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_cfb2, EVP_aes_192_cfb2, EVP_aes_256_cfb2, EVP_aes_128_cfb2, EVP_aes_192_cfb2, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_192_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_192_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_128_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb, EVP_aes_256_cfb

SYNOPSIS

#include <openssl/evp.h>

const EVP_CIPHER *EVP_ciphername(void)

EVP_ciphername 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_128_wrap(), EVP_aes_192_wrap(), EVP_aes_256_wrap(), EVP_aes_192_wrap_pad(), and a set of the se

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 doublelength 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.

NOTES

Developers should be aware of the negative performance implications of calling these functions multiple times and should consider using **EVP_CIPHER_fetch**(3) instead. See "Performance" in

crypto(7) for further information.

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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