- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 106)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 109)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 110)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiO02ZTEzLTQ1Y2YtODY3Mi02MT
diNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbnMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
.
.
refa467QzzKx6QAB
.
JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR559l9TYnSovc23XJoBcw29rHP8yZ0ZG7Y
hLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9HRUYkshtMmIUAYGmUnd9zM
DB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdcqMyiBoC0-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_
BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8ySWMVi1gPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5
g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb15wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRsIn
ZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_aQ3i1o-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4Cwao8PFMj8TTnp
.
vbb32Xvlllea20tmHADccRQ
```

Figure 111: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJkaXIiLCJraWQiOiI3N2M3ZTJiO02ZTEzLT
    Q1Y2YtODY3Mi02MTdiNWI0NTI0M2EiLCJlbnMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "refa467QzzKx6QAB",
  "ciphertext": "JW_i_f52hww_ELQPGaYyeAB6HYGcR559l9TYnSovc23XJ
    oBcw29rHP8yZ0ZG7YhLpT1bjFuvZPjQS-m0IFtVcXkZXdH_lr_FrdYt9
    HRUYkshtMmIUAYGmUnd9zMDB2n0cRDIHAzFVeJUDxkUwVAE7_YGRPdc
    qMyiBoC0-FBdE-Nceb4h3-FtBP-c_BIwCPTjb9o0SbdcdREEMJMyZBH8
    ySWMVi1gPD9yxi-aQpGbSv_F9N4IZAxscj5g-NJsUPbjk29-s7LJAGb1
    5wEBtXphVCgyy53CoIKLHHeJHXex45Uz9aKZSRsInZI-wjsY0yu3cT4_
    aQ3i1o-tiE-F8Ios61EKgyIQ4Cwao8PFMj8TTnp",
  "tag": "vbb32Xvlllea20tmHADccRQ"
}
```

Figure 112: JSON Serialization

[4.7.](#) 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.

[4.7.1.](#) Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o AES symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 113.
- 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 113: AES 256-bit Key

[4.7.2.](#) 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 114.
- o Initialization vector/nonce for content encryption; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 115.

```
UWxARpat23nL9ReIj4WG3D1ee9I4r-Mv5QLuFXdy_rE
```

Figure 114: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ
```

Figure 115: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

[4.7.3.](#) Encrypting the Key

The following are generated before encrypting the CEK:

- o Initialization vector/nonce for key wrapping; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 116.


```
KkYT0GX_2jH1fqN_
```

Figure 116: Key Wrap Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 114) with the following:

- o AES symmetric key (Figure 113);
- o Key wrap initialization vector/nonce (Figure 116); and
- o The empty string as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Encrypted Key from Figure 117.
- o Key wrap authentication tag from Figure 118.

```
lJf3Hb0ApxMEBkCM0oTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2E1LvYNok
```

Figure 117: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

```
kfPduVQ3T3H6vnewt--ksw
```

Figure 118: Key Wrap Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.7.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 119, encoded to [[RFC4648](#)] base64url as Figure 120.

```
{
  "alg": "A256GCMKW",
  "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
  "tag": "kfPduVQ3T3H6vnewt--ksw",
  "iv": "KkYT0GX_2jH1fqN_",
  "enc": "A128CBC-HS256"
}
```

Figure 119: Protected JWE Header JSON


```
eyJhbGciOiJBMjU2R0NNS1ciLCJraWQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRkOTUtYj
IwNSOyYjRkZDFkNDMyMwQlLCJ0YXciOiJrZlBkdVZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3
IiwiaXYiOiJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIiwiaW5jIjoieTEyOENCQy1IUzI1Ni
J9
```

Figure 120: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 51) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 114);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 115); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 120) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 121.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 122.

```
Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI80aiVgD8EqoDZHyFKFBupS8iaE
eVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhWyWtZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCz
LjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQHLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFq
hpco8o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfDgymuxUbWgLqaeNqaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzW9Hde
b6yhdTynCRmu-kqt05Dec4lT20MZKpnxc_F1_4yDJFcb5CiDSmA-psB2k0Jtj
xAj4UPI61oONK7zzFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEnR7xKZ3KCr0_qR
1B-gxpNk3xWU
```

Figure 121: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVPlT5g
```

Figure 122: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.7.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 120)
- o encrypted key (Figure 117)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 115)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 121)

- o Authentication tag (Figure 122)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMjU2R0NNNS1ciLCJraWQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMS1iZmE5LTRkOTUtYj
IwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdVZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3
IiwiaXYiOiJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIiwiaXN3IjoiQTEyOENCQy1IUzI1Ni
J9
.
lJf3Hb0ApxMEBkCM0oTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2E1LvYNok
.
gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ
.
Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI80aiVgD8EqoDZHyFKFBupS8iaE
eVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhzyWtZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCz
LjqcPdIF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQHLcqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFq
hpc08o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfDgymuxUbWgLqaeNqaJtvJmSMFuEOSAzw9Hde
b6yhdTynCRmu-kqt05Dec4lT20MZKpnc_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0Jtj
xAj4UPI61oONK7zzFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEr7xKZ3KCr0_qR
1B-gxpNk3xWU
.
DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVP1T5g
```

Figure 123: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "1Jf3Hb0ApxMEBkCM0oTnnABxs_CvTWUmZQ2E1L
vYNok"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBbmJU2R0NNS1ciLCJrawQiOiIxOGVjMDhlMS
1iZmE5LTRkOTUtYjIwNS0yYjRkZDFkNDMyMWQiLCJ0YWciOiJrZlBkdV
ZRM1QzSDZ2bmV3dC0ta3N3IiwiaXYiOiJLa1lUMEdYXzJqSGxmcU5fIi
wiZW5jIjoIQTEyOENCQy1IUzI1NiJ9",
  "iv": "gz6NjyEFNm_vm8Gj6FwoFQ",
  "ciphertext": "Jf5p9-ZhJlJy_IQ_byKFmI0Ro7w7G1QiaZpI80aiVgD8E
qoDZHyFKFBupS8iaEeVIgMqWmsuJKuoVgzR3YfzoMd3GxEm3VxNhzyWyW
tZKX0gxKdy6HgLvqoGNbZCzLjqcpDiF8q2_62EVAbr2uSc2oaxFmFuIQ
HLCqAHxy51449xkjZ7ewzZaGV3eFqhpc08o4DijXaG5_7kp3h2cajRfD
gymuxUbWgLqaeNQAJtvJmSMFuE0SAzw9Hdeb6yhdTynCRmu-kqt05Dec
4lT20MZKpncx_F1_4yDJFcqb5CiDSmA-psB2k0JtjxAj4UPI61o0NK7z
zFIu4gBfjJCndsZfdvG7h8wGjV98QhrKEr7xKZ3KCr0_qR1B-gxpNk3
xWU",
  "tag": "DKW7jrb4WaRSNfbXVP1T5g"
}

```

Figure 124: JSON Serialization

[4.8.](#) 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.

