GNU SASL Reference Manual
# COLLABORATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRITTEN BY</td>
<td></td>
<td>January 2, 2024</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

# REVISION HISTORY

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Chapter 1

GNU SASL Reference Manual

GNU SASL is an implementation of the Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) framework and a few common SASL mechanisms. SASL is used by network servers (e.g., IMAP, SMTP, XMPP) to request authentication from clients, and in clients to authenticate against servers.

GNU SASL consists of a C library (libgsasl), a command-line application (gsasl), and a manual. The library supports the ANONYMOUS, CRAM-MD5, DIGEST-MD5, EXTERNAL, GS2-KRB5, GSSAPI, LOGIN, NTLM, OPENID20, PLAIN, SCRAM-SHA-1, SCRAM-SHA-1-PLUS, SCRAM-SHA-256, SCRAM-SHA-256-PLUS, SAML20, and SECURID mechanisms.

The design of the library and the intended interaction between applications and the library through the official API is shown in Figure 1.1.

![Figure 1.1: Illustration of separation between application and individual mechanism](image)

The operation of an application using the library can best be understood in terms of a flow chart diagram, as shown in Figure 1.2. The details on how the actual negotiation are carried out are illustrated in Figure 1.3.
Figure 1.2: High-level control flow of SASL application

Figure 1.3: Low-level control flow of SASL application
1.1 gsasl-version.h

gsasl-version.h — version symbols

Types and Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#define GSASL_VERSION</td>
<td>GSASL_VERSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#define GSASL_VERSION_MAJOR</td>
<td>GSASL_VERSION_MAJOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#define GSASL_VERSION_MINOR</td>
<td>GSASL_VERSION_MINOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#define GSASL_VERSION_PATCH</td>
<td>GSASL_VERSION_PATCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#define GSASL_VERSION_NUMBER</td>
<td>GSASL_VERSION_NUMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

The gsasl-version.h file contains version symbols. It should not be included directly, only via gsasl.h.

Functions

Types and Values

GSASL_VERSION

#define GSASL_VERSION "2.2.1"

Pre-processor symbol with a string that describe the header file version number. Used together with gsasl_check_version() to verify header file and run-time library consistency.

GSASL_VERSION_MAJOR

#define GSASL_VERSION_MAJOR 2

Pre-processor symbol with a decimal value that describe the major level of the header file version number. For example, when the header version is 1.2.3 this symbol will be 1.

Since: 1.1

GSASL_VERSION_MINOR

#define GSASL_VERSION_MINOR 2

Pre-processor symbol with a decimal value that describe the minor level of the header file version number. For example, when the header version is 1.2.3 this symbol will be 2.

Since: 1.1

GSASL_VERSION_PATCH

#define GSASL_VERSION_PATCH 1

Pre-processor symbol with a decimal value that describe the patch level of the header file version number. For example, when the header version is 1.2.3 this symbol will be 3.

Since: 1.1
GSASL_VERSION_NUMBER

#define GSASL_VERSION_NUMBER 0x020201

Pre-processor symbol with a hexadecimal value describing the header file version number. For example, when the header version is 1.2.3 this symbol will have the value 0x010203.

Since: 1.1

1.2 gsasl.h

gsasl.h — main library interfaces

Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Type</th>
<th>Function Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>(*Gsasl_callback_function) ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_init ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void</td>
<td>gsal_done ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_check_version ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void</td>
<td>gsal_callback_set ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_callback ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void</td>
<td>gsal_callback_hook_set ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void</td>
<td>gsal_session_hook_set ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void *</td>
<td>gsal_session_hook_get ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_property_set ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_property_set_raw ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void</td>
<td>gsal_property_free ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_property_get ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_property_fast ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_client_mechlist ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_client_support_p ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_client_suggest_mechanism ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_server_mechlist ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_server_support_p ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_mechanism_name_p ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_client_start ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_server_start ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_step ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_step64 ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void</td>
<td>gsal_finish ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_encode ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_decode ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_mechanism_name ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_strerror ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>const char *</td>
<td>gsal_strerror_name ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_saslprep ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_saslprep1 ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_nonce ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_random ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size_t</td>
<td>gsal_hash_length ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_scram_secrets_from_salted_password ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_scram_secrets_from_password ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_simple_getpass ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int</td>
<td>gsal_base64_to ()</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
int gsasl_base64_from ()
int gsasl_hex_to ()
int gsasl_hex_from ()
void gsasl_free ()

Types and Values

typedef Gsasl
typedef Gsasl_session
enum Gsasl_rc
enum Gsasl_property
enum Gsasl_mechname_limits
enum Gsasl_qop
enum Gsasl_saslprep_flags
enum Gsasl_hash
enum Gsasl_hash_length

Description

The main library interfaces are declared in gsasl.h.

Functions

Gsasl_callback_function ()

Prototype of function that the application should implement. Use gsasl_callback_set() to inform the library about your callback function.

It is called by the SASL library when it need some information from the application. Depending on the value of prop, it should either set some property (e.g., username or password) using gsasl_property_set(), or it should extract some properties (e.g., authentication and authorization identities) using gsasl_property_fast() and use them to make a policy decision, perhaps returning GSASL_AUTHENTICATION_ERROR or GSASL_OK depending on whether the policy permitted the operation.

