NAME

tor-gencert - Generate certs and keys for Tor directory authorities

SYNOPSIS

tor-gencert [-h|--help] [-v] [-r|--reuse] [--create-identity-key] [-i id_file] [-c cert_file] [-m num] [-a address:port]

DESCRIPTION

tor—**gencert** generates certificates and private keys for use by Tor directory authorities running the v3 Tor directory protocol, as used by Tor 0.2.0 and later. If you are not running a directory authority, you don't need to use tor—gencert.

Every directory authority has a long term authority *identity key* (which is distinct from the identity key it uses as a Tor server); this key should be kept offline in a secure location. It is used to certify shorter–lived *signing keys*, which are kept online and used by the directory authority to sign votes and consensus documents.

After you use this program to generate a signing key and a certificate, copy those files to the keys subdirectory of your Tor process, and send Tor a SIGHUP signal. DO NOT COPY THE IDENTITY KEY.

OPTIONS

_v

Display verbose output.

-h or --help

Display help text and exit.

-r or --reuse

Generate a new certificate, but not a new signing key. This can be used to change the address or lifetime associated with a given key.

--create-identity-key

Generate a new identity key. You should only use this option the first time you run tor—gencert; in the future, you should use the identity key that's already there.

-i FILENAME

Read the identity key from the specified file. If the file is not present and —create—identity—key is provided, create the identity key in the specified file. Default: "./authority_identity_key"

-s FILENAME

Write the signing key to the specified file. Default: "./authority_signing_key"

-c FILENAME

Write the certificate to the specified file. Default: "./authority_certificate"

-m NUM

Number of months that the certificate should be valid. Default: 12.

--passphrase-fd FILEDES

Filedescriptor to read the passphrase from. Ends at the first NUL or newline. Default: read from the terminal.

-a address:port

If provided, advertise the address:port combination as this authority's preferred directory port in its certificate. If the address is a hostname, the hostname is resolved to an IP before it's published.

BUGS

This probably doesn't run on Windows. That's not a big issue, since we don't really want authorities to be running on Windows anyway.

SEE ALSO

tor(1)

See also the "dir-spec.txt" file, distributed with Tor.