

NAME

X509_STORE_CTX_get_cleanup, X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_crls,
 X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_certs, X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_policy,
 X509_STORE_CTX_get_cert_crl, X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_crl, X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_crl,
 X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_revocation, X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_issued,
 X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_issuer, X509_STORE_CTX_get_verify_cb,
 X509_STORE_CTX_set_verify_cb, X509_STORE_CTX_verify_cb - get and set verification callback

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/x509_vfy.h>

typedef int (*X509_STORE_CTX_verify_cb)(int, X509_STORE_CTX *);

X509_STORE_CTX_verify_cb X509_STORE_CTX_get_verify_cb(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx);

void X509_STORE_CTX_set_verify_cb(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx,
X509_STORE_CTX_verify_cb verify_cb);

X509_STORE_CTX_get_issuer_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_issuer(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx);
X509_STORE_CTX_check_issued_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_issued(X509_STORE_CTX *c
X509_STORE_CTX_check_revocation_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_revocation(X509_STORE
X509_STORE_CTX_get_crl_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_crl(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx);
X509_STORE_CTX_check_crl_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_crl(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx);
X509_STORE_CTX_cert_crl_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_cert_crl(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx);
X509_STORE_CTX_check_policy_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_policy(X509_STORE_CTX *c
X509_STORE_CTX_lookup_certs_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_certs(X509_STORE_CTX *c
X509_STORE_CTX_lookup_crls_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_crls(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx
X509_STORE_CTX_cleanup_fn X509_STORE_CTX_get_cleanup(X509_STORE_CTX *ctx);
```

DESCRIPTION

X509_STORE_CTX_set_verify_cb() sets the verification callback of **ctx** to **verify_cb** overwriting any existing callback.

The verification callback can be used to customise the operation of certificate verification, either by overriding error conditions or logging errors for debugging purposes.

However a verification callback is **not** essential and the default operation is often sufficient.

The **ok** parameter to the callback indicates the value the callback should return to retain the default behaviour. If it is zero then an error condition is indicated. If it is 1 then no error occurred. If the flag **X509_V_FLAG_NOTIFY_POLICY** is set then **ok** is set to 2 to indicate the policy checking is complete.

The **ctx** parameter to the callback is the **X509_STORE_CTX** structure that is performing the verification operation. A callback can examine this structure and receive additional information about the error, for example by calling *X509_STORE_CTX_get_current_cert()*. Additional application data can be passed to the callback via the **ex_data** mechanism.

X509_STORE_CTX_get_verify_cb() returns the value of the current callback for the specific **ctx**.

X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_issuer(), *X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_issued()*,
X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_revocation(), *X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_crl()*,
X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_crl(), *X509_STORE_CTX_get_cert_crl()*,
X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_policy(), *X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_certs()*,
X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_crls() and *X509_STORE_CTX_get_cleanup()* return the function pointers cached from the corresponding **X509_STORE**, please see [X509_STORE_set_verify\(3\)](#) for more information.

WARNING

In general a verification callback should **NOT** unconditionally return 1 in all circumstances because this will allow verification to succeed no matter what the error. This effectively removes all security from the

application because **any** certificate (including untrusted generated ones) will be accepted.

NOTES

The verification callback can be set and inherited from the parent structure performing the operation. In some cases (such as S/MIME verification) the **X509_STORE_CTX** structure is created and destroyed internally and the only way to set a custom verification callback is by inheriting it from the associated **X509_STORE**.

RETURN VALUES

X509_STORE_CTX_set_verify_cb() does not return a value.

EXAMPLES

Default callback operation:

```
int verify_callback(int ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx)
{
    return ok;
}
```

Simple example, suppose a certificate in the chain is expired and we wish to continue after this error:

```
int verify_callback(int ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx)
{
    /* Tolerate certificate expiration */
    if (X509_STORE_CTX_get_error(ctx) == X509_V_ERR_CERT_HAS_EXPIRED)
        return 1;
    /* Otherwise don't override */
    return ok;
}
```

More complex example, we don't wish to continue after **any** certificate has expired just one specific case:

```
int verify_callback(int ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx)
{
    int err = X509_STORE_CTX_get_error(ctx);
    X509 *err_cert = X509_STORE_CTX_get_current_cert(ctx);
    if (err == X509_V_ERR_CERT_HAS_EXPIRED)
    {
        if (check_is_acceptable_expired_cert(err_cert))
            return 1;
    }
    return ok;
}
```

Full featured logging callback. In this case the **bio_err** is assumed to be a global logging **BIO**, an alternative would be to store a **BIO** in **ctx** using **ex_data**.

```
int verify_callback(int ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx)
{
    X509 *err_cert;
    int err, depth;

    err_cert = X509_STORE_CTX_get_current_cert(ctx);
    err = X509_STORE_CTX_get_error(ctx);
    depth = X509_STORE_CTX_get_error_depth(ctx);

    BIO_printf(bio_err, "depth=%d ", depth);
    if (err_cert)
    {
        X509_NAME_print_ex(bio_err, X509_get_subject_name(err_cert),
```

```

0, XN_FLAG_ONELINE);
BIO_puts(bio_err, "\n");
}
else
BIO_puts(bio_err, "<no cert>\n");
if (!ok)
BIO_printf(bio_err, "verify error:num=%d:%s\n", err,
X509_verify_cert_error_string(err));
switch (err)
{
case X509_V_ERR_UNABLE_TO_GET_ISSUER_CERT:
BIO_puts(bio_err, "issuer= ");
X509_NAME_print_ex(bio_err, X509_get_issuer_name(err_cert),
0, XN_FLAG_ONELINE);
BIO_puts(bio_err, "\n");
break;
case X509_V_ERR_CERT_NOT_YET_VALID:
case X509_V_ERR_ERROR_IN_CERT_NOT_BEFORE_FIELD:
BIO_printf(bio_err, "notBefore=");
ASN1_TIME_print(bio_err, X509_get_notBefore(err_cert));
BIO_printf(bio_err, "\n");
break;
case X509_V_ERR_CERT_HAS_EXPIRED:
case X509_V_ERR_ERROR_IN_CERT_NOT_AFTER_FIELD:
BIO_printf(bio_err, "notAfter=");
ASN1_TIME_print(bio_err, X509_get_notAfter(err_cert));
BIO_printf(bio_err, "\n");
break;
case X509_V_ERR_NO_EXPLICIT_POLICY:
policies_print(bio_err, ctx);
break;
}
if (err == X509_V_OK && ok == 2)
/* print out policies */

BIO_printf(bio_err, "verify return:%d\n", ok);
return(ok);
}

```

SEE ALSO[X509_STORE_CTX_get_error\(3\)](#)[X509_STORE_set_verify_cb_func\(3\)](#)[X509_STORE_CTX_get_ex_new_index\(3\)](#)**HISTORY**[X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_issuer\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_issued\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_revocation\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_get_crl\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_crl\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_cert_crl\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_check_policy\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_certs\(\)](#),[X509_STORE_CTX_get_lookup_crls\(\)](#) and [X509_STORE_CTX_get_cleanup\(\)](#) were added in OpenSSL 1.1.0.**COPYRIGHT**

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