#include <openssl/cms.h>

#### **NAME**

```
CMS_decrypt, CMS_decrypt_set1_pkey_and_peer, CMS_decrypt_set1_pkey, CMS_decrypt_set1_password - decrypt content from a CMS envelopedData structure
```

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
int CMS_decrypt(CMS_ContentInfo *cms, EVP_PKEY *pkey, X509 *cert, BIO *dcont, BIO *out, unsigned int flags);
int CMS_decrypt_set1_pkey_and_peer(CMS_ContentInfo *cms, EVP_PKEY *pk, X509 *cert, X509 *peer);
int CMS_decrypt_set1_pkey(CMS_ContentInfo *cms, EVP_PKEY *pk, X509 *cert);
int CMS_decrypt_set1_password(CMS_ContentInfo *cms, unsigned char *pass, ossl_ssize_t passlen);
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

**CMS\_decrypt()** extracts the decrypted content from a CMS EnvelopedData or AuthEnvelopedData structure. It uses **CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey()** to decrypt the content with the recipient private key *pkey* if *pkey* is not NULL. In this case, it is recommended to provide the associated certificate in *cert* - see the NOTES below. *out* is a BIO to write the content to and *flags* is an optional set of flags. If *pkey* is NULL the function assumes that decryption was already done (e.g., using **CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey()** or **CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_password()**) and just provides the content unless *cert*, *dcont*, and *out* are NULL as well. The *dcont* parameter is used in the rare case where the encrypted content is detached. It will normally be set to NULL.

**CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey\_and\_peer**() decrypts the CMS\_ContentInfo structure *cms* using the private key *pkey*, the corresponding certificate *cert*, which is recommended to be supplied but may be NULL, and the (optional) originator certificate *peer*. On success, it also records in *cms* the decryption key *pkey*, and this should be followed by "CMS\_decrypt(cms, NULL, NULL, dcont, out, flags)". This call deallocates any decryption key stored in *cms*.

CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey() is the same as CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey\_and\_peer() with peer being NULL.

**CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_password()** decrypts the CMS\_ContentInfo structure *cms* using the secret *pass* of length *passlen*. On success, it also records in *cms* the decryption key used, and this should be followed by "CMS\_decrypt(cms, NULL, NULL, dcont, out, flags)". This call deallocates any decryption key stored in *cms*.

#### **NOTES**

Although the recipients certificate is not needed to decrypt the data it is needed to locate the

appropriate (of possible several) recipients in the CMS structure.

If *cert* is set to NULL all possible recipients are tried. This case however is problematic. To thwart the MMA attack (Bleichenbacher's attack on PKCS #1 v1.5 RSA padding) all recipients are tried whether they succeed or not. If no recipient succeeds then a random symmetric key is used to decrypt the content: this will typically output garbage and may (but is not guaranteed to) ultimately return a padding error only. If **CMS\_decrypt()** just returned an error when all recipient encrypted keys failed to decrypt an attacker could use this in a timing attack. If the special flag **CMS\_DEBUG\_DECRYPT** is set then the above behaviour is modified and an error **is** returned if no recipient encrypted key can be decrypted **without** generating a random content encryption key. Applications should use this flag with **extreme caution** especially in automated gateways as it can leave them open to attack.

It is possible to determine the correct recipient key by other means (for example looking them up in a database) and setting them in the CMS structure in advance using the CMS utility functions such as CMS\_set1\_pkey(), or use CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_password() if the recipient has a symmetric key. In these cases both *cert* and *pkey* should be set to NULL.

To process KEKRecipientInfo types **CMS\_set1\_key**() or **CMS\_RecipientInfo\_set0\_key**() and **CMS\_RecipientInfo\_decrypt**() should be called before **CMS\_decrypt**() and *cert* and *pkey* set to NULL.

The following flags can be passed in the *flags* parameter.

If the **CMS\_TEXT** flag is set MIME headers for type "text/plain" are deleted from the content. If the content is not of type "text/plain" then an error is returned.

## **RETURN VALUES**

CMS\_decrypt(), CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey\_and\_peer(), CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey(), and CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_password() return either 1 for success or 0 for failure. The error can be obtained from ERR\_get\_error(3).

## **BUGS**

The **set1**\_ part of these function names is misleading and should better read: **with**\_.

The lack of single pass processing and the need to hold all data in memory as mentioned in **CMS\_verify()** also applies to **CMS\_decrypt()**.

# **SEE ALSO**

ERR\_get\_error(3), CMS\_encrypt(3)

### HISTORY

CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_pkey\_and\_peer() and CMS\_decrypt\_set1\_password() were added in OpenSSL 3.0.

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