



# MPLAB® Harmony Help - Crypto Library

MPLAB Harmony Integrated Software Framework v1.11

## Crypto Library Help

---

This section describes the Cryptographic (Crypto) Library that is available in MPLAB Harmony.

## Introduction

This library provides a software Cryptographic Library that is available on the Microchip family of microcontrollers with a convenient C language interface.

### Description

The Cryptographic Library includes functions to perform encryption, decryption, hashing, authentication, and compression within the embedded application. Random number generation (RNG) functions are also provided.

### Block Ciphers

The library provides DES, 3DES, and AES for block cipher needs. Depending on the algorithm in use, CBC and CTR modes are supported.

### Public Key Cryptography

The library provides RSA and Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) for Public Key Cryptography, and Diffie-Hellman (DH) for key agreement arrangements.

### Hash Functions

The library provides MD5, SHA, SHA-256, SHA-384, and SHA-512 for hashing. These functions do not require keys or initialization vectors (IV).

### Random Number Generation Functions

The library provides functions to generate either a single pseudo-random number, or a block of such numbers.

## Using the Library

This topic describes the basic architecture of the Cryptographic (Crypto) Library and provides information and examples on its use.

### Description

**Interface Header File:** [crypto.h](#)

The interface to the Crypto Library is defined in the [crypto.h](#) header file. Any C language source (.c) file that uses the Crypto Library should include [crypto.h](#).

**Library File:**

The Crypto Library archive (.a) file is installed with MPLAB Harmony.

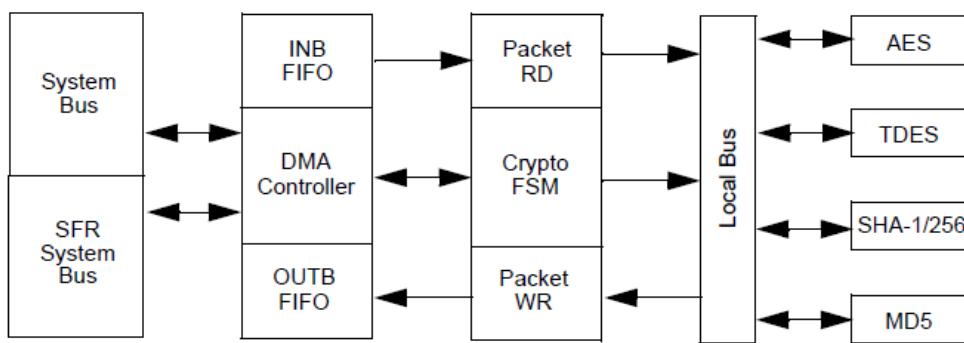
Please refer to the What is MPLAB Harmony? section for how the Crypto Library interacts with the framework.

## Abstraction Model

This library provides the low-level abstraction of the Cryptographic Library module on the Microchip family of microcontrollers with a convenient C language interface. This topic describes how that abstraction is modeled in the software and introduces the library interface.

### Description

Cryptographic (Crypto) Software Abstraction Block Diagram



## Library Overview

The [Library Interface](#) routines are divided into various sub-sections, which address one of the blocks or the overall operation of the Cryptographic (Crypto) Library module.

Library Interface Section	Description
General Functions	Provides an error string function, which takes an error and converts it into human-readable text.
Compression Functions	Provides Huffman compression and decompression functions.
MD5 Functions	Provides data add, finalize, and initialize MD5 functions.
Random Number Generator Functions	Provides get, initialize, and block generate RNG functions.
AES Encryption/Decryption Functions	Provides AES encryption and decryption functions.
ECC Encryption/Decryption Functions	Provides ECC encryption and decryption functions.
RSA Encryption/Decryption Functions	Provides RSA encryption and decryption functions.
Triple DES Encryption/Decryption Functions	Provides 3DES encryption and decryption functions.
HMAC Hash Functions	Provides HMAC data add, finalize, and set key Hash functions.
SHA Hash Functions	Provides SHA data add, finalize, and initialize Hash functions.
SHA256 Hash Functions	Provides SHA256 data add, finalize, and initialize Hash functions.
SHA384 Hash Functions	Provides SHA384 data add, finalize, and initialize Hash functions.
SHA512 Hash Functions	Provides SHA512 data add, finalize, and initialize Hash functions.

## ***Configuring the Library***

The configuration of the Cryptographic Library is based on the file `system_config.h`.

This header file contains the configuration selection for the Cryptographic Library. Based on the selections made, the Cryptographic Library may support the selected features. These configuration settings will apply to all instances of the Cryptographic Library.

This header can be placed anywhere; however, the path of this header needs to be present in the include search path for a successful build. Refer to the Applications Help section for more details.

## Building the Library

This section lists the files that are available in the Crypto Library.

### Description

The following three tables list and describe the header (.h) and source (.c) files that implement this library. The parent folder for these files is <install-dir>/framework/crypto.

### Interface File(s)

This table lists and describes the header files that must be included (i.e., using #include) by any code that uses this library.

Source File Name	Description
<code>crypto.h</code>	Includes all MPLAB Harmony-compatible function calls for the Crypto Library.

### Required File(s)



*All of the required files listed in the following table are automatically added into the MPLAB X IDE project by the MHC when the library is selected for use.*

This table lists and describes the source and header files that must always be included in the MPLAB X IDE project to build this library.

Source File Name	Description
<install-dir>/build/framework/crypto/crypto.X	<p>Include this project to bring in the library and all associated functions. There are two build configuration options available for this library:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SW – Software-only configuration for all Microchip PIC32 microcontrollers.</li> <li>• HW – Hardware acceleration configuration for PIC32 devices that have a hardware encryption module</li> </ul> <p>For both configurations, adjust the properties if 16-bit code is desired, and set the appropriate version of microcontroller.</p>

### Optional File(s)

This table lists and describes the source and header files that may optionally be included if required for the desired implementation.

Source File Name	Description
<install-dir>/build/framework/crypto/zlib.X	<p>This project provides the code for Huffman compression in the Crypto Library. If the application does not use Huffman compression, this library may be excluded.</p> <p>There are two build configuration options available for this library:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PIC32MX – for PIC32MX devices</li> <li>• PIC32MZ – for PIC32MZ devices</li> </ul> <p>For both configurations, adjust the properties if 16-bit code is desired.</p>

### Module Dependencies

The Crypto Library does not depend on any other modules.

## Library Interface

### a) General Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RNG_Initialize</a>	Initializes the random number generator.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ERROR_StringGet</a>	Reports the nature of an error.

### b) Compression Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_HUFFMAN_Compress</a>	Compresses a block of data.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_HUFFMAN_DeCompress</a>	Decompresses a block of data.

### c) MD5 Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for MD5 hash calculations.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_DataSizeSet</a>	For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.

### d) Random Number Generator Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate</a>	Createa several random numbers.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RNG_Get</a>	Gets one random number.

### e) AES Encryption/Decryption Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_CBC_Decrypt</a>	Performs AES decryption using Cipher-Block-Chaining (CBC).
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_CBC_Encrypt</a>	Performs AES encryption using Cipher-Block-Chaining (CBC).
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_CTR_Encrypt</a>	Performs AES encryption using Counter (CTR).
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Decrypt</a>	Directs decryption of one block of data.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Encrypt</a>	Directs encryption of one block of data.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_InvSet</a>	Sets the initialization vector (IV) for AES processing.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_KeySet</a>	Sets the key and initialization vector (IV) for AES processing.

### f) ECC Encryption/Decryption Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_DHE_KeyMake</a>	Creates a new ECC key.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_DHE_SharedSecretMake</a>	Creates an ECC shared secret between two keys.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashSign</a>	Signs a message digest.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashVerify</a>	Verifies an ECC signature.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_Free</a>	Cleans up an Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) Context.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_Initialize</a>	Initializes the context for Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC).
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_KeySizeGet</a>	Returns the key size in octets.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_PrivateImport</a>	Imports private key pair in X9.63 format.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_PublicExport</a>	Exports public ECC key in ANSI X9.63 format.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_PublicImport</a>	Imports public key in ANSI X9.63 format.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_SignatureSizeGet</a>	Returns the signature size in octets.

### g) RSA Encryption/Decryption Functions

	Name	Description
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_EncryptSizeGet</a>	Gets the size of the RSA Key.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_Free</a>	Releases the memory used for the key and clean up the context.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for RSA processing.
≡◊	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_PrivateDecrypt</a>	Decrypts data using a private key.

	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode</a>	Constructs the Private Key from a DER certificate.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_PublicEncrypt</a>	Encrypts data using a public key.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_PublicKeyDecode</a>	Constructs the Public Key from a DER certificate.

