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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'CMS\_encrypt\_ex.3ossl' command**

**\$ man CMS\_encrypt\_ex.3ossl**

CMS\_ENCRYPT(3ossl)            OpenSSL            CMS\_ENCRYPT(3ossl)

### NAME

CMS\_encrypt\_ex, CMS\_encrypt - create a CMS envelopedData structure

### SYNOPSIS

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

```
CMS_ContentInfo *CMS_encrypt_ex(STACK_OF(X509) *certs, BIO *in,  
                                const EVP_CIPHER *cipher, unsigned int flags,  
                                OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx, const char *propq);
```

```
CMS_ContentInfo *CMS_encrypt(STACK_OF(X509) *certs, BIO *in,  
                              const EVP_CIPHER *cipher, unsigned int flags);
```

### DESCRIPTION

CMS\_encrypt\_ex() creates and returns a CMS EnvelopedData or AuthEnvelopedData structure. certs is a list of recipient certificates.

in is the content to be encrypted. cipher is the symmetric cipher to use. flags is an optional set of flags. The library context libctx and the property query propq are used internally when retrieving algorithms from providers.

Only certificates carrying RSA, Diffie-Hellman or EC keys are supported by this function.

EVP\_des\_ede3\_cbc() (triple DES) is the algorithm of choice for S/MIME use because most clients will support it.

The algorithm passed in the cipher parameter must support ASN1 encoding of its parameters. If the cipher mode is GCM, then an AuthEnvelopedData

structure containing MAC is used. Otherwise an EnvelopedData structure is used. Currently the AES variants with GCM mode are the only supported AEAD algorithms.

Many browsers implement a "sign and encrypt" option which is simply an S/MIME envelopedData containing an S/MIME signed message. This can be readily produced by storing the S/MIME signed message in a memory BIO and passing it to CMS\_encrypt().

The following flags can be passed in the flags parameter.

If the CMS\_TEXT flag is set MIME headers for type text/plain are prepended to the data.

Normally the supplied content is translated into MIME canonical format (as required by the S/MIME specifications) if CMS\_BINARY is set no translation occurs. This option should be used if the supplied data is in binary format otherwise the translation will corrupt it. If CMS\_BINARY is set then CMS\_TEXT is ignored.

OpenSSL will by default identify recipient certificates using issuer name and serial number. If CMS\_USE\_KEYID is set it will use the subject key identifier value instead. An error occurs if all recipient certificates do not have a subject key identifier extension.

If the CMS\_STREAM flag is set a partial CMS\_ContentInfo structure is returned suitable for streaming I/O: no data is read from the BIO in.

If the CMS\_PARTIAL flag is set a partial CMS\_ContentInfo structure is returned to which additional recipients and attributes can be added before finalization.

The data being encrypted is included in the CMS\_ContentInfo structure, unless CMS\_DETACHED is set in which case it is omitted. This is rarely used in practice and is not supported by SMIME\_write\_CMS().

If the flag CMS\_STREAM is set the returned CMS\_ContentInfo structure is not complete and outputting its contents via a function that does not properly finalize the CMS\_ContentInfo structure will give unpredictable results.

Several functions including SMIME\_write\_CMS(), i2d\_CMS\_bio\_stream(), PEM\_write\_bio\_CMS\_stream() finalize the structure. Alternatively

finalization can be performed by obtaining the streaming ASN1 BIO directly using `BIO_new_CMS()`.

The recipients specified in certs use a CMS KeyTransRecipientInfo info structure. KEKRecipientInfo is also supported using the flag `CMS_PARTIAL` and `CMS_add0_recipient_key()`.

The parameter certs may be NULL if `CMS_PARTIAL` is set and recipients added later using `CMS_add1_recipient_cert()` or `CMS_add0_recipient_key()`.

`CMS_encrypt()` is similar to `CMS_encrypt_ex()` but uses default values of NULL for the library context libctx and the property query propq.

## RETURN VALUES

`CMS_encrypt_ex()` and `CMS_encrypt()` return either a CMS\_ContentInfo structure or NULL if an error occurred. The error can be obtained from `ERR_get_error(3)`.

## SEE ALSO

`ERR_get_error(3)`, `CMS_decrypt(3)`

## HISTORY

The function `CMS_encrypt_ex()` was added in OpenSSL 3.0.

The `CMS_STREAM` flag was first supported in OpenSSL 1.0.0.

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