MatrixSSL Sockets API documentation

The MatrixSSL library is not written for a specific transfer protocol. The generic buffer based encryption/decryption routines make MatrixSSL ideal for securing data to be transported over virtually any communication channel. However, the majority of MatrixSSL integrations will be to secure data between computer systems over TCP sockets. The MatrixSSL package includes a sample socket layer wrapper around the public APIs as a reference implementation for customers wishing to use MatrixSSL to secure their sockets-based applications. This document details the socket layer APIs.

The example socket layer source code can be found in the *examples/sslSocket.c* file in the installed package. For working examples see the *httpsReflector* and *httpsClient* applications which take advantage of these socket level APIs.

The sockets interface is currently designed for blocking sockets operation. Support for non-blocking sockets is easily implemented using this code as a base.

Raw socket functions

For clarity, the initialization, shutdown, and raw socket control functions have been implemented separately from the security layer functions that wrap the MatrixSSL public APIs. This functionality will typically already be part of a networked application. The details of these routines are beyond the scope of this document but brief descriptions are given in this section.

```
SOCKET socketListen(short port, int *err);
    Creates a new socket and binds to the given port

SOCKET socketAccept(SOCKET listenfd, int *err);
    Creates new socket from an incoming request to a listen socket

SOCKET socketConnect(char *ip, short port, int *err);
    Creates a new socket and connects to a listen socket on the given IP and port

Void socketShutdown(SOCKET sock);
    Closes a socket

void setSocketBlock(SOCKET sock);
    Sets a socket to blocking mode

void setSocketNonblock(SOCKET sock);
    Sets a socket to non-blocking mode

void setSocketNodelay(SOCKET sock);
    Sets the NO DELAY option on the socket
```

Secure socket functions

Details for the functions that wrap the MatrixSSL public APIs are described in this section.

sslConnect

Prototype

int sslConnect(sslConn_t **cp, SOCKET fd, sslKeys_t *keys, sslSessionId_t *id, short cipherSuite, int (*certValidator)(sslCertInfo_t *t, void *arg));

Description

This client side function is used to connect to a server that has set up a listen socket. This function connects the socket and performs the SSL handshake with the server. The returned *cp* parameter is the new SSL connection context used as input for the *sslRead* and *sslWrite* routines. The remainder of the parameters are inputs that control the initialization of the new context.

At the successful completion of this function, the application may call *sslRead* and *sslWrite* as necessary to communicate with the server.

The *cp* parameter should be freed when no longer needed by calling *sslFreeConnection*.

Parameters

JLL. Newly ntext on success. ed from a
ed from a
onnect.
cture returned
rom a previous
resumed SSL
etrieved by a
ionId after a
sfully
-
hat will restrict
ngle specified
. Supported
e found in
0 for no
llback that will
e server
ocess. See the
on for

matrixSslSetCertValidator. Pass as
NULL if not used.

Return Value

0	Success. Handshake complete.
< 0	Failure. Can't continue with this
	connection.

sslAccept

Prototype

Description

This server side function is used to accept a client connection on an existing socket. This function connects with the client and performs the SSL handshake. The returned *cp* parameter is the new SSL connection context used as input for the *sslRead* and *sslWrite* routines. The remainder of the parameters are inputs that control the initialization of the new context.

At the successful completion of this function, the application may call *sslRead* and *sslWrite* as necessary to communicate with the client.

The *cp* parameter should be freed when no longer needed by calling *sslFreeConnection*.

Parameters

ср	Output. Initialize to NULL. Newly
	allocated connection context on success.
fd	Socket descriptor returned from a
	previous call to <i>socketAccept</i> .
keys	The MatrixSSL key structure returned
	from a previous call to
	matrixSslReadKeys.
certValidator	An optional function callback that will
	be invoked as part of the client
	certificate validation process. See the
	public API documentation for
	matrixSslSetCertValidator. Pass as
	NULL if not used. If set, flags must
	include SSL_FLAGS_CLIENT_AUTH.
flags	0 or SSL_FLAGS_CLIENT_AUTH

Return Value

0	Success. Handshake complete
---	-----------------------------

< 0	Failure. Can't continue with this
	connection

sslFreeConnection

Prototype

void sslFreeConnection(sslConn_t **cp);

Description

Free a connection that was opened with sslAccept or sslConnect

Parameters

ср	The connection to close
----	-------------------------

Return Value

none

sslRead

Prototype

int sslRead(sslConn_t *cp, char *buf, int len, int *status);

Description

This function reads secure data from the given connection and returns the decoded data to the caller.

Parameters

ср	The connection to read from. Returned from a previous call to <i>sslAccept</i> or <i>sslConnect</i>
buf	A user allocated buffer to hold the returned decoded data that was read from the SSL socket.
len	The length in bytes of the allocated <i>buf</i> parameter
status	Status information. On a socket failure, the status will contain the error code. In a zero return code case, status may be set to SSLSOCKET_EOF if the connection was closed by the other side.

Return Value

	into buf. The function may be called
	into buf. The function may be called
	again with an updated buffer if there is
	more to read.
0	Success, but no data to be returned to
	the caller. This special case typically
	indicates a handshake message was
	successfully decoded and handled. No
	additional action is required for this
	message. This return code gives
	visibility into the handshake process and
	can be used in conjunction with
	- Control of the Cont
	matrixSslHandshakeIsComplete to
	determine when the handshake is
	complete.
	The other possible scenario for this
	return case is if the connection has been
	closed by the other side. In this case,
	the status parameter will be set to
	SSLSOCKET_EOF.
< 0	Failure. The status parameter contains
	specific information about the error if it
	is socket related. If using a non-
	blocking socket implementation the
	caller should check for non-fatal errors
	such as WOULD_BLOCK before
	determining whether to close the
	connection.

sslWrite

Prototype

int sslWrite(sslConn_t *cp, char *buf, int len, int *status);

Description

This function encodes and writes secure data to the given connection.

Parameters

I didilictory	
ср	The connection to write to. Returned from a previous call to <i>sslAccept</i> or <i>sslConnect</i>
buf	The un-encoded data to be written to the
	connection
len	The length of the <i>buf</i> parameter in bytes

status	Status information. On a socket failure,
	the status will contain the error code.
	Set to 0 on internal function errors.

Return Value

Positive integer	Success. Return value is number of
	bytes written to the SSL connection.
	Should always match <i>len</i> parameter.
0	Indicates that <i>sslWrite</i> must be called
	again as all the data was not able to be
	written in one pass. Call again with
	same parameters.
< 0	Failure. If a socket level error, error
	code is contained in status. If using a
	non-blocking socket implementation the
	caller should check for non-fatal errors
	such as WOULD_BLOCK before
	closing the connection. A zero value in
	status indicates an error with this
	routine.

sslWriteClosureAlert

Prototype

void sslWriteClosureAlert(sslConn_t *cp);

Description

Writes an SSL closure alert to the connection.

Parameters

ср	The connection to write the alert to.
	Returned from a previous call to
	sslAccept or sslConnect

Return Value

none