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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_ptr.3ossl' command**

```
$ man OSSL_PARAM_construct_utf8_ptr.3ossl
```

```
OSSL_PARAM_INT(3ossl)      OpenSSL      OSSL_PARAM_INT(3ossl)
```

### NAME

OSSL\_PARAM\_double, OSSL\_PARAM\_int, OSSL\_PARAM\_int32, OSSL\_PARAM\_int64,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_long, OSSL\_PARAM\_size\_t, OSSL\_PARAM\_time\_t, OSSL\_PARAM\_uint,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_uint32, OSSL\_PARAM\_uint64, OSSL\_PARAM\_ulong, OSSL\_PARAM\_BN,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_utf8\_string, OSSL\_PARAM\_octet\_string, OSSL\_PARAM\_utf8\_ptr,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_octet\_ptr, OSSL\_PARAM\_END, OSSL\_PARAM\_DEFN,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_double, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_int,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_int32, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_int64,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_long, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_size\_t,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_time\_t, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_uint,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_uint32, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_uint64,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_ulong, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_BN,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_string, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_ptr,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_octet\_string, OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_octet\_ptr,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_end, OSSL\_PARAM\_locate, OSSL\_PARAM\_locate\_const,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_double, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_int, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_int32,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_int64, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_long, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_size\_t,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_time\_t, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_uint, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_uint32,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_uint64, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_ulong, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_BN,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_utf8\_string, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_octet\_string,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_utf8\_ptr, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_octet\_ptr,

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_utf8\_string\_ptr, OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_octet\_string\_ptr,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_double, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_int, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_int32,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_int64, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_long, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_size\_t,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_time\_t, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_uint, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_uint32,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_uint64, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_ulong, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_BN,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_utf8\_string, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_octet\_string,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_utf8\_ptr, OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_octet\_ptr,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_UNMODIFIED, OSSL\_PARAM\_modified,  
OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_all\_unmodified - OSSL\_PARAM helpers

## SYNOPSIS

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

/*
 * TYPE in function names is one of:
 * double, int, int32, int64, long, size_t, time_t, uint, uint32, uint64, ulong
 * Corresponding TYPE in function arguments is one of:
 * double, int, int32_t, int64_t, long, size_t, time_t, unsigned int, uint32_t,
 * uint64_t, unsigned long
 */

#define OSSL_PARAM_TYPE(key, address)
#define OSSL_PARAM_BN(key, address, size)
#define OSSL_PARAM_utf8_string(key, address, size)
#define OSSL_PARAM_octet_string(key, address, size)
#define OSSL_PARAM_utf8_ptr(key, address, size)
#define OSSL_PARAM_octet_ptr(key, address, size)
#define OSSL_PARAM_END

#define OSSL_PARAM_UNMODIFIED

#define OSSL_PARAM_DEFN(key, type, addr, sz) \
    { (key), (type), (addr), (sz), OSSL_PARAM_UNMODIFIED }
```

```

OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_TYPE(const char *key, TYPE *buf);
OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_BN(const char *key, unsigned char *buf,
    size_t bsize);
OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_utf8_string(const char *key, char *buf,
    size_t bsize);
OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_octet_string(const char *key, void *buf,
    size_t bsize);
OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_utf8_ptr(const char *key, char **buf,
    size_t bsize);
OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_octet_ptr(const char *key, void **buf,
    size_t bsize);
OSSL_PARAM OSSL_PARAM_construct_end(void);

OSSL_PARAM *OSSL_PARAM_locate(OSSL_PARAM *array, const char *key);
const OSSL_PARAM *OSSL_PARAM_locate_const(const OSSL_PARAM *array,
    const char *key);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_TYPE(const OSSL_PARAM *p, TYPE *val);
int OSSL_PARAM_set_TYPE(OSSL_PARAM *p, TYPE val);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_BN(const OSSL_PARAM *p, BIGNUM **val);
int OSSL_PARAM_set_BN(OSSL_PARAM *p, const BIGNUM *val);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_utf8_string(const OSSL_PARAM *p, char **val,
    size_t max_len);
int OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_string(OSSL_PARAM *p, const char *val);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_octet_string(const OSSL_PARAM *p, void **val,
    size_t max_len, size_t *used_len);
int OSSL_PARAM_set_octet_string(OSSL_PARAM *p, const void *val, size_t len);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_utf8_ptr(const OSSL_PARAM *p, const char **val);

```

