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### ***Linux Ubuntu 22.4.5 Manual Pages on command 'symcryptrun.1'***

**\$ man symcryptrun.1**

SYMCRYPTRUN(1)

GNU Privacy Guard 2.2

SYMCRYPTRUN(1)

#### **NAME**

symcryptrun - Call a simple symmetric encryption tool

#### **SYNOPSIS**

symcryptrun --class class --program program --keyfile keyfile [--decrypt|--encrypt]

[inputfile]

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Sometimes simple encryption tools are already in use for a long time and there might be a desire to integrate them into the GnuPG framework. The protocols and encryption methods might be non-standard or not even properly documented, so that a full-fledged encryption tool with an interface like gpg is not doable. symcryptrun provides a solution: It operates by calling the external encryption/decryption module and provides a passphrase for a key using the standard pinentry based mechanism through gpg-agent.

Note, that symcryptrun is only available if GnuPG has been configured with `--enable-symcryptrun` at build time.

For encryption, the plain text must be provided on STDIN or as the argument `inputfile`, and the ciphertext will be output to STDOUT. For decryption vice versa.

CLASS describes the calling conventions of the external tool. Currently it must be given as `?confucius?`. PROGRAM is the full filename of that external tool.

For the class `?confucius?` the option `--keyfile` is required; keyfile is the name of a file containing the secret key, which may be protected by a passphrase. For de?

tailed calling conventions, see the source code.

Note, that gpg-agent must be running before starting symcryptun.

The following additional options may be used:

-v

--verbose

Output additional information while running.

-q

--quiet

Try to be as quiet as possible.

--homedir dir

Set the name of the home directory to dir. If this option is not used, the home directory defaults to ?~/.gnupg?. It is only recognized when given on the command line. It also overrides any home directory stated through the environment variable ?GNUPGHOME? or (on Windows systems) by means of the Registry entry HKCU\Software\GNU\GnuPG:HomeDir.

On Windows systems it is possible to install GnuPG as a portable application. In this case only this command line option is considered, all other ways to set a home directory are ignored.

To install GnuPG as a portable application under Windows, create an empty file named ?gpgconf.ctl? in the same directory as the tool ?gpgconf.exe?. The root of the installation is then that directory; or, if ?gpgconf.exe? has been installed directly below a directory named ?bin?, its parent directory. You also need to make sure that the following directories exist and are writable: ?ROOT/home? for the GnuPG home and ?ROOT/var/cache/gnupg? for internal cache files.

--log-file file

Append all logging output to file. Use ?socket://? to log to socket. Default is to write logging information to STDERR.

The possible exit status codes of symcryptun are:

0

Success.

1

Some error occurred.

2

No valid passphrase was provided.

3

The operation was canceled by the user.

## SEE ALSO

`gpg(1)`, `gpgsm(1)`, `gpg-agent(1)`,

The full documentation for this tool is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If GnuPG

and the info program are properly installed at your site, the command

`info gnupg`

should give you access to the complete manual including a menu structure and an in?

`dex`.

GnuPG 2.2.19

2019-11-23

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