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JSON Web Key (JWK) draft-ietf-jose-json-web-key-02

Abstract

A JSON Web Key (JWK) is a JSON data structure that represents a public key. This specification also defines a JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) JSON data structure for representing a set of JWKs. Cryptographic algorithms and identifiers used with this specification are enumerated in the separate JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) specification.

Requirements Language

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 **RFC 2119** [RFC2119].

Status of this Memo

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1. Introduction

A JSON Web Key (JWK) is a JSON data structure that represents a public key as a JSON object [RFC4627]. This specification also defines a JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) JSON data structure for representing a set of JWKs. Cryptographic algorithms and identifiers used with this specification are enumerated in the separate JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) [JWA] specification.

Non-goals for this specification include representing private keys, representing symmetric keys, representing certificate chains, representing certified keys, and replacing X.509 certificates.

JWKs are used in the JSON Web Signature (JWS) [JWS] jwk (JSON Web Key) header parameter and the JSON Web Encryption (JWE) [JWE] jwk (JSON Web Key) and epk (Ephemeral Public Key) header parameters. The resources referenced by the JWS jku (JWK Set URL) and JWE jku (JWK Set URL) header parameters contain JWK Sets.

2. Terminology

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```
JSON Web Key (JWK)
A JSON data structure that represents a public key.
JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set)
A JSON object that contains an array of JWKs as a member.
Base64url Encoding
```

For the purposes of this specification, this term always refers to the URL- and filename-safe Base64 encoding described in **RFC 4648** [RFC4648], Section 5, with the (non URL-safe) '=' padding characters omitted, as permitted by Section 3.2. (See Appendix B of **[JWS]** for notes on implementing base64url encoding without padding.)

3. Example JSON Web Key Set

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The following example JWK Set contains two public keys represented as JWKs: one using an Elliptic Curve algorithm and a second one using an RSA algorithm. The first specifies that the key is to be used for encryption. Both provide a Key ID for key matching purposes. In both cases, integers are represented using the base64url encoding of their big endian representations. (Long lines are broken are for display purposes only.)

4. JSON Web Key (JWK) Format

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A JSON Web Key (JWK) is a JSON object containing specific members, as specified below. Those members that are common to all key types are defined below.

JWKs also require members that are specific to the particular key algorithm family to represent the key parameters. These algorithm specific members are defined in Section 5 of the JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) [JWA] specification.

The member names within a JWK MUST be unique; objects with duplicate member names MUST be rejected.

Additional members MAY be present in the JWK. If present, they MUST be understood by implementations using them. Parameters for representing keys for additional algorithm families or additional key properties SHOULD either be defined in the IANA JSON Web Key Parameters registry [JWA] or be a URI that contains a collision resistant namespace.

4.1. "alg" (Algorithm Family) Parameter

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The alg (algorithm family) member identifies the cryptographic algorithm family used with the key. A list of defined alg values is presented in Section 5.1 of the JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) [JWA] specification. Specific additional members are required to represent the key, depending upon the algorithm family. These members are specified in Section 5 of the JSON Web Algorithms (JWA) [JWA] specification. The alg value is case sensitive. Its value MUST be a string.

alg values SHOULD either be defined in the IANA JSON Web Key Algorithm Families registry [JWA] or be a URI that contains a collision resistant namespace.

4.2. "use" (Key Use) Parameter

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The use (key use) member identifies the intended use of the key. Values defined by this specification are sig (signature) and enc (encryption). Other values MAY be used. The use value is case sensitive. Its value MUST be a string. This member is OPTIONAL.

4.3. "kid" (Key ID) Parameter

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The kid (key ID) member can be used to match a specific key. This can be used, for instance, to choose among a set of keys within the JWK during key rollover. When used with JWS or JWE, the kid value MAY be used to match a JWS or JWE kid header parameter value. The interpretation of the kid value is unspecified. Its value MUST be a string. This member is OPTIONAL.

5. JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) Format

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A JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set) is a JSON object that contains an array of JSON Web Key values as the value of its keys member.

The member names within a JWK Set MUST be unique; objects with duplicate member names MUST be rejected.

Additional members MAY be present in the JWK Set. If present, they MUST be understood by implementations using them. Parameters for representing additional properties of JWK Sets SHOULD either be defined in the IANA JSON Web Key Set Parameters registry **Section 6.1** or be a URI that contains a collision resistant namespace.

5.1. "keys" (JSON Web Key Set) Parameter

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The value of the keys (JSON Web Key Set) member is an array of JSON Web Key (JWK) values. This member is REOUIRED.

6. IANA Considerations

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6.1. JSON Web Key Set Parameters Registry

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This specification establishes the IANA JSON Web Key Set Parameters registry for reserved JWK Set parameter names. Inclusion in the registry is RFC Required in the RFC 5226 [RFC5226] sense. The registry records the reserved parameter name and a reference to the RFC that defines it. This specification registers the parameter names defined in **Section 5**.

7. Security Considerations

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A key is no more trustworthy than the method by which it was received.

The security considerations in **XML DSIG 2.0** [W3C.CR-xmldsig-core2-20120124], about public key representations also apply to this specification, other than those that are XML specific.

8. Open Issues and Things To Be Done (TBD)

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The following items remain to be done in this draft:

• (None at present)

9. References

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9.1. Normative References

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(TXT, HTML, XML).

[RFC4627] Crockford, D., "<u>The application/json Media Type for JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)</u>," RFC 4627, July 2006 (<u>TXT</u>).

[RFC4648] Josefsson, S., "The Base16, Base32, and Base64 Data Encodings," RFC 4648, October 2006 (TXT).

[RFC5226] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs," BCP 26, RFC 5226, May 2008 (TXT).

9.2. Informative References

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[JWE] Jones, M., Rescorla, E., and J. Hildebrand, "JSON Web Encryption (JWE)," May 2012.

[JWS] Jones, M., Bradley, J., and N. Sakimura, "JSON Web Signature (JWS)," May 2012.

[MagicSignatures] Panzer (editor), J., Laurie, B., and D. Balfanz, "Magic Signatures," January 2011.

[W3C.CR-xmldsig- Eastlake, D., Reagle, J., Yiu, K., Solo, D., Datta, P., Hirsch, F., Cantor, S., and T. Roessler, "XML Signature core2-20120124]

Syntax and Processing Version 2.0," World Wide Web Consortium CR CR-xmldsig-core2-20120124, January 2012 (HTML).

Appendix A. Acknowledgements



A JSON representation for RSA public keys was previously introduced in **Magic Signatures** [MagicSignatures].

Appendix B. Document History

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-02

- Simplified JWK terminology to get replace the "JWK Key Object" and "JWK Container Object" terms with simply "JSON Web Key (JWK)" and "JSON Web Key Set (JWK Set)" and to eliminate potential confusion between single keys and sets of keys. As part of this change, the top-level member name for a set of keys was changed from jwk to keys.
- Clarified that values with duplicate member names MUST be rejected.
- Established JSON Web Key Set Parameters registry.
- Explicitly listed non-goals in the introduction.
- Moved algorithm-specific definitions from JWK to JWA.
- Reformatted to give each member definition its own section heading.

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• Corrected the Magic Signatures reference.

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 Created the initial IETF draft based upon draft-jones-json-web-key-03 with no normative changes.

Author's Address

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