New APIs in OpenSSL 3.0

Alexei Khlebnikov Oslo C++ Users Group Meetup, 2022



> whoami

- Alexei Khlebnikov
- More than 20 years in IT
- Much experience with OpenSSL
- Wrote a book about OpenSSL
- Now working as a Senior Consultant and the Leader of the Architects Group in bspoke AS



Providers

- Collections of algorithm implementations
- Providers supplied with OpenSSL:
 - default, base, legacy, fips, null
- Providers are loaded:
 - Explicitly, using OSSL_PROVIDER_load()
 - Implicitly, the "default" provider



OpenSSL Library Contexts

- Scopes for OpenSSL library configuration
- Scopes for loaded providers
- Contexts are loaded:
 - Explicitly usingOSSL_LIB_CTX_load_config()
 - Implicitly, the default context



Fetching Algorithm from Provider

- Explicit fetch using functions
 EVP_CIPHER_fetch(), EVP_MD_fetch(), etc.
 - Select provider using the "properties" string, for example: "provider=default"
- •Implicit fetch from the "default" provider using functions EVP_aes_128_cbc(), EVP_sha256(), etc



New APIs

- EVP_MAC
- EVP_KDF
- EVP_KEM
- EVP_RAND
- HTTP(S) client
- CMP (Certificate Management Protocol)



New Algorithms

- AES-GCM-SIV
- GMAC
- KMAC
- RSASVE



Deprecated APIs

- AES_encrypt(), DES_encrypt3()
 - Use EVP_CIPHER API
- SHA256_Init(), MD5_Init()
 - Use EVP_MD API
- HMAC_Init(), CMAC_Init()
 - Use EVP_MAC API



Deprecated APIs

- PKCS5_PBKDF2_HMAC_SHA1(),
 PKCS5_PBKDF2_HMAC(), EVP_PBE_scrypt()
 - Use EVP_KDF API
- RSA_new(), DSA_sign(), ECDSA_verify()
 - Use EVP_PKEY API
- Engines and METHOD APIs
 - Use Providers



```
// Define password, salt, and desired key length.
const char* password = "SuperPa$$w0rd";
const char* salt = "NaCl";
const size_t KEY_LENGTH = 256 / 8;
unsigned char key[KEY_LENGTH];
```



```
// Fetch "SCRYPT" KDF algorithm.
OSSL_LIB_CTX* default_library_context = NULL;
const char* algorithm_name = OSSL_KDF_NAME_SCRYPT;
const char* default_algorithm_properties = NULL;
EVP_KDF* kdf = EVP_KDF_fetch(
    default_library_context,
    algorithm_name,
    default_algorithm_properties);
```



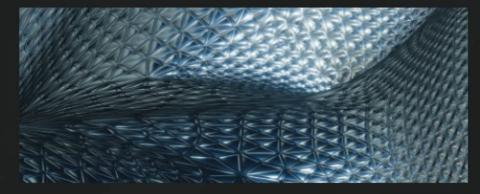
```
// Define scrypt parameters. Use OWASP recommended settings.
uint64_t scrypt_n = 65536;
uint32_t scrypt_r = 8;
uint32_t scrypt_p = 1;
OSSL PARAM params[] = {
    OSSL_PARAM_construct_octet_string(
        OSSL KDF PARAM PASSWORD, (char*)password, strlen(password)),
    OSSL_PARAM_construct_octet_string(
        OSSL KDF PARAM SALT, (char*)salt, strlen(salt)),
    OSSL_PARAM_construct_uint64(OSSL_KDF_PARAM_SCRYPT_N, &scrypt_n),
    OSSL_PARAM_construct_uint32(OSSL_KDF_PARAM_SCRYPT_R, &scrypt_r),
    OSSL PARAM construct uint32(OSSL KDF PARAM SCRYPT P, &scrypt p),
    OSSL_PARAM_construct_end()
```



```
// Generate encryption key.
EVP_KDF_CTX* ctx = EVP_KDF_CTX_new(kdf);
int ok = EVP_KDF_derive(ctx, key, KEY_LENGTH, params);
```



(packt)



1ST EDITION

Demystifying Cryptography with OpenSSL 3.0

Discover the best techniques to enhance your network security with OpenSSL 3.0

ALEXEI KHLEBNIKOV

Foreword by Jarle Adolfsen, serial entrepreneur, CTO at bspoke, former CTO at Link Mobility, and a pioneer in computer graphics in the late 1980s and early 1990s

https://amzn.to/3FuJ5kt