**h) Triple DES (3DES) Encryption/Decryption Functions**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt</a>	Decrypts a data block using Triple DES.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt</a>	Encrypts a data block using Triple DES.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_InvSet</a>	Sets the Initialization Vector (IV) for a Triple DES operation.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_KeySet</a>	Initialization of Triple DES context.

**i) HMAC Hash Functions**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd</a>	Adds data to the HMAC calculation.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize</a>	Completes the HMAC calculation and get the results.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey</a>	Initializes the HMAC context and set the key for the hash.

**j) SHA Hash functions**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA hash calculations.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_DataSizeSet</a>	For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.

**k) SHA256 Hash Functions**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA256 hash calculations.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_DataSizeSet</a>	For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.

**l) SHA384 Hash Functions**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA384 hash calculations.

**m) SHA512 Hash Functions**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA512 hash calculations.

**n) Data Types and Constants**

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_CTX</a>	AES
	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_CTX</a>	ECC
	<a href="#">CRYPT_HMAC_CTX</a>	HMAC
	<a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_CTX</a>	MD5
	<a href="#">CRYPT_RNG_CTX</a>	RNG
	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_CTX</a>	RSA
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_CTX</a>	SHA
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_CTX</a>	SHA-256
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_CTX</a>	SHA-384
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_CTX</a>	SHA-512
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_CTX</a>	TDES

	<a href="#">MC_CRYPTO_API_H</a>
--	---------------------------------

Defines Microchip CRYPTO API layer
------------------------------------

## Description

This section describes the Application Programming Interface (API) functions of the Cryptographic Library.

Refer to each section for a detailed description.

## a) General Functions

### **CRYPT\_RNG\_Initialize Function**

Initializes the random number generator.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_RNG_Initialize(CRYPT_RNG_CTX*);
```

#### Returns

- negative - An error occurred setting up the random number generator.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function initializes the context that stores information relative to random number generation.

#### Preconditions

None.

#### Example

```
#define RANDOM_BYTE_SZ 32

int          ret;
CRYPT_RNG_CTX mcRng;
byte         out[RANDOM_BYTE_SZ];

ret = CRYPT_RNG_Initialize(&mcRng);

ret = CRYPT_RNG_Get(&mcRng, &out[0]);

ret = CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate(&mcRng, out, RANDOM_BYTE_SZ);
```

#### Parameters

Parameters	Description
rng	Pointer to random number generator context.

#### Function

```
int CRYPT_RNG_Initialize( CRYPT_RNG_CTX* rng)
```

### **CRYPT\_ERROR\_StringGet Function**

Reports the nature of an error.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_ERROR_StringGet(int, char*);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - A null string was passed for the return message.
- 0 - A null string was not passed for the return message.

## Description

This function takes an error and converts it into human-readable text.

## Remarks

String needs to be  $\geq 80$  chars.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
char msg[80];

CRYPT_ERR_StringGet(ret, msg);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
int	Error code to convert.
str	Pointer to buffer to store the message. Must hold at least 80 characters.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ERROR_StringGet(int err, char* str)
```

## b) Compression Functions

### *CRYPT\_HUFFMAN\_Compress Function*

Compresses a block of data.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_HUFFMAN_Compress(unsigned char*, unsigned int, const unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned int);
```

#### Returns

- negative - error code
- positive - bytes stored in out buffer

## Description

This function compresses a block of data using Huffman encoding.

## Remarks

Output buffer must be large enough to hold the contents of the operation.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
const unsigned char text[] = "...";
unsigned int inSz = sizeof(text);
unsigned int outSz;
unsigned char cBuffer[1024];

int ret;

ret = CRYPT_HUFFMAN_COMPRESS(cBuffer, sizeof(cBuffer), text, inSz, 0);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
out	Pointer to location to store the compressed data.

outSz	Maximum size of the output data in bytes.
in	Point to location of source data.
inSz	Size of the input data in bytes.
flags	Flags to control how compress operates

## Function

```
int CRYPT_HUFFMAN_Compress(unsigned char* out, unsigned int outSz, const unsigned char* in,
                           unsigned int inSz, unsigned int flags)
```

### ***CRYPT\_HUFFMAN\_DeCompress Function***

Decompresses a block of data.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_HUFFMAN_DeCompress(unsigned char*, unsigned int, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

#### Returns

- negative - Error code
- positive - Bytes stored in out buffer

#### Description

This function decompresses a block of data using Huffman encoding.

#### Remarks

Output buffer must be large enough to hold the contents of the operation.

#### Preconditions

None.

#### Example

```
unsigned char cBuffer[1024];
unsigned char dBuffer[1024];

int ret

ret = CRYPT_HUFFMAN_DeCompress(dBuffer, sizeof(dBuffer), cBuffer, msglen);
```

#### Parameters

Parameters	Description
out	Pointer to destination buffer
outSz	Size of destination buffer
in	Pointer to source buffer to decompress
inSz	Size of source buffer to decompress

## Function

```
int CRYPT_HUFFMAN_DeCompress(unsigned char* out, unsigned int outSz, const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

### **c) MD5 Functions**

### ***CRYPT\_MD5\_DataAdd Function***

Updates the hash with the data provided.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd(CRYPT_MD5_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in md5 or input
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function

**Description**

This function updates the hash with the data provided.

**Remarks**

To preserve the validity of the MD5 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to CRYPT\_MD5\_DataAdd.

**Preconditions**

The MD5 context must be initialized prior to the first call of this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_MD5_CTX md5;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t md5sum[MD5_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_MD5_Initialize(&md5);
CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd(&md5, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_MD5_Finalize(&md5, md5sum);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
md5	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
sz	Size of the data (in bytes) of the data to use to update the hash.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd( CRYPT_MD5_CTX* md5, const unsigned char* input, unsigned int sz)
```

***CRYPT\_MD5\_Finalize Function***

Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_MD5_Finalize(CRYPT_MD5_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in md5 or digest.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

**Remarks**

In order to preserve the validity of the MD5 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to [CRYPT\\_MD5\\_DataAdd](#) and [CRYPT\\_MD5\\_Finalize](#).

**Preconditions**

The MD5 context must be initialized prior to calling this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_MD5_CTX md5;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t md5sum[MD5_DIGEST_SIZE];
```

```
CRYPT_MD5_Initialize(&md5);
CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd(&md5, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_MD5_Finalize(&md5, md5sum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
md5	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
digest	Pointer to byte array to store hash result.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_MD5_Finalize( CRYPT_MD5_CTX* md5, unsigned char* digest)
```

### ***CRYPT\_MD5\_Initialize Function***

Initializes the internal structures necessary for MD5 hash calculations.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_MD5_Initialize(CRYPT_MD5_CTX* );
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function initializes the internal structures necessary for MD5 hash calculations.

#### Remarks

All MD5 hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

#### Preconditions

None.

#### Example

```
CRYPT_MD5_CTX md5;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t md5sum[MD5_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_MD5_Initialize(&md5);
CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd(&md5, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_MD5_Finalize(&md5, md5sum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
md5	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_MD5_Initialize( CRYPT_MD5_CTX* md5)
```

### ***CRYPT\_MD5\_DataSizeSet Function***

For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_MD5_DataSizeSet(CRYPT_MD5_CTX*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

The PIC32MZ hardware encryption module needs to know the size of the data before it starts processing. This function sets that value.

**Remarks**

All MD5 hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

**Preconditions**

None.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_MD5_CTX md5;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t md5sum[MD5_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_MD5_Initialize(&md5);
CRYPT_MD5DataSizeSet(&md5, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd(&md5, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_MD5_Finalize(&md5, md5sum);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
md5	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
msgSize	Size of the data (in bytes) that will be processed.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_MD5_DataSizeSet( CRYPT_MD5_CTX* md5, unsigned int msgSize)
```

**d) Random Number Generator Functions*****CRYPT\_RNG\_BlockGenerate Function***

Createa several random numbers.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate(CRYPT_RNG_CTX*, unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function generates several random numbers and places them in the space allocated.

**Preconditions**

RNG context was initialized using the [CRYPT\\_RNG\\_Initialize](#) function.

**Example**

```
#define RANDOM_BYTE_SZ 32

int ret;
CRYPT_RNG_CTX mcRng;
byte out[RANDOM_BYTE_SZ];

ret = CRYPT_RNG_Initialize(&mcRng);
```

```

ret = CRYPT_RNG_Get(&mcRng, &out[0]);

ret = CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate(&mcRng, out, RANDOM_BYTE_SZ);

```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
rng	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
b	Pointer to buffer to store the random numbers.
sz	Number of 8-bit random numbers to generate.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate( CRYPT_RNG_CTX* rng, unsigned char* b, unsigned int sz)
```

### CRYPT\_RNG\_Get Function

Gets one random number.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_RNG_Get(CRYPT_RNG_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- Less than 0 - An error occurred.
- 0 or greater - Success.

