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***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'EVP\_aes\_256\_cfb.3oss1'***

***\$ man EVP\_aes\_256\_cfb.3oss1***

EVP\_AES\_128\_GCM(3oss1)          OpenSSL          EVP\_AES\_128\_GCM(3oss1)

**NAME**

EVP\_aes\_128\_cbc, EVP\_aes\_192\_cbc, EVP\_aes\_256\_cbc, EVP\_aes\_128\_cfb,  
EVP\_aes\_192\_cfb, EVP\_aes\_256\_cfb, EVP\_aes\_128\_cfb1, EVP\_aes\_192\_cfb1,  
EVP\_aes\_256\_cfb1, EVP\_aes\_128\_cfb8, EVP\_aes\_192\_cfb8, EVP\_aes\_256\_cfb8,  
EVP\_aes\_128\_cfb128, EVP\_aes\_192\_cfb128, EVP\_aes\_256\_cfb128,  
EVP\_aes\_128\_ctr, EVP\_aes\_192\_ctr, EVP\_aes\_256\_ctr, EVP\_aes\_128\_ecb,  
EVP\_aes\_192\_ecb, EVP\_aes\_256\_ecb, EVP\_aes\_128\_ofb, EVP\_aes\_192\_ofb,  
EVP\_aes\_256\_ofb, EVP\_aes\_128\_cbc\_hmac\_sha1, EVP\_aes\_256\_cbc\_hmac\_sha1,  
EVP\_aes\_128\_cbc\_hmac\_sha256, EVP\_aes\_256\_cbc\_hmac\_sha256,  
EVP\_aes\_128\_ccm, EVP\_aes\_192\_ccm, EVP\_aes\_256\_ccm, EVP\_aes\_128\_gcm,  
EVP\_aes\_192\_gcm, EVP\_aes\_256\_gcm, EVP\_aes\_128\_ocb, EVP\_aes\_192\_ocb,  
EVP\_aes\_256\_ocb, EVP\_aes\_128\_wrap, EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap, EVP\_aes\_256\_wrap,  
EVP\_aes\_128\_wrap\_pad, EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap\_pad, EVP\_aes\_256\_wrap\_pad,  
EVP\_aes\_128\_xts, EVP\_aes\_256\_xts - EVP AES cipher

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

```
const EVP_CIPHER *EVP_ciphernam(void)
```

EVP\_ciphernam is used a placeholder for any of the described cipher functions, such as EVP\_aes\_128\_cbc.

## DESCRIPTION

The AES encryption algorithm for EVP.

```
EVP_aes_128_cbc(), EVP_aes_192_cbc(), EVP_aes_256_cbc(),  
EVP_aes_128_cfb(), EVP_aes_192_cfb(), EVP_aes_256_cfb(),  
EVP_aes_128_cfb1(), EVP_aes_192_cfb1(), EVP_aes_256_cfb1(),  
EVP_aes_128_cfb8(), EVP_aes_192_cfb8(), EVP_aes_256_cfb8(),  
EVP_aes_128_cfb128(), EVP_aes_192_cfb128(), EVP_aes_256_cfb128(),  
EVP_aes_128_ctr(), EVP_aes_192_ctr(), EVP_aes_256_ctr(),  
EVP_aes_128_ecb(), EVP_aes_192_ecb(), EVP_aes_256_ecb(),  
EVP_aes_128_ofb(), EVP_aes_192_ofb(), EVP_aes_256_ofb()
```

AES for 128, 192 and 256 bit keys in the following modes: CBC, CFB with 128-bit shift, CFB with 1-bit shift, CFB with 8-bit shift, CTR, ECB, and OFB.

```
EVP_aes_128_cbc_hmac_sha1(), EVP_aes_256_cbc_hmac_sha1()
```

Authenticated encryption with AES in CBC mode using SHA-1 as HMAC, with keys of 128 and 256 bits length respectively. The authentication tag is 160 bits long.

WARNING: this is not intended for usage outside of TLS and requires calling of some undocumented ctrl functions. These ciphers do not conform to the EVP AEAD interface.

```
EVP_aes_128_cbc_hmac_sha256(), EVP_aes_256_cbc_hmac_sha256()
```

Authenticated encryption with AES in CBC mode using SHA256 (SHA-2,

256-bits) as HMAC, with keys of 128 and 256 bits length respectively. The authentication tag is 256 bits long.

WARNING: this is not intended for usage outside of TLS and requires calling of some undocumented ctrl functions. These ciphers do not conform to the EVP AEAD interface.

EVP\_aes\_128\_ccm(), EVP\_aes\_192\_ccm(), EVP\_aes\_256\_ccm(),  
EVP\_aes\_128\_gcm(), EVP\_aes\_192\_gcm(), EVP\_aes\_256\_gcm(),  
EVP\_aes\_128\_ocb(), EVP\_aes\_192\_ocb(), EVP\_aes\_256\_ocb()

AES for 128, 192 and 256 bit keys in CBC-MAC Mode (CCM), Galois Counter Mode (GCM) and OCB Mode respectively. These ciphers require additional control operations to function correctly, see the "AEAD Interface" in EVP\_EncryptInit(3) section for details.

EVP\_aes\_128\_wrap(), EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap(), EVP\_aes\_256\_wrap(),  
EVP\_aes\_128\_wrap\_pad(), EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap(), EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap(),  
EVP\_aes\_256\_wrap(), EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap\_pad(), EVP\_aes\_128\_wrap(),  
EVP\_aes\_192\_wrap(), EVP\_aes\_256\_wrap(), EVP\_aes\_256\_wrap\_pad()

AES key wrap with 128, 192 and 256 bit keys, as according to RFC 3394 section 2.2.1 ("wrap") and RFC 5649 section 4.1 ("wrap with padding") respectively.

EVP\_aes\_128\_xts(), EVP\_aes\_256\_xts()

AES XTS mode (XTS-AES) is standardized in IEEE Std. 1619-2007 and described in NIST SP 800-38E. The XTS (XEX-based tweaked-codebook mode with ciphertext stealing) mode was designed by Prof. Phillip Rogaway of University of California, Davis, intended for encrypting data on a storage device.

XTS-AES provides confidentiality but not authentication of data. It also requires a key of double-length for protection of a certain key size. In particular, XTS-AES-128 (EVP\_aes\_128\_xts) takes input

of a 256-bit key to achieve AES 128-bit security, and XTS-AES-256 (EVP\_aes\_256\_xts) takes input of a 512-bit key to achieve AES 256-bit security.

The XTS implementation in OpenSSL does not support streaming. That is there must only be one EVP\_EncryptUpdate(3) call per EVP\_EncryptInit\_ex(3) call (and similarly with the "Decrypt" functions).

The iv parameter to EVP\_EncryptInit\_ex(3) or EVP\_DecryptInit\_ex(3) is the XTS "tweak" value.

## RETURN VALUES

These functions return an EVP\_CIPHER structure that contains the implementation of the symmetric cipher. See EVP\_CIPHER\_meth\_new(3) for details of the EVP\_CIPHER structure.

## SEE ALSO

evp(7), EVP\_EncryptInit(3), EVP\_CIPHER\_meth\_new(3)

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