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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64.3ossl' command

`$ man ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64.3ossl`

ASN1_INTEGER_GET_INT64(3ossl) OpenSSL ASN1_INTEGER_GET_INT64(3ossl)

NAME

ASN1_INTEGER_get_uint64, ASN1_INTEGER_set_uint64,
ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64, ASN1_INTEGER_get, ASN1_INTEGER_set_int64,
ASN1_INTEGER_set, BN_to_ASN1_INTEGER, ASN1_INTEGER_to_BN,
ASN1_ENUMERATED_get_int64, ASN1_ENUMERATED_get,
ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64, ASN1_ENUMERATED_set, BN_to_ASN1_ENUMERATED,
ASN1_ENUMERATED_to_BN - ASN.1 INTEGER and ENUMERATED utilities

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/asn1.h>

int ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64(int64_t *pr, const ASN1_INTEGER *a);

long ASN1_INTEGER_get(const ASN1_INTEGER *a);

int ASN1_INTEGER_set_int64(ASN1_INTEGER *a, int64_t r);

int ASN1_INTEGER_set(ASN1_INTEGER *a, long v);

int ASN1_INTEGER_get_uint64(uint64_t *pr, const ASN1_INTEGER *a);

int ASN1_INTEGER_set_uint64(ASN1_INTEGER *a, uint64_t r);

ASN1_INTEGER *BN_to_ASN1_INTEGER(const BIGNUM *bn, ASN1_INTEGER *ai);

BIGNUM *ASN1_INTEGER_to_BN(const ASN1_INTEGER *ai, BIGNUM *bn);

int ASN1_ENUMERATED_get_int64(int64_t *pr, const ASN1_ENUMERATED *a);

long ASN1_ENUMERATED_get(const ASN1_ENUMERATED *a);

int ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64(ASN1_ENUMERATED *a, int64_t r);

int ASN1_ENUMERATED_set(ASN1_ENUMERATED *a, long v);

ASN1_ENUMERATED *BN_to_ASN1_ENUMERATED(const BIGNUM *bn, ASN1_ENUMERATED *ai);
```

```
BIGNUM *ASN1_ENUMERATED_to_BN(const ASN1_ENUMERATED *ai, BIGNUM *bn);
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions convert to and from ASN1_INTEGER and ASN1_ENUMERATED structures.

ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64() converts an ASN1_INTEGER into an int64_t type

If successful it returns 1 and sets *pr to the value of a. If it fails

(due to invalid type or the value being too big to fit into an int64_t type) it returns 0.

ASN1_INTEGER_get_uint64() is similar to ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64_t()

except it converts to a uint64_t type and an error is returned if the passed integer is negative.

ASN1_INTEGER_get() also returns the value of a but it returns 0 if a is NULL and -1 on error (which is ambiguous because -1 is a legitimate value for an ASN1_INTEGER). New applications should use

ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64() instead.

ASN1_INTEGER_set_int64() sets the value of ASN1_INTEGER a to the int64_t value r.

ASN1_INTEGER_set_uint64() sets the value of ASN1_INTEGER a to the uint64_t value r.

ASN1_INTEGER_set() sets the value of ASN1_INTEGER a to the long value v.

BN_to_ASN1_INTEGER() converts BIGNUM bn to an ASN1_INTEGER. If ai is NULL a new ASN1_INTEGER structure is returned. If ai is not NULL then the existing structure will be used instead.

ASN1_INTEGER_to_BN() converts ASN1_INTEGER ai into a BIGNUM. If bn is NULL a new BIGNUM structure is returned. If bn is not NULL then the existing structure will be used instead.

ASN1_ENUMERATED_get_int64(), ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64(),

ASN1_ENUMERATED_set(), BN_to_ASN1_ENUMERATED() and

ASN1_ENUMERATED_to_BN() behave in an identical way to their

ASN1_INTEGER counterparts except they operate on an ASN1_ENUMERATED value.

ASN1_ENUMERATED_get() returns the value of a in a similar way to

ASN1_INTEGER_get() but it returns 0xffffffffL if the value of a will not fit in a long type. New applications should use ASN1_ENUMERATED_get_int64() instead.

NOTES

In general an ASN1_INTEGER or ASN1_ENUMERATED type can contain an integer of almost arbitrary size and so cannot always be represented by a C int64_t type. However, in many cases (for example version numbers) they represent small integers which can be more easily manipulated if converted to an appropriate C integer type.

BUGS

The ambiguous return values of ASN1_INTEGER_get() and ASN1_ENUMERATED_get() mean these functions should be avoided if possible. They are retained for compatibility. Normally the ambiguous return values are not legitimate values for the fields they represent.

RETURN VALUES

ASN1_INTEGER_set_int64(), ASN1_INTEGER_set(), ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64() and ASN1_ENUMERATED_set() return 1 for success and 0 for failure. They will only fail if a memory allocation error occurs.

ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64() and ASN1_ENUMERATED_get_int64() return 1 for success and 0 for failure. They will fail if the passed type is incorrect (this will only happen if there is a programming error) or if the value exceeds the range of an int64_t type.

BN_to_ASN1_INTEGER() and BN_to_ASN1_ENUMERATED() return an ASN1_INTEGER or ASN1_ENUMERATED structure respectively or NULL if an error occurs.

They will only fail due to a memory allocation error.

ASN1_INTEGER_to_BN() and ASN1_ENUMERATED_to_BN() return a BIGNUM structure or NULL if an error occurs. They can fail if the passed type is incorrect (due to programming error) or due to a memory allocation failure.

SEE ALSO

ERR_get_error(3)

HISTORY

ASN1_INTEGER_set_int64(), ASN1_INTEGER_get_int64(),
ASN1_ENUMERATED_set_int64() and ASN1_ENUMERATED_get_int64() were added
in OpenSSL 1.1.0.

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