GNU Libtasn1 API Reference Manual

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COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE :		
	GNU Libtasn1 API Refe	erence Manual	
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
WRITTEN BY		May 31, 2012	

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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## **Chapter 1**

## **GNU Libtasn1 API Reference Manual**

This document describes the GNU Libtasn1 library developed for ASN.1 (Abstract Syntax Notation One) structures management and DER (Distinguished Encoding Rules) encoding functions.

More up to date information can be found at <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/libtasn1/">https://www.gnu.org/software/libtasn1/</a>.

## 1.1 libtasn1

libtasn1 —

## **Synopsis**

#define	ASN1_API
#define	ASN1_ARRAY_ERROR
typedef	ASN1_ARRAY_TYPE;
#define	ASN1_CLASS_APPLICATION
#define	ASN1_CLASS_CONTEXT_SPECIFIC
#define	ASN1_CLASS_PRIVATE
#define	ASN1_CLASS_STRUCTURED
#define	ASN1_CLASS_UNIVERSAL
#define	ASN1_DER_ERROR
#define	ASN1_DER_OVERFLOW
#define	ASN1_ELEMENT_NOT_EMPTY
#define	ASN1_ELEMENT_NOT_FOUND
#define	ASN1_ERROR_TYPE_ANY
#define	ASN1_FILE_NOT_FOUND
#define	ASN1_GENERIC_ERROR
#define	ASN1_IDENTIFIER_NOT_FOUND
#define	ASN1_MAX_ERROR_DESCRIPTION_SIZE
#define	ASN1_MAX_NAME_SIZE
#define	ASN1_MEM_ALLOC_ERROR
#define	ASN1_MEM_ERROR
#define	ASN1_NAME_TOO_LONG
#define	ASN1_PRINT_ALL
#define	ASN1_PRINT_NAME
#define	ASN1_PRINT_NAME_TYPE
#define	ASN1_PRINT_NAME_TYPE_VALUE
#define	ASN1_SUCCESS
#define	ASN1_SYNTAX_ERROR

<pre>#define #define #define</pre>	ASN1_TAG_BIT_STRING ASN1_TAG_BOOLEAN ASN1_TAG_ENUMERATED ASN1_TAG_ERROR ASN1_TAG_GENERALIZEDTIME ASN1_TAG_GENERALSTRING ASN1_TAG_IMPLICIT ASN1_TAG_INTEGER ASN1_TAG_NULL ASN1_TAG_OBJECT_ID ASN1_TAG_OCTET_STRING ASN1_TAG_SEQUENCE ASN1_TAG_SET ASN1_TAG_UTCTIME ASN1_TAG_UTCTIME	
#define	ASN1_TYPE_EMPTY	
<pre>#define #define</pre>	ASN1_VALUE_NOT_FOUND	
#define	ASN1_VALUE_NOT_VALID ASN1 VERSION	
#define	LIBTASN1_VERSION	
#define	MAX_ERROR_DESCRIPTION_SIZE	
#define	MAX_NAME_SIZE	
asn1_retCode	asn1_array2tree	<pre>(const ASN1_ARRAY_TYPE *array,   ASN1_TYPE *definitions,   char *errorDescription);</pre>
void	asn1_bit_der	<pre>(const unsigned char *str,   int bit_len,   unsigned char *der,   int *der_len);</pre>
const char *	asn1_check_version	<pre>(const char *req_version);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_copy_node	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE dst,   const char *dst_name,   ASN1_TYPE src,   const char *src_name);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_create_element	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE definitions, const char *source_name, ASN1_TYPE *element);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_delete_element	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE structure,   const char *element_name);</pre>
asn1_retCode asn1_retCode	asn1_delete_structure asn1_der_coding	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE *structure); (ASN1_TYPE element,   const char *name,   void *ider,   int *len,   char *ErrorDescription);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_der_decoding	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE *element,   const void *ider,   int len,   char *errorDescription);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_der_decoding_element	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE *structure, const char *elementName, const void *ider, int len, char *errorDescription);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_der_decoding_startEnd	(ASN1_TYPE element, const void *ider, int len,

