



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'EVP_aes_256_cfb.3oss1' command

\$ man EVP_aes_256_cfb.3oss1

EVP_AES_128_GCM(3oss1) OpenSSL EVP_AES_128_GCM(3oss1)

NAME

EVP_aes_128_cbc, EVP_aes_192_cbc, EVP_aes_256_cbc, EVP_aes_128_cfb,
EVP_aes_192_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb1, EVP_aes_192_cfb1,
EVP_aes_256_cfb1, EVP_aes_128_cfb8, EVP_aes_192_cfb8, EVP_aes_256_cfb8,
EVP_aes_128_cfb128, EVP_aes_192_cfb128, EVP_aes_256_cfb128,
EVP_aes_128_ctr, EVP_aes_192_ctr, EVP_aes_256_ctr, EVP_aes_128_ecb,
EVP_aes_192_ecb, EVP_aes_256_ecb, EVP_aes_128_ofb, EVP_aes_192_ofb,
EVP_aes_256_ofb, EVP_aes_128_cbc_hmac_sha1, EVP_aes_256_cbc_hmac_sha1,
EVP_aes_128_cbc_hmac_sha256, EVP_aes_256_cbc_hmac_sha256,
EVP_aes_128_ccm, EVP_aes_192_ccm, EVP_aes_256_ccm, EVP_aes_128_gcm,
EVP_aes_192_gcm, EVP_aes_256_gcm, EVP_aes_128_ocb, EVP_aes_192_ocb,
EVP_aes_256_ocb, EVP_aes_128_wrap, EVP_aes_192_wrap, EVP_aes_256_wrap,
EVP_aes_128_wrap_pad, EVP_aes_192_wrap_pad, EVP_aes_256_wrap_pad,
EVP_aes_128_xts, EVP_aes_256_xts - EVP AES cipher

SYNOPSIS

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

```
const EVP_CIPHER *EVP_ciphernamename(void)
```

EVP_ciphernamename is used a placeholder for any of the described cipher

functions, such as `EVP_aes_128_cbc`.

DESCRIPTION

The AES encryption algorithm for EVP.

`EVP_aes_128_cbc()`, `EVP_aes_192_cbc()`, `EVP_aes_256_cbc()`,
`EVP_aes_128_cfb()`, `EVP_aes_192_cfb()`, `EVP_aes_256_cfb()`,
`EVP_aes_128_cfb1()`, `EVP_aes_192_cfb1()`, `EVP_aes_256_cfb1()`,
`EVP_aes_128_cfb8()`, `EVP_aes_192_cfb8()`, `EVP_aes_256_cfb8()`,
`EVP_aes_128_cfb128()`, `EVP_aes_192_cfb128()`, `EVP_aes_256_cfb128()`,
`EVP_aes_128_ctr()`, `EVP_aes_192_ctr()`, `EVP_aes_256_ctr()`,
`EVP_aes_128_ecb()`, `EVP_aes_192_ecb()`, `EVP_aes_256_ecb()`,
`EVP_aes_128_ofb()`, `EVP_aes_192_ofb()`, `EVP_aes_256_ofb()`

AES for 128, 192 and 256 bit keys in the following modes: CBC, CFB
with 128-bit shift, CFB with 1-bit shift, CFB with 8-bit shift,
CTR, ECB, and OFB.

`EVP_aes_128_cbc_hmac_sha1()`, `EVP_aes_256_cbc_hmac_sha1()`

Authenticated encryption with AES in CBC mode using SHA-1 as HMAC,
with keys of 128 and 256 bits length respectively. The
authentication tag is 160 bits long.

WARNING: this is not intended for usage outside of TLS and requires
calling of some undocumented ctrl functions. These ciphers do not
conform to the EVP AEAD interface.

`EVP_aes_128_cbc_hmac_sha256()`, `EVP_aes_256_cbc_hmac_sha256()`

Authenticated encryption with AES in CBC mode using SHA256 (SHA-2,
256-bits) as HMAC, with keys of 128 and 256 bits length
respectively. The authentication tag is 256 bits long.

WARNING: this is not intended for usage outside of TLS and requires
calling of some undocumented ctrl functions. These ciphers do not

conform to the EVP AEAD interface.

`EVP_aes_128_ccm()`, `EVP_aes_192_ccm()`, `EVP_aes_256_ccm()`,
`EVP_aes_128_gcm()`, `EVP_aes_192_gcm()`, `EVP_aes_256_gcm()`,
`EVP_aes_128_ocb()`, `EVP_aes_192_ocb()`, `EVP_aes_256_ocb()`

AES for 128, 192 and 256 bit keys in CBC-MAC Mode (CCM), Galois Counter Mode (GCM) and OCB Mode respectively. These ciphers require additional control operations to function correctly, see the "AEAD Interface" in `EVP_EncryptInit(3)` section for details.

`EVP_aes_128_wrap()`, `EVP_aes_192_wrap()`, `EVP_aes_256_wrap()`,
`EVP_aes_128_wrap_pad()`, `EVP_aes_192_wrap_pad()`, `EVP_aes_256_wrap_pad()`,
`EVP_aes_128_wrap()`, `EVP_aes_192_wrap()`, `EVP_aes_256_wrap()`,
`EVP_aes_128_wrap_pad()`, `EVP_aes_192_wrap_pad()`, `EVP_aes_256_wrap_pad()`

AES key wrap with 128, 192 and 256 bit keys, as according to RFC 3394 section 2.2.1 ("wrap") and RFC 5649 section 4.1 ("wrap with padding") respectively.

`EVP_aes_128_xts()`, `EVP_aes_256_xts()`

AES XTS mode (XTS-AES) is standardized in IEEE Std. 1619-2007 and described in NIST SP 800-38E. The XTS (XEX-based tweaked-codebook mode with ciphertext stealing) mode was designed by Prof. Phillip Rogaway of University of California, Davis, intended for encrypting data on a storage device.

XTS-AES provides confidentiality but not authentication of data. It also requires a key of double-length for protection of a certain key size. In particular, XTS-AES-128 (`EVP_aes_128_xts`) takes input of a 256-bit key to achieve AES 128-bit security, and XTS-AES-256 (`EVP_aes_256_xts`) takes input of a 512-bit key to achieve AES 256-bit security.

The XTS implementation in OpenSSL does not support streaming. That

is there must only be one `EVP_EncryptUpdate(3)` call per `EVP_EncryptInit_ex(3)` call (and similarly with the "Decrypt" functions).

The `iv` parameter to `EVP_EncryptInit_ex(3)` or `EVP_DecryptInit_ex(3)` is the XTS "tweak" value.

RETURN VALUES

These functions return an `EVP_CIPHER` structure that contains the implementation of the symmetric cipher. See `EVP_CIPHER_meth_new(3)` for details of the `EVP_CIPHER` structure.

SEE ALSO

`evp(7)`, `EVP_EncryptInit(3)`, `EVP_CIPHER_meth_new(3)`

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