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 'encrypt.3p' command

$ man encrypt.3p

ENCRYPT(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual ENCRYPT(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

encrypt ? encoding function (CRYPT)

SYNOPSIS

#include <unistd.h>

void encrypt(char block[64], int edflag);

DESCRIPTION

The encrypt() function shall provide access to an implementation-de? fined encoding algorithm. The key generated by setkey() is used to en? crypt the string block with encrypt().

The block argument to encrypt() shall be an array of length 64 bytes containing only the bytes with values of 0 and 1. The array is modified in place to a similar array using the key set by setkey(). If edflag is 0, the argument is encoded. If edflag is 1, the argument may be de? coded (see the APPLICATION USAGE section); if the argument is not de? coded, errno shall be set to [ENOSYS].

The encrypt() function shall not change the setting of errno if suc? cessful. An application wishing to check for error situations should

set errno to 0 before calling encrypt(). If errno is non-zero on re?

turn, an error has occurred.

The encrypt() function need not be thread-safe.

RETURN VALUE

The encrypt() function shall not return a value.

ERRORS

The encrypt() function shall fail if:

ENOSYS The functionality is not supported on this implementation.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

Historical implementations of the encrypt() function used a rather

primitive encoding algorithm.

In some environments, decoding might not be implemented. This is re?

lated to some Government restrictions on encryption and decryption rou?

tines. Historical practice has been to ship a different version of the

encryption library without the decryption feature in the routines sup?

plied. Thus the exported version of encrypt() does encoding but not de?

coding.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

A future version of the standard may mark this interface as obsolete or

remove it altogether.

SEE ALSO

crypt(), setkey()

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, <unistd.h>

COPYRIGHT

Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc and The Open Group. In the event of any discrepancy between this version and the original IEEE and The Open Group Standard, the original IEEE and The Open Group Standard is the referee document. The original Standard can be obtained online at http://www.opengroup.org/unix/online.html .

Any typographical or formatting errors that appear in this page are most likely to have been introduced during the conversion of the source files to man page format. To report such errors, see https://www.ker?nel.org/doc/man-pages/reporting_bugs.html .