Parameters

cctx libgsasl handle.
sctx session handle, may be NULL.
prop enumerated value of Gsasl_property type.

Returns

Any valid return code, the interpretation of which depend on the prop value.

Since: 0.2.0
gsasl_init ()

```c
int gsasl_init (Gsasl **ctx);
```

This function initializes libgsasl. The handle pointed to by ctx is valid for use with other libgsasl functions iff this function is successful. It also registers all built-in SASL mechanisms, using `gsasl_register()`.

**Parameters**

- **ctx**
  - Pointer to libgsasl handle.

**Returns**

- GSASL_OK iff successful, otherwise GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR.

gsasl_done ()

```c
void gsasl_done (Gsasl *ctx);
```

This function destroys a libgsasl handle. The handle must not be used with other libgsasl functions after this call.

**Parameters**

- **ctx**
  - Libgsasl handle.

gsasl_check_version ()

```c
const char* gsasl_check_version (const char *req_version);
```

Check GNU SASL Library version. See GSASL_VERSION for a suitable `req_version` string.

This function is one of few in the library that can be used without a successful call to `gsasl_init()`.

**Parameters**

- **req_version**
  - Version string to compare with, or NULL.

**Returns**

Check that the version of the library is at minimum the one given as a string in `req_version` and return the actual version string of the library; return NULL if the condition is not met. If NULL is passed to this function no check is done and only the version string is returned.
gsasl_callback_set ()

```c
void
gsasl_callback_set (Gsasl *ctx,
                     Gsasl_callback_function cb);
```

Store the pointer to the application provided callback in the library handle. The callback will be used, via gsasl_callback(), by mechanisms to discover various parameters (such as username and passwords). The callback function will be called with a Gsasl_property value indicating the requested behaviour. For example, for GSASL_ANONYMOUS_TOKEN, the function is expected to invoke gsasl_property_set(CTX, GSASL_ANONYMOUS_TOKEN, "token") where "token" is the anonymous token the application wishes the SASL mechanism to use. See the manual for the meaning of all parameters.

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ctx</td>
<td>handle received from gsasl_init().</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cb</td>
<td>pointer to function implemented by application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since: 0.2.0

gsasl_callback ()

```c
int
gsasl_callback (Gsasl *ctx,
                 Gsasl_session *sctx,
                 Gsasl_property prop);
```

Invoke the application callback. The prop value indicate what the callback is expected to do. For example, for GSASL_ANONYMOUS_TOKEN, the function is expected to invoke gsasl_property_set(sctx, GSASL_ANONYMOUS_TOKEN, "token") where "token" is the anonymous token the application wishes the SASL mechanism to use. See the manual for the meaning of all parameters.

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ctx</td>
<td>handle received from gsasl_init(), may be NULL to derive it from sctx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sctx</td>
<td>session handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prop</td>
<td>enumerated value of Gsasl_property type.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Returns

Returns whatever the application callback returns, or GSASL_NO_CALLBACK if no application was known.

Since: 0.2.0
gsasl_callback_hook_set()

```c
void
gsasl_callback_hook_set (Gsasl *ctx,
    void *hook);
```

Store application specific data in the libgsasl handle. The application data can be later (for instance, inside a callback) be retrieved by calling gsasl_callback_hook_get(). This is normally used by the application to maintain a global state between the main program and callbacks.

**Parameters**

- **ctx**: libgsasl handle.
- **hook**: opaque pointer to application specific data.

Since: 0.2.0

gsasl_callback_hook_get()

```c
void*
gsasl_callback_hook_get (Gsasl *ctx);
```

Retrieve application specific data from libgsasl handle. The application data is set using gsasl_callback_hook_set(). This is normally used by the application to maintain a global state between the main program and callbacks.

**Parameters**

- **ctx**: libgsasl handle.

**Returns**

Returns the application specific data, or NULL.

Since: 0.2.0

gsasl_session_hook_set()

```c
void
gsasl_session_hook_set (Gsasl_session *sctx,
    void *hook);
```

Store application specific data in the libgsasl session handle. The application data can be later (for instance, inside a callback) be retrieved by calling gsasl_session_hook_get(). This is normally used by the application to maintain a per-session state between the main program and callbacks.

**Parameters**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sctx</th>
<th>libgsasl session handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hook</td>
<td>opaque pointer to application specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since: 0.2.14

**gsasl_session_hook_get ()**

```c
void ~*
gsasl_session_hook_get (Gsasl_session *sctx);
```

Retrieve application specific data from libgsasl session handle.

The application data is set using `gsasl_callback_hook_set()`. This is normally used by the application to maintain a per-session state between the main program and callbacks.

**Parameters**

- **sctx** libgsasl session handle.

**Returns**

Returns the application specific data, or NULL.

Since: 0.2.14

**gsasl_property_set ()**

```c
int
gsasl_property_set (Gsasl_session *sctx,
                    Gsasl_property prop,
                    const char *data);
```

Make a copy of `data` and store it in the session handle for the indicated property `prop`.

You can immediately deallocate `data` after calling this function, without affecting the data stored in the session handle.

