

NAME

ASN1_generate_nconf, ASN1_generate_v3 - ASN1 generation functions

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/asn1.h>
```

```
ASN1_TYPE *ASN1_generate_nconf(char *str, CONF *nconf);
ASN1_TYPE *ASN1_generate_v3(char *str, X509V3_CTX *cnf);
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions generate the ASN1 encoding of a string in an **ASN1_TYPE** structure.

str contains the string to encode **nconf** or **cnf** contains the optional configuration information where additional strings will be read from. **nconf** will typically come from a config file whereas **cnf** is obtained from an **X509V3_CTX** structure which will typically be used by X509 v3 certificate extension functions. **cnf** or **nconf** can be set to **NULL** if no additional configuration will be used.

GENERATION STRING FORMAT

The actual data encoded is determined by the string **str** and the configuration information. The general format of the string is:

[modifier,type[:value]]

That is zero or more comma separated modifiers followed by a type followed by an optional colon and a value. The formats of **type**, **value** and **modifier** are explained below.

SUPPORTED TYPES

The supported types are listed below. Unless otherwise specified only the **ASCII** format is permissible.

BOOLEAN, BOOL

This encodes a boolean type. The **value** string is mandatory and should be **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Additionally **TRUE**, **true**, **Y**, **y**, **YES**, **yes**, **FALSE**, **false**, **N**, **n**, **NO** and **no** are acceptable.

NULL

Encode the **NULL** type, the **value** string must not be present.

INTEGER, INT

Encodes an **ASN1INTEGER** type. The **value** string represents the value of the integer, it can be prefaced by a minus sign and is normally interpreted as a decimal value unless the prefix **0x** is included.

ENUMERATED, ENUM

Encodes the **ASN1ENUMERATED** type, it is otherwise identical to **INTEGER**.

OBJECT, OID

Encodes an **ASN1OBJECT IDENTIFIER**, the **value** string can be a short name, a long name or numerical format.

UTCTIME, UTC

Encodes an **ASN1 UTCTime** structure, the value should be in the format **YYMMDDHHMMSSZ**.

GENERALIZEDTIME, GENTIME

Encodes an **ASN1 GeneralizedTime** structure, the value should be in the format **YYYYMMDDHHMMSSZ**.

OCTETSTRING, OCT

Encodes an **ASN1OCTET STRING**. **value** represents the contents of this structure, the format strings **ASCII** and **HEX** can be used to specify the format of **value**.

BITSTRING, BITSTR

Encodes an **ASN1BIT STRING**. **value** represents the contents of this structure, the format strings **ASCII**, **HEX** and **BITLIST** can be used to specify the format of **value**.

If the format is anything other than **BITLIST** the number of unused bits is set to zero.

UNIVERSALSTRING, UNIV, IA5, IA5STRING, UTF8, UTF8String, BMP, BMPSTRING, VISIBLESTRING, VISIBLE, PRINTABLESTRING, PRINTABLE, T61, T61STRING, TELETEXSTRING, GeneralString, NUMERICSTRING, NUMERIC

These encode the corresponding string types. **value** represents the contents of this structure. The format can be **ASCII** or **UTF8**.

SEQUENCE, SEQ, SET

Formats the result as an **ASN1SEQUENCE** or **SET** type. **value** should be a section name which will contain the contents. The field names in the section are ignored and the values are in the generated string format. If **value** is absent then an empty **SEQUENCE** will be encoded.

MODIFIERS

Modifiers affect the following structure, they can be used to add **EXPLICIT** or **IMPLICIT** tagging, add wrappers or to change the string format of the final type and value. The supported formats are documented below.

EXPLICIT, EXP

Add an explicit tag to the following structure. This string should be followed by a colon and the tag value to use as a decimal value.

By following the number with **U, A, P** or **C** **UNIVERSAL, APPLICATION, PRIVATE** or **CONTEXT SPECIFIC** tagging can be used, the default is **CONTEXT SPECIFIC**.

IMPLICIT, IMP

This is the same as **EXPLICIT** except **IMPLICIT** tagging is used instead.

OCTWRAP, SEQWRAP, SETWRAP, BITWRAP

The following structure is surrounded by an **OCTET STRING**, a **SEQUENCE**, a **SET** or a **BIT STRING** respectively. For a **BIT STRING** the number of unused bits is set to zero.