## Description

This function gets one random number from the random number generator.

## Preconditions

RNG context was initialized using the [CRYPT\\_RNG\\_Initialize](#) function.

## Example

```

#define RANDOM_BYTE_SZ 32

int          ret;
CRYPT_RNG_CTX mcRng;
byte         out[RANDOM_BYTE_SZ];

ret = CRYPT_RNG_Initialize(&mcRng);

ret = CRYPT_RNG_Get(&mcRng, &out[0]);

ret = CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate(&mcRng, out, RANDOM_BYTE_SZ);

```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
rng	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
b	Pointer to 8-bit location to store the result.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_RNG_Get( CRYPT_RNG_CTX* rng, unsigned char* b)
```

### e) AES Encryption/Decryption Functions

#### CRYPT\_AES\_CBC\_Decrypt Function

Performs AES decryption using Cipher-Block-Chaining (CBC).

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_AES_CBC_Decrypt(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function decrypts a block of data using the AES algorithm in Cipher- Block-Chaining (CBC) mode.

**Remarks**

The output buffer must be equal in size to the input buffer.

**Preconditions**

Key and Initialization Vector (IV) must be set earlier with a call to [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#) and [CRYPT\\_AES\\_IvSet](#).

**Example**

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;
byte out1[AES_TEST_SIZE];
byte out2[AES_TEST_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 32);
strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_KeySet(&mcAes, key, 16, iv, CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION);
ret = CRYPT_AES_CBC_Decrypt(&mcAes, out2, out1, AES_TEST_SIZE);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to buffer to store the results of the decryption pass.
in	Pointer to buffer holding the data to be decrypted.
inSz	Size of the input data, in bytes.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_AES_CBC_Decrypt( CRYPT_AES_CTX* aes, unsigned char* out,
                           const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

**CRYPT\_AES\_CBC\_Encrypt Function**

Performs AES encryption using Cipher-Block-Chaining (CBC).

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_AES_CBC_Encrypt(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function encrypts a block of data using the AES algorithm in Cipher- Block-Chaining (CBC) mode.

**Remarks**

The output buffer must be equal in size to the input buffer.

## Preconditions

Key and Initialization Vector (IV) must be set earlier with a call to [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#) and [CRYPT\\_AES\\_InvSet](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;
byte out1[AES_TEST_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 32);
strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_KeySet(&mcAes, key, 16, iv, CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION);
ret = CRYPT_AES_CBC_Encrypt(&mcAes, out1, ourData, AES_TEST_SIZE);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to buffer to store the results of the encryption pass.
in	Pointer to buffer holding the data to be encrypted.
inSz	Size of the input data, in bytes.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_AES_CBC_Encrypt( CRYPT_AES_CTX* aes, unsigned char* out,
                           const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

## *CRYPT\_AES\_CTR\_Encrypt Function*

Performs AES encryption using Counter (CTR).

### File

[crypto.h](#)

### C

```
int CRYPT_AES_CTR_Encrypt(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function encrypts a block of data using the AES algorithm in Counter (CTR) mode.

## Remarks

The output buffer must be equal in size to the input buffer.

## Preconditions

Key and Initialization Vector (IV) must be set earlier with a call to [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#) and [CRYPT\\_AES\\_InvSet](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;
byte out1[AES_TEST_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 32);
strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_KeySet(&mcAes, key, 16, iv, CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION);
ret = CRYPT_AES_CTR_Encrypt(&mcAes, out1, ourData, AES_TEST_SIZE);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to buffer to store the results of the encryption pass.
in	Pointer to buffer holding the data to be encrypted.
inSz	Size of the input data, in bytes.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_AES_CTR_Encrypt( CRYPT_AES_CTX* aes, unsigned char* out,
                           const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

### ***CRYPT\_AES\_DIRECT\_Decrypt Function***

Directs decryption of one block of data.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Decrypt(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function decrypts one block of data, equal to the AES block size.

## Remarks

Input and output buffers must be equal in size (CRYPT\_AES\_BLOCK\_SIZE).

## Preconditions

Key and Initialization Vector (IV) must be set earlier with a call to [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#) and [CRYPT\\_AES\\_InvSet](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;
byte out1[CRYPT_AES_BLOCK_SIZE];
byte out2[CRYPT_AES_BLOCK_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 32);
strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_KeySet(&mcAes, key, 16, iv, CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION);
ret = CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Decrypt(&mcAes, out2, out1);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to buffer to store the results of the decryption.
in	Pointer to buffer where the data to decrypt is located.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Decrypt( CRYPT_AES_CTX*, unsigned char*,
                               const unsigned char*)
```

### ***CRYPT\_AES\_DIRECT\_Encrypt Function***

Directs encryption of one block of data.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Encrypt(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function encrypts one block of data, equal to the AES block size.

**Remarks**

Input and output buffers must be equal in size (CRYPT\_AES\_BLOCK\_SIZE).

**Preconditions**

Key and Initialization Vector (IV) must be set earlier with a call to [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#) and [CRYPT\\_AES\\_IvSet](#).

**Example**

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;
byte out1[CRYPT_AES_BLOCK_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 32);
strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_KeySet(&mcAes, key, 16, iv, CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION);
ret = CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Encrypt(&mcAes, out1, ourData);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to buffer to store the results of the encryption.
in	Pointer to buffer where the data to encrypt is located.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Encrypt( CRYPT_AES_CTX* aes, unsigned char* out,
const unsigned char* in)
```

***CRYPT\_AES\_IvSet Function***

Sets the initialization vector (IV) for AES processing.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_AES_IvSet(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, const unsigned char*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function sets the IV that AES will use for later processing.

**Remarks**

Direction, as set previously in [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#), is preserved.

## Preconditions

The key must be set previously with [CRYPT\\_AES\\_KeySet](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;

strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_IvSet(&mcAes, iv);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
iv	Pointer to buffer holding the initialization vector.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_AES_IvSet( CRYPT_AES_CTX* aes, const unsigned char* iv)
```

### **CRYPT\_AES\_KeySet Function**

Sets the key and initialization vector (IV) for AES processing.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_AES_KeySet(CRYPT_AES_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int, const unsigned char*, int);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function sets the key and IV, and the direction (encryption or decryption) that AES will later perform.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_AES_CTX mcAes;
int ret;

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 32);
strncpy((char*)iv, "1234567890abcdef", 16);

ret = CRYPT_AES_KeySet(&mcAes, key, 16, iv, CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
aes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
key	Pointer to buffer holding the key itself.
keyLen	Length of key in bytes.
iv	Pointer to buffer holding the initialization vector.
dir	Which operation (CRYPT_AES_ENCRYPTION or CRYPT_AES_DECRYPTION).

## Function

```
int CRYPT_AES_KeySet( CRYPT_AES_CTX* aes, const unsigned char* key,
unsigned int keylen, const unsigned char* iv, int dir)
```

## f) ECC Encryption/Decryption Functions

### ***CRYPT\_ECC\_DHE\_KeyMake Function***

Creates a new ECC key.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DHE_KeyMake(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, CRYPT_RNG_CTX*, int);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- MEMORY\_E - Could not create the memory buffer for the key.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function creates a new ECC key.

#### Preconditions

The context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#). The random number generator context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_RNG\\_Initialize](#).

#### Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;
byte sharedA[100];
unsigned int aSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sharedA);
unsigned int usedA = 0;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
ret = CRYPT_ECC_DHE_KeyMake(&userA, &mcRng, 32);
```

#### Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
rng	Pointer to the context for the random number generator.
keySz	The size of the key desired.

#### Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DHE_KeyMake( CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, CRYPT_RNG_CTX*, int)
```

### ***CRYPT\_ECC\_DHE\_SharedSecretMake Function***

Creates an ECC shared secret between two keys.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DHE_SharedSecretMake(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned int*);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- MEMORY\_E - Could not create the memory buffer for the shared secret.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function takes two ECC contexts (one public, one private) and creates a shared secret between the two. The secret conforms to EC-DH from ANSI X9.63.

## Preconditions

Both contexts must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#). Both contexts have had their respective keys imported or created.

## Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userB;
int ret;
byte sharedA[100];
unsigned int aSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sharedA);
unsigned int usedA = 0;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userB);
...
// Make or import the appropriate keys
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_DHE_SharedSecretMake(&userA, &userB, sharedA, aSz, &usedA);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
priv	Pointer to the private ECC context (with the private key).
pub	Pointer to the public ECC context (with the public key).
out	Destination of the shared secret.
outSz	The max size of the shared secret.
usedSz	Resulting size of the shared secret.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DHE_SharedSecretMake( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* priv, CRYPT_ECC_CTX* pub,
unsigned char* out, unsigned int outSz, unsigned int* usedSz)
```

## CRYPT\_ECC\_DSA\_HashSign Function

Signs a message digest.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashSign(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, CRYPT_RNG_CTX*, unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned int*,
const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function takes a message digest and signs it using a private ECC key.

## Preconditions

The ECC context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#). The RNG context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_RNG\\_Initialize](#). The private key used for the signature must have been imported or created prior to calling this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;
byte sig[100];
unsigned int sigSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sig);
unsigned int usedA = 0;
```

```

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
...
// Import or generate private key
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashSign(&userA, &mcRng, sig, sigSz, &usedA, ourData,
                             CRYPT_SHA_DIGEST_SIZE);

```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to ECC context which saves state between calls and holds keys.
rng	Pointer to Random Number Generator context.
sig	Destination for the signature.
sigSz	The max size of the signature, in bytes.
usedSz	The resulting size of the signature, in bytes.
in	Pointer to the message digest to sign.
inSz	The length of the digest, in bytes.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashSign( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc, CRYPT_RNG_CTX* rng, unsigned char* sig,
                            unsigned int sigSz, unsigned int* usedSz, const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

## CRYPT\_ECC\_DSA\_HashVerify Function

Verifies an ECC signature.

### File

[crypto.h](#)

### C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashVerify(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned char*, unsigned
                             int, int*);
```

### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- MEMORY\_E - Memory could not be allocated for the operation.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

### Description

This function verifies that an ECC signature is valid.

### Preconditions

The ECC context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#). The key used for the signature must have been imported or created prior to calling this function.

### Example

```

CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;
byte sig[100];
unsigned int sigSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sig);
unsigned int usedA = 0;
int verifyStatus = 0;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
...
// Import or generate private key
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashVerify(&userA, sig, sigSz, ourData,
                             CRYPT_SHA_DIGEST_SIZE, &verifyStatus);

```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
sig	The signature to verify.
sigSz	The length of the signature (octets).
hash	The hash (message digest) that was signed.
hashSz	The length of the hash (octets).
status	Result of signature (1 == valid, 0 == invalid).

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashVerify( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc, const unsigned char* sig,
                           unsigned int sigSz, unsigned char* hash, unsigned int hashSz, int* status)
```

### CRYPT\_ECC\_Free Function

Cleans up an Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) Context.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_Free(CRYPT_ECC_CTX* );
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function cleans up memory allocated for an ECC Context.

#### Preconditions

The context must have been initialized previously with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#).

#### Example

```
Crypt_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_Free(&userA);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context to clean up.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_Free( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc)
```

### CRYPT\_ECC\_Initialize Function

Initializes the context for Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC).

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(CRYPT_ECC_CTX* );
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.

- -1 - Unable to allocate memory for the keys.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function initializes the context used for Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC). The context is then passed to calls to perform key building, encryption, decryption, etc.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context to initialize.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_Initialize( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc)
```

## CRYPT\_ECC\_KeySizeGet Function

Returns the key size in octets.

## File

crypto.h

## C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_KeySizeGet(CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- int - The size of the key, in octets.

## Description

This function returns the size of the ECC key, in octets.

## Preconditions

The ECC context must have been initialized with a call to `CRYPT_ECC_Initialize`. The key must have been imported or created prior to calling this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;
byte sig[100];
unsigned int sigSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sig);
unsigned int usedA = 0;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
...
// Import or generate private key
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_KeySizeGet(&userA);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls and contains the key.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_KeySizeGet( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc)
```

***CRYPT\_ECC\_PrivateImport Function***

Imports private key pair in X9.63 format.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_ECC_PrivateImport(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function imports a public/private key pair in X9.63 format.

**Preconditions**

The context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#).

**Example**

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX ecc;
CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&ecc);
...
CRYPT_ECC_PrivateImport(&ecc, priv_key, sizeof(priv_key), pub_key, sizeof(pub_key));
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
priv	Pointer to the private key.
privSz	Size of the private key, in bytes.
pub	Pointer to the public key.
pubSz	Size of the public key, in bytes.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_ECC_PrivateImport( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc, const unsigned char* priv,
                            unsigned int privSz, const unsigned char* pub,
                            unsigned int pubSz)
```

***CRYPT\_ECC\_PublicExport Function***

Exports public ECC key in ANSI X9.63 format.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_ECC_PublicExport(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, unsigned char*, unsigned int, unsigned int*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- BUFFER\_E - The output buffer was too small to store the key.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function takes an ECC public key and exports it in ANSI X9.63 format.

## Preconditions

The context must be initialized previously with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#). The key must also have been constructed with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_DHE\\_KeyMake](#). A random number generator must all have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_RNG\\_Initialize](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userA;
int ret;
byte sharedA[100];
unsigned int aSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sharedA);
unsigned int usedA = 0;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
ret = CRYPT_ECC_DHE_KeyMake(&userA, &mcRng, 32);
ret = CRYPT_ECC_PublicExport(&userA, sharedA, aSz, &usedA);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Buffer in which to store the public key.
outSz	The available size of the buffer, in bytes.
usedSz	Return value indicating how many bytes were used.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_ECC_PublicExport( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc, unsigned char* out,
                           unsigned int outSz, unsigned int* usedSz)
```

## CRYPT\_ECC\_PublicImport Function

Imports public key in ANSI X9.63 format.

### File

[crypto.h](#)

### C

```
int CRYPT_ECC_PublicImport(CRYPT_ECC_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- MEMORY\_E - Memory could not be allocated for the key.
- ASN\_PARSE\_E - There was a parse error while going through the key.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function imports a public key in ANSI X9.63 format into the ECC context.

## Preconditions

The ECC context must have previously been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_ECC_CTX userB;
int ret;
byte sharedA[100];
unsigned int aSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sharedA);
unsigned int usedA;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userB);
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_PublicImport(&userB, sharedA, usedA);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
in	Input buffer the holds the public key.
inSz	Size of the input buffer, in bytes.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_ECC_PublicImport( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc, const unsigned char* in,
                           unsigned int inSz)
```

**CRYPT\_ECC\_SignatureSizeGet Function**

Returns the signature size in octets.

**File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
int CRYPT_ECC_SignatureSizeGet(CRYPT_ECC_CTX* );
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- int - The size of the signature.

**Description**

This function returns the size of the signature in a given context, in octets.

**Preconditions**

The ECC context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_Initialize](#). The keys must have been imported or created prior to calling this function.

**Example**

```
Crypt_ECC_CTX userA;
int           ret;
byte          sig[100];
unsigned int  sigSz = (unsigned int)sizeof(sig);
unsigned int  usedA = 0;

ret = CRYPT_ECC_Initialize(&userA);
...
// Import or generate private key
...
ret = CRYPT_ECC_SignatureSizeGet(&userA);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
ecc	Pointer to context which saves state between calls, and contains the signature.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_ECC_SignatureSizeGet( CRYPT_ECC_CTX* ecc)
```

**g) RSA Encryption/Decryption Functions****CRYPT\_RSA\_EncryptSizeGet Function**

Gets the size of the RSA Key.

**File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_EncryptSizeGet(CRYPT_RSA_CTX*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- int - Size of the key.

**Description**

This function retrieves the size of the RSA Key in use for the context.

**Preconditions**

The context must be initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_Initialize](#) and the keys decoded either with [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_PrivateKeyDecode](#) or [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_PublicKeyDecode](#).

**Example**

```
CRYPT_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
int ret;
unsigned int keySz = (unsigned int)sizeof(client_key_der_1024);
byte out1[256];

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode(&mcRsa, client_key_der_1024, keySz);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_EncryptSizeGet(&mcRsa);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_EncryptSizeGet( CRYPT_RSA_CTX* rsa)
```

**CRYPT\_RSA\_Free Function**

Releases the memory used for the key and clean up the context.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_Free(CRYPT_RSA_CTX*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function releases the memory used during RSA processing for storing the public/private key.

**Preconditions**

The context must have been set up previously with a call to [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_Initialize](#).

**Example**

```
CRYPT_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
int ret;

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);
ret = CRYPT_RSA_Free(&mcRsa);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_RSA_Free( CRYPT_RSA_CTX* rsa)
```

### CRYPT\_RSA\_Initialize Function

Initializes the internal structures necessary for RSA processing.

#### File

crypto.h

#### C

```
int CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(CRYPT_RSA_CTX* );
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- -1 - Unable to allocate the memory necessary for the key.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function initializes the context used during public-key RSA encryption and decryption.