**Parameters**

- **sctx** session handle.
- **prop** enumerated value of `Gsasl_property` type, indicating the type of data in `data`.
- **data** zero terminated character string to store.

**Returns**

- `GSASL_OK` iff successful, otherwise `GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR`.

Since: 0.2.0
gsasl_property_set_raw ()

```c
int
gsasl_property_set_raw (Gsasl_session *sctx,
    Gsasl_property prop,
    const char *data,
    size_t len);
```

Make a copy of `len` sized `data` and store a zero terminated version of it in the session handle for the indicated property `prop`. You can immediately deallocate `data` after calling this function, without affecting the data stored in the session handle. Except for the length indicator, this function is identical to `gsasl_property_set`.

**Parameters**

- `sctx`: session handle.
- `prop`: enumerated value of Gsasl_property type, indicating the type of data in `data`.
- `data`: character string to store.
- `len`: length of character string to store.

**Returns**

- `GSASL_OK` iff successful, otherwise `GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR`.

Since: 0.2.0

gsasl_property_free ()

```c
void
gsasl_property_free (Gsasl_session *sctx,
    Gsasl_property prop);
```

Deallocate associated data with property `prop` in session handle. After this call, `gsasl_property_fast(sctx, prop)` will always return NULL.

**Parameters**

- `sctx`: session handle.
- `prop`: enumerated value of Gsasl_property type to clear

Since: 2.0.0

gsasl_property_get ()

```c
const char**
gsasl_property_get (Gsasl_session *sctx,
    Gsasl_property prop);
```
Retrieve the data stored in the session handle for given property \texttt{prop}, possibly invoking the application callback to get the value.

The pointer is to live data, and must not be deallocated or modified in any way.

This function will invoke the application callback, using \texttt{gsasl_callback()}, when a property value is not known.

**Parameters**

| \texttt{sctx} | session handle. |
| \texttt{prop} | enumerated value of \texttt{Gsasl_property} type, indicating the type of data in \texttt{data}. |

**Returns**

Return data for property, or NULL if no value known.

Since: 0.2.0

**gsasl_property_fast ()**

```c
const char *
gsasl_property_fast (Gsasl_session *sctx, 
                      Gsasl_property prop);
```

Retrieve the data stored in the session handle for given property \texttt{prop}.

The pointer is to live data, and must not be deallocated or modified in any way.

This function will not invoke the application callback.

**Parameters**

| \texttt{sctx} | session handle. |
| \texttt{prop} | enumerated value of \texttt{Gsasl_property} type, indicating the type of data in \texttt{data}. |

**Returns**

Return property value, if known, or NULL if no value known.

Since: 0.2.0

**gsasl_client_mechlist ()**

```c
int
gsasl_client_mechlist (Gsasl *ctx, 
                       char **out);
```

Return a newly allocated string containing SASL names, separated by space, of mechanisms supported by the libgsasl client. \texttt{out} is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it.
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ctx</th>
<th>libgsasl handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>out</td>
<td>newly allocated output character array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK if successful, or error code.

gsasl_client_support_p()

```c
int gsasl_client_support_p (Gsasl *ctx, const char *name);
```

Decide whether there is client-side support for a specified mechanism.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ctx</th>
<th>libgsasl handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>name of SASL mechanism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns 1 if the libgsasl client supports the named mechanism, otherwise 0.

gsasl_client_suggest_mechanism()

```c
const char* gsasl_client_suggest_mechanism (Gsasl *ctx, const char *mechlist);
```

Given a list of mechanisms, suggest which to use.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ctx</th>
<th>libgsasl handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mechlist</td>
<td>input character array with SASL mechanism names, separated by invalid characters (e.g. SPC).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns name of “best” SASL mechanism supported by the libgsasl client which is present in the input string, or NULL if no supported mechanism is found.
gsasl_server_mechlist ()

```c
int
gsasl_server_mechlist (Gsasl *ctx,
    char **out);
```

Return a newly allocated string containing SASL names, separated by space, of mechanisms supported by the libgsasl server. `out` is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it.

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ctx</th>
<th>libgsasl handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>out</td>
<td>newly allocated output character array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` if successful, or error code.

gsasl_server_support_p ()

```c
int
gsasl_server_support_p (Gsasl *ctx,
    const char *name);
```

Decide whether there is server-side support for a specified mechanism.

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ctx</th>
<th>libgsasl handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>name of SASL mechanism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns**

Returns 1 if the libgsasl server supports the named mechanism, otherwise 0.

gsasl_mechanism_name_p ()

```c
int
gsasl_mechanism_name_p (const char *mech);
```

Check if the mechanism name string `mech` follows syntactical rules. It does not check that the name is registered with IANA. It does not check that the mechanism name is actually implemented and supported.

SASL mechanisms are named by strings, from 1 to 20 characters in length, consisting of upper-case letters, digits, hyphens, and/or underscores.

**Parameters**

| mech | input variable with mechanism name string. |
Returns

non-zero when mechanism name string `mech` conforms to rules, zero when it does not meet the requirements.

