

JSON Web Encryption JSON Serialization (JWE-JS)
draft-jones-jose-jwe-json-serialization-00

Abstract

The JSON Web Encryption JSON Serialization (JWE-JS) is a means of representing encrypted content using JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) data structures. This specification describes a means of representing secured content as a JSON data object (as opposed to the JWE specification, which uses a compact serialization with a URL-safe representation). It enables the same content to be encrypted to multiple parties (unlike JWE). Cryptographic algorithms and identifiers used with this specification are described in the separate JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) specification. The JSON Serialization for related digital signature and HMAC functionality is described in the separate JSON Web Signature JSON Serialization (JWS-JS) specification.

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1. Introduction

The JSON Web Encryption JSON Serialization (JWE-JS) is a format for representing encrypted content as a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) [[RFC4627](#)] object. It enables the same content to be encrypted to multiple parties (unlike JWE [[JWE](#)].) The encryption mechanisms are independent of the type of content being encrypted. Cryptographic algorithms and identifiers used with this specification are described in the separate JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) [[JWA](#)] specification. The JSON Serialization for related digital signature and HMAC functionality is described in the separate JSON Web Signature JSON Serialization (JWS-JS) [[JWS-JS](#)] specification.

1.1. Notational Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels [[RFC2119](#)].

2. Terminology

This specification uses the same terminology as the JSON Web Encryption (JWE) [[JWE](#)] specification.

3. JSON Serialization

The JSON Serialization represents encrypted content as a JSON object with members for each of four constituent parts: a "headers" member whose value is a non-empty array of Encoded JWE Header values, an "encrypted_keys" member whose value is a non-empty array of Encoded JWE Encrypted Key values, a "ciphertext" member whose value is an Encoded JWE Ciphertext value, and an "integrity_values" member whose value is a non-empty array of Encoded JWE Integrity Value values. The number of elements in each of the arrays MUST be the same.

Unlike the compact serialization used by JWEs, content using the JSON Serialization MAY be encrypted to more than one recipient. Each recipient requires:

- o a JWE Header value specifying the cryptographic parameters used to encrypt the JWE Encrypted Key to that recipient and the parameters used to encrypt the plaintext to produce the JWE Ciphertext; these values are represented as Encoded JWE Header values that are elements of the non-empty array contained in the "headers" member.

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- o a JWE Encrypted Key value; these values are represented as Encoded JWE Encrypted Key values that are corresponding elements of the non-empty array contained in the "encrypted_keys" member.
- o a JWE Integrity Value that ensures the integrity of the Ciphertext and the parameters used to create it; these values are represented as Encoded JWE Integrity Value values that are corresponding elements of the non-empty array contained in the "integrity_values" member.

Therefore, the syntax is:

```
{ "headers": ["<header 1 contents>", ..., "<header N contents>"],  
  "encrypted_keys": ["<key 1 contents>", ..., "<key N contents>"],  
  "ciphertext": "<ciphertext contents>",  
  "integrity_values": ["<value 1 contents>", ..., "<value N contents>"]  
}
```

The contents of the Encoded JWE Header, Encoded JWE Encrypted Key, Encoded JWE Ciphertext, and Encoded JWE Integrity Value values are exactly as specified in JSON Web Encryption (JWE) [JWE]. They are interpreted and validated in the same manner, with each corresponding "headers", "encrypted_keys", and "integrity_values" value being created or validated together. The arrays MUST have the same number of elements.

The i'th JWE Encrypted Key value and the i'th JWE Integrity Value are computed using the parameters of i'th JWE Header value in the same manner described in the JWE specification. This has the desirable result that each Encoded JWE Encrypted Key value in the "encrypted_keys" array and each Encoded JWE Integrity Value in the "integrity_values" array are identical to the values that would have been computed for the same header and payload in a JWE, as is the JWE Ciphertext value.

All recipients use the same JWE Ciphertext value, resulting in potentially significant space savings if the message is large. Therefore, all header parameters that specify the treatment of the JWE Ciphertext value MUST be the same for all recipients. In particular, this means that the "enc" (encryption method) header parameter value in the JWE Header for each recipient MUST be the same, as MUST be the "iv" (initialization vector) value (when required for the algorithm).

4. Example JWE-JS

This section contains an example using the JWE JSON Serialization.

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This example demonstrates the capability for encrypting the same plaintext to multiple recipients.