[4.8.1.](#) Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o AES symmetric key; this example uses the key from Figure 125.
- o "alg" parameter of "A128KW"
- o "enc" parameter of "A128GCM"


```
{
  "kty": "oct",
  "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
  "use": "enc",
  "alg": "A128KW",
  "k": "GZy6sIZ6w19NJOKB-jnmVQ"
}
```

Figure 125: AES 128-Bit Key

4.8.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key; this example uses the key from Figure 126.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 127.

```
aY5_Ghmk9KxWPBLu_glx1w
```

Figure 126: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo
```

Figure 127: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.8.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 126) with the AES key (Figure 125) produces the following encrypted key:

```
CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx
```

Figure 128: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.8.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 129, encoded to [[RFC4648](#)] base64url as Figure 130.


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

Figure 129: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 130: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption over the Plaintext (Figure 51) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 126);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 127); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 130) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 131.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 132.

```
AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhtFJgJxeVmJkLD6
1A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEhcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gT1b90qSYFfe
F0LwkcTtjbYKcsiNJQkcIp1yeM030muiYSoyYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18RE
w0hNIImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-p
uQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvETUXLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHk-oEsKYtZRa
a8Z7MOZ7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPEJa14slv2-gaqK0kETHkaSqdYw0FkQZF
```

Figure 131: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

And authentication tag:

```
ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw
```

Figure 132: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.8.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 130)

- o encrypted key (Figure 128)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 127)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 131)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 132)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJrawQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC
04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
.
CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx
.
Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo
.
AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhtFJgJxeVmJKLD6
1A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEhcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gT1b90qSYFfe
F0LwkcTtjbYKCsijNQkcIp1yeM030muiYSoyYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18RE
w0hNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xW0JqHDPn_H-p
uQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqfVETUxLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHk-oEsKYtZRa
a8Z7M0Z7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kETHkaSqdYw0FkQZF
.
ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw
```

Figure 133: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "CBI6oDw8MydIx1IBntf_lQcw2MmJKIQx"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MmIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQzOC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "Qx0pmsDa8KnJc9Jo",
  "ciphertext": "AwliP-KmWgsZ37BvzCefNen6VTbRK3QMA4TkvRkH0tP1bTdhfFJgJxeVmJkLD61A1hnWGetdg11c9ADsnWgL56NyxwSYjU1ZEhcGkd3EkU0vjHi9gTlb90qSYFfeF0LwkcTtjbYKCSIjQkcIp1yeM030muySoYJVSpf7ej6zaYcMv3WwdxDF18REw0hNImk2Xld2JXq6BR53TSFkyT7PwVLuq-1GwtGHlQeg7gDT6xw0JqHDPn_H-puQsmthc9Zg0ojmJfqqFvETUXLAF-KjcBTS5dNy6egwkYt0t8EIHk-oEsKYtZRaa8Z7MOZ7UGxGIMvEmxrGCPeJa14slv2-gaqK0kETHkaSqdYw0FkQZF",
  "tag": "ER7MWJZ1FBI_NKvn7Zb1Lw"
}

```

Figure 134: JSON Serialization

4.9. Compressed Content

This example illustrates encrypting content that is first compressed. It reuses the AES key, key encryption algorithm, and content encryption algorithm from [Section 4.8](#).

4.9.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 125.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".
- o "zip" parameter as "DEF".

4.9.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o Compressed plaintext from the original plaintext content; compressing Figure 51 using the DEFLATE [[RFC1951](#)] algorithm produces the compressed plaintext from Figure 135.
- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 136.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 137.

```
bY_BDcIwDEVX-QNU3QEOrIA4pq1DokYxchxVvbEDGzIJbio0SJwc-f__HPjBu
8KVFpVtAp1VE1-wZo0YjNZo3C7R5v72pV5f5X382VwjYQpqZKAyjziZOr2B7kQ
PSy6oZIXUnDYbVKN4jNXi2u0yB7t1qSHTjmMODf9QgvrDzftIQXnyQRuUya4zI
WG3vT0dir0v7BRHFYwq3k1k1A_gSDJqtcBF-GZxw8
```

Figure 135: Compressed Plaintext, base64url-encoded

```
hC-MpLZSuwWv8sexS6ydfw
```

Figure 136: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
p9pUq6XHY0jfEZIl
```

Figure 137: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

[4.9.3.](#) **Encrypting the Key**

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 136) with the AES key (Figure 125) produces the following encrypted key:

```
5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi
```

Figure 138: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

[4.9.4.](#) **Encrypting the Content**

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 139, encoded as [[RFC4648](#)] base64url as Figure 140.


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

Figure 139: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIiwiaWF0IjoiREVGIn0
```

Figure 140: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the compressed Plaintext (Figure 135, encoded as an octet string) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 136);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 137); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 140) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 141.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 142.