Since: 2.0.0

**gsasl_client_start ()**

```c
int gsasl_client_start (Gsasl *ctx,
                        const char *mech,
                        Gsasl_session **sctx);
```

This function initiates a client SASL authentication. This function must be called before any other `gsasl_client_*()` function is called.

**Parameters**

- `ctx` libgsasl handle.
- `mech` name of SASL mechanism.
- `sctx` pointer to client handle.

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` if successful, or error code.

**gsasl_server_start ()**

```c
int gsasl_server_start (Gsasl *ctx,
                        const char *mech,
                        Gsasl_session **sctx);
```

This function initiates a server SASL authentication. This function must be called before any other `gsasl_server_*()` function is called.

**Parameters**

- `ctx` libgsasl handle.
- `mech` name of SASL mechanism.
- `sctx` pointer to server handle.

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` if successful, or error code.

**gsasl_step ()**

```c
int gsasl_step (Gsasl_session *sctx,
                const char *input,
                size_t input_len,
                char **output,
                size_t *output_len);
```
Perform one step of SASL authentication. This reads data from the other end (from input and input_len), processes it (potentially invoking callbacks to the application), and writes data to server (into newly allocated variable output and output_len that indicate the length of output).

The contents of the output buffer is unspecified if this functions returns anything other than GSASL_OK or GSASL_NEEDS_MORE. If this function return GSASL_OK or GSASL_NEEDS_MORE, however, the output buffer is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it by calling gsasl_free(output).

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sctx</td>
<td>libgsasl session handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input_len</td>
<td>size of input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>newly allocated output byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output_len</td>
<td>pointer to output variable with size of output byte array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Returns

Returns GSASL_OK if authenticated terminated successfully, GSASL_NEEDS_MORE if more data is needed, or error code.

#### gsasl_step64 ()

```c
int gsasl_step64 (Gsasl_session *sctx, const char *b64input, char **b64output);
```

This is a simple wrapper around gsasl_step() that base64 decodes the input and base64 encodes the output.

The contents of the b64output buffer is unspecified if this functions returns anything other than GSASL_OK or GSASL_NEEDS_MORE. If this function return GSASL_OK or GSASL_NEEDS_MORE, however, the b64output buffer is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it by calling gsasl_free(b64output).

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sctx</td>
<td>libgsasl client handle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b64input</td>
<td>input base64 encoded byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b64output</td>
<td>newly allocated output base64 encoded byte array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Returns

Returns GSASL_OK if authenticated terminated successfully, GSASL_NEEDS_MORE if more data is needed, or error code.

#### gsasl_finish ()

```c
void gsasl_finish (Gsasl_session *sctx);
```

Destroy a libgsasl client or server handle. The handle must not be used with other libgsasl functions after this call.
Parameters

sctx
libgsasl session handle.

gsasl_encode()

```
int gsasl_encode (Gsasl_session *sctx,
                 const char *input,
                 size_t input_len,
                 char **output,
                 size_t *output_len);
```

Encode data according to negotiated SASL mechanism. This might mean that data is integrity or privacy protected.

The `output` buffer is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it by calling `gsasl_free(output)`.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sctx</th>
<th>libgsasl session handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input_len</td>
<td>size of input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>newly allocated output byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output_len</td>
<td>pointer to output variable with size of output byte array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns `GSASL_OK` if encoding was successful, otherwise an error code.

gsasl_decode()

```
int gsasl_decode (Gsasl_session *sctx,
                  const char *input,
                  size_t input_len,
                  char **output,
                  size_t *output_len);
```

Decode data according to negotiated SASL mechanism. This might mean that data is integrity or privacy protected.

The `output` buffer is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it by calling `gsasl_free(output)`.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sctx</th>
<th>libgsasl session handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input_len</td>
<td>size of input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>newly allocated output byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pointer to output variable with size of output byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` if encoding was successful, otherwise an error code.

### gsasl_mechanism_name ()

```c
const char* gsasl_mechanism_name (Gsasl_session *sctx);
```

This function returns the name of the SASL mechanism used in the session. The pointer must not be deallocated by the caller.

**Parameters**

- `sctx` | libgsasl session handle.

**Returns**

Returns a zero terminated character array with the name of the SASL mechanism, or `NULL` if not known.

**Since:** 0.2.28

### gsasl_strerror ()

```c
const char* gsasl_strerror (int err);
```

Convert return code to human readable string explanation of the reason for the particular error code. This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

This function is one of few in the library that can be used without a successful call to `gsasl_init()`.

**Parameters**

- `err` | libgsasl error code

**Returns**

Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing an explanation of the error code `err`.

### gsasl_strerror_name ()

```c
const char* gsasl_strerror_name (int err);
```

Convert return code to human readable string representing the error code symbol itself. For example, `gsasl_strerror_name(GSASL_OK)` returns the string "GSASL_OK".

This string can be used to output a diagnostic message to the user.

This function is one of few in the library that can be used without a successful call to `gsasl_init()`.
Parameters

err | libgsasl error code |

Returns

Returns a pointer to a statically allocated string containing a string version of the error code `err`, or NULL if the error code is not known.