		<pre>const char *name_element, int *start,</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_expand_any_defined_by	<pre>int *end); (ASN1_TYPE definitions, ASN1_TYPE *element);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_expand_octet_string	(ASN1_TYPE definitions, ASN1_TYPE *element, const char *octetName, const char *objectName);
ASN1_TYPE	asn1_find_node	(ASN1_TYPE pointer, const char *name);
const char *	asn1_find_structure_from_oid	(ASN1_TYPE definitions, const char *oidValue);
asn1_retCode	asn1_get_bit_der	<pre>(const unsigned char *der, int der_len, int *ret_len, unsigned char *str, int str_size, int *bit_len);</pre>
long	asn1_get_length_ber	<pre>(const unsigned char *ber, int ber_len, int *len);</pre>
long	asn1_get_length_der	<pre>(const unsigned char *der, int der_len, int *len);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_get_octet_der	<pre>(const unsigned char *der, int der_len, int *ret_len, unsigned char *str, int str_size, int *str_len);</pre>
int	asn1_get_tag_der	<pre>(const unsigned char *der,   int der_len,   unsigned char *cls,   int *len,   unsigned long *tag);</pre>
void	asn1_length_der	<pre>(unsigned long int len, unsigned char *ans, int *ans_len);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_number_of_elements	<pre>(ASN1_TYPE element, const char *name, int *num);</pre>
void	asn1_octet_der	<pre>(const unsigned char *str, int str_len, unsigned char *der, int *der_len);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_parser2array	<pre>(const char *inputFileName,   const char *outputFileName,   const char *vectorName,   char *errorDescription);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_parser2tree	<pre>(const char *file_name, ASN1_TYPE *definitions, char *errorDescription);</pre>
void void	<pre>asn1_perror asn1_print_structure</pre>	<pre>(asn1_retCode error); (FILE *out,   ASN1_TYPE structure,   const char *name,</pre>

		int mode);
asn1_retCode	asn1_read_tag	(ASN1_TYPE root,
		const char *name,
		int *tagValue,
		int *classValue);
asn1_retCode	asn1_read_value	(ASN1_TYPE root,
		const char *name,
		void *ivalue,
		int *len);
typedef	asn1_retCode;	
const char *	asn1_strerror	<pre>(asn1_retCode error);</pre>
asn1_retCode	asn1_write_value	(ASN1_TYPE node_root,
		const char *name,
		const void *ivalue,
		int len);
void	libtasn1_perror	<pre>(asn1_retCode error);</pre>
const char *	libtasn1_strerror	<pre>(asn1_retCode error);</pre>
typedef	node_asn;	