```

int OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_ptr(OSSL_PARAM *p, const char *val);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_octet_ptr(const OSSL_PARAM *p, const void **val,
                             size_t *used_len);
int OSSL_PARAM_set_octet_ptr(OSSL_PARAM *p, const void *val,
                             size_t used_len);

int OSSL_PARAM_get_utf8_string_ptr(const OSSL_PARAM *p, const char **val);
int OSSL_PARAM_get_octet_string_ptr(const OSSL_PARAM *p, const void **val,
                                     size_t *used_len);

int OSSL_PARAM_modified(const OSSL_PARAM *param);
void OSSL_PARAM_set_all_unmodified(OSSL_PARAM *params);

```

## DESCRIPTION

A collection of utility functions that simplify and add type safety to the OSSL\_PARAM arrays. The following TYPE names are supported:

?

double

?

int

?

int32 (int32\_t)

?

int64 (int64\_t)

?

long int (long)

?

time\_t

?

size\_t

?

uint32 (uint32\_t)

?

uint64 (uint64\_t)

?

unsigned int (uint)

?

unsigned long int (ulong)

OSSL\_PARAM\_TYPE() are a series of macros designed to assist initialising an array of OSSL\_PARAM structures. Each of these macros defines a parameter of the specified TYPE with the provided key and parameter variable address.

OSSL\_PARAM\_utf8\_string(), OSSL\_PARAM\_octet\_string(), OSSL\_PARAM\_utf8\_ptr(), OSSL\_PARAM\_octet\_ptr(), OSSL\_PARAM\_BN() are macros that provide support for defining UTF8 strings, OCTET strings and big numbers. A parameter with name key is defined. The storage for this parameter is at address and is of size bytes.

OSSL\_PARAM\_END provides an end of parameter list marker. This should terminate all OSSL\_PARAM arrays.

The OSSL\_PARAM\_DEFN() macro provides the ability to construct a single

OSSL\_PARAM (typically used in the construction of OSSL\_PARAM arrays).

The key, type, addr and sz arguments correspond to the key, data\_type, data and data\_size fields of the OSSL\_PARAM structure as described on the OSSL\_PARAM(3) page.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_TYPE() are a series of functions that create OSSL\_PARAM records dynamically. A parameter with name key is created. The parameter will use storage pointed to by buf and return size of ret.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_BN() is a function that constructs a large integer OSSL\_PARAM structure. A parameter with name key, storage buf, size bsize and return size rsize is created.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_string() is a function that constructs a UTF8 string OSSL\_PARAM structure. A parameter with name key, storage buf and size bsize is created. If bsize is zero, the string length is determined using strlen(3). Generally pass zero for bsize instead of calling strlen(3) yourself.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_octet\_string() is a function that constructs an OCTET string OSSL\_PARAM structure. A parameter with name key, storage buf and size bsize is created.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_ptr() is a function that constructs a UTF8 string pointer OSSL\_PARAM structure. A parameter with name key, storage pointer \*buf and size bsize is created.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_octet\_ptr() is a function that constructs an OCTET string pointer OSSL\_PARAM structure. A parameter with name key, storage pointer \*buf and size bsize is created.

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_end() is a function that constructs the

terminating OSSL\_PARAM structure.

OSSL\_PARAM\_locate() is a function that searches an array of parameters for the one matching the key name.

OSSL\_PARAM\_locate\_const() behaves exactly like OSSL\_PARAM\_locate() except for the presence of const for the array argument and its return value.

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_TYPE() retrieves a value of type TYPE from the parameter p. The value is copied to the address val. Type coercion takes place as discussed in the NOTES section.

OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_TYPE() stores a value val of type TYPE into the parameter p. If the parameter's data field is NULL, then only its return\_size field will be assigned the size the parameter's data buffer should have. Type coercion takes place as discussed in the NOTES section.

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_BN() retrieves a BIGNUM from the parameter pointed to by p. The BIGNUM referenced by val is updated and is allocated if \*val is NULL.

OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_BN() stores the BIGNUM val into the parameter p. If the parameter's data field is NULL, then only its return\_size field will be assigned the size the parameter's data buffer should have.

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_utf8\_string() retrieves a UTF8 string from the parameter pointed to by p. The string is stored into \*val with a size limit of max\_len, which must be large enough to accommodate a terminating NUL byte, otherwise this function will fail. If \*val is NULL, memory is allocated for the string (including the terminating NUL byte) and max\_len is ignored. If memory is allocated by this function, it must

be freed by the caller.

`OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_string()` sets a UTF8 string from the parameter pointed to by `p` to the value referenced by `val`. If the parameter's data field isn't NULL, its `data_size` must indicate that the buffer is large enough to accommodate the string that `val` points at, not including the terminating NUL byte, or this function will fail. A terminating NUL byte is added only if the parameter's `data_size` indicates the buffer is longer than the string length, otherwise the string will not be NUL terminated. If the parameter's data field is NULL, then only its `return_size` field will be assigned the minimum size the parameter's data buffer should have to accommodate the string, not including a terminating NUL byte.