Since: 0.2.29

gsasl_saslprep ()

```c
int gsasl_saslprep (const char *in,
                   Gsasl_saslprep_flags flags,
                   char **out,
                   int *stringpreprc);
```

Prepare string using SASLprep. On success, the `out` variable must be deallocated by the caller.

Parameters

| in | a UTF-8 encoded string. |
| flags | any SASLprep flag, e.g., `GSASL_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED`. |
| out | on exit, contains newly allocated output string. |
| stringpreprc | if non-NULL, will hold precise stringprep return code. |

Returns

Returns `GSASL_OK` on success, or `GSASL_SASLPREP_ERROR` on error.

Since: 0.2.3

gsasl_nonce ()

```c
int gsasl_nonce (char *data,
                 size_t datalen);
```

Store unpredictable data of given size in the provided buffer.

Parameters

| data | output array to be filled with unpredictable random data. |
| datalen | size of output array. |
Returns

Returns GSASL_OK iff successful.

gsasl_random ()

```c
int
gsasl_random (char *data,
             size_t datalen);
```

Store cryptographically strong random data of given size in the provided buffer.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>data</th>
<th>output array to be filled with strong random data.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>datalen</td>
<td>size of output array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK iff successful.

gsasl_hash_length ()

```c
size_t
gsasl_hash_length (Gsasl_hash hash);
```

Return the digest output size for hash function hash. For example, gsasl_hash_length(GSASL_HASH_SHA256) returns GSASL_HASH_SHA256_SIZE which is 32.

Parameters

| hash            | a Gsasl_hash element, e.g., GSASL_HASH_SHA256.   |

Returns

size of supplied Gsasl_hash element.

Since: 1.10

gsasl_scram_secrets_from_salted_password ()

```c
int
gsasl_scram_secrets_from_salted_password
(Gsasl_hash hash,
 const char *salted_password,
 char *client_key,
 char *server_key,
 char *stored_key);
```

Helper function to derive SCRAM ClientKey/ServerKey/StoredKey. The client_key, server_key, and stored_key buffers must have room to hold digest for given hash, use GSASL_HASH_MAX_SIZE which is sufficient for all hashes.


Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hash</th>
<th>a Gsasl_hash element, e.g., GSASL_HASH_SHA256.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salted_password</td>
<td>input array with salted password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>client_key</td>
<td>pre-allocated output array with derived client key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server_key</td>
<td>pre-allocated output array with derived server key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stored_key</td>
<td>pre-allocated output array with derived stored key.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK if successful, or error code.

Since: 1.10

`gsasl_scram_secrets_from_password()`

```c
int
gsasl_scram_secrets_from_password (Gsasl_hash hash,
    const char *password,
    unsigned int iteration_count,
    const char *salt,
    size_t saltlen,
    char *salted_password,
    char *client_key,
    char *server_key,
    char *stored_key);
```

Helper function to generate SCRAM secrets from a password. The `salted_password`, `client_key`, `server_key`, and `stored_key` buffers must have room to hold digest for given hash, use `GSASL_HASH_MAX_SIZE` which is sufficient for all hashes.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hash</th>
<th>a Gsasl_hash element, e.g., GSASL_HASH_SHA256.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>password</td>
<td>input parameter with password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iteration_count</td>
<td>number of PBKDF2 rounds to apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salt</td>
<td>input character array of (saltlen) length with salt for PBKDF2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saltlen</td>
<td>length of <code>salt</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salted_password</td>
<td>pre-allocated output array with derived salted password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>client_key</td>
<td>pre-allocated output array with derived client key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server_key</td>
<td>pre-allocated output array with derived server key.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
stored_key | pre-allocated output array with derived stored key.

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK if successful, or error code.

Since: 1.10

gsasl_simple_getpass()

```c
int
gsasl_simple_getpass (const char *filename,
const char *username,
char **key);
```

Retrieve password for user from specified file. The buffer `key` contain the password if this function is successful. The caller is responsible for deallocating it.

The file should be on the UoW "MD5 Based Authentication" format, which means it is in text format with comments denoted by `#` first on the line, with user entries looking as "usernameTABpassword". This function removes CR and LF at the end of lines before processing. TAB, CR, and LF denote ASCII values 9, 13, and 10, respectively.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>filename</td>
<td>filename of file containing passwords.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>username string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>key</td>
<td>newly allocated output character array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Return GSASL_OK if output buffer contains the password, GSASL_AUTHENTICATION_ERROR if the user could not be found, or other error code.

gsasl_base64_to()

```c
int
gsasl_base64_to (const char *in,
size_t inlen,
char **out,
size_t *outlen);
```

Encode data as base64. The `out` string is zero terminated, and `outlen` holds the length excluding the terminating zero. The `out` buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inlen</td>
<td>size of input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out</td>
<td>pointer to newly allocated base64-encoded string.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Returns

Returns **GSASL_OK** on success, or **GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR** if input was too large or memory allocation fail.

Since: 0.2.2

**gsasl_base64_from ()**

```c
int gsasl_base64_from (const char *in,
                      size_t inlen,
                      char **out,
                      size_t *outlen);
```

Decode Base64 data. The `out` buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>in</code></td>
<td>input byte array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>inlen</code></td>
<td>size of input byte array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>out</code></td>
<td>pointer to newly allocated output byte array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>outlen</code></td>
<td>pointer to size of newly allocated output byte array</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns **GSASL_OK** on success, **GSASL_BASE64_ERROR** if input was invalid, and **GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR** on memory allocation errors.