## **Description**

## **Details**

## ASN1\_API

```
# define ASN1_API __attribute__((__visibility__("default")))
```

## ASN1\_ARRAY\_ERROR

```
#define ASN1_ARRAY_ERROR 16
```

## ASN1\_ARRAY\_TYPE

```
typedef struct static_struct_asn ASN1_ARRAY_TYPE;
```

## ASN1\_CLASS\_APPLICATION

```
#define ASN1_CLASS_APPLICATION 0x40~/* old: 2 */
```

## ASN1\_CLASS\_CONTEXT\_SPECIFIC

```
#define ASN1_CLASS_CONTEXT_SPECIFIC~0x80~/* old: 3 */
```

## ASN1\_CLASS\_PRIVATE

```
#define ASN1_CLASS_PRIVATE 0xC0~/* old: 4 */
```

## ASN1\_CLASS\_STRUCTURED

#define ASN1\_CLASS\_STRUCTURED 0x20

## ASN1\_CLASS\_UNIVERSAL

## ASN1\_DER\_ERROR

#define ASN1\_DER\_ERROR 4

## ASN1\_DER\_OVERFLOW

#define ASN1\_DER\_OVERFLOW 14

## ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_EMPTY

#define ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_EMPTY 17

## ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND

#define ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND 2

## ASN1\_ERROR\_TYPE\_ANY

#define ASN1\_ERROR\_TYPE\_ANY 10

## ASN1\_FILE\_NOT\_FOUND

#define ASN1\_FILE\_NOT\_FOUND 1

## ASN1\_GENERIC\_ERROR

#define ASN1\_GENERIC\_ERROR 6

## ASN1\_IDENTIFIER\_NOT\_FOUND

#define ASN1\_IDENTIFIER\_NOT\_FOUND~3

## ASN1\_MAX\_ERROR\_DESCRIPTION\_SIZE

#define ASN1\_MAX\_ERROR\_DESCRIPTION\_SIZE 128

#### ASN1\_MAX\_NAME\_SIZE

#define ASN1\_MAX\_NAME\_SIZE 128

## ASN1\_MEM\_ALLOC\_ERROR

#define ASN1\_MEM\_ALLOC\_ERROR 13

## ASN1\_MEM\_ERROR

#define ASN1\_MEM\_ERROR 12

## ASN1\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG

#define ASN1\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG 15

## ASN1\_PRINT\_ALL

#define ASN1\_PRINT\_ALL

## ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME

#define ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME 1

## ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME\_TYPE

#define ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME\_TYPE 2

## ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME\_TYPE\_VALUE

#define ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME\_TYPE\_VALUE~3

## ASN1\_SUCCESS

#define ASN1\_SUCCESS 0

## ASN1\_SYNTAX\_ERROR

#define ASN1\_SYNTAX\_ERROR 11

## ASN1\_TAG\_BIT\_STRING

#define ASN1\_TAG\_BIT\_STRING 0x03

## ASN1\_TAG\_BOOLEAN

#define ASN1\_TAG\_BOOLEAN 0x01

## ASN1\_TAG\_ENUMERATED

#define ASN1\_TAG\_ENUMERATED 0x0A

## ASN1\_TAG\_ERROR

#define ASN1\_TAG\_ERROR 8

## ASN1\_TAG\_GENERALIZEDTime

#define ASN1\_TAG\_GENERALIZEDTime~0x18

## ASN1\_TAG\_GENERALSTRING

#define ASN1\_TAG\_GENERALSTRING 0x1B

## ASN1\_TAG\_IMPLICIT

#define ASN1\_TAG\_IMPLICIT 9

## ASN1\_TAG\_INTEGER

#define ASN1\_TAG\_INTEGER 0x02

## ASN1\_TAG\_NULL

#define ASN1\_TAG\_NULL 0x05

## ASN1\_TAG\_OBJECT\_ID

## ASN1\_TAG\_OCTET\_STRING

#define ASN1\_TAG\_OCTET\_STRING 0x04

## ASN1\_TAG\_SEQUENCE

#define ASN1\_TAG\_SEQUENCE 0x10

## ASN1\_TAG\_SET

#define ASN1\_TAG\_SET 0x11

## ASN1\_TAG\_UTCTime

#define ASN1\_TAG\_UTCTime 0x17

## ASN1\_TYPE

typedef node\_asn \*ASN1\_TYPE;

## ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY

#define ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY NULL

## ASN1\_VALUE\_NOT\_FOUND

#define ASN1\_VALUE\_NOT\_FOUND

## ASN1\_VALUE\_NOT\_VALID

#define ASN1\_VALUE\_NOT\_VALID

## **ASN1\_VERSION**

#define ASN1\_VERSION "2.13"

## LIBTASN1\_VERSION

#define LIBTASN1\_VERSION ASN1\_VERSION



## Warning

LIBTASN1\_VERSION is deprecated and should not be used in newly-written code.

## MAX\_ERROR\_DESCRIPTION\_SIZE

# define MAX\_ERROR\_DESCRIPTION\_SIZE ASN1\_MAX\_ERROR\_DESCRIPTION\_SIZE



## Warning

 $\verb|MAX_ERROR_DESCRIPTION_SIZE| is deprecated and should not be used in newly-written code.$ 

#### MAX\_NAME\_SIZE

# define MAX\_NAME\_SIZE ASN1\_MAX\_NAME\_SIZE



#### Warning

MAX\_NAME\_SIZE is deprecated and should not be used in newly-written code.

#### asn1\_array2tree ()

Creates the structures needed to manage the ASN.1 definitions. array is a vector created by asn1\_parser2array().

array: specify the array that contains ASN.1 declarations

definitions: return the pointer to the structure created by \*ARRAY ASN.1 declarations

**errorDescription:** return the error description.

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if structure was created correctly, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_EMPTY if \*definitions not ASN1\_TYPE\_ASN1\_IDENTIFIER\_NOT\_FOUND if in the file there is an identifier that is not defined (see errorDescription for more information), ASN1\_ARRAY\_ERROR if the array pointed by array is wrong.

#### asn1\_bit\_der()

Creates the DER coding for a BIT STRING type (length and pad included).

str: BIT string.

bit\_len: number of meaningful bits in STR.

der: string returned.

der\_len: number of meaningful bytes of DER (der[0]..der[ans\_len-1]).

