

NAME

x509 – X.509 certificate handling

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/x509.h>
```

DESCRIPTION

An X.509 certificate is a structured grouping of information about an individual, a device, or anything one can imagine. A X.509 CRL (certificate revocation list) is a tool to help determine if a certificate is still valid. The exact definition of those can be found in the X.509 document from ITU-T, or in RFC3280 from PKIX. In OpenSSL, the type X509 is used to express such a certificate, and the type X509_CRL is used to express a CRL.

A related structure is a certificate request, defined in PKCS#10 from RSA Security, Inc, also reflected in RFC2896. In OpenSSL, the type X509_REQ is used to express such a certificate request.

To handle some complex parts of a certificate, there are the types X509_NAME (to express a certificate name), X509_ATTRIBUTE (to express a certificate attributes), X509_EXTENSION (to express a certificate extension) and a few more.

Finally, there's the supertype X509_INFO, which can contain a CRL, a certificate and a corresponding private key.

X509_XXX, **d2i_X509_XXX**, and **i2d_X509_XXX** functions handle X.509 certificates, with some exceptions, shown below.

X509_CRL_XXX, **d2i_X509_CRL_XXX**, and **i2d_X509_CRL_XXX** functions handle X.509 CRLs.

X509_REQ_XXX, **d2i_X509_REQ_XXX**, and **i2d_X509_REQ_XXX** functions handle PKCS#10 certificate requests.

X509_NAME_XXX functions handle certificate names.

X509_ATTRIBUTE_XXX functions handle certificate attributes.

X509_EXTENSION_XXX functions handle certificate extensions.

SEE ALSO

X509_NAME_ENTRY_get_object(3), **X509_NAME_add_entry_by_txt**(3),
X509_NAME_add_entry_by_NID(3), **X509_NAME_print_ex**(3), **X509_NAME_new**(3),
d2i_X509(3), **d2i_X509_ALGOR**(3), **d2i_X509_CRL**(3), **d2i_X509_NAME**(3), **d2i_X509_REQ**(3),
d2i_X509_SIG(3), **X509v3**(3), **crypto**(7)

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