Since: 0.2.2

**gsasl_hex_to ()**

```c
int gsasl_hex_to (const char *in,
                  size_t inlen,
                  char **out,
                  size_t *outlen);
```

Hex encode data. The `out` string is zero terminated, and `outlen` holds the length excluding the terminating zero. The `out` buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>in</code></td>
<td>input byte array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>inlen</code></td>
<td>size of input byte array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>out</code></td>
<td>pointer to newly allocated hex-encoded string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>outlen</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
outlen

pointer to size of newly allocated hex-encoded string.

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK on success, or GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR if input was too large or memory allocation fail.
Since: 1.10

\textbf{gsasl\_hex\_from()}\texttt{(const char *in, char **out, size_t *outlen);}

Decode hex data. The \texttt{out} buffer must be deallocated by the caller.

\textbf{Parameters}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in</th>
<th>input byte array</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>out</td>
<td>pointer to newly allocated output byte array</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outlen</td>
<td>pointer to size of newly allocated output byte array</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK on success, GSASL_BASE64_ERROR if input was invalid, and GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR on memory allocation errors.
Since: 1.10

\textbf{gsasl\_free()}\texttt{(void *ptr);}

Invoke free\texttt{(ptr)} to de-allocate memory pointer. Typically used on strings allocated by other libgsasl functions.
This is useful on Windows where libgsasl is linked to one CRT and the application is linked to another CRT. Then malloc/free will not use the same heap. This happens if you build libgsasl using mingw32 and the application with Visual Studio.

\textbf{Parameters}

| ptr    | memory pointer |

Since: 0.2.19
Types and Values

Gsasl

typedef struct Gsasl Gsasl;

Handle to global library context.

Gsasl_session

typedef struct Gsasl_session Gsasl_session;

Handle to SASL session context.

enum Gsasl_rc

Error codes for library functions.

Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GSASL_OK</th>
<th>Successful return code, guaranteed to be always 0.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NEEDS_MORE</td>
<td>Mechanism expects another round-trip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_UNKNOWN_MECHANISM</td>
<td>Application requested an unknown mechanism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_MECHANISM_CALLED_TOO_MANY_TIMES</td>
<td>Application requested too many round trips from mechanism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR</td>
<td>Memory allocation failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_BASE64_ERROR</td>
<td>Base64 encoding/decoding failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_CRYPTO_ERROR</td>
<td>Cryptographic error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SASLPREP_ERROR</td>
<td>Failed to prepare internationalized string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_MECHANISM_PARSE_ERROR</td>
<td>Mechanism could not parse input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_AUTHENTICATION_ERROR</td>
<td>Authentication has failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_INTEGRITY_ERROR</td>
<td>Application data integrity check failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_CLIENT_CODE</td>
<td>Library was built with client functionality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_SERVER_CODE</td>
<td>Library was built with server functionality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_CALLBACK</td>
<td>Application did not provide a callback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_ANONYMOUS_TOKEN</td>
<td>Could not get required anonymous token.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_AUTHID</td>
<td>Could not get required authentication identity (username).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_AUTHZID</td>
<td>Could not get required authorization identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Could not get required password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_PASSCODE</td>
<td>Could not get required SecurID PIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_PIN</td>
<td>Could not get required SecurID PIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_SERVICE</td>
<td>Could not get required service name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_HOSTNAME</td>
<td>Could not get required hostname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_CB_TLS_UNIQUE</td>
<td>Could not get required tls-unique CB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_SAML20_IDP_IDENTIFIER</td>
<td>Could not get required SAML IdP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_SAML20_REDIRECT_URL</td>
<td>Could not get required SAML redirect URL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_OPENID20_REDIRECT_URL</td>
<td>Could not get required OpenID redirect URL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_NO_CB_TLS_EXPORTER</td>
<td>Could not get required tls-exporter CB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_RELEASE_BUFFER_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_IMPORT_NAME_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_INIT_SEC_CONTEXT_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GSASL_GSSAPI_ACCEPT_SEC_CONTEXT_ERROR
GSS-API library call error.

GSASL_GSSAPI_UNWRAP_ERROR
GSS-API library call error.

GSASL_GSSAPI_WRAP_ERROR
GSS-API library call error.

GSASL_GSSAPI_ACQUIRE_CRED_ERROR
GSS-API library call error.

GSASL_GSSAPI_DISPLAY_NAME_ERROR
GSS-API library call error.

GSASL_GSSAPI_UNSUPPORTED_PROTECTION_ERROR
An unsupported quality-of-protection layer was requested.

GSASL_SECURID_SERVER_NEED_ADDITIONAL_PASSCODE
SecurID mechanism needs an additional passcode.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SECURID_SERVER_NEED_NEW_PIN</td>
<td>SecurID mechanism needs an new PIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_ENCAPSULATE_TOKEN_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_DECAPSULATE_TOKEN_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_INQUIRE_MECH_FOR_SASLNAME_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_TEST_OID_SET_MEMBER_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_RELEASE_OID_SET_ERROR</td>
<td>GSS-API library call error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

enum Gsasl_property

Callback/property types.

