Documentation for db2-hash-routines

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Abstract

db2-hash-routines is a package which provides User Defined Functions and Stored Procedures for IBM® DB2® to generate and validate hashes.

http://tessus.github.io/db2-hash-routines

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1 db2-hash-routines

1.1 Building the library and registering the UDFs and SPs

Login as the instance user. Change the `DB2PATH` variable in the `makertn` script for your environment.

```
DB2PATH=/home/db2inst1/sqllib
```

Set `DB2PATH` to the directory where DB2 is accessed. This is usually the instance home directory.

After changing the above setting, start the script

Linux and AIX	`./makertn`
Win32	`makertn.bat`

The UDFs and SPs are written in ANSI C and should compile on all platforms. You can use the `bldrtn` script in your `sqllib/samples/c` directory as a good start. The only thing that you have to do is to install APR and APR-util. You can get APR and APR-util at `http://apr.apache.org/` Furthermore you need to add the compiler and linker flags for APR (see makertn).

To register the UDFs and SPs, connect to your database and run the script:

```
db2 -tvf register.ddl
```

1.2 Description of the UDFs and SPs

This library delivers the following routines[1]:

`bcrypt`
`php_md5`
`apr_md5`
`apr_crypt`
`apr_sha1`
`apr_sha256`
`validate_pw`

The `php_md5` routine is compatible to the PHP md5 function.
The `apr_md5`, `apr_crypt`, `apr_sha1` and `bcrypt` routines are compatible to the functions used in Apache's `htpasswd` utility.
The `apr_sha256` routine returns the identifier {`SHA256`} plus the base64 encoded sha256 hash.

`validate_pw` can be used to validate a password against a hash.

Note: In win32 environments `apr_crypt` returns the output of `bcrypt`, if available. If `bcrypt` is not available, the output of `apr_md5` is returned.

[1] see Appendix A for a reference of the UDFs and SPs

A UDF and SP reference

A.1 bcrypt

```
>>-BCRYPT--(--expression--)-----------------------------------><

>>-BCRYPT--(--expression--,--hash--)--------------------------><
```

bcrypt algorithm. The `bcrypt` routine is compatible to the function used in Apache's `htpasswd` utility.

The argument can be a character string that is either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes.

The result of the function is CHAR(60). The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    INSERT INTO USERS (username, password)
       VALUES ('test', bcrypt('testpwd'))

2)
    SELECT bcrypt( 'testpwd' ) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

    1
    ------------------------------------------------------------
    $2y$05$2jb66aPElSkNLT1t8e6dQepuCY2BP3JnYUh0xeV9r1PEoOGyOLkym

      1 record(s) selected.

3)
    CALL bcrypt('testpwd', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : HASH
      Parameter Value : $2y$05$WYSu1X6PVAORa.aPSjrdv.S6hOp.AYSnNRT521rmLRjD4Mj9UY6ve

      Return Status = 0
```

A.2 php_md5

```
>>-PHP_MD5--(--expression--)-----------------------------------><

>>-PHP_MD5--(--expression--,--hash--)-------------------------><
```

MD5 hash. The `php_md5` routine is compatible to the PHP md5 function.

The argument can be a character string that is either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes.

The result of the function is CHAR(32). The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    INSERT INTO USERS (username, password)
       VALUES ('test', php_md5('testpwd'))

2)
    SELECT php_md5( 'testpwd' ) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

    1
    --------------------------------
    342df5b036b2f28184536820af6d1caf

      1 record(s) selected.

3)
    CALL php_md5('testpwd', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : HASH
      Parameter Value : 342df5b036b2f28184536820af6d1caf

      Return Status = 0
```

A.3 apr_md5

```
>>-APR_MD5--(--expression--)-----------------------------------><

>>-APR_MD5--(--expression--,--hash--)-------------------------><
```

Seeded MD5 hash. The `apr_md5` routine is compatible to the function used in Apache's `htpasswd` utility.

The argument can be a character string that is either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes.

The result of the function is CHAR(37). The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    INSERT INTO USERS (username, password)
       VALUES ('test', apr_md5('testpwd'))

2)
    SELECT apr_md5( 'testpwd' ) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

    1
    ------------------------------------
    $apr1$GfVmOTyJ$n7F1Vkwl/kX8MLgTJq1lp1

      1 record(s) selected.