```
HbDt0sdai1oYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFnc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyez
SPT0fdLVfe6Jf5y5-JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWGml8blyiMqM0n9J--Xhh1Yg0
m-BHaqfD05iT0WxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152PsM-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBK
hpYA7qi3AyijnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420TjOw
```

Figure 141: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

And authentication tag:

```
VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA
```

Figure 142: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.9.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 140)

- o encrypted key (Figure 138)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 137)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 141)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 142)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:

```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJrawQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC
04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIiwiemlwIjoiREVGI0
.
5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi
.
p9pUq6XHY0jfEZI1
.
HbDt0sdai1oYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFnc1k3zmMI6VB8hry57tDZ61jXyez
SPT0fdLVfe6Jf5y5- JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWgm18blyiMQmOn9J- -Xhh1Yg0
m-BHaqfD05iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDHj0aBMG6152PsM-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBK
hpYA7qi3AyijnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxExCpG3mK420Tj0w
.
VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA
```

Figure 143: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "5vUT2W0tQxKWcekM_IzVQwkGgzlFDwPi"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJrawQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04Mz
  MyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIi
  wiemlwIjoiREVGI0",
  "iv": "p9pUq6XHY0jfEZI1",
  "ciphertext": "HbDt0sdai1oYziSx25KEeTxmwnh8L8jKMFnc1k3zmMI6V
  B8hry57tDZ61jXyezSPT0fdLVfe6Jf5y5- JaCap_JQBcb5opbmT60uWG
  m18blyiMQmOn9J- -Xhh1Yg0m-BHaqfD05iTOWxPxFMUedx7WCy8mxgDH
  j0aBMG6152PsM-w5E_o2B3jDbrYBKhpYA7qi3AyijnCJ7BP9rr3U8kxEx
  xCpG3mK420Tj0w",
  "tag": "VILuUwuIxaLVmh5X-T7kmA"
}
```

Figure 144: JSON Serialization

[4.10.](#) 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 Compact serialization, only the JSON serialization is possible.

[4.10.1.](#) Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 125.
- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".
- o Additional authenticated data; this example uses a [[RFC7095](#)] vCard from Figure 145, 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 145: Additional Authenticated Data, in JSON format

NOTE whitespace between JSON values added for readability.

[4.10.2.](#) 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 146.

- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 147.
- o Encoded additional authenticated data (AAD); this example uses the additional authenticated data from Figure 145, encoded to [RFC4648] base64url as Figure 148.

```
75m1ALsYv10pZTKPWrsqdg
```

Figure 146: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
veCx9ece2orS7c_N
```

Figure 147: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

```
WyJ2Y2FyZCIsW1sidmVyc2lvbiIse30sInRleHQiLCI0LjAiXSxbImZuIix7fS  
widGV4dCIsIk1lcm1hZG9jIEJyYW5keWJ1Y2siXSxbIm4iLHt9LCJ0ZXh0Iixb  
IkJyYW5keWJ1Y2siLCJNZXJpYWRvYyIsIk1yLiIsIiJdXSxbImJkYXkiLHt9LC  
J0ZXh0IiwieVEEgMjk4MiJdLFsiZ2VuZGVyIix7fSwidGV4dCIsIk0iXV1d
```

Figure 148: Additional Authenticated Data, base64url-encoded

4.10.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 146) with the AES key (Figure 125) produces the following encrypted key:

```
4YiiQ_ZzH76TaIkJmYfRFgOV9MIpnx4X
```

Figure 149: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.10.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 150, encoded to [RFC4648] base64url as Figure 151.

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

Figure 150: Protected JWE Header JSON


```
eyJhbGciOiJBMTI4S1ciLCJraWQiOiI4MWIyMDk2NS04MzMyLTQzZDktYTQ2OC
04MjE2MGFkOTFhYzgiLCJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 151: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

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

- o CEK (Figure 146);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 147); and
- o Concatenation of the protected JWE header (Figure 151), ".", and the [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url encoding of Figure 145 as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 152.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 153.

```
Z_3cbr0k3bVM6N3oSNmHz7Lyf3iPppGf3Pj17wNZqteJ0Ui8p74SchQP8xygM1
oFRWCNzeIa6s6BcEtp8qEFiqTUEyiNk0WDNoF14T_4NFqF-p2Mx8zkbKxI7oPK
8KNarFbyxIDvICNqBLba-v3uzXBdB89fzOI-Lv4Pj0FAQGHrgv1rjXAmKbgkft
9cB4WeyZw8MldbBhc-V_KWZslrsLNygon_JJWd_ek6LQn5NRehvApqf9ZrxB4a
q3FXBx0xCys35PhCdaggy2kfUfl20kwKnWUbgXVD1C6HxLI1qHhCwXDG59weHr
RDQeHyMRoBljoV3X_bUTJDnKBF0od7nLz-cj48JMx3SnCZTpbQAkFV
```

Figure 152: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
v0aH_Rajnpv_3h0tqvZHRA
```

Figure 153: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

[4.10.5.](#) Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE header (Figure 151)
- o encrypted key (Figure 149)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 147)
- o Additional authenticated data (Figure 148)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 152)

- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".

4.11.2. 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 155.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 156.

```
WDgEptBmQs9ouUvArz6x6g
```

Figure 155: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR
```

Figure 156: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.11.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 155) with the AES key (Figure 125) produces the following encrypted key:

```
jJIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5FlkEYos0sHsF0H
```

Figure 157: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.11.4. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 158, encoded to [[RFC4648](#)] base64url as Figure 159.

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

Figure 158: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0
```

Figure 159: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

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

- o CEK (Figure 155);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 156); and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 159) as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 160.
- o Authentication tag from Figure 161.

```
lIbCyRmRJxnB2yLQ0TqjCDKV3H30oss0w3uD9DPsqLL2DM3swKkjOwQyZtWsFL
YMj5YeLht_StAn21tHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC90CCJ1IHAo1Uv4My0t80MoPb8
fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v460gyG637d6uuKPwhAnTGm_zWhqc_srOvgiLkzyF
XPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5g5UjWVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3n0
WL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83o1U4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHWXzWL
Hs1NqBbre0dEwK3HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgegoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf
```

Figure 160: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ
```

Figure 161: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.11.5. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Unprotected JWE header (Figure 162)
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 159)
- o encrypted key (Figure 157)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 156)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 160)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 161)

The following unprotected JWE header is generated before assembling the output results:


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

Figure 162: Unprotected JWE Header JSON

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "jJIcM9J-hbx3wnqhf5F1kEYos0sHsF0H"
    }
  ],
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8"
  },
  "protected": "eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4R0NNIn0",
  "iv": "WgEJsDS9bkoXQ3nR",
  "ciphertext": "lIbCyRmRjxnB2yLQOTqjCDKV3H30oss0w3uD9DPsqLL2D
M3swKkjOwQyZtwsFLYMj5YeLht_StAn21tHmQJuuNt64T8D4t6C7kC90
CCJ1IHAo1Uv4My0t80MoPb8fZYbNKqplzYJgIL58g8N2v460gyG637d6
uuKPwhAnTgm_zWhqc_sr0vgiLkzyFXPq1hBAURbc3-8BqeRb48iR1-_5
g5UjwVD3lgiLCN_P7AW8mIiFvUNXBPJK3nOWL4teUPS8yHLbWeL83o1U
4UAgL48x-8dDkH23JykibVSQju-f7e-1xreHwXzWLHs1NqBbre0dEwK3
HX_xM0LjUz77Krppgeoutpf5qaKg3l-_xMINmf",
  "tag": "fNYLqpUe84KD45lvDiaBAQ"
}
```

Figure 163: JSON Serialization

4.12. Protecting Content Only

This example illustrates encrypting content where none of the JWE header parameters are protected. As this example includes only unprotected JWE header parameters, only the JSON serialization is possible.

4.12.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 51.
- o Recipient encryption key; this example uses the key from Figure 125.

- o Key encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128KW".
- o Content encryption algorithm; this example uses "A128GCM".

4.12.2. Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption Key; this example the key from Figure 164.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 165.

```
KBooAF130QPv3vkcZlXnzQ
```

Figure 164: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
YihBoV0GsR1l7jCD
```

Figure 165: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.12.3. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 164 with the AES key (Figure 125 produces the following encrypted key:

```
244YHf0_W7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv
```

Figure 166: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

4.12.4. Encrypting the Content

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 51) using the following:

- o CEK (Figure 164);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 165); and
- o Empty string as authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 167.
- o Authenticated data from Figure 168.


```
qtPIMMa0BRgASL10dNQh0a7Gqrk7Eal1vwht7R4TT1uq-arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS
6oEUWbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEuRjyoAHFSP3eqQPb4Ic1SDSgyXjw_L3
svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfB0ifwHIsDsRPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWFo5k_MNI
QURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHLF8ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudISO
a6073yPZtL04k_1FI7WDFrb2w70qKLWDXz1pcxohPV0LQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z
4KX9lfz1cne31N4-8BKmojpw-0dQjKdLOGkC445Fb_K1tLDQXw2sBF
```

Figure 167: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg
```

Figure 168: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

4.12.5. Output Results

The following unprotected JWE header is generated before assembling the output results:

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

Figure 169: Unprotected JWE Header JSON

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Unprotected JWE header (Figure 169)
- o encrypted key (Figure 166)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 165)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 167)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 168)

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "244YHf0_w7RMpQW81UjQrZcq5LSyqiPv"
    }
  ],
  "unprotected": {
    "alg": "A128KW",
    "kid": "81b20965-8332-43d9-a468-82160ad91ac8",
    "enc": "A128GCM"
  },
  "iv": "YihBoVOGsR1l7jCD",
  "ciphertext": "qtPIMMa0BRgASL10dNQh0a7Gqrk7Ea11vwht7R4TT1uq-
arsVCPaIeFwQfzrSS6oEUwbBtxEasE0vC6r7sphyVziMCVJEurJyoAHF
SP3eqQPb4Ic1SDSqyXjw_L3svybhHYUGyQuTmUQEDjgjJfBOifwHIsDs
RPeBz1NomqeifVPq5GTCWfo5k_MNIQURR2Wj0AHC2k7JZfu2iWjUHLF8
ExFZLZ4nlmsvJu_mvifMYiikfNfsZAudIS0a6073yPZtL04k_1FI7Wdf
rb2w70qKLWDxzlpcxohPV0LQwpA3mFNRKdY-bQz4Z4KX9lfz1cne31N4
-8BKmojpw-OdQjKdLOGkC445Fb_K1t1DQXw2sBF",
  "tag": "e2m0Vm7JvjK2VpCKXS-kyg"
}

```

Figure 170: JSON Serialization

4.13. Encrypting to Multiple Recipients

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

4.13.1. Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the plaintext from Figure 51.
- o Recipient keys; this example uses the following:
 - * The RSA public key from Figure 52 for the first recipient.
 - * The EC public key from Figure 84 for the second recipient.
 - * The AES symmetric key from Figure 113 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"

4.13.2. 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 171.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 172.

```
zXayeJ4gvm8NJr3IUInyokTU0-LbQNKEhe_zwLYbdpQ
```

Figure 171: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```
VgEIH20EnzUtZF12RpB1g
```

Figure 172: Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

4.13.3. Encrypting the Key to the First Recipient

Performing the "RSA1_5" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 171 with the first recipient's RSA key (Figure 52 produces the following encrypted key:

```
dYOD28kab0Vvf40DgxVAJXgHcSZICS0p8M51zjwj4w6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA
OcpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4bWrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIa
KMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076DFthg2_AV0_tSiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJD0Gb-w
qjw0-b-S1laS11QVbuP78dQ7Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9c1N1LnZMbeYS
rRicJK5xodvWgkpIdkMHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n5trGuExtp_-d
bHcGlihc_wGgho9fLMK8JOArYLCMDNQ
```

Figure 173: Recipient #1 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

The following are generated after encrypting the CEK for the first recipient:

- o Recipient JWE header from Figure 174


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

Figure 174: Recipient #1 JWE Header JSON

The following is the assembled first recipient JSON:

```
{
  "encrypted_key": "dY0D28kab0Vvf40DgxVAJXgHcSZICS0p8M51zjwj4w
6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA0cpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-vhW6me4b
WrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWVajJIaKMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076DFthg2_AV0_t
SiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJD0Gb-wqjw0-b-S1laS11QVbuP78dQ7
Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9c1N1LnZMbeYSrRicJK5xodvWgkpIdk
MHo4LvDhRRvzoKzlic89jFWPlnBq_V4n5trGuExtp_-dbHcGlihqc_wG
gho9fLMK8J0ArYLcMDNQ",
  "header": {
    "alg": "RSA1_5",
    "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
  }
}
```

Figure 175: Recipient #1 JSON

4.13.4. Encrypting the Key to the Second Recipient

The following are 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 176.