#### asn1\_check\_version()

Check that the version of the library is at minimum the requested one and return the version string; return NULL if the condition is not satisfied. If a NULL is passed to this function, no check is done, but the version string is simply returned.

See ASN1\_VERSION for a suitable req\_version string.

req\_version: Required version number, or NULL.

**Returns:** Version string of run-time library, or NULL if the run-time library does not meet the required version number.

#### asn1\_copy\_node ()

Create a deep copy of a ASN1\_TYPE variable.

dst: Destination ASN1 TYPE node.

dst\_name: Field name in destination node.

src: Source ASN1\_TYPE node.

src\_name: Field name in source node.

Returns: Return ASN1\_SUCCESS on success.

#### asn1\_create\_element ()

Creates a structure of type <code>source\_name</code>. Example using "pkix.asn":

rc = asn1\_create\_element(cert\_def, "PKIX1.Certificate", certptr);

definitions: pointer to the structure returned by "parser\_asn1" function

**source\_name:** the name of the type of the new structure (must be inside p\_structure).

element: pointer to the structure created.

Returns: ASN1\_SUCCESS if creation OK, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if source\_name is not known.

#### asn1\_delete\_element ()

Deletes the element named \*element\_name inside \*structure.

**structure**: pointer to the structure that contains the element you want to delete.

element\_name: element's name you want to delete.

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if successful, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if the element\_name was not found.

#### asn1\_delete\_structure ()

asn1\_retCode asn1\_delete\_structure (ASN1\_TYPE \*structure);

Deletes the structure \*structure. At the end, \*structure is set to ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY.

**structure:** pointer to the structure that you want to delete.

Returns: ASN1\_SUCCESS if successful, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if \*structure was ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY.

#### asn1\_der\_coding()

Creates the DER encoding for the NAME structure (inside \*POINTER structure).

element: pointer to an ASN1 element

name: the name of the structure you want to encode (it must be inside \*POINTER).

ider: vector that will contain the DER encoding. DER must be a pointer to memory cells already allocated.

**len:** number of bytes of \*ider: ider[0]..ider[len-1], Initially holds the size of of der vector.

**ErrorDescription:** return the error description or an empty string if success.

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if DER encoding OK, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if name is not a valid element, ASN1\_VALUE\_N if there is an element without a value, ASN1\_MEM\_ERROR if the ider vector isn't big enough and in this case len will contain the length needed.

## asn1\_der\_decoding ()

Fill the structure \*ELEMENT with values of a DER encoding string. The structure must just be created with function asn1\_create\_element( If an error occurs during the decoding procedure, the \*ELEMENT is deleted and set equal to ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY.

element: pointer to an ASN1 structure.

ider: vector that contains the DER encoding.

len: number of bytes of \*ider: ider[0]..ider[len-1].

errorDescription: null-terminated string contains details when an error occurred.

**Returns**: ASN1\_SUCCESS if DER encoding OK, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if ELEMENT is ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY, and ASN1\_TAG\_ERROR or ASN1\_DER\_ERROR if the der encoding doesn't match the structure name (\*ELEMENT deleted).

## asn1\_der\_decoding\_element ()

Fill the element named *ELEMENTNAME* with values of a DER encoding string. The structure must just be created with function asn1\_create\_element(). The DER vector must contain the encoding string of the whole *STRUCTURE*. If an error occurs during the decoding procedure, the \**STRUCTURE* is deleted and set equal to ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY.

structure: pointer to an ASN1 structure

elementName: name of the element to fill

ider: vector that contains the DER encoding of the whole structure.

len: number of bytes of \*der: der[0]..der[len-1]

errorDescription: null-terminated string contains details when an error occurred.

**Returns**: ASN1\_SUCCESS if DER encoding OK, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if ELEMENT is ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY or elementName == NULL, and ASN1\_TAG\_ERROR or ASN1\_DER\_ERROR if the der encoding doesn't match the structure structure (\*ELEMENT deleted).

#### asn1\_der\_decoding\_startEnd()

Find the start and end point of an element in a DER encoding string. I mean that if you have a der encoding and you have already used the function asn1\_der\_decoding() to fill a structure, it may happen that you want to find the piece of string concerning an element of the structure.