Members
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_AUTHID</td>
<td>Authentication identity (username).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_AUTHZID</td>
<td>Authorization identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_ANONYMOUS_TOKEN</td>
<td>Anonymous identifier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SERVICE</td>
<td>Service name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_HOSTNAME</td>
<td>Host name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_GSSAPI_DISPLAY_NAME</td>
<td>GSS-API credential principal name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_PASSCODE</td>
<td>SecurID passcode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SUGGESTED_PIN</td>
<td>SecurID suggested PIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_PIN</td>
<td>SecurID PIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_REALM</td>
<td>User realm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_DIGEST_MD5_HASHED_PASS</td>
<td>Pre-computed hashed DIGEST-MD5 password, to avoid storing passwords in the clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_QOPS</td>
<td>Set of quality-of-protection values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_QOP</td>
<td>Quality-of-protection value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SCRAM_ITER</td>
<td>Number of iterations in password-to-key hashing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SCRAM_SALT</td>
<td>Salt for password-to-key hashing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SCRAM_SALTED_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Hex-encoded hashed/salted password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SCRAM_SERVERKEY</td>
<td>Hex-encoded SCRAM ServerKey derived from users’ password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SCRAM_STOREDKEY</td>
<td>Hex-encoded SCRAM Stored Key derived from users’ password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_CB_TLS_UNIQUE</td>
<td>Base64 encoded tls-unique channel binding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SAML20_IDP_IDENTIFIER</td>
<td>SAML2.0 user IDP URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SAML20_REDIRECT_URL</td>
<td>SAML 2.0 URL to access in browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_OPENID20_REDIRECT_URL</td>
<td>OpenID 2.0 URL to access in browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_OPENID20_OUTCOME_DATA</td>
<td>OpenID 2.0 authentication outcome data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_CB_TLS_EXPORTER</td>
<td>Base64 encoded tls-exporter channel binding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_SAML20_AUTHENTICATE_IN_BROWSER</td>
<td>Request to perform SAML 2.0 authentication in browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_OPENID20_AUTHENTICATE_IN_BROWSER</td>
<td>Request to perform OpenID 2.0 authentication in browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_VALIDATE_SIMPLE</td>
<td>Request for simple validation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_VALIDATE_EXTERNAL</td>
<td>Request for validation of EXTERNAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_VALIDATE_ANONYMOUS</td>
<td>Request for validation of ANONYMOUS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
enum Gsasl_mechname_limits

SASL mechanisms are named by strings, from 1 to 20 characters in length, consisting of upper-case letters, digits, hyphens, and/or underscores. See also gsasl_mechanism_name_p().

Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum size of mechanism name strings.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_MIN_MECHANISM_SIZE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GSASL_MAX_MECHANISM_SIZE**

Maximum size of mechanism name strings.

---

**enum Gsasl_qop**

Quality of Protection types (DIGEST-MD5 and GSSAPI). The integrity and confidentiality values is about application data wrapping. We recommend that you use `GSASL_QOP_AUTH` with TLS as that combination is generally more secure and have better chance of working than the integrity/confidentiality layers of SASL.

Members

- **GSASL_QOP_AUTH**  
  Authentication only.

- **GSASL_QOP_AUTH_INT**  
  Authentication and integrity.

- **GSASL_QOP_AUTH_CONF**  
  Authentication, integrity and confidentiality.

---

**enum Gsasl_saslprep_flags**

Flags for the SASLprep function, see `gsasl_saslprep()`. For background, see the GNU Libidn documentation.

Members

- **GSASL_ALLOW_UNASSIGNED**  
  Allow unassigned code points.

---

**enum Gsasl_hash**

Hash functions. You may use `gsasl_hash_length()` to get the output size of a hash function.

Currently only used as parameter to `gsasl_scram_secrets_fromsalted_password()` and `gsasl_scram_secrets_from_password()` to specify for which SCRAM mechanism to prepare secrets for.
### Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GSASL_HASH_SHA1</th>
<th>Hash function SHA-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_HASH_SHA256</td>
<td>Hash function SHA-256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since: 1.10

**enum Gsasl_hash_length**

Identifiers specifying the output size of hash functions. These can be used when statically allocating the buffers needed for, e.g., gsasl_scram_secrets_from_password().

#### Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GSASL_HASH_SHA1_SIZE</th>
<th>Output size of hash function SHA-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_HASH_SHA256_SIZE</td>
<td>Output size of hash function SHA-256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSASL_HASH_MAX_SIZE</td>
<td>Maximum output size of any Gsasl_hash_length.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since: 1.10

### 1.3 gsasl-mech.h

gsasl-mech.h — register new application-defined mechanism
Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>int (*Gsasl_init_function) ()</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>void (*Gsasl_done_function) ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int (*Gsasl_start_function) ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int (*Gsasl_step_function) ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void (*Gsasl_finish_function) ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int (*Gsasl_code_function) ()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int gsasl_register ()</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Types and Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>struct Gsasl_mechanism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

The builtin mechanisms should suffice for most applications. Applications can register a new mechanism in the library using application-supplied functions. The mechanism will operate as the builtin mechanisms, and the supplied functions will be invoked when necessary. The application uses the normal logic, e.g., calls gsasl_client_start() followed by a sequence of calls to gsasl_step() and finally gsasl_finish().