```
{
  "kty": "EC",
  "crv": "P-384",
  "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRc1izp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhsE2xAn2Dt
MRb25Ma2CX",
  "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLi0y3y1EjI1p0Mbw9
1fzZ84pbfm",
  "d": "1DKHfTv-PiifVw2VBHM_ZiVcw0Mxk0yANS_lQHJcrDxVY3jhVCvZPw
MxJKIE793C"
}
```

Figure 176: Ephemeral public key for Recipient #2, in JWK format

Performing the "ECDH-ES+A256KW" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 171 with the following:

- o Static Elliptic Curve public key (Figure 84).
- o Ephemeral Elliptic Curve private key (Figure 176).

produces the following encrypted key:

```
ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWkSHixJuw_elY4gSSId_w
```

Figure 177: Recipient #2 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

The following are generated after encrypting the CEK for the second recipient:

- o Recipient JWE Header from Figure 178.

```
{  
  "alg": "ECDH-ES+A256KW",  
  "kid": "peregrin.took@tuckborough.example",  
  "epk": {  
    "kty": "EC",  
    "crv": "P-384",  
    "x": "Uzdvk3pi5wKCRCr1izp5_r00jeqT-I68i8g2b8mva8diRhsE2xAn2  
      DtMRb25Ma2CX",  
    "y": "VDrRyFJh-Kwd1EjAgmj5Eo-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLioy3ylEjI1p0Mb  
      w91fzZ84pbfm"  
  }  
}
```

Figure 178: Recipient #2 JWE Header JSON

The following is the assembled second recipient JSON:


```

{
  "encrypted_key": "ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWkSHixJuw
    _e1Y4gSSId_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 179: Recipient #2 JSON

4.13.5. Encrypting the Key to the Third Recipient

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

- o Initialization vector/nonce for key wrapping; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 180

```
AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn
```

Figure 180: Recipient #2 Initialization Vector, base64url-encoded

Performing the "A256GCMKW" key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 171) with the following:

- o AES symmetric key (Figure 113; and
- o Initialization vector/nonce ((Figure 180

produces the following:

- o Encrypted key from Figure 181.
- o Key wrap authentication tag from Figure 182

```
a7CclAejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-WyTpS1E
```

Figure 181: Recipient #3 Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded


```
59Nqh1LlYtVIhfD3pgRGvw
```

Figure 182: Recipient #3 Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

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

- o Recipient JWE header; this example uses the header from Figure 183.

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

Figure 183: Recipient #3 JWE Header JSON

The following is the assembled third recipient JSON:

```
{
  "encrypted_key": "a7CclAejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-WyTpS1
    E",
  "header": {
    "alg": "A256GCMKW",
    "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
    "tag": "59Nqh1LlYtVIhfD3pgRGvw",
    "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
  }
}
```

Figure 184: Recipient #3 JSON

4.13.6. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the content:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the header from Figure 185, encoded to [[RFC4648](#)] base64url as Figure 186.

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

Figure 185: Protected JWE Header JSON

eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0

Figure 186: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 51) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 171),
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 172), and
- o Protected JWE header (Figure 186) as the authenticated data

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 187
- o Authentication tag from Figure 188

ajm2Q-0pPXC7-MHXicknb1lsxLdXxK_yLds0KuhJzfWK04SjdxQeSw2L9mu3a_k1C55kcQ_3x1kcVKC5yr__Is48V0oK0k63_QRM9tBURMFqLByJ8v0YQX0oJW4VUHJLmGhF-tVQWB7Kz8mr8zeE7txF0MSaP6ga7-siYxStR7_G07Thd1jh-zGT0wxM5g-VRORtq0K6AXpLlEqRp7pkt2zRM0ZAXqSpe106FJ7FHLdyEFnD-zDIZu kLpCbzhzMDLLw2-8I14FQrgi-iEuzHgIJFIJn2wh9Tj0cg_k0Zy9BqMRZbmYXM Y9YQjorZ_P_JYG3ARAI30jDNqpdYe-K_5Q5crGJSDNyij_ygEiItR5jssQVH2 ofDQdLChTazE

Figure 187: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

BESYyFN7T09KY7i8zKs5_g

Figure 188: Authentication Tag, base64url-encoded

The following is generated after encrypting the plaintext:

- o Unprotected JWE header parameters; this example uses the header from Figure 189.

```
{
  "cty": "text/plain"
}
```

Figure 189: Unprotected JWE Header JSON

4.13.7. Output Results

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Recipient #1 JSON (Figure 175)
- o Recipient #2 JSON (Figure 179)
- o Recipient #3 JSON (Figure 184)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 172)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 187)
- o Authentication tag (Figure 188)

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:

```
{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "dY0D28kab0Vvf40DgxVAJXgHcSZICSOp8M51zj
        wj4w6Y5G4XJQsNNIBiqyvUUA0cpL7S7-cFe7Pio7gV_Q06WmCSa-
        vhw6me4bWrBf7cHwEQJdXihidAYWvajJIaKMXMvFRMV6iDlRr076
        DFthg2_AV0_tSiV6xSEIFqt1xnYPpmP91tc5WJD0Gb-wqjw0-b-S
        1laS11QVbuP78dQ7Fa0zAVzzjHX-xvyM2wxj_otxr9c1N1LnZMbe
        YSrRicJK5xodvWgkpIdkMHo4LvdhRRvzoKzlic89jFWP1nBq_V4n
        5trGuExtp_-dbHcGlihqc_wGgho9fLMK8JOArYLcMDNQ",
      "header": {
        "alg": "RSA1_5",
        "kid": "frodo.baggins@hobbiton.example"
      }
    },
    {
      "encrypted_key": "ExInT0io9BqBMYF6-maw5tZlgoZXThD1zWksHi
        xJuw_e1Y4gSSId_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-CTHAZ53MC7PjjpLioy3y1Ej
            I1pOMbw91fzZ84pbfm"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



