

NAME

EVP_KDF-PBKDF2 – The PBKDF2 EVP_KDF implementation

DESCRIPTION

Support for computing the **PBKDF2** password-based KDF through the **EVP_KDF** API.

The **EVP_KDF-PBKDF2** algorithm implements the PBKDF2 password-based key derivation function, as described in SP800–132; it derives a key from a password using a salt and iteration count.

Identity

“PBKDF2” 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>

This parameter has a default value of 2048.

“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).

“pkcs5” (**OSSL_KDF_PARAM_PKCS5**) <integer>

This parameter can be used to enable or disable SP800–132 compliance checks. Setting the mode to 0 enables the compliance checks.

The checks performed are:

- the iteration count is at least 1000.
- the salt length is at least 128 bits.
- the derived key length is at least 112 bits.

The default provider uses a default mode of 1 for backwards compatibility, and the fips provider uses a default mode of 0.

The value string is expected to be a decimal number 0 or 1.

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

SP800–132

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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