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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio.3ossl' command

$ man PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio.3ossl

PEM_X509_INFO_READ_BIO_EX(3ossl) OpenSSL PEM_X509_INFO_READ_BIO_EX(3ossl)

NAME

PEM_X509_INFO_read_ex, PEM_X509_INFO_read, PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio_ex,

PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio - read PEM-encoded data structures into one or

more X509_INFO objects

SYNOPSIS

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

STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *PEM_X509_INFO_read_ex(FILE *fp, STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *sk,
                                           pem_password_cb *cb, void *u,
                                           OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx,
                                           const char *propq);
STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *PEM_X509_INFO_read(FILE *fp, STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *sk,
                                        pem_password_cb *cb, void *u);
STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio_ex(BIO *bio,
                                               STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *sk,
                                               pem_password_cb *cb, void *u,
                                               OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx,
                                               const char *propq);
STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio(BIO *bp, STACK_OF(X509_INFO) *sk,
                                            pem_password_cb *cb, void *u);
```

DESCRIPTION

PEM_X509_INFO_read_ex() loads the X509_INFO objects from a file fp.

PEM_X509_INFO_read() is similar to PEM_X509_INFO_read_ex() but uses the default (NULL) library context libctx and empty property query propq.

PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio_ex() loads the X509_INFO objects using a bio bp.

PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio() is similar to PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio_ex() but uses the default (NULL) library context libctx and empty property query propq.

Each of the loaded X509_INFO objects can contain a CRL, a certificate, and/or a private key. The elements are read sequentially, and as far as they are of different type than the elements read before, they are combined into the same X509_INFO object. The idea behind this is that if, for instance, a certificate is followed by a private key, the private key is supposed to correspond to the certificate.

If the input stack sk is NULL a new stack is allocated, else the given stack is extended.

The optional cb and u parameters can be used for providing a pass phrase needed for decrypting encrypted PEM structures (normally only private keys). See PEM_read_bio_PrivateKey(3) and passphrase-encoding(7) for details.

The library context libctx and property query propq are used for fetching algorithms from providers.

RETURN VALUES

PEM_X509_INFO_read_ex(), PEM_X509_INFO_read(),

PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio_ex() and PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio() return a stack of X509_INFO objects or NULL on failure.

SEE ALSO

PEM_read_bio_ex(3), PEM_read_bio_PrivateKey(3), passphrase-encoding(7)

HISTORY

The functions PEM_X509_INFO_read_ex() and PEM_X509_INFO_read_bio_ex() were added in OpenSSL 3.0.

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