

**NAME**

**krb5\_string\_to\_key**, **krb5\_string\_to\_key\_data**, **krb5\_string\_to\_key\_data\_salt**,  
**krb5\_string\_to\_key\_data\_salt\_opaque**, **krb5\_string\_to\_key\_salt**, **krb5\_string\_to\_key\_salt\_opaque**,  
**krb5\_get\_pw\_salt**, **krb5\_free\_salt** - turns a string to a Kerberos key

**LIBRARY**

Kerberos 5 Library (libkrb5, -lkrb5)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <krb5.h>
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_string_to_key(krb5_context context, krb5_enctype enctype, const char *password,  

krb5_principal principal, krb5_keyblock *key);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_string_to_key_data(krb5_context context, krb5_enctype enctype, krb5_data password,  

krb5_principal principal, krb5_keyblock *key);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_string_to_key_data_salt(krb5_context context, krb5_enctype enctype, krb5_data password,  

krb5_salt salt, krb5_keyblock *key);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_string_to_key_data_salt_opaque(krb5_context context, krb5_enctype enctype,  

krb5_data password, krb5_salt salt, krb5_data opaque, krb5_keyblock *key);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_string_to_key_salt(krb5_context context, krb5_enctype enctype, const char *password,  

krb5_salt salt, krb5_keyblock *key);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_string_to_key_salt_opaque(krb5_context context, krb5_enctype enctype, const char *password,  

krb5_salt salt, krb5_data opaque, krb5_keyblock *key);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_get_pw_salt(krb5_context context, krb5_const_principal principal, krb5_salt *salt);
```

*krb5\_error\_code*

```
krb5_free_salt(krb5_context context, krb5_salt salt);
```

## DESCRIPTION

The string to key functions convert a string to a kerberos key.

**krb5\_string\_to\_key\_data\_salt\_opaque()** is the function that does all the work, the rest of the functions are just wrappers around **krb5\_string\_to\_key\_data\_salt\_opaque()** that calls it with default values.

**krb5\_string\_to\_key\_data\_salt\_opaque()** transforms the *password* with the given salt-string *salt* and the opaque, encryption type specific parameter *opaque* to a encryption key *key* according to the string to key function associated with *enctype*.

The *key* should be freed with **krb5\_free\_keyblock\_contents()**.

If one of the functions that doesn't take a krb5\_salt as it argument **krb5\_get\_pw\_salt()** is used to get the salt value.

**krb5\_get\_pw\_salt()** get the default password salt for a principal, use **krb5\_free\_salt()** to free the salt when done.

**krb5\_free\_salt()** frees the content of *salt*.

## SEE ALSO

krb5(3), krb5\_data(3), krb5\_keyblock(3), kerberos(8)