

## NAME

EVP\_OpenInit, EVP\_OpenUpdate, EVP\_OpenFinal - EVP envelope decryption

## SYNOPSIS

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

```
int EVP_OpenInit(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx,EVP_CIPHER *type,unsigned char *ek,
int ekl,unsigned char *iv,EVP_PKEY *priv);
int EVP_OpenUpdate(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, unsigned char *out,
int *outl, unsigned char *in, int inl);
int EVP_OpenFinal(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, unsigned char *out,
int *outl);
```

## DESCRIPTION

The EVP envelope routines are a high level interface to envelope decryption. They decrypt a public key encrypted symmetric key and then decrypt data using it.

*EVP\_OpenInit()* initializes a cipher context **ctx** for decryption with cipher **type**. It decrypts the encrypted symmetric key of length **ekl** bytes passed in the **ek** parameter using the private key **priv**. The IV is supplied in the **iv** parameter.

*EVP\_OpenUpdate()* and *EVP\_OpenFinal()* have exactly the same properties as the *EVP\_DecryptUpdate()* and *EVP\_DecryptFinal()* routines, as documented on the [EVP\\_EncryptInit\(3\)](#) manual page.

## NOTES

It is possible to call *EVP\_OpenInit()* twice in the same way as *EVP\_DecryptInit()*. The first call should have **priv** set to NULL and (after setting any cipher parameters) it should be called again with **type** set to NULL.

If the cipher passed in the **type** parameter is a variable length cipher then the key length will be set to the value of the recovered key length. If the cipher is a fixed length cipher then the recovered key length must match the fixed cipher length.

## RETURN VALUES

*EVP\_OpenInit()* returns 0 on error or a non zero integer (actually the recovered secret key size) if successful.

*EVP\_OpenUpdate()* returns 1 for success or 0 for failure.

*EVP\_OpenFinal()* returns 0 if the decrypt failed or 1 for success.

## SEE ALSO

[evp\(3\)](#), [rand\(3\)](#), [EVP\\_EncryptInit\(3\)](#), [EVP\\_SealInit\(3\)](#)

## HISTORY