Functions

Gsasl_init_function ()

```c
int (*Gsasl_init_function) (Gsasl *ctx);
```

The implementation of this function pointer should fail if the mechanism for some reason is not available for further use.

Parameters

cxt | a Gsasl libgsasl handle. |

Returns

Returns GSASL_OK iff successful.

Gsasl_done_function ()

```c
void (*Gsasl_done_function) (Gsasl *ctx);
```

The implementation of this function pointer deallocate all resources associated with the mechanism.

Parameters

cxt | a Gsasl libgsasl handle. |
Gsasl_start_function ()

```
int (*Gsasl_start_function) (Gsasl_session *sctx,
    void **mech_data);
```

The implementation of this function should start a new authentication process.

**Parameters**

- **sctx**: a `Gsasl_session` session handle.
- **mech_data**: pointer to void* with mechanism-specific data.

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` iff successful.

Gsasl_step_function ()

```
int (*Gsasl_step_function) (Gsasl_session *sctx,
    void *mech_data,
    const char *input,
    size_t input_len,
    char **output,
    size_t *output_len);
```

The implementation of this function should perform one step of the authentication process.

This reads data from the other end (from `input` and `input_len`), processes it (potentially invoking callbacks to the application), and writes data to server (into newly allocated variable `output` and `output_len` that indicate the length of `output`).

The contents of the `output` buffer is unspecified if this functions returns anything other than `GSASL_OK` or `GSASL_NEEDS_MORE`. If this function return `GSASL_OK` or `GSASL_NEEDS_MORE`, however, the `output` buffer is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it by calling `gsasl_free(output)`.

**Parameters**

- **sctx**: a `Gsasl_session` session handle.
- **mech_data**: pointer to void* with mechanism-specific data.
- **input**: input byte array.
- **input_len**: size of input byte array.
- **output**: newly allocated output byte array.
- **output_len**: pointer to output variable with size of output byte array.

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` if authenticated terminated successfully, `GSASL_NEEDS_MORE` if more data is needed, or error code.
**Gsasl\_finish\_function ()**

```c
void
(*Gsasl\_finish\_function) (Gsasl\_session *sctx,
 void *mech\_data);
```

The implementation of this function should release all resources associated with the particular authentication process.

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sctx</th>
<th>a <code>Gsasl\_session</code> session handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mech_data</td>
<td>pointer to void* with mechanism-specific data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gsasl\_code\_function ()**

```c
int
(*Gsasl\_code\_function) (Gsasl\_session *sctx,
 void *mech\_data,
 const char *input,
 size\_t input\_len,
 char **output,
 size\_t *output\_len);
```

The implementation of this function should perform data encoding or decoding for the mechanism, after authentication has completed. This might mean that data is integrity or privacy protected.

The `output` buffer is allocated by this function, and it is the responsibility of caller to deallocate it by calling `gsasl\_free(output)`.

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sctx</th>
<th>a <code>Gsasl\_session</code> session handle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mech_data</td>
<td>pointer to void* with mechanism-specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input_len</td>
<td>size of input byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>newly allocated output byte array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output_len</td>
<td>pointer to output variable with size of output byte array.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns**

Returns `GSASL_OK` if encoding was successful, otherwise an error code.

**gsasl\_register ()**

```c
int
gsasl\_register (Gsasl *ctx,
 const Gsasl\_mechanism *mech);
```

This function initialize given mechanism, and if successful, add it to the list of plugins that is used by the library.
Parameters

| ctx         | pointer to libgsasl handle. |
| mech       | plugin structure with information about plugin. |

Returns

GSASL_OK iff successful, otherwise GSASL_MALLOC_ERROR.
Since: 0.2.0

Types and Values

struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions

```c
typedef struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions {
    Gsasl_init_function init;
    Gsasl_done_function done;
    Gsasl_start_function start;
    Gsasl_step_function step;
    Gsasl_finish_function finish;
    Gsasl_code_function encode;
    Gsasl_code_function decode;
} Gsasl_mechanism_functions;
```

Holds all function pointers to implement a mechanism, in either client or server mode.

Members

```c
Gsasl_init_function init;
Gsasl_done_function done;
Gsasl_start_function start;
Gsasl_step_function step;
Gsasl_finish_function finish;
Gsasl_code_function encode;
Gsasl_code_function decode;
```

struct Gsasl_mechanism

```c
typedef struct Gsasl_mechanism {
    const char *name;
    struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions client;
    struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions server;
} Gsasl_mechanism;
```

Holds all implementation details about a mechanism.
### Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>const char *name;</th>
<th>String holding name of mechanism, e.g., &quot;PLAIN&quot;.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions client;</td>
<td>Client-side Gsasl_mechanism_functions structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>struct Gsasl_mechanism_functions server;</td>
<td>Server-side Gsasl_mechanism_functions structure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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