NAME

EVP_KDF−PKCS12KDF − The PKCS#12 EVP_KDF implementation

DESCRIPTION

Support for computing the **PKCS#12** password-based KDF through the **EVP_KDF** API.

The EVP_KDF−PKCS12KDF algorithm implements the PKCS#12 password-based key derivation function, as described in appendix B of RFC 7292 (PKCS #12: Personal Information Exchange Syntax); it derives a key from a password using a salt, iteration count and the intended usage.

Identity

''PKCS12KDF'' is the name for this implementation; it can be used with the **EVP_KDF_fetch()** function.

Supported parameters

The supported parameters are:

''pass'' (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_PASSWORD**) <octet string>
''salt'' (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_SALT**) <octet string>
''iter'' (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_ITER**) <unsigned integer>
''properties'' (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_PROPERTIES**) <UTF8 string>
''digest'' (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_DIGEST**) <UTF8 string>
These parameters work as described in ''PARAMETERS'' in **EVP_KDF** (3).

''id'' (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_PKCS12_ID**) <integer>
This parameter is used to specify the intended usage of the output bits, as per RFC 7292 section B.3.

NOTES

A typical application of this algorithm is to derive keying material for an encryption algorithm from a password in the ''pass'', a salt in ''salt'', and an iteration count.

Increasing the ''iter'' parameter slows down the algorithm which makes it harder for an attacker to perform a brute force attack using a large number of candidate passwords.

No assumption is made regarding the given password; it is simply treated as a byte sequence.

CONFORMING TO

RFC7292

SEE ALSO

EVP_KDF (3), **EVP_KDF_CTX_new** (3), **EVP_KDF_CTX_free** (3), **EVP_KDF_CTX_set_params** (3), **EVP_KDF_derive** (3), ''PARAMETERS'' in **EVP_KDF** (3)

HISTORY

This functionality was added to OpenSSL 3.0.

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