

NAME

`add_key` – Add a key to the kernel’s key management facility

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <keyutils.h>
```

```
key_serial_t add_key(const char *type, const char *description,
                    const void *payload, size_t plen, key_serial_t keyring);
```

DESCRIPTION

`add_key()` asks the kernel to create or update a key of the given *type* and *description*, instantiate it with the *payload* of length *plen*, and to attach it to the nominated *keyring* and to return its serial number.

The key type may reject the data if it’s in the wrong format or in some other way invalid.

If the destination *keyring* already contains a key that matches the specified *type* and *description* then, if the key type supports it, that key will be updated rather than a new key being created; if not, a new key will be created and it will displace the link to the extant key from the keyring.

The destination *keyring* serial number may be that of a valid keyring to which the caller has write permission, or it may be a special keyring ID:

KEY_SPEC_THREAD_KEYRING

This specifies the caller’s thread-specific keyring.

KEY_SPEC_PROCESS_KEYRING

This specifies the caller’s process-specific keyring.

KEY_SPEC_SESSION_KEYRING

This specifies the caller’s session-specific keyring.

KEY_SPEC_USER_KEYRING

This specifies the caller’s UID-specific keyring.

KEY_SPEC_USER_SESSION_KEYRING

This specifies the caller’s UID-session keyring.

KEY TYPES

There are a number of key types available in the core key management code, and these can be specified to this function:

“**user**” Keys of the user-defined key type may contain a blob of arbitrary data, and the *description* may be any valid string, though it is preferred that the description be prefixed with a string representing the service to which the key is of interest and a colon (for instance “**afs:mykey**”). The *payload* may be empty or **NULL** for keys of this type.

“keyring”

Keyrings are special key types that may contain links to sequences of other keys of any type. If this interface is used to create a keyring, then a **NULL** *payload* should be specified, and *plen* should be zero.

RETURN VALUE

On success `add_key()` returns the serial number of the key it created or updated. On error, the value **-1** will be returned and `errno` will have been set to an appropriate error.

ERRORS**ENOKEY**

The keyring doesn’t exist.

EKEYEXPIRED

The keyring has expired.

EKEYREVOKED

The keyring has been revoked.

EINVAL

The payload data was invalid.

ENOMEM

Insufficient memory to create a key.

EDQUOT

The key quota for this user would be exceeded by creating this key or linking it to the keyring.

EACCES

The keyring wasn't available for modification by the user.

LINKING

Although this is a Linux system call, it is not present in *libc* but can be found rather in *libkeyutils*. When linking, **-lkeyutils** should be specified to the linker.

SEE ALSO

keyctl(1), **keyctl(2)**, **request_key(2)**