```

    },
    {
      "encrypted_key": "a7Cc1Aejo_7JSuPB8zeagxXRam8dwCfmkt9-Wy
        TpS1E",
      "header": {
        "alg": "A256GCMKW",
        "kid": "18ec08e1-bfa9-4d95-b205-2b4dd1d4321d",
        "tag": "59Nqh1LlLYtVIhfD3pgRGvw",
        "iv": "AvpeoPZ9Ncn9mkBn"
      }
    }
  ],
  "unprotected": {
    "cty": "text/plain"
  },
  "protected": "eyJlbmMiOiJBMTI4Q0JDLUhTMjU2In0",
  "iv": "VgEIH20EnzUtZF12RpB1g",
  "ciphertext": "ajm2Q-0pPXC7-MHXicknb1lsxLdXxK_yLds0KuhJzfWK
    04SjdxQeSw2L9mu3a_k1C55kCQ_3x1kcVKC5yr__Is48V0oK0k63_QRM
    9tBURMFqLByJ8vOYQX0oJw4VUHJLmGhF-tVQWB7Kz8mr8zeE7txF0MSa
    P6ga7-siYxStR7_G07Thd1jh-zGT0wxM5g-VR0Rtq0K6AXpLlwEqRp7p
    kt2zRM0ZAXqSpe106FJ7FHLdyEFnD-zDIZukLpCbzhzMDLLw2-8I14FQ
    rgi-iEuzHgIJFIJn2wh9Tj0cg_k0Zy9BqMRZbmYXMY9YQjorZ_P_JYG3
    ARAIF30jDNqpdYe-K_5Q5crGJSDNyij_ygEiItR5jssQVH2ofDQdLChT
    azE",
  "tag": "BESYyFN7T09KY7i8zKs5_g"
}

```

Figure 190: JSON Serialization

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

5.1. Signing Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the signing operation:

- o Payload content; this example uses the JSON Web Token (JWT) [[I-D.ietf-oauth-json-web-token](#)] content from Figure 191, encoded as [[RFC4648](#)] base64url to produce Figure 192.
- o RSA private key; this example uses the key from Figure 193

```
{  
  "iss": "hobbiton.example",  
  "exp": 1300819380,  
  "http://example.com/is_root": true  
}
```

Figure 191: Payload content, in JSON format

```
eyJpc3MiOiJib20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJ1ZX0  
RwOi8vZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJ1ZX0
```

Figure 192: Payload content, base64url-encoded


```

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "kid": "hobbiton.example",
  "use": "sig",
  "n": "kNrPIBDXMU6fcyv5i-QHQAQ-K8gsC3HJb7FYhYaw8hXbNJa-t8q0lD
    KwLZgQXYV-ffWxXJv5GGr1ZE4GU52lfMEegTDzYTrRQ3tepgKFjMGg6I
    y6fk1lZNsx2gEonsnlShfzA9GJwRTmtKPbk1s-hwx1IU5AT-AIe1NqBg
    cF2vE5W25_SGGBoaR0VdUYxqETDggM1z5cKV4ZjDZ8-lh4oVB07bkac6
    LQdHpJUUYSH_Er20DXx30KyI97PciXKTS-QKXnm8ivYRCmux22ZoPui
    nd2BKC50iG4MwALhaL2Z2k8CsRdfy-7dg7z41Rp6D0ZeEvaUp4bX4aK
    raL4rTfw",
  "e": "AQAB",
  "d": "ZLe_TIXpE9-W_n2VBa-HWvuYPtjvxwVXC1JF0pJsdea8g9RMx34qE0
    EtnoYc2un3CZ3LtJi-mju5RAT8YSc76YJds3ZVw0Ui08mMBeG6-i0nvg
    obobNx7K57-xjTJZU72Ej0r9kB7z6ZKwDDq7HFyCDhUEcYCHFVc7iL_6
    TibVhAhOFONw1q1JgEgWVYd0rybNGKifdnpebwyHoMwY6HM1qvnEFgP7
    iZ0YzHUT535x6jj4VKcdA7ZduFkhUauysySEW7mxZM6fj1vdjJIy9LD1
    fIz30Xv4ckoqhKF5G0NU6tNmMmNgAD6gIViyEle1PrIx11tBhCI14bRW
    -zrpHgAQ",
  "p": "yKwYONIAqwMRQ1gIB0dT1NIcBDNUUs2Rh-pBaxD_mIkweMt4Mg-0-B
    2iSYvMrs8horhonV7vxCQagcBAATGW-hAafUehWjxWSH-3KccRM8toL4
    e0q7M-idRDOBXSoe7Z2-CV2x_ZCY3RP8qp642R13WgXqGDIM4MbUkZSj
    cY9-c",
  "q": "uND4o15V30KDzf8vFJw589p1v1QVQ3NEilrinRUPHkkaAzDzccGgr
    WMWpGxGFFnNL3w5CqPLeU76-5IVYQq0HwYVl0hVXQhr7sgaGu-483Ad3
    ENcL23FrOnF45m7_2ooAstJDe49MeLTTQKrSIB1_SKvqpYvfSPTczPcZ
    kh9Kk",
  "dp": "jmTnEoq2qqa8ouaymjhJSCnsveUXnMQC2gAneQJRQkFqQu-zV2PKP
    KNbPvKVyiF5b2-L3tM30W2d2iNDyRUWX1T7V5l0KwPTABSTOnTqAmYCh
    Gi8kXXdlhcrtSvXldBakC6saxwI_TzGGY2MVXzc2ZnCvCXHV4qjSxOrf
    P3pHFU",
  "dq": "R9FuvU880VzEkTkXl3-5-Wuse4DjHmndeZILu3rifBdfLpq_P-iWP
    BbGa9wzQ1c-J7SzCdJqkEJDv5yd2C7rnZ6kpzwBh_nml8zscAk1qsun
    nt9CJGAYz7-sGwy1JGShFazfP52ThB4r1CJ0YuEaQMrIzpY77_oLAhpm
    DA0hLk",
  "qi": "S8tC7ZknW6hPITkjcwttQ0PLVmRfwirRlFAViuDb8NW9CrV_7F20q
    UZCqmzHTYAumwGFHI1WVRep7anleWaJjxC_1b3fq_al4qH3Pe-EKiHg6
    IMazuRtZLUR0cThrExDbF5dYbsciDnfrUWLErZ4N1Be0bnxYuPqxwKd9
    QZwMo0"
}

```

Figure 193: RSA 2048-bit Private Key, in JWK format

5.2. Signing Operation

The following are generated to complete the signing operation:

- o Protected JWS Header; this example uses header from Figure 194, encoded using [RFC4648] base64url to produce Figure 195.

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

Figure 194: Protected JWS Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9
```

