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***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex.3ossl'***

***\$ man PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex.3ossl***

PKCS7\_ENCRYPT(3ossl)            OpenSSL            PKCS7\_ENCRYPT(3ossl)

**NAME**

PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex, PKCS7\_encrypt - create a PKCS#7 envelopedData structure

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <openssl/pkcs7.h>
```

```
PKCS7 *PKCS7_encrypt_ex(STACK_OF(X509) *certs, BIO *in,  
                          const EVP_CIPHER *cipher, int flags,  
                          OSSL_LIB_CTX *libctx, const char *propq);
```

```
PKCS7 *PKCS7_encrypt(STACK_OF(X509) *certs, BIO *in, const EVP_CIPHER *cipher,  
                          int flags);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex() creates and returns a PKCS#7 envelopedData structure. certs is a list of recipient certificates. in is the

content to be encrypted. cipher is the symmetric cipher to use. flags is an optional set of flags. The library context libctx and the property query propq are used when retrieving algorithms from providers.

Only RSA keys are supported in PKCS#7 and envelopedData so the recipient certificates supplied to this function must all contain RSA public keys, though they do not have to be signed using the RSA algorithm.

EVP\_des\_ede3\_cbc() (triple DES) is the algorithm of choice for S/MIME use because most clients will support it.

Some old "export grade" clients may only support weak encryption using 40 or 64 bit RC2. These can be used by passing EVP\_rc2\_40\_cbc() and EVP\_rc2\_64\_cbc() respectively.

The algorithm passed in the cipher parameter must support ASN1 encoding of its parameters.

Many browsers implement a "sign and encrypt" option which is simply an S/MIME envelopedData containing an S/MIME signed message. This can be readily produced by storing the S/MIME signed message in a memory BIO and passing it to PKCS7\_encrypt().

The following flags can be passed in the flags parameter.

If the PKCS7\_TEXT flag is set MIME headers for type text/plain are prepended to the data.

Normally the supplied content is translated into MIME canonical format (as required by the S/MIME specifications) if PKCS7\_BINARY is set no translation occurs. This option should be used if the supplied data is

in binary format otherwise the translation will corrupt it. If

PKCS7\_BINARY is set then PKCS7\_TEXT is ignored.

If the PKCS7\_STREAM flag is set a partial PKCS7 structure is output suitable for streaming I/O: no data is read from the BIO in.

If the flag PKCS7\_STREAM is set the returned PKCS7 structure is not complete and outputting its contents via a function that does not properly finalize the PKCS7 structure will give unpredictable results.

Several functions including SMIME\_write\_PKCS7(), i2d\_PKCS7\_bio\_stream(), PEM\_write\_bio\_PKCS7\_stream() finalize the structure. Alternatively finalization can be performed by obtaining the streaming ASN1 BIO directly using BIO\_new\_PKCS7().

PKCS7\_encrypt() is similar to PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex() but uses default values of NULL for the library context libctx and the property query propq.

## RETURN VALUES

PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex() and PKCS7\_encrypt() return either a PKCS7 structure or NULL if an error occurred. The error can be obtained from ERR\_get\_error(3).

## SEE ALSO

ERR\_get\_error(3), PKCS7\_decrypt(3)

## HISTORY

The function PKCS7\_encrypt\_ex() was added in OpenSSL 3.0.

The PKCS7\_STREAM flag was added in OpenSSL 1.0.0.

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