One example is the sequence "tbsCertificate" inside an X509 certificate.

element: pointer to an ASN1 element

ider: vector that contains the DER encoding.

len: number of bytes of \*ider: ider[0]..ider[len-1]

name\_element : an element of NAME structure.

start: the position of the first byte of NAME\_ELEMENT decoding (ider[\*start])

end: the position of the last byte of NAME\_ELEMENT decoding (ider[\*end])

**Returns**: ASN1\_SUCCESS if DER encoding OK, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if ELEMENT is ASN1\_TYPE EMPTY or name\_element is not a valid element, ASN1\_TAG\_ERROR or ASN1\_DER\_ERROR if the der encoding doesn't match the structure ELEMENT.

## asn1\_expand\_any\_defined\_by ()

Expands every "ANY DEFINED BY" element of a structure created from a DER decoding process (asn1\_der\_decoding function). The element ANY must be defined by an OBJECT IDENTIFIER. The type used to expand the element ANY is the first one following the definition of the actual value of the OBJECT IDENTIFIER.

definitions: ASN1 definitions

element: pointer to an ASN1 structure

**Returns**: ASN1\_SUCCESS if Substitution OK, ASN1\_ERROR\_TYPE\_ANY if some "ANY DEFINED BY" element couldn't be expanded due to a problem in OBJECT\_ID -> TYPE association, or other error codes depending on DER decoding.

#### asn1\_expand\_octet\_string()

Expands an "OCTET STRING" element of a structure created from a DER decoding process (the asn1\_der\_decoding() function). The type used for expansion is the first one following the definition of the actual value of the OBJECT IDENTIFIER indicated by OBJECTNAME.

definitions: ASN1 definitions

element: pointer to an ASN1 structure

octetName: name of the OCTECT STRING field to expand.

objectName: name of the OBJECT IDENTIFIER field to use to define the type for expansion.

**Returns**: ASN1\_SUCCESS if substitution OK, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if objectName or octetName are not correct, ASN1\_VALUE\_NOT\_VALID if it wasn't possible to find the type to use for expansion, or other errors depending on DER decoding.

#### asn1 find node ()

```
ASN1_TYPE asn1_find_node (ASN1_TYPE pointer, const char *name);
```

Searches for an element called *name* starting from *pointer*. The name is composed by differents identifiers separated by dots. When \*pointer has a name, the first identifier must be the name of \*pointer, otherwise it must be the name of one child of \*pointer.

pointer: NODE\_ASN element pointer.

name: null terminated string with the element's name to find.

**Returns:** the search result, or NULL if not found.

#### asn1 find structure from oid ()

Search the structure that is defined just after an OID definition.

definitions: ASN1 definitions

oidValue: value of the OID to search (e.g. "1.2.3.4").

**Returns:** NULL when oidValue not found, otherwise the pointer to a constant string that contains the element name defined just after the OID.

#### asn1\_get\_bit\_der()

Extract a BIT SEQUENCE from DER data.

der: DER data to decode containing the BIT SEQUENCE.

der\_len: Length of DER data to decode.

ret\_len: Output variable containing the length of the DER data.

str: Pre-allocated output buffer to put decoded BIT SEQUENCE in.

str\_size: Length of pre-allocated output buffer.

bit\_len: Output variable containing the size of the BIT SEQUENCE.

**Returns:** Return ASN1\_SUCCESS on success, or an error.

## asn1\_get\_length\_ber()

long	asn1_get_length_ber	(const unsigned char *ber,
		int ber_len,
		<pre>int *len);</pre>

Extract a length field from BER data. The difference to asn1\_get\_length\_der() is that this function will return a length even if the value has indefinite encoding.

ber: BER data to decode.

ber\_len: Length of BER data to decode.

**1en**: Output variable containing the length of the BER length field.

Returns: Return the decoded length value, or negative value when the value was too big.

Since 2.0

## asn1\_get\_length\_der()

long	asn1_get_length_der	(const unsigned char *der,
		<pre>int der_len, int *len);</pre>

Extract a length field from DER data.

der: DER data to decode.

der\_len: Length of DER data to decode.

1en: Output variable containing the length of the DER length field.

**Returns:** Return the decoded length value, or -1 on indefinite length, or -2 when the value was too big to fit in a int, or -4 when the decoded length value plus len would exceed der\_len.