3)
    CALL apr_md5('testpwd', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : HASH
      Parameter Value : $apr1$GfVmOTyJ$n7F1Vkwl/kX8MLgTJq1lp1

      Return Status = 0
```

A.4 apr_crypt

```
>>-APR_CRYPT--(--expression--)---------------------------------><

>>-APR_CRYPT--(--expression--,--hash--)-----------------------><
```

Unix crypt. The `apr_crypt` routine is compatible to the function used in Apache's `htpasswd` utility.

The argument can be a character string that is either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes.

The result of the function is CHAR(13). The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    INSERT INTO USERS (username, password)
       VALUES ('test', apr_crypt('testpwd'))

2)
    SELECT apr_crypt( 'testpwd' ) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

    1
    -------------
    cqs7uOvz8KBlk

      1 record(s) selected.

3)
    CALL apr_crypt('testpwd', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : HASH
      Parameter Value : cqs7uOvz8KBlk

      Return Status = 0
```

A.5 apr_sha1

```
>>-APR_SHA1--(--expression--)---------------------------------><

>>-APR_SHA1--(--expression--,--hash--)------------------------><
```

SHA1 algorithm. The `apr_sha1` routine is compatible to the function used in Apache's `htpasswd` utility.

The argument can be a character string that is either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes.

The result of the function is CHAR(33). The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    INSERT INTO USERS (username, password)
       VALUES ('test', apr_sha1('testpwd'))

2)
    SELECT apr_sha1( 'testpwd' ) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

    1
    ---------------------------------
    {SHA}mO8HWOaqxvmp4Rl1SMgZC3LJWB0=

      1 record(s) selected.

3)
    CALL apr_sha1('testpwd', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : HASH
      Parameter Value : {SHA}mO8HWOaqxvmp4Rl1SMgZC3LJWB0=

      Return Status = 0
```

A.6 apr_sha256

```
>>-APR_SHA256--(--expression--)-------------------------------><

>>-APR_SHA256--(--expression--,--hash--)----------------------><
```

SHA256 algorithm. The `apr_sha256` routine returns the identifier {SHA256} plus the base64 encoded sha256 hash.

The argument can be a character string that is either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes.

The result of the function is CHAR(52). The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    INSERT INTO USERS (username, password)
       VALUES ('test', apr_sha256('testpwd'))

2)
    SELECT apr_sha256( 'testpwd' ) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

    1
    --------------------------------------------------
    {SHA256}qFtqIIE8Maixs/NhjaeWJxyaopOz+AmHMFOyGuxQEIc=

      1 record(s) selected.

3)
    CALL apr_sha256('testpwd', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : HASH
      Parameter Value : {SHA256}qFtqIIE8Maixs/NhjaeWJxyaopOz+AmHMFOyGuxQEIc=

      Return Status = 0
```

A.7 validate_pw

```
>>-VALIDATE_PW--(--password--,--hash--)-----------------------><

>>-VALIDATE_PW--(--password--,--hash--,--is_valid--)-----------><
```

This routine can be used to validate a password against a hash.

The two input arguments can be character strings that are either a CHAR or VARCHAR not exceeding 4096 bytes (password) and 120 bytes (hash). The second parameter (hash) must not be empty, otherwise an `SQLSTATE 39701` is returned.

The result of the routine is an INTEGER. If the password is valid, 1 is returned. If the password is not valid, 0 is returned. The result can be null; if the argument is null, the result is the null value.

Examples:

```
1)
    SELECT validate_pw('testpwd', 'cqs7uOvz8KBlk') FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1"

    1
    -----------
              1

      1 record(s) selected.

2)
    CALL validate_pw('testpwd', 'cqs7uOvz8KBlk', ?)

      Value of output parameters
      --------------------------
      Parameter Name  : IS_VALID
      Parameter Value : 1

      Return Status = 0

3)
    CALL validate_pw('testpwd', '0123456789abcdef', ?)
```

```
Value of output parameters
--------------------------
Parameter Name  : IS_VALID
Parameter Value : 0

Return Status = 0
```