NAME

BN_generate_prime_ex, BN_is_prime_ex, BN_is_prime_fasttest_ex, BN_GENCB_call, BN_GENCB_set_old, BN_GENCB_set, BN_generate_prime, BN_is_prime, BN_is_prime_fasttest - generate primes and test for primality

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/bn.h>
 int BN_generate_prime_ex(BIGNUM *ret,int bits,int safe, const BIGNUM *add,
 const BIGNUM *rem, BN_GENCB *cb);
 int BN_is_prime_ex(const BIGNUM *p,int nchecks, BN_CTX *ctx, BN_GENCB *cb);
 int BN_is_prime_fasttest_ex(const BIGNUM *p,int nchecks, BN_CTX *ctx,
 int do_trial_division, BN_GENCB *cb);
 int BN_GENCB_call(BN_GENCB *cb, int a, int b);
 #define BN_GENCB_set_old(gencb, callback, cb_arg) ...
 #define BN_GENCB_set(gencb, callback, cb_arg) ...
Deprecated:
 BIGNUM *BN_generate_prime(BIGNUM *ret, int num, int safe, BIGNUM *add,
 BIGNUM *rem, void (*callback)(int, int, void *), void *cb_arg);
 int BN_is_prime(const BIGNUM *a, int checks, void (*callback)(int, int,
 void *), BN_CTX *ctx, void *cb_arg);
 int BN_is_prime_fasttest(const BIGNUM *a, int checks,
 void (*callback)(int, int, void *), BN_CTX *ctx, void *cb_arg,
 int do_trial_division);
```

DESCRIPTION

BN_generate_prime_ex() generates a pseudo-random prime number of bit length bits. Ifret is not NULL, it will be used to store the number.

If **cb** is not **NULL**, it is used as follows:

- BN GENCB call(cb, 0, i) is called after generating the i-th potential prime number.
- While the number is being tested for primality, BN_GENCB_call(cb, 1, j)is called as described below.
- When a prime has been found, BN GENCB call(cb, 2, i)is called.

The prime may have to fulfill additional requirements for use in Diffie-Hellman key exchange:

If add is not NULL, the prime will fulfill the condition p % add == rem (p % add == 1 if rem == NULL) in order to suit a given generator.

If safe is true, it will be a safe prime (i.e. a prime p so that (p-1)/2 is also prime).

The PRNG must be seeded prior to calling $BN_generate_prime_ex()$. The prime number generation has a negligible error probability.

 $BN_is_prime_ex()$ and $BN_is_prime_fasttest_ex()$ test if the number **p** is prime. The following tests are performed until one of them shows that **p** is composite; if **p** passes all these tests, it is considered prime.

 $BN_is_prime_fasttest_ex()$, when called with $do_trial_division == 1$, first attempts trial division by a number of small primes; if no divisors are found by this test and cb is not NULL,

BN GENCB call(cb, 1, -1) is called. If do trial division == 0, this test is skipped.

Both $BN_is_prime_ex()$ and $BN_is_prime_fasttest_ex()$ perform a Miller-Rabin probabilistic primality test with **nchecks** iterations. If **nchecks** == **BN_prime_checks**, a number of iterations is used that yields a false positive rate of at most 2^-80 for random input.

If **cb** is not **NULL**, **BN_GENCB_call(cb, 1, j)** is called after the j-th iteration (j = 0, 1, ...). **ctx** is a pre-allocated **BN_CTX** (to save the overhead of allocating and freeing the structure in a loop), or **NULL**.

BN_GENCB_call calls the callback function held in the BN_GENCB structure and passes the ints **a** and **b** as arguments. There are two types of BN_GENCB structure that are supported: "new" style and "old" style. New programs should prefer the "new" style, whilst the "old" style is provided for backwards compatibility purposes.

For "new" style callbacks a BN_GENCB structure should be initialised with a call to BN_GENCB_set, where **gencb** is a **BN_GENCB***, **callback** is of type **int** (*callback)(int, int, BN_GENCB*) and **cb_arg** is a **v** oid *. "Old" style callbacks are the same except they are initialised with a call to BN_GENCB_set_old and callback is of type void (*callback)(int, int, void *).

A callback is invoked through a call to BN_GENCB_call. This will check the type of the callback and will invoke callback(a, b, gencb) for new st yle callbacks or callback(a, b, cb arg) for old style.

BN_generate_prime (deprecated) works in the same way as BN_generate_prime_ex but expects an old style callback function directly in the **callback** parameter, and an argument to pass to it in the **cb_arg**. Similarly BN_is_prime and BN_is_prime_fasttest are deprecated and can be compared to BN is prime ex and BN is prime fasttest ex respectively.

RETURN VALUES

BN generate prime ex() return 1 on success or 0 on error.

 $BN_is_prime_ex()$, $BN_is_prime_fasttest_ex()$, $BN_is_prime()$ and $BN_is_prime_fasttest()$ return 0 if the number is composite, 1 if it is prime with an error probability of less than 0.25 nchecks, and -1 on error.

BN generate prime() returns the prime number on success, NULL otherwise.

Callback functions should return 1 on success or 0 on error.

The error codes can be obtained by ERR get error(3).

SEE ALSO

bn(3), ERR get error(3), rand(3)

HISTORY

The **cb_arg** arguments to $BN_generate_prime()$ and to $BN_is_prime()$ were added in SSLeay 0.9.0. The **ret** argument to $BN_generate_prime()$ was added in SSLeay 0.9.1. $BN_is_prime_fasttest()$ was added in OpenSSL 0.9.5.