



*Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!*

## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex.3ossl' command**

```
$ man PKCS5_PBE_keyivgen_ex.3ossl
```

```
PKCS5_PBE_KEYIVGEN(3ossl)      OpenSSL      PKCS5_PBE_KEYIVGEN(3ossl)
```

### NAME

PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen, PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex, PKCS5\_pbe2\_set, PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_iv, PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_iv\_ex, PKCS5\_pbe\_set, PKCS5\_pbe\_set\_ex, PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_scrypt, PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor, PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor\_ex, PKCS5\_v2\_PBE\_keyivgen, PKCS5\_v2\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex, PKCS5\_v2\_scrypt\_keyivgen, PKCS5\_v2\_scrypt\_keyivgen\_ex, PKCS5\_pbkdf2\_set, PKCS5\_pbkdf2\_set\_ex, EVP\_PBE\_scrypt, EVP\_PBE\_scrypt\_ex - PKCS#5 Password based encryption routines

### SYNOPSIS

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

```
int PKCS5_PBE_keyivgen(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, const char *pass, int passlen,  
    ASN1_TYPE *param, const EVP_CIPHER *cipher,  
    const EVP_MD *md, int en_de);
```

```
int PKCS5_PBE_keyivgen_ex(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *cctx, const char *pass, int passlen,  
    ASN1_TYPE *param, const EVP_CIPHER *cipher,  
    const EVP_MD *md, int en_de, OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx,  
    const char *propq);
```

```
int PKCS5_v2_PBE_keyivgen(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, const char *pass, int passlen,
```

```

ASN1_TYPE *param, const EVP_CIPHER *cipher,
const EVP_MD *md, int en_de);

int PKCS5_v2_PBE_keyivgen_ex(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, const char *pass, int passlen,
ASN1_TYPE *param, const EVP_CIPHER *cipher,
const EVP_MD *md, int en_de,
OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx, const char *propq);

int EVP_PBE_scrypt(const char *pass, size_t passlen,
const unsigned char *salt, size_t saltlen,
uint64_t N, uint64_t r, uint64_t p, uint64_t maxmem,
unsigned char *key, size_t keylen);

int EVP_PBE_scrypt_ex(const char *pass, size_t passlen,
const unsigned char *salt, size_t saltlen,
uint64_t N, uint64_t r, uint64_t p, uint64_t maxmem,
unsigned char *key, size_t keylen,
OSSL_LIB_CTX *ctx, const char *propq);

int PKCS5_v2_scrypt_keyivgen(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, const char *pass,
int passlen, ASN1_TYPE *param,
const EVP_CIPHER *c, const EVP_MD *md, int en_de);

int PKCS5_v2_scrypt_keyivgen_ex(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, const char *pass,
int passlen, ASN1_TYPE *param,
const EVP_CIPHER *c, const EVP_MD *md, int en_de,
OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx, const char *propq);

#include <openssl/x509.h>

int PKCS5_pbe_set0_algor(X509_ALGOR *algor, int alg, int iter,
const unsigned char *salt, int saltlen);

int PKCS5_pbe_set0_algor_ex(X509_ALGOR *algor, int alg, int iter,
const unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbe_set(int alg, int iter,
const unsigned char *salt, int saltlen);

```

```

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbe_set_ex(int alg, int iter,
    const unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
    OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbe2_set(const EVP_CIPHER *cipher, int iter,
    unsigned char *salt, int saltlen);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbe2_set_iv(const EVP_CIPHER *cipher, int iter,
    unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
    unsigned char *aiv, int prf_nid);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbe2_set_iv_ex(const EVP_CIPHER *cipher, int iter,
    unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
    unsigned char *aiv, int prf_nid,
    OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbe2_set_scrypt(const EVP_CIPHER *cipher,
    const unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
    unsigned char *aiv, uint64_t N, uint64_t r,
    uint64_t p);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbkdf2_set(int iter, unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
    int prf_nid, int keylen);

X509_ALGOR *PKCS5_pbkdf2_set_ex(int iter, unsigned char *salt, int saltlen,
    int prf_nid, int keylen,
    OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx);

```

## DESCRIPTION

### Key Derivation

PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen() and PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex() take a password pass of length passlen, parameters param and a message digest function md\_type and performs a key derivation according to PKCS#5 PBES1. The resulting key is then used to initialise the cipher context ctx with a cipher cipher for encryption (en\_de=1) or decryption (en\_de=0).

pass is an optional parameter and can be NULL. If passlen is -1, then

the function will calculate the length of pass using `strlen()`.