Two recipients are present in this example: the first using the RSAES-PKCS1-V1_5 algorithm to encrypt the Content Master Key (CMK) and the second using the AES Key Wrap algorithm to encrypt the CMK. The Plaintext is encrypted using the AES CBC algorithm to produce the JWE Ciphertext. The two Decoded JWE Header Segments used are:

```
{ "alg": "RSA1_5",  
  "x5t": "7noOPq-hJ1_hCnvWh6IeYI2w9Q0",  
  "enc": "A128CBC",  
  "iv": "__79_Pv6-fj39vX08_Lx8A",  
  "int": "HS256" }
```

and:

```
{ "alg": "A128KW",  
  "enc": "A128CBC",  
  "iv": "__79_Pv6-fj39vX08_Lx8A",  
  "int": "HS256" }
```

The complete JSON Web Encryption JSON Serialization (JWE-JS) for these values is as follows (with line breaks for display purposes only):

```
{ "headers": [  
  "eyJhbGciOiJSU0ExXzUiLA0KICJlbmMiOiJBMjU2Q0JDIiwNCiAiaW50Ijois  
  FMYNtYiLA0KICJpdjI6Ik16LW1XXzRKSzZnIiwNCiAieDV0IjoiaN25vT1BxLWwKM  
  V9oQ252V2g2SWVZSTJ3OVZlbn0",  
  "eyJhbGciOiJFQ0RILUVUVTIiwNCiAiZW5jIjoiaQTi1NkNCQyIsDQogImVwayI6e  
  w0KICAiYXNjIjoiaRUMiLA0KICAiY3J2IjoiaUC0yNTYiLA0KICAiCi6IjIzNVJUN  
  2lLVEkzS1d2UzRfbUl3VWYhYnk9DX1gySS1ic09wUzV3N01HQTQiLA0KICAiSi6I  
  lpTdjBkdHZYcRvMlhzSVZoRnpnaU1UU2c5dVNzeXRhT3ZDLVhSdGZvSU0ifSwNC  
  iAiamt1IjoiaHR0cHM6Ly9leGFtcGxlLmNvbS9wdWJsaWNfa2V5Lmp3ayJ9"],  
  "encrypted_keys": [  
    "TBD_encrypted_key_1_value_TBD",  
    "TBD_encrypted_key_2_value_TBD"],  
  "ciphertext": "TBD_ciphertext_value_TBD",  
  "integrity_values": [  
    "TBD_integrity_1_value_TBD",  
    "TBD_integrity_2_value_TBD"]  
}
```

TBD: Finish this example.

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5. IANA Considerations

This specification makes no requests of IANA.

6. Security Considerations

The security considerations for this specification are the same as those for the JSON Web Encryption (JWE) [[JWE](#)] specification.

7. Open Issues

[[to be removed by the RFC editor before publication as an RFC]]

The following items remain to be considered or done in this draft:

- o Complete the example.
- o Track changes that occur in the JWE spec.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

- [JWA] Jones, M., "JSON Web Algorithms (JWA)", July 2012.
- [JWE] Jones, M., Rescorla, E., and J. Hildebrand, "JSON Web Encryption (JWE)", July 2012.
- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.
- [RFC4627] Crockford, D., "The application/json Media Type for JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)", [RFC 4627](#), July 2006.

8.2. Informative References

- [I-D.rescorla-jsms]
Rescorla, E. and J. Hildebrand, "JavaScript Message Security Format", [draft-rescorla-jsms-00](#) (work in progress), March 2011.
- [JSE] Bradley, J. and N. Sakimura (editor), "JSON Simple Encryption", September 2010.
- [JWS-JS] Jones, M., Bradley, J., and N. Sakimura, "JSON Web

Signature JSON Serialization (JWS-JS)", July 2012.

Appendix A. Acknowledgements

JSON serializations for encrypted content were previously explored by JSON Simple Encryption [[JSE](#)] and JavaScript Message Security Format [[I-D.rescorla-jsms](#)].

Appendix B. Document History

[[to be removed by the RFC editor before publication as an RFC]]

-00

- o Renamed [draft-jones-json-web-encryption-json-serialization](#) to [draft-jones-jose-jwe-json-serialization](#) to have "jose" be in the document name so it can be included in the Related Documents list at <http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/jose/>. No normative changes.

[draft-jones-json-web-encryption-json-serialization-02](#)

- o Updated examples to track updated algorithm properties in the JWA spec.
- o Tracked editorial changes made to the JWE spec.

[draft-jones-json-web-encryption-json-serialization-01](#)

- o Tracked changes between JOSE JWE draft -00 and -01, which added an integrity check for non-AEAD algorithms.

[draft-jones-json-web-encryption-json-serialization-00](#)

- o Created the initial version incorporating JOSE working group input and drawing from the JSON Serialization previously proposed in [draft-jones-json-web-token-01](#).

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