#### asn1\_get\_octet\_der()

Extract an OCTET SEQUENCE from DER data.

der: DER data to decode containing the OCTET SEQUENCE.

der\_len: Length of DER data to decode.

ret\_len: Output variable containing the length of the DER data.

str: Pre-allocated output buffer to put decoded OCTET SEQUENCE in.

str\_size: Length of pre-allocated output buffer.

str\_len: Output variable containing the length of the OCTET SEQUENCE.

**Returns:** Returns ASN1\_SUCCESS on success, or an error.

## asn1\_get\_tag\_der()

int	asn1_get_tag_der	(const unsigned char *der,
		int der_len,
		unsigned char *cls,
		int *len,
		<pre>unsigned long *tag);</pre>

Decode the class and TAG from DER code.

der: DER data to decode.

der\_len: Length of DER data to decode.

cls: Output variable containing decoded class.

1en: Output variable containing the length of the DER TAG data.

tag: Output variable containing the decoded tag.

**Returns:** Returns ASN1\_SUCCESS on success, or an error.

#### asn1\_length\_der()

Creates the DER coding for the LEN parameter (only the length). The ans buffer is pre-allocated and must have room for the output.

len: value to convert.

ans: string returned.

ans\_len: number of meaningful bytes of ANS (ans[0]..ans[ans\_len-1]).

#### asn1\_number\_of\_elements ()

Counts the number of elements of a sub-structure called NAME with names equal to "?1","?2", ...

element: pointer to the root of an ASN1 structure.

name: the name of a sub-structure of ROOT.

num: pointer to an integer where the result will be stored

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if successful, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if name is not known, ASN1\_GENERIC\_ERROR if pointer num is NULL.

#### asn1\_octet\_der()

Creates the DER coding for an OCTET type (length included).

str: OCTET string.

str\_len: STR length (str[0]..str[str\_len-1]).

der: string returned.

der\_len: number of meaningful bytes of DER (der[0]..der[ans\_len-1]).

#### asn1\_parser2array ()

Function that generates a C structure from an ASN1 file. Creates a file containing a C vector to use to manage the definitions included in <code>inputFileName</code> file. If <code>inputFileName</code> is "/aa/bb/xx.yy" and <code>outputFileName</code> is NULL, the file created is "/aa/bb/xx\_asn1\_tab.c". If <code>vectorName</code> is NULL the vector name will be "xx\_asn1\_tab".

inputFileName: specify the path and the name of file that contains ASN.1 declarations.

outputFileName: specify the path and the name of file that will contain the C vector definition.

vectorName: specify the name of the C vector.

errorDescription: return the error description or an empty string if success.

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if the file has a correct syntax and every identifier is known, ASN1\_FILE\_NOT\_FOUND if an error occured while opening <code>inputFileName</code>, ASN1\_SYNTAX\_ERROR if the syntax is not correct, ASN1\_IDENTIFIER\_NOT\_FOU if in the file there is an identifier that is not defined, ASN1\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG if in the file there is an identifier whith more than ASN1\_MAX\_NAME\_SIZE characters.

#### asn1\_parser2tree ()

Function used to start the parse algorithm. Creates the structures needed to manage the definitions included in file\_name file.

file\_name: specify the path and the name of file that contains ASN.1 declarations.

definitions: return the pointer to the structure created from "file\_name" ASN.1 declarations.

errorDescription: return the error description or an empty string if success.

Returns: ASN1\_SUCCESS if the file has a correct syntax and every identifier is known, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_EMPTY if definitions not ASN1\_TYPE\_EMPTY, ASN1\_FILE\_NOT\_FOUND if an error occured while opening file\_name, ASN1\_SYNTAX\_ERROR if the syntax is not correct, ASN1\_IDENTIFIER\_NOT\_FOUND if in the file there is an identifier that is not defined, ASN1\_NAME\_TOO\_LONG if in the file there is an identifier whith more than ASN1\_MAX\_NAME\_SIZE characters.

#### asn1\_perror()

```
void asn1_perror (asn1_retCode error);
```

Prints a string to stderr with a description of an error. This function is like perror(). The only difference is that it accepts an error returned by a libtasn1 function.

This function replaces <a href="libtasn1\_perror">libtasn1\_perror</a>() in older libtasn1.

error: is an error returned by a libtasn1 function.

Since 1.6

#### asn1\_print\_structure ()

Prints on the out file descriptor the structure's tree starting from the name element inside the structure structure.

out: pointer to the output file (e.g. stdout).

structure: pointer to the structure that you want to visit.

name: an element of the structure

mode: specify how much of the structure to print, can be ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME, ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME\_TYPE, ASN1\_PRINT\_NAME or ASN1\_PRINT\_ALL.

