



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

### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'BN\_priv\_rand\_range\_ex.3ossl'***

***\$ man BN\_priv\_rand\_range\_ex.3ossl***

BN RAND(3ossl)                    OpenSSL                    BN RAND(3ossl)

NAME

BN\_rand\_ex, BN\_rand, BN\_priv\_rand\_ex, BN\_priv\_rand, BN\_pseudo\_rand,  
BN\_rand\_range\_ex, BN\_rand\_range, BN\_priv\_rand\_range\_ex,  
BN\_priv\_rand\_range, BN\_pseudo\_rand\_range - generate pseudo-random  
number

SYNOPSIS

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

int BN_rand_ex(BIGNUM *rnd, int bits, int top, int bottom,
               unsigned int strength, BN_CTX *ctx);

int BN_rand(BIGNUM *rnd, int bits, int top, int bottom);

int BN_priv_rand_ex(BIGNUM *rnd, int bits, int top, int bottom,
                   unsigned int strength, BN_CTX *ctx);

int BN_priv_rand(BIGNUM *rnd, int bits, int top, int bottom);

int BN_rand_range_ex(BIGNUM *rnd, const BIGNUM *range, unsigned int strength,
                    BN_CTX *ctx);

int BN_rand_range(BIGNUM *rnd, const BIGNUM *range);

int BN_priv_rand_range_ex(BIGNUM *rnd, const BIGNUM *range, unsigned int strength,
```

```
BN_CTX *ctx);
```

```
int BN_priv_rand_range(BIGNUM *rnd, const BIGNUM *range);
```

The following functions have been deprecated since OpenSSL 3.0, and can be hidden entirely by defining `OPENSSL_API_COMPAT` with a suitable version value, see `openssl_user_macros(7)`:

```
int BN_pseudo_rand(BIGNUM *rnd, int bits, int top, int bottom);
```

```
int BN_pseudo_rand_range(BIGNUM *rnd, const BIGNUM *range);
```

## DESCRIPTION

`BN_rand_ex()` generates a cryptographically strong pseudo-random number of bits in length and security strength at least strength bits using the random number generator for the library context associated with `ctx`. The function stores the generated data in `rnd`. The parameter `ctx` may be `NULL` in which case the default library context is used. If `bits` is less than zero, or too small to accommodate the requirements specified by the `top` and `bottom` parameters, an error is returned. The `top` parameter specifies requirements on the most significant bit of the generated number. If it is `BN_RAND_TOP_ANY`, there is no constraint. If it is `BN_RAND_TOP_ONE`, the top bit must be one. If it is `BN_RAND_TOP_TWO`, the two most significant bits of the number will be set to 1, so that the product of two such random numbers will always have  $2 \times \text{bits}$  length. If `bottom` is `BN_RAND_BOTTOM_ODD`, the number will be odd; if it is `BN_RAND_BOTTOM_ANY` it can be odd or even. If `bits` is 1 then `top` cannot also be `BN_RAND_TOP_TWO`.

`BN_rand()` is the same as `BN_rand_ex()` except that the default library context is always used.

`BN_rand_range_ex()` generates a cryptographically strong pseudo-random number `rnd`, of security strength at least strength bits, in the range  $0 \leq \text{rnd} < \text{range}$  using the random number generator for the library context associated with `ctx`. The parameter `ctx` may be `NULL` in which case the default library context is used.

`BN_rand_range()` is the same as `BN_rand_range_ex()` except that the default library context is always used.

`BN_priv_rand_ex()`, `BN_priv_rand()`, `BN_priv_rand_rand_ex()` and

BN\_priv\_rand\_range() have the same semantics as BN\_rand\_ex(), BN\_rand(), BN\_rand\_range\_ex() and BN\_rand\_range() respectively. They are intended to be used for generating values that should remain private, and mirror the same difference between RAND\_bytes(3) and RAND\_priv\_bytes(3).

## NOTES

Always check the error return value of these functions and do not take randomness for granted: an error occurs if the CSPRNG has not been seeded with enough randomness to ensure an unpredictable byte sequence.

## RETURN VALUES

The functions return 1 on success, 0 on error. The error codes can be obtained by ERR\_get\_error(3).

## SEE ALSO

ERR\_get\_error(3), RAND\_add(3), RAND\_bytes(3), RAND\_priv\_bytes(3), RAND(7), EVP RAND(7)

## HISTORY

? Starting with OpenSSL release 1.1.0, BN\_pseudo\_rand() has been identical to BN\_rand() and BN\_pseudo\_rand\_range() has been identical to BN\_rand\_range(). The BN\_pseudo\_rand() and BN\_pseudo\_rand\_range() functions were deprecated in OpenSSL 3.0.

? The BN\_priv\_rand() and BN\_priv\_rand\_range() functions were added in OpenSSL 1.1.1.

? The BN\_rand\_ex(), BN\_priv\_rand\_ex(), BN\_rand\_range\_ex() and BN\_priv\_rand\_range\_ex() functions were added in OpenSSL 3.0.

## COPYRIGHT

Copyright 2000-2021 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>.