

NAME

`BN_mod_mul_reciprocal`, `BN_div_recp`, `BN_RECP_CTX_new`, `BN_RECP_CTX_init`,
`BN_RECP_CTX_free`, `BN_RECP_CTX_set` - modular multiplication using reciprocal

SYNOPSIS

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

BN_RECP_CTX *BN_RECP_CTX_new(void);
void BN_RECP_CTX_init(BN_RECP_CTX *recp);
void BN_RECP_CTX_free(BN_RECP_CTX *recp);

int BN_RECP_CTX_set(BN_RECP_CTX *recp, const BIGNUM *m, BN_CTX *ctx);

int BN_div_recp(BIGNUM *dv, BIGNUM *rem, BIGNUM *a, BN_RECP_CTX *recp,
BN_CTX *ctx);

int BN_mod_mul_reciprocal(BIGNUM *r, BIGNUM *a, BIGNUM *b,
BN_RECP_CTX *recp, BN_CTX *ctx);
```

DESCRIPTION

`BN_mod_mul_reciprocal()` can be used to perform an efficient [BN_mod_mul\(3\)](#) operation when the operation will be performed repeatedly with the same modulus. It computes $r = (a \cdot b) \% m$ using `recp`= $1/m$, which is set as described below. `ctx` is a previously allocated `BN_CTX` used for temporary variables.

`BN_RECP_CTX_new()` allocates and initializes a `BN_RECP` structure. `BN_RECP_CTX_init()` initializes an existing uninitialized `BN_RECP`.

`BN_RECP_CTX_free()` frees the components of the `BN_RECP`, and, if it was created by `BN_RECP_CTX_new()`, also the structure itself.

`BN_RECP_CTX_set()` stores `m` in `recp` and sets it up for computing $1/m$ and shifting it left by `BN_num_bits(m)+1` to make it an integer. The result and the number of bits it was shifted left will later be stored in `recp`.

`BN_div_recp()` divides `a` by `m` using `recp`. It places the quotient in `dv` and the remainder in `rem`.

The `BN_RECP_CTX` structure is defined as follows:

```
typedef struct bn_recp_ctx_st
{
    BIGNUM N; /* the divisor */
    BIGNUM Nr; /* the reciprocal */
    int num_bits;
    int shift;
    int flags;
} BN_RECP_CTX;
```

It cannot be shared between threads.

RETURN VALUES

`BN_RECP_CTX_new()` returns the newly allocated `BN_RECP_CTX`, and NULL on error.

`BN_RECP_CTX_init()` and `BN_RECP_CTX_free()` have no return values.

For the other functions, 1 is returned for success, 0 on error. The error codes can be obtained by [ERR_get_error\(3\)](#).

SEE ALSO

[bn\(3\)](#), [ERR_get_error\(3\)](#), [BN_add\(3\)](#), [BN_CTX_new\(3\)](#)

HISTORY

`BN_RECP_CTX` was added in SSLeay 0.9.0. Before that, the function `BN_reciprocal()` was used instead, and the `BN_mod_mul_reciprocal()` arguments were different.