#### asn1\_read\_tag()

Returns the TAG and the CLASS of one element inside a structure. CLASS can have one of these constants: ASN1\_CLASS\_APPLICATE ASN1\_CLASS\_UNIVERSAL, ASN1\_CLASS\_PRIVATE or ASN1\_CLASS\_CONTEXT\_SPECIFIC.

root: pointer to a structure

name: the name of the element inside a structure.

tagValue: variable that will contain the TAG value.

classValue: variable that will specify the TAG type.

Returns: ASN1\_SUCCESS if successful, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if name is not a valid element.

#### asn1\_read\_value()

asn1_retCode	asn1_read_value	(ASN1_TYPE root,
		const char *name,
		void *ivalue,
		int *len);

Returns the value of one element inside a structure.

If an element is OPTIONAL and the function "read\_value" returns ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND, it means that this element wasn't present in the der encoding that created the structure. The first element of a SEQUENCE\_OF or SET\_OF is named "?1". The second one "?2" and so on.

INTEGER: VALUE will contain a two's complement form integer.

 $integer=-1 \rightarrow value[0]=0xFF$ , len=1.  $integer=1 \rightarrow value[0]=0x01$ , len=1.

ENUMERATED: As INTEGER (but only with not negative numbers).

BOOLEAN: VALUE will be the null terminated string "TRUE" or "FALSE" and LEN=5 or LEN=6.

OBJECT IDENTIFIER: VALUE will be a null terminated string with each number separated by a dot (i.e. "1.2.3.543.1").

LEN = strlen(VALUE)+1

UTCTime: VALUE will be a null terminated string in one of these formats: "YYMMDDhhmmss+hh'mm'" or "YYMMDDhhmmss-hh'mm'". LEN=strlen(VALUE)+1.

GeneralizedTime: VALUE will be a null terminated string in the same format used to set the value.

OCTET STRING: VALUE will contain the octet string and LEN will be the number of octets.

GeneralString: VALUE will contain the generalstring and LEN will be the number of octets.

BIT STRING: VALUE will contain the bit string organized by bytes and LEN will be the number of bits.

CHOICE: If NAME indicates a choice type, VALUE will specify the alternative selected.

ANY: If NAME indicates an any type, VALUE will indicate the DER encoding of the structure actually used.

root: pointer to a structure.

name: the name of the element inside a structure that you want to read.

ivalue: vector that will contain the element's content, must be a pointer to memory cells already allocated.

**len:** number of bytes of \*value: value[0]..value[len-1]. Initially holds the size of value.

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if value is returned, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if name is not a valid element, ASN1\_VALUE\_NO if there isn't any value for the element selected, and ASN1\_MEM\_ERROR if The value vector isn't big enough to store the result, and in this case 1en will contain the number of bytes needed.

#### asn1 retCode

```
typedef int asn1_retCode; ~/* type returned by libtasn1 functions */
```

#### asn1\_strerror()

```
const char * asn1_strerror (asn1_retCode error);
```

Returns a string with a description of an error. This function is similar to strerror. The only difference is that it accepts an error (number) returned by a libtasn1 function.

This function replaces <a href="libtasn1\_strerror">libtasn1\_strerror</a>() in older libtasn1.

error: is an error returned by a libtasn1 function.

**Returns:** Pointer to static zero-terminated string describing error code.

Since 1.6

#### asn1\_write\_value()

Set the value of one element inside a structure.

If an element is OPTIONAL and you want to delete it, you must use the value=NULL and len=0. Using "pkix.asn":

result=asn1\_write\_value(cert, "tbsCertificate.issuerUniqueID", NULL, 0);

Description for each type:

INTEGER: VALUE must contain a two's complement form integer.

 $value[0] = 0xFF , len=1 -> integer=-1. \ value[0] = 0xFF \ value[1] = 0xFF , len=2 -> integer=-1. \ value[0] = 0x01 , len=1 -> integer=-1. \ value[0] = 0x00 \ value[1] = 0x01 , len=2 -> integer=-1. \ value="123" , len=0 -> integer=-123.$ 

ENUMERATED: As INTEGER (but only with not negative numbers).

BOOLEAN: VALUE must be the null terminated string "TRUE" or "FALSE" and LEN != 0.

value="TRUE", len=1 -> boolean=TRUE. value="FALSE", len=1 -> boolean=FALSE.

