



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 'EC_POINT_is_at_infinity.3ossl'

\$ man EC_POINT_is_at_infinity.3ossl

EC_POINT_ADD(3ossl) OpenSSL EC_POINT_ADD(3ossl)

NAME

EC_POINT_add, EC_POINT_dbl, EC_POINT_invert, EC_POINT_is_at_infinity, EC_POINT_is_on_curve, EC_POINT_cmp, EC_POINT_make_affine, EC_POINTs_make_affine, EC_POINTs_mul, EC_POINT_mul, EC_GROUP_precompute_mult, EC_GROUP_have_precompute_mult - Functions for performing mathematical operations and tests on EC_POINT objects

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int EC_POINT_add(const EC_GROUP *group, EC_POINT *r, const EC_POINT *a, const EC_POINT *b, BN_CTX *ctx);
```

```
int EC_POINT_dbl(const EC_GROUP *group, EC_POINT *r, const EC_POINT *a, BN_CTX *ctx);
```

```
int EC_POINT_invert(const EC_GROUP *group, EC_POINT *a, BN_CTX *ctx);
```

```
int EC_POINT_is_at_infinity(const EC_GROUP *group, const EC_POINT *p);
```

```
int EC_POINT_is_on_curve(const EC_GROUP *group, const EC_POINT *point, BN_CTX *ctx);
```

```
int EC_POINT_cmp(const EC_GROUP *group, const EC_POINT *a, const EC_POINT *b, BN_CTX *ctx);
int EC_POINT_mul(const EC_GROUP *group, EC_POINT *r, const BIGNUM *n,
                 const EC_POINT *q, const BIGNUM *m, BN_CTX *ctx);
```

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 EC_POINT_make_affine(const EC_GROUP *group, EC_POINT *point, BN_CTX *ctx);
int EC_POINTs_make_affine(const EC_GROUP *group, size_t num,
                          EC_POINT *points[], BN_CTX *ctx);
int EC_POINTs_mul(const EC_GROUP *group, EC_POINT *r, const BIGNUM *n, size_t num,
                 const EC_POINT *p[], const BIGNUM *m[], BN_CTX *ctx);
int EC_GROUP_precompute_mult(EC_GROUP *group, BN_CTX *ctx);
int EC_GROUP_have_precompute_mult(const EC_GROUP *group);
```

DESCRIPTION

`EC_POINT_add` adds the two points `a` and `b` and places the result in `r`.

Similarly `EC_POINT_dbl` doubles the point `a` and places the result in `r`.

In both cases it is valid for `r` to be one of `a` or `b`.

`EC_POINT_invert` calculates the inverse of the supplied point `a`. The result is placed back in `a`.

The function `EC_POINT_is_at_infinity` tests whether the supplied point is at infinity or not.

`EC_POINT_is_on_curve` tests whether the supplied point is on the curve or not.

`EC_POINT_cmp` compares the two supplied points and tests whether or not they are equal.

The functions `EC_POINT_make_affine` and `EC_POINTS_make_affine` force the internal representation of the `EC_POINT(s)` into the affine co-ordinate system. In the case of `EC_POINTS_make_affine` the value `num` provides the number of points in the array `points` to be forced. These functions were deprecated in OpenSSL 3.0 and should no longer be used. Modern versions automatically perform this conversion when needed.

`EC_POINT_mul` calculates the value generator $*n + q * m$ and stores the result in `r`. The value `n` may be `NULL` in which case the result is just $q * m$ (variable point multiplication). Alternatively, both `q` and `m` may be `NULL`, and `n` non-`NULL`, in which case the result is just generator $*n$ (fixed point multiplication). When performing a single fixed or variable point multiplication, the underlying implementation uses a constant time algorithm, when the input scalar (either `n` or `m`) is in the range $[0, ec_group_order)$.

Although deprecated in OpenSSL 3.0 and should no longer be used, `EC_POINTS_mul` calculates the value generator $*n + q[0] * m[0] + \dots + q[num-1] * m[num-1]$. As for `EC_POINT_mul` the value `n` may be `NULL` or `num` may be zero. When performing a fixed point multiplication (`n` is non-`NULL` and `num` is 0) or a variable point multiplication (`n` is `NULL` and `num` is 1), the underlying implementation uses a constant time algorithm, when the input scalar (either `n` or `m[0]`) is in the range $[0, ec_group_order)$. Modern versions should instead use `EC_POINT_mul()`, combined (if needed) with `EC_POINT_add()` in such rare circumstances.

The function `EC_GROUP_precompute_mult` stores multiples of the generator for faster point multiplication, whilst `EC_GROUP_have_precompute_mult` tests whether precomputation has already been done. See `EC_GROUP_copy(3)` for information about the generator. Precomputation functionality was deprecated in OpenSSL 3.0. Users of `EC_GROUP_precompute_mult()` and `EC_GROUP_have_precompute_mult()` should switch to named curves which OpenSSL has hardcoded lookup tables for.

RETURN VALUES

The following functions return 1 on success or 0 on error:

`EC_POINT_add`, `EC_POINT_dbl`, `EC_POINT_invert`, `EC_POINT_make_affine`,
`EC_POINTs_make_affine`, `EC_POINTs_make_affine`, `EC_POINT_mul`,
`EC_POINTs_mul` and `EC_GROUP_precompute_mult`.

`EC_POINT_is_at_infinity` returns 1 if the point is at infinity, or 0 otherwise.

`EC_POINT_is_on_curve` returns 1 if the point is on the curve, 0 if not, or -1 on error.

`EC_POINT_cmp` returns 1 if the points are not equal, 0 if they are, or -1 on error.

`EC_GROUP_have_precompute_mult` return 1 if a precomputation has been done, or 0 if not.

SEE ALSO

`crypto(7)`, `EC_GROUP_new(3)`, `EC_GROUP_copy(3)`, `EC_POINT_new(3)`,
`EC_KEY_new(3)`, `EC_GFp_simple_method(3)`, `d2i_ECPKParameters(3)`

HISTORY

`EC_POINT_make_affine()`, `EC_POINTs_make_affine()`, `EC_POINTs_mul()`,
`EC_GROUP_precompute_mult()`, and `EC_GROUP_have_precompute_mult()` were deprecated in OpenSSL 3.0.

COPYRIGHT

Copyright 2013-2021 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 EC_POINT_ADD(3oss)