

**NAME**

sasl\_getprop - Cyrus SASL documentation

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sasl/sasl.h>
```

```
int sasl_getprop(sasl_conn_t *conn,
                  int propnum,
                  const void ** pvalue);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

```
int sasl_getprop(sasl_conn_t *conn,
```

```
int propnum,
```

```
const void ** pvalue);
```

**sasl\_getprop** gets the value of a SASL property. For example after successful authentication a server may wish to know the authorization name. Or a client application may wish to know the strength of the negotiated security layer.

**Parameters**

⊕ **conn** - is the SASL connection context

⊕ **propnum** - is the identifier for the property requested

⊕ **pvalue** -

is filled on success. List of properties:

⊕ **SASL\_USERNAME** - pointer to NUL terminated user name

⊕

**SASL\_SSF - security layer security strength factor,**  
if 0, call to sasl\_encode(3), sasl\_decode(3) unnecessary

⊕ **SASL\_MAXOUTBUF** - security layer max output buf unsigned

- ⊕ SASL\_DEFUSERREALM - server authentication realm used
- ⊕ SASL\_GETOPTCTX - context for getopt callback
- ⊕ SASL\_IPLOCALPORT - local address string
- ⊕ SASL\_IPREMOTEPORT - remote address string
- ⊕ SASL\_SERVICE - service passed to *sasl\_\*\_new*
- ⊕ SASL\_SERVERFQDN - serverFQDN passed to *sasl\_\*\_new*
- ⊕

**SASL\_AUTHSOURCE** - name of auth source last used, useful for failed authentication tracking

- ⊕ SASL\_MECHNAME - active mechanism name, if any
- ⊕ SASL\_PLUGERR - similar to *sasl\_errdetail*

## RETURN VALUE

SASL callback functions should return SASL return codes. See sasl.h for a complete list. **SASL\_OK** indicates success.

Other return codes indicate errors and should be handled.

## SEE ALSO

*RFC 4422*,*:saslman:sasl(3)*, *sasl\_errors(3)* *sasl\_server\_new(3)*, *sasl\_client\_new(3)*

## AUTHOR

The Cyrus Team

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