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## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'crypt\_gensalt\_ra.3'***

**\$ man crypt\_gensalt\_ra.3**

CRYPT\_GENSALT(3)

BSD Library Functions Manual

CRYPT\_GENSALT(3)

### NAME

crypt\_gensalt, crypt\_gensalt\_rn, crypt\_gensalt\_ra ? encode settings for passphrase hashing

### LIBRARY

Crypt Library (libcrypt, -lcrypt)

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <crypt.h>

char *

crypt_gensalt(const char *prefix, unsigned long count, const char *rbytes, int nrbytes);

char *

crypt_gensalt_rn(const char * prefix, unsigned long count, const char *rbytes, int nrbytes,
                 char * output, int output_size);

char *

crypt_gensalt_ra(const char *prefix, unsigned long count, const char *rbytes, int nrbytes);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The crypt\_gensalt, crypt\_gensalt\_rn, and crypt\_gensalt\_ra functions compile a string for use as the setting argument to crypt, crypt\_r, crypt\_rn, and crypt\_ra. prefix selects the hashing method to use. count controls the CPU time cost of the hash; the valid range for count and the exact meaning of ?CPU time cost? depends on the hashing method, but larger numbers correspond to more costly hashes. rbytes should point to nrbytes cryptographically random bytes for use as ?salt?

If prefix is a null pointer, the best available hashing method will be selected. (CAUTION: if prefix is an empty string, the ?traditional? DES-based hashing method will be selected;

this method is unacceptably weak by modern standards.) If count is 0, a low default cost will be selected. If rbytes is a null pointer, an appropriate number of random bytes will be obtained from the operating system, and nbytes is ignored. See crypt(5) for other strings that can be used as prefix, and valid values of count for each.

## RETURN VALUES

crypt\_gensalt, crypt\_gensalt\_rn, and crypt\_gensalt\_ra return a pointer to an encoded setting string. This string will be entirely printable ASCII, and will not contain whitespace or the characters ?:?, ?:?, ?\*?, ?!?, or ?\?. See crypt(5) for more detail on the format of this string. Upon error, they return a null pointer and set errno to an appropriate error code.

crypt\_gensalt places its result in a static storage area, which will be overwritten by subsequent calls to crypt\_gensalt. It is not safe to call crypt\_gensalt from multiple threads simultaneously. However, it is safe to pass the string returned by crypt\_gensalt directly to crypt without copying it; each function has its own static storage area.

crypt\_gensalt\_rn places its result in the supplied output buffer, which has output\_size bytes of storage available. output\_size should be greater than or equal to CRYPT\_GENSALT\_OUTPUT\_SIZE.

crypt\_gensalt\_ra allocates memory for its result using malloc(3). It should be freed with free(3) after use.

Upon error, in addition to returning a null pointer, crypt\_gensalt and crypt\_gensalt\_rn will write an invalid setting string to their output buffer, if there is enough space; this string will begin with a ?\*? and will not be equal to prefix.

## ERRORS

**EINVAL**        prefix is invalid or not supported by this implementation; count is invalid for the requested prefix; the input nbytes is insufficient for the smallest valid salt with the requested prefix.

**ERANGE**        crypt\_gensalt\_rn only: output\_size is too small to hold the compiled setting string.

**ENOMEM**        Failed to allocate internal scratch memory.  
                  crypt\_gensalt\_ra only: failed to allocate memory for the compiled setting string.

**ENOSYS, EACCES, EIO, etc.**

Obtaining random bytes from the operating system failed. This can only happen when `rbytes` is a null pointer.

## FEATURE TEST MACROS

The following macros are defined by `<crypt.h>`:

CRYPT\_GENSALT\_IMPLEMENTS\_DEFAULT\_PREFIX

A null pointer can be specified as the prefix argument.

CRYPT\_GENSALT\_IMPLEMENTATION\_AUTO\_ENTROPY

A null pointer can be specified as the `rbytes` argument.

## PORTABILITY NOTES

The functions `crypt_gensalt`, `crypt_gensalt_rn`, and `crypt_gensalt_ra` are not part of any standard. They originate with the Openwall project. A function with the name `crypt_gensalt` also exists on Solaris 10 and newer, but its prototype and semantics differ.

The default prefix and auto entropy features are available since libxcrypt version 4.0.0.

Portable software can use feature test macros to find out whether null pointers can be used for the `prefix` and `rbytes` arguments.

The set of supported hashing methods varies considerably from system to system.

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

?Interface      ? Attribute    ? Value      ?

?crypt\_gensalt ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:crypt\_gensalt ?

?crypt gensalt rn, ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe

?crypt\_gensalt\_ra ? ? ?

## SEE ALSO

`crypt(3)`, `getpass(3)`, `getpwent(3)`, `shadow(3)`, `login(1)`, `passwd(1)`, `crypt(5)`, `passwd(5)`, `shadow(5)`, `pam(8)`