`PKCS5_v2_PBE_keyivgen()` and `PKCS5_v2_PBE_keyivgen_ex()` are similar to the above but instead use PKCS#5 PBES2 as the encryption algorithm using the supplied parameters.

`PKCS5_v2_scrypt_keyivgen()` and `PKCS5_v2_scrypt_keyivgen_ex()` use SCRYPT as the key derivation part of the encryption algorithm.

`salt` is the salt used in the derivation of length `saltlen`. If the salt is NULL, then `saltlen` must be 0. The function will not attempt to calculate the length of the salt because it is not assumed to be NULL terminated.

`iter` is the iteration count and its value should be greater than or equal to 1. RFC 2898 suggests an iteration count of at least 1000. Any iter less than 1 is treated as a single iteration.

`digest` is the message digest function used in the derivation.

Functions ending in `_ex()` take optional parameters `libctx` and `propq` which are used to select appropriate algorithm implementations.

#### Algorithm Identifier Creation

`PKCS5_pbe_set()`, `PKCS5_pbe_set_ex()`, `PKCS5_pbe2_set()`, `PKCS5_pbe2_set_iv()`, `PKCS5_pbe2_set_iv_ex()` and `PKCS5_pbe2_set_scrypt()` generate an `X509_ALGOR` object which represents an `AlgorithmIdentifier` containing the algorithm OID and associated parameters for the PBE algorithm.

`PKCS5_pbkdf2_set()` and `PKCS5_pbkdf2_set_ex()` generate an `X509_ALGOR` object which represents an `AlgorithmIdentifier` containing the algorithm OID and associated parameters for the PBKDF2 algorithm.

PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor() and PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor\_ex() set the PBE algorithm OID and parameters into the supplied X509\_ALGOR.

## NOTES

The \*\_keyivgen() functions are typically used in PKCS#12 to encrypt objects.

These functions make no assumption regarding the given password. It will simply be treated as a byte sequence.

## RETURN VALUES

PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen(), PKCS5\_v2\_PBE\_keyivgen(), PKCS5\_v2\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex(), PKCS5\_v2\_scrypt\_keyivgen(), PKCS5\_v2\_scrypt\_keyivgen\_ex(), PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor() and PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor\_ex() return 1 for success and 0 if an error occurs.

PKCS5\_pbe\_set(), PKCS5\_pbe\_set\_ex(), PKCS5\_pbe2\_set(), PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_iv(), PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_iv\_ex(), PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_scrypt(), PKCS5\_pbkdf2\_set() and PKCS5\_pbkdf2\_set\_ex() return an X509\_ALGOR object or NULL if an error occurs.

## CONFORMING TO

IETF RFC 8018 (<<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8018>>)

## SEE ALSO

EVP\_PBE\_CipherInit\_ex(3), PKCS12\_pbe\_crypt\_ex(3),  
passphrase-encoding(7)

## HISTORY

PKCS5\_v2\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex(), EVP\_PBE\_scrypt\_ex(),  
PKCS5\_v2\_scrypt\_keyivgen\_ex(), PKCS5\_pbe\_set0\_algor\_ex(),

PKCS5\_pbe\_set\_ex(), PKCS5\_pbe2\_set\_iv\_ex() and PKCS5\_pbkdf2\_set\_ex() were added in OpenSSL 3.0.

From OpenSSL 3.0 the PBKDF1 algorithm used in PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen() and PKCS5\_PBE\_keyivgen\_ex() has been moved to the legacy provider as an EVP\_KDF.

## COPYRIGHT

Copyright 2021 The OpenSSL Project Authors. All Rights Reserved.

Licensed under the Apache License 2.0 (the "License"). You may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can obtain a copy in the file LICENSE in the source distribution or at <https://www.openssl.org/source/license.html>.

3.0.7                    2023-07-13        PKCS5\_PBE\_KEYIVGEN(3ossl)