OBJECT IDENTIFIER: VALUE must be a null terminated string with each number separated by a dot (e.g. "1.2.3.543.1"). LEN != 0.

value="1 2 840 10040 4 3", len=1 -> OID=dsa-with-sha.

UTCTime: VALUE must be a null terminated string in one of these formats: "YYMMDDhhmmssZ", "YYMMDDhhmmss+hh'mm'", "YYMMDDhhmmss-hh'mm'", "YYMMDDhhmm+hh'mm'", or "YYMMDDhhmm-hh'mm'". LEN != 0.

value="9801011200Z", len=1 -> time=Jannuary 1st, 1998 at 12h 00m Greenwich Mean Time

GeneralizedTime: VALUE must be in one of this format: "YYYYMMDDhhmmss.sZ", "YYYYMMDDhhmmss.sZ", "YYYYMMDDhhmmss.sZ", "YYYYMMDDhhmmss.sz", "YYYYMMDDhhmmss.s-hh'mm'", "YYYYMMDDhhmm+hh'mm'", or "YYYYMMDDhhmm-hh'mm'" where ss.s indicates the seconds with any precision like "10.1" or "01.02". LEN != 0

value="2001010112001.12-0700", len=1 -> time=Jannuary 1st, 2001 at 12h 00m 01.12s Pacific Daylight Time

OCTET STRING: VALUE contains the octet string and LEN is the number of octets.

value="\$\backslash\$x01\$\backslash\$x02\$\backslash\$x03", len=3 -> three bytes octet string

GeneralString: VALUE contains the generalstring and LEN is the number of octets.

value="\$\backslash\$x01\$\backslash\$x02\$\backslash\$x03", len=3 -> three bytes generalstring

BIT STRING: VALUE contains the bit string organized by bytes and LEN is the number of bits.

value="\$\backslash\$xCF", len=6 -> bit string="110011" (six bits)

CHOICE: if NAME indicates a choice type, VALUE must specify one of the alternatives with a null terminated string. LEN != 0. Using "pkix.asn"\:

result=asn1\_write\_value(cert, "certificate1.tbsCertificate.subject", "rdnSequence", 1);

ANY: VALUE indicates the der encoding of a structure. LEN != 0.

SEQUENCE OF: VALUE must be the null terminated string "NEW" and LEN != 0. With this instruction another element is appended in the sequence. The name of this element will be "?1" if it's the first one, "?2" for the second and so on.

Using "pkix.asn"\:

result=asn1\_write\_value(cert, "certificate1.tbsCertificate.subject.rdnSequence", "NEW", 1);

SET OF: the same as SEQUENCE OF. Using "pkix.asn":

 $result = asn1\_write\_value(cert, "tbsCertificate.subject.rdnSequence.?LAST", "NEW", 1);$ 

node\_root: pointer to a structure

**name:** the name of the element inside the structure that you want to set.

ivalue: vector used to specify the value to set. If len is >0, VALUE must be a two's complement form integer. if len=0 \*VALUE must be a null terminated string with an integer value.

len: number of bytes of \*value to use to set the value: value[0]..value[len-1] or 0 if value is a null terminated string

**Returns:** ASN1\_SUCCESS if the value was set, ASN1\_ELEMENT\_NOT\_FOUND if name is not a valid element, and ASN1\_VALUE if *ivalue* has a wrong format.

#### libtasn1\_perror ()

void libtasn1\_perror (asn1\_retCode error);



## Warning

libtasn1\_perror is deprecated and should not be used in newly-written code. Use asn1\_perror() instead.

Prints a string to stderr with a description of an error. This function is like perror(). The only difference is that it accepts an error returned by a libtasn1 function.

error: is an error returned by a libtasn1 function.

## libtasn1\_strerror ()

const char \*

libtasn1\_strerror

(asn1\_retCode error);



## Warning

libtasn1\_strerror is deprecated and should not be used in newly-written code. Use asn1\_strerror() instead.

Returns a string with a description of an error. This function is similar to strerror. The only difference is that it accepts an error (number) returned by a libtasn1 function.

error: is an error returned by a libtasn1 function.

*Returns*: Pointer to static zero-terminated string describing error code.

#### node\_asn

typedef struct node\_asn\_struct node\_asn;

# **Chapter 2**

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