#### Preconditions

None.

#### Example

```
Crypt_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
int ret;

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to RSA context which saves state between calls.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_RSA_Initialize( CRYPT_RSA_CTX* rsa)
```

### CRYPT\_RSA\_PrivateDecrypt Function

Decrypts data using a private key.

#### File

crypto.h

#### C

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PrivateDecrypt(CRYPT_RSA_CTX*, unsigned char*, unsigned int, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- int - Size of the actual output.

#### Description

This function decrypts a data block using a private key.

#### Preconditions

The context must be initialized using CRYPT\_RSA\_Initialized and the Private Key Decoded using [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_PrivateKeyDecode](#) prior to calling

this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
int ret;
unsigned int keySz = (unsigned int)sizeof(client_key_der_1024);
byte out1[256];

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode(&mcRsa, client_key_der_1024, keySz);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PrivateDecrypt(&mcRsa, out2, sizeof(out2), out1,
                               RSA_TEST_SIZE);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to output buffer to store results.
outSz	Size of output buffer.
in	Pointer to source buffer to be decrypted.
inSz	Size of input buffer.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PrivateDecrypt( CRYPT_RSA_CTX* rsa, unsigned char* out,
                             unsigned int outSz, const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

### ***CRYPT\_RSA\_PrivateKeyDecode Function***

Constructs the Private Key from a DER certificate.

## File

crypto.h

## C

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode(CRYPT_RSA_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function builds a private key from a DER-formatted certificate. DER stands for Distinguished Encoding Rules.

## Preconditions

The context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_Initialize](#).

## Example

```
CRYPT_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
int ret;
unsigned int keySz = (unsigned int)sizeof(client_key_der_1024);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode(&mcRsa, client_key_der_1024, keySz);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
in	Pointer to buffer containing the certificate to process to extract the private key.
inSz	Size of the input data in bytes.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode( CRYPT_RSA_CTX*, const unsigned char*,
unsigned int)
```

***CRYPT\_RSA\_PublicEncrypt Function***

Encrypts data using a public key.

**File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PublicEncrypt(CRYPT_RSA_CTX*, unsigned char*, unsigned int, const unsigned char*, unsigned
int, CRYPT_RNG_CTX*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- int - Size of the actual output.

**Description**

This function encrypts a data block using a public key.

**Preconditions**

The context must be initialized using CRYPT\_RSA\_Initialized and the Public Key Decoded using CRYPT\_RSA\_PublicKeyDecode prior to calling this function. The random number generator must be initialized with a call to CRYPT\_RNG\_Initialize.

**Example**

```
Crypt_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
Crypt_RNG_CTX mcRng;
int ret;
unsigned int keySz = (unsigned int)sizeof(client_key_der_1024);
byte out1[256];

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);
ret = CRYPT_RNG_Initialize(&mcRng);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PublicKeyDecode(&mcRsa, client_key_der_1024, keySz);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PublicEncrypt(&mcRsa, out1, sizeof(out1), ourData,
RSA_TEST_SIZE, &mcRng);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to output buffer to store results.
outSz	Size of output buffer.
in	Pointer to source buffer to be encrypted.
inSz	Size of input buffer.
rng	Pointer to Random Number Generator (RNG) context.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PublicEncrypt( CRYPT_RSA_CTX* rsa, unsigned char* out,
unsigned int outSz, const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz,
CRYPT_RNG_CTX* rng)
```

***CRYPT\_RSA\_PublicKeyDecode Function***

Constructs the Public Key from a DER certificate.

**File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PublicKeyDecode(CRYPT_RSA_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function builds a public key from a DER-formatted certificate. DER stands for Distinguished Encoding Rules.

**Preconditions**

The context must have been initialized with a call to [CRYPT\\_RSA\\_Initialize](#).

**Example**

```
Crypt_RSA_CTX mcRsa;
int ret;
unsigned int keySz = (unsigned int)sizeof(client_key_der_1024);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_Initialize(&mcRsa);

ret = CRYPT_RSA_PublicKeyDecode(&mcRsa, client_key_der_1024, keySz);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
rsa	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
in	Pointer to buffer containing the certificate to process to extract the public key.
inSz	Size of the input data in bytes.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_RSA_PublicKeyDecode( CRYPT_RSA_CTX* rsa, const unsigned char* in,
unsigned int inSz)
```

**h) Triple DES (3DES) Encryption/Decryption Functions*****CRYPT\_TDES\_CBC\_Decrypt Function***

Decrypts a data block using Triple DES.

**File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt(CRYPT_TDES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function decrypts a block of data using a Triple DES algorithm.

**Remarks**

Input data must have a length a multiple of 8 bytes. Output data will be zero-padded at the end if the original data was not a multiple of 8 bytes long.

**Preconditions**

The context tdes must be set earlier using [CRYPT\\_TDES\\_KeySet](#). The input block must be a multiple of 8 bytes long.

**Example**

```
Crypt_TDES_CTX mcDes3;
```

```

int          ret;
byte         out1[TDES_SIZE];
byte         out2[TDES_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 24);
strncpy((char*)iv, "12345678", 8);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_ENCRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt(&mcDes3, out1, ourData, TDES_SIZE);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_DECRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt(&mcDes3, out2, out1, TDES_TEST_SIZE);

```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
tdes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to output buffer to store the results.
in	Pointer to input buffer for the source of the data.
inSz	Size of the input data buffer.

## Function

int CRYPT\_TDES\_CBC\_Decrypt( CRYPT\_TDES\_CTX\* tdes, unsigned char\* out, const unsigned char\* in, unsigned int inSz)

### CRYPT\_TDES\_CBC\_Encrypt Function

Encrypts a data block using Triple DES.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt(CRYPT_TDES_CTX*, unsigned char*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function encrypts a block of data using a Triple DES algorithm.

## Remarks

The input data must be padded at the end with zeros to make the length a multiple of 8.

## Preconditions

The context tdes must be set earlier using [CRYPT\\_TDES\\_KeySet](#). The input block must be a multiple of 8 bytes long.

## Example

```

CRYPT_TDES_CTX mcDes3;
int          ret;
byte         out1[TDES_SIZE];
byte         out2[TDES_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", 24);
strncpy((char*)iv, "12345678", 8);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_ENCRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt(&mcDes3, out1, ourData, TDES_SIZE);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_DECRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt(&mcDes3, out2, out1, TDES_TEST_SIZE);

```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
tdes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
out	Pointer to output buffer to store the results.
in	Pointer to input buffer for the source of the data.
inSz	Size of the input data buffer.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt( CRYPT_TDES_CTX* tdes, unsigned char* out, const unsigned char* in, unsigned int inSz)
```

## CRYPT\_TDES\_IvSet Function

Sets the Initialization Vector (IV) for a Triple DES operation.

### File

crypto.h

### C

```
int CRYPT_TDES_IvSet(CRYPT_TDES_CTX*, const unsigned char*);
```

### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

### Description

This function changes the IV of a TDES context, but leaves the Key alone.

### Remarks

The IV must be 8 bytes long.

### Preconditions

None.

### Example

```
CRYPT_TDES_CTX mcDes3;
int ret;
byte out1[TDES_SIZE];
byte out2[TDES_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmn", 24);
strncpy((char*)iv, "12345678", 8);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_ENCRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_IvSet(&mcDes3, iv);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt(&mcDes3, out1, ourData, TDES_SIZE);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_DECRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt(&mcDes3, out2, out1, TDES_TEST_SIZE);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
tdes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
iv	Pointer to buffer holding the initialization vector. Must be 8 bytes in size.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_TDES_IvSet( CRYPT_TDES_CTX* tdes, const unsigned char* iv)
```

## ***CRYPT\_TDES\_KeySet Function***

Initialization of Triple DES context.

### **File**

[crypto.h](#)

### **C**

```
int CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(CRYPT_TDES_CTX*, const unsigned char*, const unsigned char*, int);
```

### **Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

### **Description**

This function sets the key and initialization vector (IV) for a set of Triple-DES operations.

### **Remarks**

The input data must be a multiple of 8 bytes, and must be padded at the end with zeros to meet the length.

### **Preconditions**

None.

### **Example**

