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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'RSA\_set\_default\_method.3ossl'***

***\$ man RSA\_set\_default\_method.3ossl***

RSA\_SET\_METHOD(3ossl)          OpenSSL          RSA\_SET\_METHOD(3ossl)

#### NAME

RSA\_set\_default\_method, RSA\_get\_default\_method, RSA\_set\_method,  
RSA\_get\_method, RSA\_PKCS1\_OpenSSL, RSA\_flags, RSA\_new\_method - select  
RSA method

#### SYNOPSIS

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

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):

```
void RSA_set_default_method(const RSA_METHOD *meth);
```

```
const RSA_METHOD *RSA_get_default_method(void);
```

```
int RSA_set_method(RSA *rsa, const RSA_METHOD *meth);
```

```
const RSA_METHOD *RSA_get_method(const RSA *rsa);
```

```
const RSA_METHOD *RSA_PKCS1_OpenSSL(void);
```

```
int RSA_flags(const RSA *rsa);
```

```
RSA *RSA_new_method(ENGINE *engine);
```

## DESCRIPTION

All of the functions described on this page are deprecated.

Applications should instead use the OSSL\_PROVIDER APIs.

An RSA\_METHOD specifies the functions that OpenSSL uses for RSA operations. By modifying the method, alternative implementations such as hardware accelerators may be used. IMPORTANT: See the NOTES section for important information about how these RSA API functions are affected by the use of ENGINE API calls.

Initially, the default RSA\_METHOD is the OpenSSL internal implementation, as returned by RSA\_PKCS1\_OpenSSL().

RSA\_set\_default\_method() makes meth the default method for all RSA structures created later. NB: This is true only whilst no ENGINE has been set as a default for RSA, so this function is no longer recommended. This function is not thread-safe and should not be called at the same time as other OpenSSL functions.

RSA\_get\_default\_method() returns a pointer to the current default RSA\_METHOD. However, the meaningfulness of this result is dependent on whether the ENGINE API is being used, so this function is no longer recommended.

`RSA_set_method()` selects `meth` to perform all operations using the key `rsa`. This will replace the `RSA_METHOD` used by the RSA key and if the previous method was supplied by an `ENGINE`, the handle to that `ENGINE` will be released during the change. It is possible to have RSA keys that only work with certain `RSA_METHOD` implementations (e.g. from an `ENGINE` module that supports embedded hardware-protected keys), and in such cases attempting to change the `RSA_METHOD` for the key can have unexpected results.

`RSA_get_method()` returns a pointer to the `RSA_METHOD` being used by `rsa`. This method may or may not be supplied by an `ENGINE` implementation, but if it is, the return value can only be guaranteed to be valid as long as the RSA key itself is valid and does not have its implementation changed by `RSA_set_method()`.

`RSA_flags()` returns the flags that are set for `rsa`'s current `RSA_METHOD`. See the `BUGS` section.

`RSA_new_method()` allocates and initializes an RSA structure so that `engine` will be used for the RSA operations. If `engine` is `NULL`, the default `ENGINE` for RSA operations is used, and if no default `ENGINE` is set, the `RSA_METHOD` controlled by `RSA_set_default_method()` is used.

`RSA_flags()` returns the flags that are set for `rsa`'s current method.

`RSA_new_method()` allocates and initializes an RSA structure so that `method` will be used for the RSA operations. If `method` is `NULL`, the default method is used.

## THE `RSA_METHOD` STRUCTURE

```
typedef struct rsa_meth_st
{
```

```

/* name of the implementation */
const char *name;

/* encrypt */
int (*rsa_pub_enc)(int flen, unsigned char *from,
                  unsigned char *to, RSA *rsa, int padding);

/* verify arbitrary data */
int (*rsa_pub_dec)(int flen, unsigned char *from,
                  unsigned char *to, RSA *rsa, int padding);

/* sign arbitrary data */
int (*rsa_priv_enc)(int flen, unsigned char *from,
                  unsigned char *to, RSA *rsa, int padding);

/* decrypt */
int (*rsa_priv_dec)(int flen, unsigned char *from,
                  unsigned char *to, RSA *rsa, int padding);

/* compute  $r_0 = r_0^l \pmod{rsa->n}$  (May be NULL for some implementations) */
int (*rsa_mod_exp)(BIGNUM *r0, BIGNUM *l, RSA *rsa);

/* compute  $r = a^p \pmod{m}$  (May be NULL for some implementations) */
int (*bn_mod_exp)(BIGNUM *r, BIGNUM *a, const BIGNUM *p,
                const BIGNUM *m, BN_CTX *ctx, BN_MONT_CTX *m_ctx);

/* called at RSA_new */
int (*init)(RSA *rsa);

/* called at RSA_free */
int (*finish)(RSA *rsa);

/*

```

```

* RSA_FLAG_EXT_PKEY    - rsa_mod_exp is called for private key
*
*                      operations, even if p,q,dmp1,dmq1,iqmp
*
*                      are NULL
* RSA_METHOD_FLAG_NO_CHECK - don't check pub/private match
*/

int flags;

char *app_data; /* ?? */

int (*rsa_sign)(int type,
                const unsigned char *m, unsigned int m_length,
                unsigned char *sigret, unsigned int *siglen, const RSA *rsa);

int (*rsa_verify)(int dtype,
                  const unsigned char *m, unsigned int m_length,
                  const unsigned char *sigbuf, unsigned int siglen,
                  const RSA *rsa);

/* keygen. If NULL built-in RSA key generation will be used */
int (*rsa_keygen)(RSA *rsa, int bits, BIGNUM *e, BN_GENCB *cb);

} RSA_METHOD;

```

## RETURN VALUES

RSA\_PKCS1\_OpenSSL(), RSA\_PKCS1\_null\_method(), RSA\_get\_default\_method() and RSA\_get\_method() return pointers to the respective RSA\_METHODs.

RSA\_set\_default\_method() returns no value.

RSA\_set\_method() returns a pointer to the old RSA\_METHOD implementation that was replaced. However, this return value should probably be ignored because if it was supplied by an ENGINE, the pointer could be invalidated at any time if the ENGINE is unloaded (in fact it could be unloaded as a result of the RSA\_set\_method() function releasing its handle to the ENGINE). For this reason, the return type may be replaced

with a void declaration in a future release.

`RSA_new_method()` returns NULL and sets an error code that can be obtained by `ERR_get_error(3)` if the allocation fails. Otherwise it returns a pointer to the newly allocated structure.

## BUGS

The behaviour of `RSA_flags()` is a mis-feature that is left as-is for now to avoid creating compatibility problems. RSA functionality, such as the encryption functions, are controlled by the flags value in the RSA key itself, not by the flags value in the `RSA_METHOD` attached to the RSA key (which is what this function returns). If the flags element of an RSA key is changed, the changes will be honoured by RSA functionality but will not be reflected in the return value of the `RSA_flags()` function - in effect `RSA_flags()` behaves more like an `RSA_default_flags()` function (which does not currently exist).

## SEE ALSO

`RSA_new(3)`

## HISTORY

All of these functions were deprecated in OpenSSL 3.0.

The `RSA_null_method()`, which was a partial attempt to avoid patent issues, was replaced to always return NULL in OpenSSL 1.1.1.

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