

NAME

`BN_bn2bin`, `BN_bin2bn`, `BN_bn2hex`, `BN_bn2dec`, `BN_hex2bn`, `BN_dec2bn`, `BN_print`,
`BN_print_fp`, `BN_bn2mpi`, `BN_mpi2bn` - format conversions

SYNOPSIS

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

int BN_bn2bin(const BIGNUM *a, unsigned char *to);
BIGNUM *BN_bin2bn(const unsigned char *s, int len, BIGNUM *ret);

char *BN_bn2hex(const BIGNUM *a);
char *BN_bn2dec(const BIGNUM *a);
int BN_hex2bn(BIGNUM **a, const char *str);
int BN_dec2bn(BIGNUM **a, const char *str);

int BN_print(BIO *fp, const BIGNUM *a);
int BN_print_fp(FILE *fp, const BIGNUM *a);

int BN_bn2mpi(const BIGNUM *a, unsigned char *to);
BIGNUM *BN_mpi2bn(unsigned char *s, int len, BIGNUM *ret);
```

DESCRIPTION

`BN_bn2bin()` converts the absolute value of `a` into big-endian form and stores it at `to`. `to` must point to `BN_num_bytes(a)` bytes of memory.

`BN_bin2bn()` converts the positive integer in big-endian form of length `len` at `s` into a `BIGNUM` and places it in `ret`. If `ret` is NULL, a new `BIGNUM` is created.

`BN_bn2hex()` and `BN_bn2dec()` return printable strings containing the hexadecimal and decimal encoding of `a` respectively. For negative numbers, the string is prefaced with a leading '-'. The string must be freed later using `OPENSSL_free()`.

`BN_hex2bn()` converts the string `str` containing a hexadecimal number to a `BIGNUM` and stores it in `**bn`. If `*bn` is NULL, a new `BIGNUM` is created. If `bn` is NULL, it only computes the number's length in hexadecimal digits. If the string starts with '-', the number is negative. `BN_dec2bn()` is the same using the decimal system.

`BN_print()` and `BN_print_fp()` write the hexadecimal encoding of `a`, with a leading '-' for negative numbers, to the `BIO` or `FILE` `fp`.

`BN_bn2mpi()` and `BN_mpi2bn()` convert `BIGNUMs` from and to a format that consists of the number's length in bytes represented as a 4-byte big-endian number, and the number itself in big-endian format, where the most significant bit signals a negative number (the representation of numbers with the MSB set is prefixed with null byte).

`BN_bn2mpi()` stores the representation of `a` at `to`, where `to` must be large enough to hold the result. The size can be determined by calling `BN_bn2mpi(a, NULL)`.

`BN_mpi2bn()` converts the `len` bytes long representation at `s` to a `BIGNUM` and stores it at `ret`, or in a newly allocated `BIGNUM` if `ret` is NULL.

RETURN VALUES

`BN_bn2bin()` returns the length of the big-endian number placed at `to`. `BN_bin2bn()` returns the `BIGNUM`, NULL on error.

`BN_bn2hex()` and `BN_bn2dec()` return a null-terminated string, or NULL on error. `BN_hex2bn()` and `BN_dec2bn()` return the number's length in hexadecimal or decimal digits, and 0 on error.

`BN_print_fp()` and `BN_print()` return 1 on success, 0 on write errors.

`BN_bn2mpi()` returns the length of the representation. `BN_mpi2bn()` returns the `BIGNUM`, and NULL on error.

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

SEE ALSO

[*bn\(3\)*](#), [*ERR_get_error\(3\)*](#), [*BN_zero\(3\)*](#), [*ASN1_INTEGER_to_BN\(3\)*](#), [*BN_num_bytes\(3\)*](#)

HISTORY

BN_bn2bin(), *BN_bin2bn()*, *BN_print_fp()* and *BN_print()* are available in all versions of SSLeay and OpenSSL.

BN_bn2hex(), *BN_bn2dec()*, *BN_hex2bn()*, *BN_dec2bn()*, *BN_bn2mpi()* and *BN_mpi2bn()* were added in SSLeay 0.9.0.