#### **NAME**

krb5\_mk\_req, krb5\_mk\_req\_exact, krb5\_mk\_req\_extended, krb5\_rd\_req, krb5\_rd\_req\_with\_keyblock, krb5\_mk\_rep, krb5\_mk\_rep\_exact, krb5\_mk\_rep\_extended, krb5\_rd\_rep, krb5\_build\_ap\_req, krb5\_verify\_ap\_req - create and read application authentication request

#### **LIBRARY**

Kerberos 5 Library (libkrb5, -lkrb5)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <krb5.h>

krb5\_error\_code

**krb5\_mk\_req**(krb5\_context context, krb5\_auth\_context \*auth\_context, const krb5\_flags ap\_req\_options, const char \*service, const char \*hostname, krb5\_data \*in\_data, krb5\_ccache ccache, krb5\_data \*outbuf);

krb5\_error\_code

**krb5\_mk\_req\_extended**(krb5\_context context, krb5\_auth\_context \*auth\_context, const krb5\_flags ap\_req\_options, krb5\_data \*in\_data, krb5\_creds \*in\_creds, krb5\_data \*outbuf);

krb5 error code

**krb5\_rd\_req**(krb5\_context context, krb5\_auth\_context \*auth\_context, const krb5\_data \*inbuf, krb5\_const\_principal server, krb5\_keytab keytab, krb5\_flags \*ap\_req\_options, krb5\_ticket \*\*ticket);

krb5\_error\_code

**krb5\_build\_ap\_req**(*krb5\_context context, krb5\_enctype enctype, krb5\_creds \*cred, krb5\_flags ap\_options, krb5\_data authenticator, krb5\_data \*retdata*);

krb5\_error\_code

krb5\_verify\_ap\_req(krb5\_context context, krb5\_auth\_context \*auth\_context, krb5\_ap\_req \*ap\_req,
krb5\_const\_principal server, krb5\_keyblock \*keyblock, krb5\_flags flags, krb5\_flags \*ap\_req\_options,
krb5\_ticket \*\*ticket);

### DESCRIPTION

The functions documented in this manual page document the functions that facilitates the exchange between a Kerberos client and server. They are the core functions used in the authentication exchange between the client and the server.

The **krb5\_mk\_req** and **krb5\_mk\_req\_extended** creates the Kerberos message KRB\_AP\_REQ that is sent from the client to the server as the first packet in a client/server exchange. The result that should be sent

to server is stored in outbuf.

*auth\_context* should be allocated with **krb5\_auth\_con\_init**() or NULL passed in, in that case, it will be allocated and freed internally.

The input data *in\_data* will have a checksum calculated over it and checksum will be transported in the message to the server.

ap\_req\_options can be set to one or more of the following flags:

# AP\_OPTS\_USE\_SESSION\_KEY

Use the session key when creating the request, used for user to user authentication.

## AP\_OPTS\_MUTUAL\_REQUIRED

Mark the request as mutual authenticate required so that the receiver returns a mutual authentication packet.

The **krb5\_rd\_req** read the AP\_REQ in *inbuf* and verify and extract the content. If *server* is specified, that server will be fetched from the *keytab* and used unconditionally. If *server* is NULL, the *keytab* will be search for a matching principal.

The *keytab* argument specifies what keytab to search for receiving principals. The arguments *ap\_req\_options* and *ticket* returns the content.

When the AS-REQ is a user to user request, neither of *keytab* or *principal* are used, instead **krb5\_rd\_req**() expects the session key to be set in *auth\_context*.

The **krb5\_verify\_ap\_req** and **krb5\_build\_ap\_req** both constructs and verify the AP\_REQ message, should not be used by external code.

#### **SEE ALSO**

krb5(3), krb5.conf(5)