Figure 195: Protected JWS Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the signature operation over the combined protected JWS header (Figure 195) and Payload content (Figure 191) produces the following signature:

```
dPpMqWRZxFYi1UfcDAaf8M99o7kwUwtiXZ-ByvVuJih4MhJ_aZqciprz00WaIA
kIvn1qskChirjKvY9ESZNUCP4JjvfyPS-nqjJxYoA5ztW0yFk2cZNIpXjcJXSQ
wXP09tEe-v4VSqgD0aKHqPxYog4N6Cz1lKph1U1sYDSI67_bLL7e1g_vkjfMp5
_W5l5LuUYGMeh6hxQIaIUXf9EwV2JmvTMuZ-vB0Wy0Sn1y1EFo72CRTvmtrIf5
AR0o5MNliY3KtUxeP-S0mD-LEYww9SlkohYzMVAZDD0rVbv7KVRHpeYNaK75KE
QqdCEEKS_rskZS-Qtt_nlegTWh1mEYaA
```

Figure 196: Signature, base64url-encoded

5.3. Signing Output

The following compose the resulting JWS object:

- o Protected JWS header (Figure 195))
- o Payload content (Figure 192)
- o Signature (Figure 196)

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


```

eyJhbGciOiJQUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9
.
eyJpc3MiOiJob2JiaXRvbi5leGFtcGxlIiwiaXhwIjoxMzAwODE5MzgwLCJodH
RwOi8vZXhhbXBsZS5jb20vaXNfcm9vdCI6dHJ1ZX0
.
dPpMqwrZxFYi1UfcdAaf8M99o7kUWtiXZ-ByvVuJih4MhJ_aZqciprz00WaIA
kIvn1qskChirjKvY9ESZNUCP4JjvfyPS-nqjJxYoA5ztW0yFk2cZNIPXjcJXSQ
wXP09tEe-v4VSqgD0aKHqPxYog4N6Cz1lKph1U1sYDSI67_bLL7elg_vkjfMp5
_W5l5LuUYGMeh6hxQIaIUXf9EwV2JmvTMuZ-vB0Wy0Sniy1EFo72CRTvmtrIf5
AR0o5MNliY3KtUxeP-S0mD-LEYwW9SlkohYzMVAZDD0rVbv7KVRHpeYNaK75KE
QqdCEEkS_rskZS-Qtt_nlegTWh1mEYaA

```

Figure 197: Compact Serialization

5.4. Encryption Input Factors

The following are supplied before beginning the encryption process:

- o Plaintext content; this example uses the content from Figure 197.
- o RSA public key; this example use the key from Figure 62.

5.5. Encryption Generated Factors

The following are generated before encrypting:

- o AES symmetric key as the Content Encryption CEK (CEK); this example uses the key from Figure 198.
- o Initialization vector/nonce; this example uses the initialization vector/nonce from Figure 199.

```

0RHSNYwN-6-2QBGsYTZLSQ

```

Figure 198: Content Encryption Key, base64url-encoded

```

GbX1i9kXz0sxXPmA

```

Figure 199: Initialization vector, base64url-encoded

5.6. Encrypting the Key

Performing the key encryption operation over the CEK (Figure 198) with the RSA key (Figure 62) produces the following encrypted key:


```
a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImjlStn8m3CPxBV1ueYlVhjurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4
E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0GrG-bi13mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4g
zMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJWrXz0UysYGTtwoSN6gtUVtlLaivjvb21
00ul4YxSHV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ssl_e5I
R7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDU
F_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lW0_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-I
apSjVFnmjBxjpyLT8muaawo1yy1XXMuinIpNc0Y3n4KKrXLRccteX85m4IIHMZ
a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDt0zhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAa
mBK0Ywfk7JhLRDgOnJjlJLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNjTqnb1p
ymoowEAHCT4e_Owbim1g0AEPtHudA2iiLNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDhi1smxS_X_x
pkIHkiIHWDOLx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcxqX2Fo_GnVrNw1K7Lgxw6FSQvDO
0
```

Figure 200: Encrypted Key, base64url-encoded

5.7. Encrypting the Content

The following are generated before encrypting the plaintext:

- o Protected JWE Header; this example uses the the header from Figure 201, encoded using [\[RFC4648\]](#) base64url to produce Figure 202.

```
{
  "alg": "RSA-OAEP",
  "cty": "JWT",
  "enc": "A128GCM"
}
```

Figure 201: Protected JWE Header JSON

```
eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYyI6IikEMjhhQ00ifQ
```

Figure 202: Protected JWE Header, base64url-encoded

Performing the content encryption operation over the Plaintext (Figure 197) with the following:

- o CEK (Figure 198);
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 199); and
- o Protected JWE Header (Figure 202) as authenticated data.

produces the following:

- o Ciphertext from Figure 203.

- o Authentication tag from Figure 204.

```
SZI4IvKHmwpazl_pJQXX3mHv1ANnOU4Wf9-utWYUcKrbNgCe20FMf66cSJ8k2Q
kxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90AvVLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLX
qZlfJAAoJRUPRk-BimYZY81zVBuIhc7HsQePCpu33SzMsFHjn4lP_idrJz_glZ
TNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fuzvDYfDIAfqGPYL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9C
hMPqW1QNhzux_Zul3bvrJwr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurgls-A9mz1X38xEa
ulV18l4Fg9tLejdkAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBb_Xo2
zI3Q_1sYjKUuis7yWw-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUr
lx4gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_0tWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gYjLf
hn9zy-W19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5XmnwZMyNc
9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgMl7o03phcTMxtlMizR88NKU1wKB
siXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM
```

Figure 203: Ciphertext, base64url-encoded

```
KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw
```

Figure 204: Authentication tag, base64url-encoded

5.8. Encryption Output

The following compose the resulting JWE object:

- o Protected JWE Header (Figure 202)
- o Encrypted key (Figure 200)
- o Initialization vector/nonce (Figure 199)
- o Ciphertext (Figure 203)
- o Authentication Tag (Figure 204)