`OSSL_PARAM_get_octet_string()` retrieves an OCTET string from the parameter pointed to by `p`. The OCTETs are either stored into `*val` with a length limit of `max_len` or, in the case when `*val` is NULL, memory is allocated and `max_len` is ignored. `*used_len` is populated with the number of OCTETs stored. If `val` is NULL then the OCTETS are not stored, but `*used_len` is still populated. If memory is allocated by this function, it must be freed by the caller.

`OSSL_PARAM_set_octet_string()` sets an OCTET string from the parameter pointed to by `p` to the value referenced by `val`. If the parameter's data field is NULL, then only its `return_size` field will be assigned the size the parameter's data buffer should have.

`OSSL_PARAM_get_utf8_ptr()` retrieves the UTF8 string pointer from the parameter referenced by `p` and stores it in `*val`.

`OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_ptr()` sets the UTF8 string pointer in the parameter referenced by `p` to the values `val`.

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_octet\_ptr() retrieves the OCTET string pointer from the parameter referenced by p and stores it in \*val. The length of the OCTET string is stored in \*used\_len.

OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_octet\_ptr() sets the OCTET string pointer in the parameter referenced by p to the values val. The length of the OCTET string is provided by used\_len.

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_utf8\_string\_ptr() retrieves the pointer to a UTF8 string from the parameter pointed to by p, and stores that pointer in \*val. This is different from OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_utf8\_string(), which copies the string.

OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_octet\_string\_ptr() retrieves the pointer to a octet string from the parameter pointed to by p, and stores that pointer in \*val, along with the string's length in \*used\_len. This is different from OSSL\_PARAM\_get\_octet\_string(), which copies the string.

The OSSL\_PARAM\_UNMODIFIED macro is used to detect if a parameter was set. On creation, via either the macros or construct calls, the return\_size field is set to this. If the parameter is set using the calls defined herein, the return\_size field is changed.

OSSL\_PARAM\_modified() queries if the parameter param has been set or not using the calls defined herein.

OSSL\_PARAM\_set\_all\_unmodified() resets the unused indicator for all parameters in the array params.

## RETURN VALUES

OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_TYPE(), OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_BN(),  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_string(),  
OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_octet\_string(), OSSL\_PARAM\_construct\_utf8\_ptr()

and `OSSL_PARAM_construct_octet_ptr()` return a populated `OSSL_PARAM` structure.

`OSSL_PARAM_locate()` and `OSSL_PARAM_locate_const()` return a pointer to the matching `OSSL_PARAM` object. They return `NULL` on error or when no object matching key exists in the array.

`OSSL_PARAM_modified()` returns 1 if the parameter was set and 0 otherwise.

All other functions return 1 on success and 0 on failure.

## NOTES

Native types will be converted as required only if the value is exactly representable by the target type or parameter. Apart from that, the functions must be used appropriately for the expected type of the parameter.

`OSSL_PARAM_get_BN()` and `OSSL_PARAM_set_BN()` currently only support nonnegative `BIGNUMs`, and by consequence, only `OSSL_PARAM_UNSIGNED_INTEGER`. `OSSL_PARAM_construct_BN()` currently constructs an `OSSL_PARAM` structure with the data type `OSSL_PARAM_UNSIGNED_INTEGER`.

For `OSSL_PARAM_construct_utf8_ptr()` and `OSSL_PARAM_construct_octet_ptr()`, `bsize` is not relevant if the purpose is to send the `OSSL_PARAM` array to a responder, i.e. to get parameter data back. In that case, `bsize` can safely be given zero. See "DESCRIPTION" in `OSSL_PARAM(3)` for further information on the possible purposes.

## EXAMPLES

Reusing the examples from `OSSL_PARAM(3)` to just show how `OSSL_PARAM`

arrays can be handled using the macros and functions defined herein.

#### Example 1

This example is for setting parameters on some object:

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

const char *foo = "some string";
size_t foo_l = strlen(foo);
const char bar[] = "some other string";
const OSSL_PARAM set[] = {
    OSSL_PARAM_utf8_ptr("foo", &foo, foo_l),
    OSSL_PARAM_utf8_string("bar", bar, sizeof(bar) - 1),
    OSSL_PARAM_END
};
```

#### Example 2

This example is for requesting parameters on some object, and also demonstrates that the requestor isn't obligated to request all available parameters:

```
const char *foo = NULL;
char bar[1024];
OSSL_PARAM request[] = {
    OSSL_PARAM_utf8_ptr("foo", &foo, 0),
    OSSL_PARAM_utf8_string("bar", bar, sizeof(bar)),
    OSSL_PARAM_END
};
```

A responder that receives this array (as "params" in this example) could fill in the parameters like this:

```
/* OSSL_PARAM *params */
```

```
OSSL_PARAM *p;

if ((p = OSSL_PARAM_locate(params, "foo")) != NULL)
    OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_ptr(p, "foo value");
if ((p = OSSL_PARAM_locate(params, "bar")) != NULL)
    OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_string(p, "bar value");
if ((p = OSSL_PARAM_locate(params, "cookie")) != NULL)
    OSSL_PARAM_set_utf8_ptr(p, "cookie value");
```

## SEE ALSO

openssl-core.h(7), OSSL\_PARAM(3)

## HISTORY

These APIs were introduced in OpenSSL 3.0.

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3.0.7                      2023-07-13                      OSSL\_PARAM\_INT(3ossl)