```
CRYPT_TDES_CTX mcDes3;
int ret;
byte out1[TDES_SIZE];
byte out2[TDES_SIZE];

strncpy((char*)key, "1234567890abcdefghijklmn", 24);
strncpy((char*)iv, "12345678", 8);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_ENCRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt(&mcDes3, out1, ourData, TDES_SIZE);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_KeySet(&mcDes3, key, iv, CRYPT_TDES_DECRYPTION);

ret = CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt(&mcDes3, out2, out1, TDES_TEST_SIZE);
```

### **Parameters**

Parameters	Description
tdes	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
key	Pointer to buffer holding the key. Must be 24 bytes in size.
iv	Pointer to buffer holding the initialization vector. Must be 8 bytes in size.
dir	Indicates whether encryption or decryption will be done. Can be set to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRYPT_TDES_ENCRYPTION - For Encryption operations</li> <li>• CRYPT_TDES_DECRYPTION - For Decryption operations</li> </ul>

### **Function**

```
int CRYPT_TDES_KeySet( CRYPT_TDES_CTX* tdes, const unsigned char* key, const unsigned char* iv, int dir)
```

## **i) HMAC Hash Functions**

### ***CRYPT\_HMAC\_DataAdd Function***

Adds data to the HMAC calculation.

### **File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
int CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd(CRYPT_HMAC_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function adds data to the HMAC so that multiple blocks of data can be processed.

**Remarks**

None.

**Preconditions**

The `CRYPT_HMAC_CTX` context must be initialized using the `CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey` function prior to any call to this function.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_HMAC_CTX mcHmac;
byte          mcDigest[CRYPT_SHA512_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey(&mcHmac, CRYPT_HMAC_SHA, key, 4);

CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd(&mcHmac, ourData, OUR_DATA_SIZE);

CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize(&mcHmac, mcDigest);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
hmac	Pointer to context that saves state between calls.
sz	Size of the input data in bytes.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd( CRYPT_HMAC_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int)
```

***CRYPT\_HMAC\_Finalize Function***

Completes the HMAC calculation and get the results.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize(CRYPT_HMAC_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function completes the HMAC calculations. The results are placed in the location pointed to by digest.

**Remarks**

The area pointed to by digest must be large enough to hold the results.

**Preconditions**

The `CRYPT_HMAC_CTX` context must be initialized using the `CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey` function prior to any call to this function.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_HMAC_CTX mcHmac;
byte          mcDigest[CRYPT_SHA512_DIGEST_SIZE];
```

```
CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey(&mcHmac, CRYPT_HMAC_SHA, key, 4);
CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd(&mcHmac, ourData, OUR_DATA_SIZE);
CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize(&mcHmac, mcDigest);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
hmac	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
digest	Pointer to place to put the final HMAC digest results.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize( CRYPT_HMAC_CTX* hmac, unsigned char* digest)
```

### CRYPT\_HMAC\_SetKey Function

Initializes the HMAC context and set the key for the hash.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey(CRYPT_HMAC_CTX*, int, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function initializes the HMAC context and set the key for the hash.

## Remarks

None.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_HMAC_CTX mcHmac;
byte          mcDigest[CRYPT_SHA512_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey(&mcHmac, CRYPT_HMAC_SHA, key, 4);

CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd(&mcHmac, ourData, OUR_DATA_SIZE);

CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize(&mcHmac, mcDigest);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
hmac	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.
type	Type of SHA operation to use with HMAC. Must be one of the following
following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRYPT_HMAC_SHA</li> <li>• CRYPT_HMAC_SHA256</li> <li>• CRYPT_HMAC_SHA384</li> <li>• CRYPT_HMAC_SHA512</li> </ul>
key	Secret key used for the hash.
sz	Size of the input data in bytes.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey( CRYPT_HMAC_CTX* hmac, int type, const unsigned char* key, unsigned int sz)
```

## j) SHA Hash functions

### ***CRYPT\_SHA\_DataAdd Function***

Updates the hash with the data provided.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd(CRYPT_SHA_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha or input.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function updates the hash with the data provided.

#### Remarks

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to CRYPT\_SHA\_DataAdd.

#### Preconditions

The SHA context must be initialized prior to the first call of this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

#### Example

```
CRYPT_SHA_CTX sha;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shaSum[SHA_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA_Initialize(&sha);
CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd(&sha, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA_Finalize(&sha, shaSum);
```

#### Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
sz	Size of the data (in bytes) of the data to use to update the hash.

#### Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd( CRYPT_SHA_CTX* sha, const unsigned char* input, unsigned int sz)
```

### ***CRYPT\_SHA\_Finalize Function***

Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_SHA_Finalize(CRYPT_SHA_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha or digest.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

## Remarks

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to `CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd` and `CRYPT_SHA_Finalize`.

## Preconditions

The SHA context must be initialized prior to calling this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA_CTX sha;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shaSum[SHA_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA_Initialize(&sha);
CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd(&sha, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA_Finalize(&sha, shaSum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha	Pointer to <code>CRYPT_SHA_CTX</code> structure which holds the hash values.
digest	Pointer to byte array to store hash result.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA_Finalize( CRYPT_SHA_CTX* sha, unsigned char* digest)
```

### `CRYPT_SHA_Initialize` Function

Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA hash calculations.

## File

`crypto.h`

## C

```
int CRYPT_SHA_Initialize(CRYPT_SHA_CTX* );
```

## Returns

- `BAD_FUNC_ARG` - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA hash calculations.

## Remarks

All SHA hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA_CTX sha;
uint8_t shaSum[SHA_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA_Initialize(&sha);
CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd(&sha, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA_Finalize(&sha, shaSum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha	Pointer to <code>CRYPT_SHA_CTX</code> structure which holds the hash values.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA_Initialize( CRYPT_SHA_CTX* sha)
```

## ***CRYPT\_SHA\_DataSizeSet Function***

For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.

### **File**

[crypto.h](#)

### **C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA_DataSizeSet(CRYPT_SHA_CTX*, unsigned int);
```

### **Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

### **Description**

The PIC32MZ hardware encryption module needs to know the size of the data before it starts processing. This function sets that value.

### **Remarks**

All SHA hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

### **Preconditions**

None.

### **Example**

```
CRYPT_SHA_CTX sha;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shasum[SHA_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA_Initialize(&sha);
CRYPT_SHADataSizeSet(&sha, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd(&sha, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA_Finalize(&sha, shasum);
```

### **Parameters**

Parameters	Description
sha	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
msgSize	Size of the data (in bytes) that will be processed.

### **Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA_DataSizeSet( CRYPT_SHA_CTX* sha, unsigned int msgSize)
```

## **k) SHA256 Hash Functions**

### ***CRYPT\_SHA256\_DataAdd Function***

Updates the hash with the data provided.

### **File**

[crypto.h](#)

### **C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd(CRYPT_SHA256_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

### **Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha256 or input.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

### **Description**

This function updates the hash with the data provided.

## Remarks

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA256 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to CRYPT\_SHA256\_DataAdd.

## Preconditions

The SHA256 context must be initialized prior to the first call of this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA256_CTX sha256;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shaSum[SHA256_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize(&sha256);
CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd(&sha256, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize(&sha256, shaSum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha256	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
sz	Size of the data (in bytes) of the data to use to update the hash.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd( CRYPT_SHA256_CTX* sha256, const unsigned char* input, unsigned int sz)
```

## [CRYPT\\_SHA256\\_Finalize Function](#)

Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

## File

[crypto.h](#)

## C

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize(CRYPT_SHA256_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

## Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha or digest.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

## Description

This function finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

## Remarks

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA256 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to [CRYPT\\_SHA256\\_DataAdd](#) and [CRYPT\\_SHA256\\_Finalize](#).

## Preconditions

The SHA256 context must be initialized prior to calling this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA256_CTX sha256;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shaSum[SHA256_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize(&sha256);
CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd(&sha256, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize(&sha256, shaSum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha256	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
digest	Pointer to byte array to store hash result.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize( CRYPT_SHA256_CTX* sha256, unsigned char* digest)
```

***CRYPT\_SHA256\_Initialize Function***

Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA256 hash calculations.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize(CRYPT_SHA256_CTX* );
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA256 hash calculations.

**Remarks**

All SHA hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

**Preconditions**

None.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_SHA256_CTX sha;
uint8_t shaSum[SHA256_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize(&sha);
CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd(&sha, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize(&sha, shaSum);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
sha256	Pointer to context which saves state between calls.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize( CRYPT_SHA256_CTX* sha256)
```

***CRYPT\_SHA256\_DataSizeSet Function***

For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_DataSizeSet(CRYPT_SHA256_CTX*, unsigned int);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

The PIC32MZ hardware encryption module needs to know the size of the data before it starts processing. This function sets that value.