The resulting JWE object using the Compact serialization:


```

eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYyI6IkExMjhHQ00ifQ
.
a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImj1Stn8m3CPxBV1ueYlVhjurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4
E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0GrG-bi13mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4g
zMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV7A9matpgevAJWrXz0UysYGTtwoSN6gtUVt1Laivjvb21
00u14YxSHV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKLQL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ss1_e5I
R7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5o6yV64x6yzDU
F_5JCId1-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lW0_2FefEBqXxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-I
apSjVFnmjBxjpyLT8muaawo1yy1XXMuinIpNc0Y3n4KKrXLRccteX85m4IIHMZ
a38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jltmt-a9iEDt0zhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAa
mBK0Ywfk7JhLRDgOnJj1JLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNjtnb1p
ymooeWAHCT4e_Owbim1g0AEpTHUdA2iiLNs9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDhi1smXS_X_x
pkIHkiIHWD0Lx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcXqX2Fo_GnVrNw1K7LgXw6FSQvD0
0
.
GbX1i9kXz0sXpMA
.
SZI4IvKHmwpaz1_pJQXX3mHv1ANn0U4Wf9-utWYUcKrbNgCe20FMf66cSJ8k2Q
kxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGrjtpMt90AvVLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLX
qZ1fJAAoJRUPRK-BimZY81zVBuIhc7HsQePCpu33SzMsFHjn41P_idrJz_g1Z
TNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fuzvDYfDIAfqGPYl5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9C
hMPqW1QNhzuX_Zu13bvrJwr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurg1s-A9mz1X38xEa
u1V1814Fg9tLejdkAuQZjPbqeHQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIwx-YKBb_Xo2
zI3Q_1sYjKUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGatvPH2dyWwumUr
lx4gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_0tWeUSYcCYBKD-am7tXg26qJo21gYjLf
hn9zy-w19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5XmnwZMyNc
9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgM17o03phcTMxt1MizR88NKU1WkB
siXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM
.
KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw

```

Figure 205: Compact Serialization

The resulting JWE object using the JSON serialization:


```

{
  "recipients": [
    {
      "encrypted_key": "a0JHRoITfpX4qRewImj1Stn8m3CPxBV1ueY1Vh
        jurCyrBg3I7YhCRYjphD00S4E7rXbr2Fn6NyQq-A-gqT0FXqNjV0
        GrG-bi13mwy7RoYhjTkBEC6P7sMYMXXx4gzMedpiJHQVeyI-zkZV
        7A9matpgevAJWrXz0UysYGTtwoSN6gtUVt1Laivjvb2100u14YxS
        HV-ByK1kyeetRp_fuYJxHoKLL9P424sKx2WGYb4zsBIPF4ss1_e
        5IR7nany-25_UmC2urosNkoFz9cQ82MypZP8gqbQJyPN-Fpp4Z-5
        o6yV64x6yzDUF_5JCIdl-Qv6H5dMVIY7q1eKpXcV1lW0_2FefEBq
        XxXvIjLeZivjNkzogCq3-IapSjVFnmjBxjpyLT8muaawo1yy1XXM
        uinIpNcOY3n4KKrXLRccteX85m4IIHMZa38s1Hpr56fPPseMA-Jl
        tmt-a9iEDtOzhtxz8AXy9tsCAZV2XBWNG8c3kJusAamBKOYwfk7J
        hLRDgOnJj1JLhn7TI4UxDp9dCmUXEN6z0v23W15qJIEXNjTqnb1p
        ymooeWAHCT4e_Owbim1g0AEpTHUdA2iiLnS9WTX_H_TXuPC8yDDh
        i1smxS_X_xpkIHkiIHWD0Lx03BpqDTivpKkBYwqP2UZkcXqX2Fo_
        GnVrNw1k7LgXw6FSQvD00"
    }
  ],
  "protected": "eyJhbGciOiJSU0EtT0FFUCIsImN0eSI6IkpXVCIsImVuYy
    I6IkExMjhHQ00ifQ",
  "iv": "GbX1i9kXz0sxXPmA",
  "ciphertext": "SZI4IvKHmwpaz1_pJQXX3mHv1ANn0U4wf9-utWYUcKrBN
    gCe20FMf66cSJ8k2QkxaQD3_R60MGE9ofomwtky3GFxMeGRjtpMt90Av
    VLsAXB0_UTCBGyBg3C2bWLXqZ1fJAAoJRUPRk-BimZY81zVBuIhc7Hs
    QePCpu33SzMsfHjn4lP_idrJz_g1ZTNgKDt8zdnUPauKTKDNOH1DD4fu
    zvDYfDIAfqGPyL5sVRwbiXpXdGokEszM-9ChMPqW1QNhzuX_Zu13bvrJ
    wr7nuGZs4cUScY3n8yE3AHCLurg1s-A9mz1X38xEau1V1814Fg9tLejd
    kAuQZjPbqehQBJe4IwGD5Ee0dQ-Mtz4NnhkIWx-YKBB_Xo2zI3Q_1sYj
    KUuis7yWW-HTr_vqvFt0bj7WJf2vzB0TZ3dvsoGaTvPH2dyWwumUr1x4
    gmPUzBdwT06ubfYSDUEEz5py0d_0tWeUSYcCYBKD-aM7tXg26qJo21gY
    jLfhN9zy-W19s0CZGuzgFjPhawXHpvnj_t-0_ES96kogjJLxS1IMU9Y5
    XmnwZMyNc9EIwnogsCg-hVuvzyP0sIruktmI94_SL1xgM17o03phcTMx
    t1MizR88NKU1WkBsIXMCjy1Noue7MD-ShDp5dmM",
  "tag": "KnIKEhN8U-3C9s4gtSpjSw"
}

```

Figure 206: JSON Serialiation

6. Security Considerations

This document introduces no new security considerations over those stated in [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-algorithms](#)], [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-encryption](#)], [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-key](#)], and [[I-D.ietf-jose-json-web-signature](#)].

7. IANA Considerations

This document has no actions for IANA.

8. Informative References

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Appendix A. Acknowledgements

All of the examples herein use quotes and character names found in the novels "The Hobbit"; "The Fellowship of the Ring"; "The Two Towers"; and "Return of the King", written by J. R. R. Tolkien.

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