FORMAT

This specifies the format of the ultimate value. It should be followed by a colon and one of the strings **ASCII, UTF8, HEX** or **BITLIST**.

If no format specifier is included then **ASCII** is used. If **UTF8** is specified then the value string must be a valid **UTF8** string. For **HEX** the output must be a set of hex digits. **BITLIST** (which is only valid for a **BIT STRING**) is a comma separated list of the indices of the set bits, all other bits are zero.

EXAMPLES

A simple **IA5String**:

```
IA5STRING:Hello World
```

An **IA5String** explicitly tagged:

```
EXPLICIT:0,IA5STRING:Hello World
```

An **IA5String** explicitly tagged using **APPLICATION** tagging:

```
EXPLICIT:0A,IA5STRING:Hello World
```

A **BITSTRING** with bits 1 and 5 set and all others zero:

```
FORMAT:BITLIST,BITSTRING:1,5
```

A more complex example using a config file to produce a **SEQUENCE** consisting of a **BOOL** an **OID** and a **UTF8String**:

```
asn1 = SEQUENCE:seq_section
```

```
[seq_section]
```

```
field1 = BOOLEAN:TRUE
```

```
field2 = OID:commonName
```

```
field3 = UTF8:Third field
```

This example produces an `RSAPrivateKey` structure, this is the key contained in the file `client.pem` in all OpenSSL distributions (note: the field names such as 'coeff' are ignored and are present just for clarity):

```
asn1=SEQUENCE:private_key
[private_key]
version=INTEGER:0

n=INTEGER:0xBB6FE79432CC6EA2D8F970675A5A87BFBE1AFF0BE63E879F2AFFB93644\
D4D2C6D000430DEC66ABF47829E74B8C5108623A1C0EE8BE217B3AD8D36D5EB4FCA1D9

e=INTEGER:0x010001

d=INTEGER:0x6F05EAD2F27FFAEC84BEC360C4B928FD5F3A9865D0FCAAD291E2A52F4A\
F810DC6373278C006A0ABBA27DC8C63BF97F7E666E27C5284D7D3B1FFFE16B7A87B51D

p=INTEGER:0xF3929B9435608F8A22C208D86795271D54EBDFB09DDEF539AB083DA912\
D4BD57

q=INTEGER:0xC50016F89DFF2561347ED1186A46E150E28BF2D0F539A1594BBD7FE467\
46EC4F

exp1=INTEGER:0x9E7D4326C924AFC1DEA40B45650134966D6F9DFA3A7F9D698CD4ABEA\
9C0A39B9

exp2=INTEGER:0xBA84003BB95355AFB7C50DF140C60513D0BA51D637272E355E397779\
E7B2458F

coeff=INTEGER:0x30B9E4F2AFA5AC679F920FC83F1F2DF1BAF1779CF989447FABC2F5\
628657053A
```

This example is the corresponding public key in a `SubjectPublicKeyInfo` structure:

```
# Start with a SEQUENCE
asn1=SEQUENCE:pubkeyinfo

# pubkeyinfo contains an algorithm identifier and the public key wrapped
# in a BIT STRING
[pubkeyinfo]
algorithm=SEQUENCE:rsa_alg
pubkey=BITWRAP,SEQUENCE:rsapubkey

# algorithm ID for RSA is just an OID and a NULL
[rsa_alg]
algorithm=OID:rsaEncryption
parameter=NULL

# Actual public key: modulus and exponent
[rsapubkey]
n=INTEGER:0xBB6FE79432CC6EA2D8F970675A5A87BFBE1AFF0BE63E879F2AFFB93644\
D4D2C6D000430DEC66ABF47829E74B8C5108623A1C0EE8BE217B3AD8D36D5EB4FCA1D9

e=INTEGER:0x010001
```

RETURN VALUES

`ASN1_generate_nconf()` and `ASN1_generate_v3()` return the encoded data as an `ASN1_TYPE` structure or `NULL` if an error occurred.

The error codes that can be obtained by [ERR_get_error\(3\)](#).

SEE ALSO

[ERR_get_error\(3\)](#)

HISTORY

ASN1_generate_nconf() and *ASN1_generate_v3()* were added to OpenSSL 0.9.8