**Remarks**

All SHA256 hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA256_CTX sha256;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t sha256sum[SHA256_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize(&sha256);
CRYPT_SHA256DataSizeSet(&sha256, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd(&sha256, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize(&sha256, sha256sum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha256	Pointer to <code>CRYPT_SHA256_CTX</code> structure which holds the hash values.
msgSize	Size of the data (in bytes) that will be processed.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA256_DataSizeSet( CRYPT_SHA256_CTX* sha256, unsigned int msgSize)
```

## I) SHA384 Hash Functions

### ***CRYPT\_SHA384\_DataAdd Function***

Updates the hash with the data provided.

#### File

`crypto.h`

#### C

```
int CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd(CRYPT_SHA384_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha384 or input.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function updates the hash with the data provided.

#### Remarks

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA384 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to `CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd`.

## Preconditions

The SHA384 context must be initialized prior to the first call of this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA384_CTX sha384;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shaSum[SHA384_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize(&sha384);
CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd(&sha384, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize(&sha384, shaSum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha384	Pointer to <code>CRYPT_SHA384_CTX</code> structure which holds the hash values.
sz	Size of the data (in bytes) of the data to use to update the hash.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd( CRYPT_SHA384_CTX* sha384, const unsigned char* input, unsigned int sz)
```

***CRYPT\_SHA384\_Finalize Function***

Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize(CRYPT_SHA384_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha384 or digest.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

**Remarks**

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA384 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to `CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd` and `CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize`.

**Preconditions**

The SHA384 context must be initialized prior to calling this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

**Example**

```
CryptSHA384_CTX sha384;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t shaSum[SHA384_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize(&sha384);
CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd(&sha384, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize(&sha384, shaSum);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
sha384	Pointer to <code>CryptSHA384_CTX</code> structure which holds the hash values.
digest	Pointer to byte array to store hash result.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize( CRYPT_SHA384_CTX* sha384, unsigned char* digest)
```

***CRYPT\_SHA384\_Initialize Function***

Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA384 hash calculations.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize(CRYPT_SHA384_CTX*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function

**Description**

This function initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA384 hash calculations.

## Remarks

All SHA384 hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA384_CTX sha384;
uint8_t shaSum[SHA384_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize(&sha384);
CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd(&sha384, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize(&sha384, shaSum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha384	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize( CRYPT_SHA384_CTX* sha384)
```

## m) SHA512 Hash Functions

### [CRYPT\\_SHA512\\_DataAdd Function](#)

Updates the hash with the data provided.

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
int CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd(CRYPT_SHA512_CTX*, const unsigned char*, unsigned int);
```

#### Returns

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha512 or input.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

#### Description

This function updates the hash with the data provided.

## Remarks

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA512 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to CRYPT\_SHA512\_DataAdd.

## Preconditions

The SHA512 context must be initialized prior to the first call of this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA512_CTX sha512;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t sha512Sum[SHA512_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize(&sha512);
CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd(&sha512, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize(&sha512, sha512Sum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha512	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.
sz	Size of the data (in bytes) of the data to use to update the hash.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd( CRYPT_SHA512_CTX* sha512, const unsigned char* input, unsigned int sz)
```

***CRYPT\_SHA512\_Finalize Function***

Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize(CRYPT_SHA512_CTX*, unsigned char*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function, either in sha512 or digest.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.

**Remarks**

In order to preserve the validity of the SHA512 hash, nothing must modify the context holding variable between calls to `CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd` and `CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize`.

**Preconditions**

The SHA512 context must be initialized prior to calling this function. The context must not be modified by code outside of this function.

**Example**

```
CRYPT_SHA512_CTX sha512;
uint8_t buffer[1024];
uint8_t sha512Sum[SHA512_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize(&sha512);
CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd(&sha512, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize(&sha512, sha512Sum);
```

**Parameters**

Parameters	Description
sha512	Pointer to <code>CRIPT_SHA512_CTX</code> structure which holds the hash values.
digest	Pointer to byte array to store hash result.

**Function**

```
int CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize( CRYPT_SHA512_CTX* sha512, unsigned char* digest)
```

***CRYPT\_SHA512\_Initialize Function***

Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA512 hash calculations.

**File**

```
crypto.h
```

**C**

```
int CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize(CRYPT_SHA512_CTX*);
```

**Returns**

- BAD\_FUNC\_ARG - An invalid pointer was passed to the function.
- 0 - An invalid pointer was not passed to the function.

**Description**

This function initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA512 hash calculations.

## Remarks

All SHA512 hashes have to start at a particular value before adding new data to it. This function sets the necessary values for the structure.

## Preconditions

None.

## Example

```
CRYPT_SHA512_CTX sha512;
uint8_t sha512Sum[SHA512_DIGEST_SIZE];

CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize(&sha512);
CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd(&sha512, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize(&sha512, sha512Sum);
```

## Parameters

Parameters	Description
sha512	Pointer to <a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_CTX</a> structure which holds the hash values.

## Function

```
int CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize( CRYPT_SHA512_CTX* sha512)
```

## n) Data Types and Constants

### [CRYPT\\_AES\\_CTX Structure](#)

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
struct CRYPT_AES_CTX {
    int holder[90];
};
```

#### Members

Members	Description
int holder[90];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

#### Description

AES

### [CRYPT\\_ECC\\_CTX Structure](#)

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

#### C

```
struct CRYPT_ECC_CTX {
    void* holder;
};
```

#### Description

ECC

### [CRYPT\\_HMAC\\_CTX Structure](#)

#### File

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_HMAC_CTX {
    long long holder[80];
};
```

**Members**

Members	Description
long long holder[80];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

**Description**

HMAC

**CRYPT\_MD5\_CTX Structure****File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_MD5_CTX {
    int holder[110];
};
```

**Members**

Members	Description
int holder[110];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

**Description**

MD5

**CRYPT\_RNG\_CTX Structure****File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_RNG_CTX {
    int holder[66];
};
```

**Members**

Members	Description
int holder[66];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

**Description**

RNG

**CRYPT\_RSA\_CTX Structure****File**

[crypto.h](#)

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_RSA_CTX {
    void* holder;
};
```

**Description**

RSA

***CRYPT\_SHA\_CTX Structure*****File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_SHA_CTX {
    int holder[110];
};
```

**Members**

Members	Description
int holder[110];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

**Description**

SHA

***CRYPT\_SHA256\_CTX Structure*****File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_SHA256_CTX {
    int holder[110];
};
```

**Members**

Members	Description
int holder[110];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

**Description**

SHA-256

***CRYPT\_SHA384\_CTX Structure*****File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_SHA384_CTX {
    long long holder[32];
};
```

**Members**

Members	Description
long long holder[32];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

**Description**

SHA-384

***CRYPT\_SHA512\_CTX Structure*****File**

crypto.h

**C**

```
struct CRYPT_SHA512_CTX {
    long long holder[36];
};
```

```
};
```

## Members

Members	Description
long long holder[36];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

## Description

SHA-512

## *CRYPT\_TDES\_CTX Structure*

### File

[crypto.h](#)

### C

```
struct CRYPT_TDES_CTX {
    int holder[100];
};
```

## Members

Members	Description
int holder[100];	big enough to hold internal, but check on init

## Description

TDES

## *MC\_CRYPTO\_API\_H Macro*

### File

[crypto.h](#)

### C

```
#define MC_CRYPTO_API_H
```

## Description

Defines Microchip CRYPTO API layer

## Files

### Files

Name	Description
crypto.h	Crypto Framework Library header for cryptographic functions.

### Description

This section lists the source and header files used by the Crypto Library.

## crypto.h

Crypto Framework Library header for cryptographic functions.

### Functions

	Name	Description
CRYPT_AES_CBC_Decrypt	Performs AES decryption using Cipher-Block-Chaining (CBC).	
CRYPT_AES_CBC_Encrypt	Performs AES encryption using Cipher-Block-Chaining (CBC).	
CRYPT_AES_CTR_Encrypt	Performs AES encryption using Counter (CTR).	
CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Decrypt	Directs decryption of one block of data.	
CRYPT_AES_DIRECT_Encrypt	Directs encryption of one block of data.	
CRYPT_AES_IvSet	Sets the initialization vector (IV) for AES processing.	
CRYPT_AES_KeySet	Sets the key and initialization vector (IV) for AES processing.	
CRYPT_ECC_DHE_KeyMake	Creates a new ECC key.	
CRYPT_ECC_DHE_SharedSecretMake	Creates an ECC shared secret between two keys.	
CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashSign	Signs a message digest.	
CRYPT_ECC_DSA_HashVerify	Verifies an ECC signature.	
CRYPT_ECC_Free	Cleans up an Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) Context.	
CRYPT_ECC_Initialize	Initializes the context for Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC).	
CRYPT_ECC_KeySizeGet	Returns the key size in octets.	
CRYPT_ECC_PrivateImport	Imports private key pair in X9.63 format.	
CRYPT_ECC_PublicExport	Exports public ECC key in ANSI X9.63 format.	
CRYPT_ECC_PublicImport	Imports public key in ANSI X9.63 format.	
CRYPT_ECC_SignatureSizeGet	Returns the signature size in octets.	
CRYPT_ERROR_StringGet	Reports the nature of an error.	
CRYPT_HMAC_DataAdd	Adds data to the HMAC calculation.	
CRYPT_HMAC_Finalize	Completes the HMAC calculation and get the results.	
CRYPT_HMAC_SetKey	Initializes the HMAC context and set the key for the hash.	
CRYPT_HUFFMAN_Compress	Compresses a block of data.	
CRYPT_HUFFMAN_DeCompress	Decompresses a block of data.	
CRYPT_MD5_DataAdd	Updates the hash with the data provided.	
CRYPT_MD5_DataSizeSet	For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.	
CRYPT_MD5_Finalize	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.	
CRYPT_MD5_Initialize	Initializes the internal structures necessary for MD5 hash calculations.	
CRYPT_RNG_BlockGenerate	Createa several random numbers.	
CRYPT_RNG_Get	Gets one random number.	
CRYPT_RNG_Initialize	Initializes the random number generator.	
CRYPT_RSA_EncryptSizeGet	Gets the size of the RSA Key.	
CRYPT_RSA_Free	Releases the memory used for the key and clean up the context.	
CRYPT_RSA_Initialize	Initializes the internal structures necessary for RSA processing.	
CRYPT_RSA_PrivateDecrypt	Decrypts data using a private key.	
CRYPT_RSA_PrivateKeyDecode	Constructs the Private Key from a DER certificate.	
CRYPT_RSA_PublicEncrypt	Encrypts data using a public key.	
CRYPT_RSA_PublicKeyDecode	Constructs the Public Key from a DER certificate.	
CRYPT_SHA_DataAdd	Updates the hash with the data provided.	

	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_DataSizeSet</a>	For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA hash calculations.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_DataSizeSet</a>	For PIC32MZ hardware encryption, sets the size of the input data.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA256 hash calculations.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA384 hash calculations.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_DataAdd</a>	Updates the hash with the data provided.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_Finalize</a>	Finalizes the hash and puts the result into digest.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_Initialize</a>	Initializes the internal structures necessary for SHA512 hash calculations.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Decrypt</a>	Decrypts a data block using Triple DES.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_CBC_Encrypt</a>	Encrypts a data block using Triple DES.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_InvSet</a>	Sets the Initialization Vector (IV) for a Triple DES operation.
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_KeySet</a>	Initialization of Triple DES context.

## Macros

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">MC_CRYPTO_API_H</a>	Defines Microchip CRYPTO API layer

## Structures

	Name	Description
	<a href="#">CRYPT_AES_CTX</a>	AES
	<a href="#">CRYPT_ECC_CTX</a>	ECC
	<a href="#">CRYPT_HMAC_CTX</a>	HMAC
	<a href="#">CRYPT_MD5_CTX</a>	MD5
	<a href="#">CRYPT_RNG_CTX</a>	RNG
	<a href="#">CRYPT_RSA_CTX</a>	RSA
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA_CTX</a>	SHA
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA256_CTX</a>	SHA-256
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA384_CTX</a>	SHA-384
	<a href="#">CRYPT_SHA512_CTX</a>	SHA-512
	<a href="#">CRYPT_TDES_CTX</a>	TDES

## Description

Crypto Framework Library Header

This header file contains function prototypes and definitions of the data types and constants that make up the Cryptographic Framework Library for PIC32 families of Microchip microcontrollers.

## File Name

crypto.h

## Company

Microchip Technology Inc.

## Index

### A

Abstraction Model 4  
 Crypto Library 4

### B

Building the Library 6  
 Crypto Library 6

### C

Configuring the Library 5  
 Crypto Library 5  
 CRYPT\_AES\_CBC\_Decrypt function 15  
 CRYPT\_AES\_CBC\_Encrypt function 16  
 CRYPT\_AES\_CTR\_Encrypt function 17  
 CRYPT\_AES\_CTX structure 48  
 CRYPT\_AES\_DIRECT\_Decrypt function 18  
 CRYPT\_AES\_DIRECT\_Encrypt function 18  
 CRYPT\_AES\_InvSet function 19  
 CRYPT\_AES\_KeySet function 20  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_CTX structure 48  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_DHE\_KeyMake function 21  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_DHE\_SharedSecretMake function 21  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_DSA\_HashSign function 22  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_DSA\_HashVerify function 23  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_Free function 24  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_Initialize function 24  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_KeySizeGet function 25  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_PrivateImport function 26  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_PublicExport function 26  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_PublicImport function 27  
 CRYPT\_ECC\_SignatureSizeGet function 28  
 CRYPT\_ERROR\_StringGet function 9  
 CRYPT\_HMAC\_CTX structure 48  
 CRYPT\_HMAC\_DataAdd function 36  
 CRYPT\_HMAC\_Finalize function 37  
 CRYPT\_HMAC\_SetKey function 38  
 CRYPT\_HUFFMAN\_Compress function 10  
 CRYPT\_HUFFMAN\_DeCompress function 11  
 CRYPT\_MD5\_CTX structure 49  
 CRYPT\_MD5\_DataAdd function 11  
 CRYPT\_MD5\_DataSizeSet function 13  
 CRYPT\_MD5\_Finalize function 12  
 CRYPT\_MD5\_Initialize function 13  
 CRYPT\_RNG\_BlockGenerate function 14  
 CRYPT\_RNG\_CTX structure 49  
 CRYPT\_RNG\_Get function 15  
 CRYPT\_RNG\_Initialize function 9  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_CTX structure 49  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_EncryptSizeGet function 28  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_Free function 29  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_Initialize function 30  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_PrivateDecrypt function 30  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_PrivateKeyDecode function 31  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_PublicEncrypt function 32  
 CRYPT\_RSA\_PublicKeyDecode function 32  
 CRYPT\_SHA\_CTX structure 50

CRYPT\_SHA\_DataAdd function 39  
 CRYPT\_SHA\_DataSizeSet function 41  
 CRYPT\_SHA\_Finalize function 39  
 CRYPT\_SHA\_Initialize function 40  
 CRYPT\_SHA256\_CTX structure 50  
 CRYPT\_SHA256\_DataAdd function 41  
 CRYPT\_SHA256\_DataSizeSet function 43  
 CRYPT\_SHA256\_Finalize function 42  
 CRYPT\_SHA256\_Initialize function 43  
 CRYPT\_SHA384\_CTX structure 50  
 CRYPT\_SHA384\_DataAdd function 44  
 CRYPT\_SHA384\_Finalize function 45  
 CRYPT\_SHA384\_Initialize function 45  
 CRYPT\_SHA512\_CTX structure 50  
 CRYPT\_SHA512\_DataAdd function 46  
 CRYPT\_SHA512\_Finalize function 47  
 CRYPT\_SHA512\_Initialize function 47  
 CRYPT\_TDES\_CBC\_Decrypt function 33  
 CRYPT\_TDES\_CBC\_Encrypt function 34  
 CRYPT\_TDES\_CTX structure 51  
 CRYPT\_TDES\_InvSet function 35  
 CRYPT\_TDES\_KeySet function 36  
 Crypto Library Help 2  
 crypto.h 52

### F

Files 52  
 Crypto Library 52

### I

Introduction 3  
 Crypto Library 3

### L

Library Interface 7  
 Crypto Library 7  
 Library Overview 4  
 Crypto Library 4

### M

MC\_CRYPTO\_API\_H macro 51

### U

Using the Library 4  
 Crypto Library 4